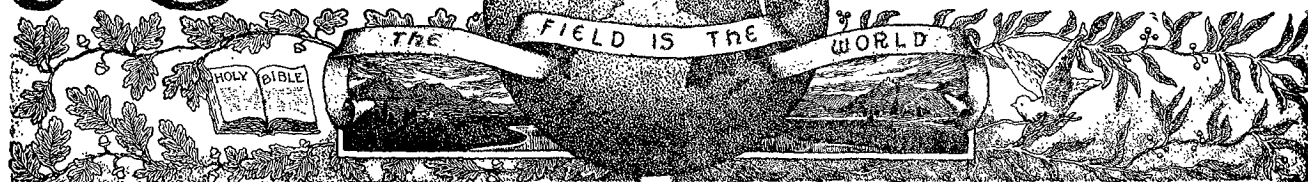


# The Advent Review and Sabbath Herald



Vol. 97

Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., Thursday, November 25, 1920

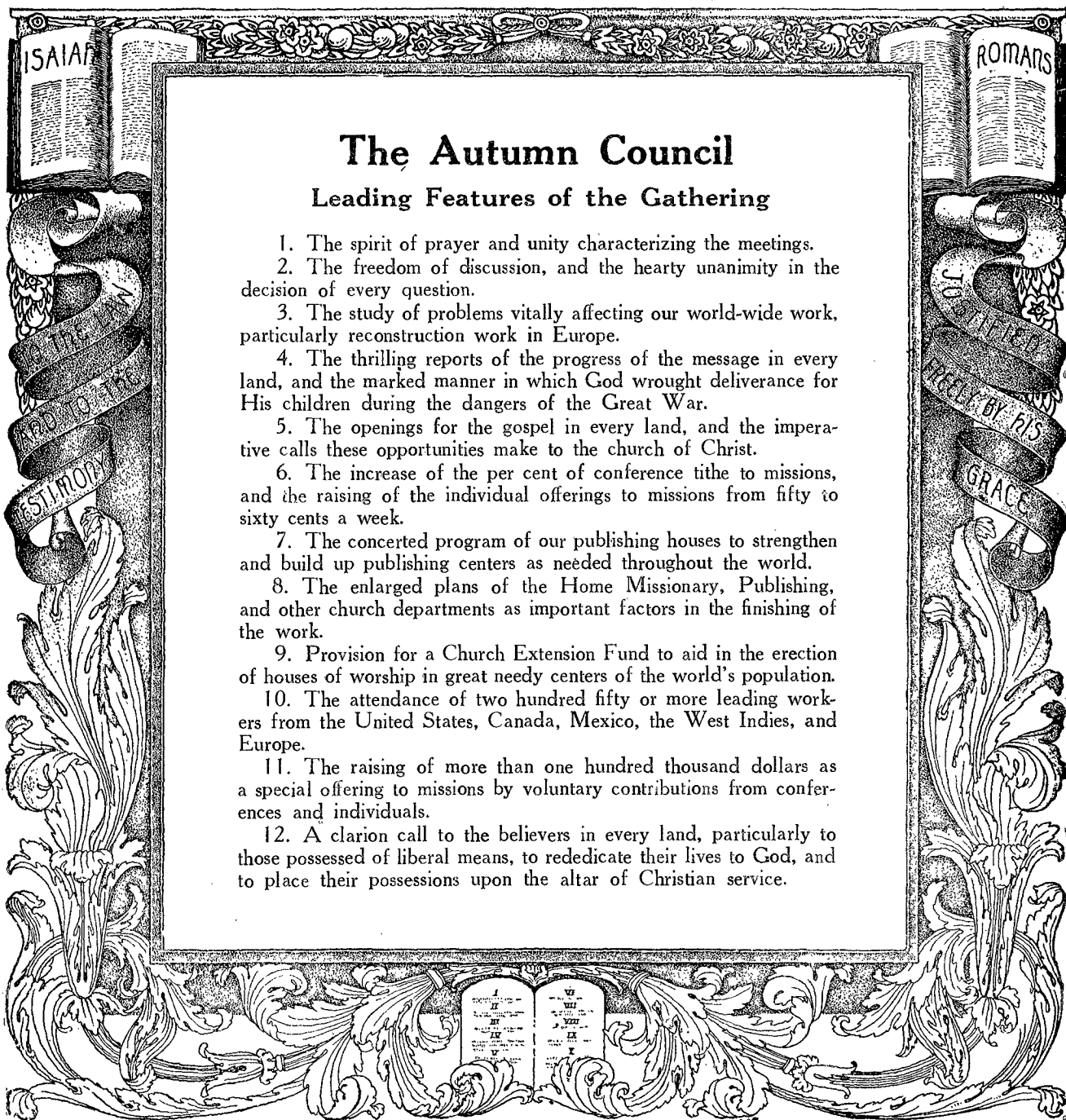
No. 48

THE GOSPEL TO ALL NATIONS

## The Autumn Council

### Leading Features of the Gathering

1. The spirit of prayer and unity characterizing the meetings.
2. The freedom of discussion, and the hearty unanimity in the decision of every question.
3. The study of problems vitally affecting our world-wide work, particularly reconstruction work in Europe.
4. The thrilling reports of the progress of the message in every land, and the marked manner in which God wrought deliverance for His children during the dangers of the Great War.
5. The openings for the gospel in every land, and the imperative calls these opportunities make to the church of Christ.
6. The increase of the per cent of conference tithe to missions, and the raising of the individual offerings to missions from fifty to sixty cents a week.
7. The concerted program of our publishing houses to strengthen and build up publishing centers as needed throughout the world.
8. The enlarged plans of the Home Missionary, Publishing, and other church departments as important factors in the finishing of the work.
9. Provision for a Church Extension Fund to aid in the erection of houses of worship in great needy centers of the world's population.
10. The attendance of two hundred fifty or more leading workers from the United States, Canada, Mexico, the West Indies, and Europe.
11. The raising of more than one hundred thousand dollars as a special offering to missions by voluntary contributions from conferences and individuals.
12. A clarion call to the believers in every land, particularly to those possessed of liberal means, to rededicate their lives to God, and to place their possessions upon the altar of Christian service.



# Appeal to All Our Churches

*Adopted at the General Conference Committee Council, Indianapolis,  
Ind., October 27, 1920*

*Our Dear Brethren and Sisters:*

The General Conference Committee, together with the presidents of our conferences in North America and a large number of departmental and institutional workers, have been together in counsel for ten days. As we have sought God for wisdom and guidance, He has come graciously near by His Holy Spirit. Our hearts have been drawn out in a new consecration of life and a deeper consecration of service for the finishing of His work.

Much time has been spent in a study of the work committed to us as a people,—the proclamation of the gospel message to all the world. We have been heartened by the reports which come to us from the church in every land. The cry of hope and good cheer is sounding from every quarter. God has wrought mightily in behalf of His servants, and even amid the vicissitudes of war the threefold message of Revelation 14 has continued to gather out believers in preparation for the coming of the Lord.

But while our hearts are cheered by these evidences of divine favor, we are deeply burdened over the work yet to be accomplished. Already a great work has been wrought in the earth; a greater work remains to be done. A needy, perishing world invites us to a new dedication of heart and life, in order that we may be used of God in the speedy finishing of His work in this generation.

A new world of opportunity opens before us. As never before in our experience, open doors bid us enter. Heaven has prepared the way. The conclusion of the Great War has broken down barriers which before hedged the progress of the message. Unparalleled opportunities present themselves in Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America,—opportunities which, if left unimproved, will pass, never to return. To these fields recruits must be sent to meet the imperative demands for missionary advance. Schools must be established for the education of native believers, publishing houses must be equipped for the publication of gospel literature.

The calls from the fields—imperative calls which must be met lest our work actually suffer loss—aggregate over five million dollars. To meet these calls so far as possible, the Council voted to increase the per cent of tithe given by our conferences to mission work, and to increase the individual weekly offering to sixty cents. We feel that our dear brethren and sisters would not have us do less than this. We could not do less and prove true to the gospel trust committed to us.

In view of this urgent situation which we face, we appeal solemnly and earnestly to our church membership to be faithful in bringing the tithe into the storehouse; we appeal especially to that portion of the membership—found in every conference—which has not followed the Bible plan of devoting the tithe of their income regularly to the Lord. We urge that week by week and month by month the tithe may be brought into the church and conference treasury, so that the conferences may press the work of God aggressively at home while passing on a good percentage of the conference funds to foreign missions.

In the name of the Lord Jesus, who calls us to go into all the world quickly with the message, we exhort all the believers to faithfulness in this matter of the tithe, as also in seeking to bring the gifts for missions up to the sixty-cent-a-week goal week by week and month by month.

We see the open doors on every hand. The Macedonian calls ring in our ears at this Autumn Council louder than ever before. Souls are being won by thousands, not only at home, but in the fields abroad. But the pressure upon the slender staff of workers in the great mission fields is tremendous. We ask all the believers to pray earnestly and continuously that the Lord of the harvest may send forth laborers into His harvest. More must be done. There is a world to be warned. Now, just now, is the time to enlarge our soul-winning efforts in all lands. Anew let us consecrate our lives and our all to God; let us turn to Him with all our hearts, in self-surrender and confession of sin, that He may use us and guide us and help us in personal missionary service and in helping with our means as called for by such a time as this. Our hope is in God. Only His power can enable us to do the work He expects of us,—a small people, whom He has called to carry this advent message to the world.

Many of our brethren have been intrusted with the stewardship of large possessions. They have large sums invested in stocks and bonds. Has not the time been reached for these to reduce their possessions, and assist the cause of God in this great hour of opportunity? When will there ever exist a better opportunity to sell than in these days of high values? We know that many of our brethren and sisters are giving of their penury, like the widow of old, into the Lord's treasury. We know that they will continue to do all in their power to support the missionary advance. We do not feel clear to appeal to them at this juncture to sell their humble homes and place their very living upon the altar. The Spirit of God must direct them individually when to take this step. But we appeal earnestly to our brethren and sisters of means to be liberal toward God. We believe the time has come for many of this class to heed the injunction, "Sell that ye have, and give alms."

May God impress the heart of every believer, that he may know what his Lord requires of him in this hour. The day of the Lord hasteth greatly. Signs on every hand indicate the coming of the Master near. "We have not followed cunningly devised fables." We have a sure hope, a mighty Saviour, a true Helper. Let us move forward as His providence shall indicate, faithfully, hopefully, courageously, knowing that if we have fellowship in His service and sacrifice here, we shall share with Him His glory hereafter.

(Signed)

GENERAL CONFERENCE COUNCIL.



"Here is the Patience of the Saints: Here are they that keep the Commandments of God, and the Faith of Jesus." Rev. 14: 12.

VOL. 97

TAKOMA PARK, WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 25, 1920

No. 48

## *Report of the Autumn Council of the General Conference Committee*

*Held in Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 20-30, 1920*

### *Keywords of the Council*

THIS meeting will go down in our church history as one of the great council meetings of the denomination. It was great, not because of the large number in attendance—in this respect there have been many greater meetings—and not because of the great men composing it; but it was a great meeting because of the great problems considered and the great decisions rendered. The problems were world wide in their scope, and the decisions will prove world wide in their influence.

It was a spiritual meeting. There was much public and private prayer. Time was taken daily to study God's word, and to seek Him for His blessing and guidance. We believe that He heard the prayers that were offered, and that He set His seal to the decisions which were rendered.

It was a harmonious meeting. This does not mean that every delegate took precisely the same view of every question considered. Indeed, in the discussion of some of the problems there was at first wide diversity of opinion, but the final action taken on every important question carried with it the unanimous consent of the delegation.

It was an instructive meeting. One could not sit through the ten days' session and listen to the excellent principles enunciated regarding the various features of this movement, without becoming a better informed and more efficient worker.

It was an inspirational meeting. The leadings of God in the development of this movement were emphasized. "We have not followed cunningly devised fables." Our hope is built on the sure Word, and our faith takes hold upon divine verities. The fostering care of God has shielded His work; His Spirit has guided in its growth and development.

These were the great keywords of the Council, inspiring every delegate with faith and courage to return to his field and press the battle to the gate and hasten the grand consummation.

F. M. W.

### *"The Leaders Took the Lead"*

As the workers assembled in Indianapolis for the Autumn Council of the General Conference and the agenda was placed in our hands, it was evident that we should have many weighty problems to consider and decide. The time allotted for our Council

was all too short to complete the work. Among the most difficult questions confronting us was the annual budget for fields at home and abroad which are dependent upon the General Conference treasury for their support. After all budgets had been gathered together, it was found that the total amount asked for for 1921 was considerably in excess of \$5,000,000, as compared with \$3,350,000 for 1920, and with an estimated income of only \$3,366,000.

It has been demonstrated during recent years that the Lord opens the fields beyond far more rapidly than we plan for, and 1921 proves to be no exception to the rule.

The General Conference Committee hesitated to make any suggestion looking toward another increase in the basis of gifts from our brethren in North America, in view of the large increase made at the Fall Council of 1919, when the basis was advanced from twenty-five cents to fifty cents a week per member. There seemed to be no one present, however, who was reconciled to an arrangement that would in any way restrict the development of our work in foreign fields; and while the conferences in America, in the main, are carrying heavy programs themselves, yet it was a great satisfaction to the officers of the General Conference to see the union and local conference presidents of North America so ready to render any assistance possible in this difficult situation. The sincerity of their expressed willingness was manifested in the first relief measure adopted, which involves an increase in the amount of tithe paid by the local conferences into the mission treasury, this being accomplished by increasing the percentage in the division of tithe, resulting in a gain to the General Conference of more than \$300,000.

This, however, would go only a little way toward meeting the difference between our estimated income and the requirements of the mission fields. It was therefore urged by some conference presidents that we appeal to our people for another increase in the basis of their gifts, placing the standard for 1921 at sixty cents instead of fifty cents a week per member. This suggestion was unanimously adopted, and if carried out, as without doubt it will be when the needs of the Mission Board are placed before our people, will result in a further increase of the income of the General Conference of \$497,354.

The American conferences also agreed to share with the General Conference the relief funds coming to them out of the general mission fund, commonly known as the "comeback," 20 per cent of this fund being released by them to be appropriated by the General Conference in supplying church buildings in some of the great centers of the field where urgently needed and yet where our constituency is unable to meet the expense. A number of calls of this character confront us in the budget for 1921, involving such cities as Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai, Bukharest, Paris, and many other similar places. This will provide a fund that has been much needed, and will probably yield us from \$120,000 to \$125,000 annually.

Further material assistance was rendered the General Conference through our publishing houses, in their accepting the responsibility of fostering the publishing work in foreign lands; the Review and Herald becoming responsible for this work in Great Britain and its possessions, the Pacific Press for the publishing work in the Far East, the Southern Publishing Association for the work in South America

and in the Latin Union Conference. This will afford relief on the present budget alone of approximately \$250,000.

Taking all these measures together, the General Conference Committee now hopes to be able to meet, in the main, all the requests that have been made upon us for the coming year, after eliminating some that could not be classed among the most urgent. It is needless to say that the General Conference officers and all their associates on the Mission Board appreciate most keenly the hearty co-operation and help rendered them by our conference brethren in America in meeting the urgent needs of our foreign work.

This report should not be closed without making mention of the fact that not more than fifteen minutes of the meeting were required to secure from the conference officials and from private individuals donations in excess of \$100,000, in addition to the plans just mentioned. The Lord is certainly going before this people, and inclining their hearts to make possible the supplying of the needs of the world-wide field.

W. T. KNOX, *Treas.*

## The Formal Proceedings

THIS year's Council, midway between the sessions of the General Conference, counts as the regular biennial session of the Committee. Therefore the local conference presidents, with few exceptions, were present at this session.

The Council was preceded by conventions of some of the departments. The Missionary Volunteer officers, with secretaries of the union departments, met in convention October 15, continuing their meetings also during the opening days of the Council. The Educational Department held a convention, alternating in sessions with the Missionary Volunteer workers. The Publishing Department likewise held a convention, being joined by representatives of the various publishing houses in this country. W. E. Read, manager of the British Publishing House, and R. E. Bowles, manager of the Pacific Press branch in the Canal Zone, Panama, also attended the convention.

Preceding the Council, an auditors' convention was held, which was attended by the General Conference auditors, auditors of union conferences, and representatives from the accounting departments of leading institutions.

The roll call showed attendance at the Council as follows:

ATLANTIC UNION: E. K. Slade, W. E. Bliss, H. W. Carr, E. E. Franklin, B. M. Heald, H. C. Hartwell, R. Hook, Jr., J. K. Jones, C. L. Kilgore, A. T. Robinson, P. L. Thompson.

CENTRAL UNION: S. E. Wight, J. B. Blosser, Mettie E. Cornell, R. T. Emery, W. A. Gosmer, D. U. Hale, H. E. Lysinger, D. D. Rees, N. T. Sutton, U. S. Willis, D. P. Wood, B. G. Wilkinson.

COLUMBIA UNION: F. H. Robbins, C. E. Andross, O. O. Bernstein, N. S. Ashton, A. S. Booth, M. E. Cady, R. E. Harter, H. F. Kirk, J. A. Leland, D. A. Parsons, F. C. Phipps, C. C. Pulver, J. W. McCord, T. B. Westbrook.

EASTERN CANADIAN UNION: F. W. Stray, D. J. C. Barrett, S. Donaldson, E. M. Fishell, D. H. Kress, N. H. Saunders, G. E. Smith, J. L. Wilson.

LAKE UNION: William Guthrie, Tillie E. Barr, C. Bunker, J. M. Campbell, A. J. Clark, T. S. Copeland, Frank Dudley, H. T. Elliott, W. P. Elliott, G. R. Fattie, W. D. Forde, Helen Gettys, P. C. Hayward, H. H. Hicks, W. H. Holden, S. B. Horton, O. L. Ice, J. J. Irwin, O. M. Kittle, John Knox, H. A. Lukens, J. W. McComas, J. L. McConaughy, L. C. Metcalf, J. H. Miller, R. J. Nethery, J. F. Piper, Mrs. J. F. Piper, H. K. Presley, A. E. Serns, S. T. Shadel, Lenna Simkin, G. B. Starr, W. A. Westworth, C. S. Wiest, B. F. Williams, I. J. Woodman, W. A. Woodruff.

NORTHERN UNION: E. T. Russell, W. H. Clark, A. J. Haysmer, H. H. Humann, E. M. Oberg, I. G. Ortner, A. F. Prieger, A. F. Schmidt.

NORTH PACIFIC UNION: A. R. Ogden, W. L. Adams, J. F. Beatty, L. E. Biggs, F. M. Burg, N. H. Conway, H. W. Cottrell, C. W. Flaiz, P. A. Hansen, S. J. Lashier, J. J. Nethery, J. W. Norwood, J. A. Rippey, J. S. Rouse, R. L. Wallin, G. F. Watson.

## The Advent Review and Sabbath Herald

THE GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

Devoted to the Proclamation of "the Faith which was once delivered unto the saints."

VOL. 97

NOVEMBER 25, 1920

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**PACIFIC UNION:** J. W. Christian, W. M. Adams, B. E. Beddoe, L. M. Bowen, Claude Conard, B. M. Emerson, M. A. Hollister, J. A. Neilsen, F. E. Painter, W. C. Raley, C. E. Rice, W. W. Ruble, Clarence Santee, H. S. Shaw, A. R. Sandborn, G. W. Wells.

**SOUTHEASTERN UNION:** W. H. Heckman, W. E. Abernathy, L. T. Crisler, B. F. Kneeland, G. E. Peters, B. W. Spire, C. B. Stephenson, J. A. Tucker, W. L. Killen.

**SOUTHERN UNION:** J. L. McElhany, V. O. Cole, W. R. Elliott, F. F. Harrison, R. I. Keate, Anna Knight, I. M. Martin, O. R. Staines, E. A. Sutherland, J. F. Wright, John Thompson.

**SOUTHWESTERN UNION:** Morris Lukens, Almetta Garrett, A. F. Harrison, R. P. Montgomery, M. G. Nunes, Alfred Peterson, H. M. J. Richards, C. E. Smith, J. I. Taylor, M. B. Van Kirk, David Voth.

**WESTERN CANADIAN UNION:** A. C. Gilbert, W. A. Clemensen, G. A. Campbell, L. W. Cobb, Verah MacPherson, J. J. Reiswig, G. H. Skinner, J. G. Walker.

**EUROPE:** M. N. Campbell, L. H. Christian, L. R. Conradi, Guy Dail, P. Drinhaus, A. V. Olson, Jens Olsen, J. C. Raft, W. E. Read, G. W. Schubert, H. F. Schubert.

**THE FAR EAST:** Japan, B. P. Hoffman.

**MEXICO:** G. W. Caviness.

**WEST INDIES:** Cuba, S. E. Kellman; Haiti, A. G. Roth.

**INDIA:** A. H. Williams.

#### Publishing Houses

**CANADIAN WATCHMAN PRESS:** C. F. McVagh, H. H. Rans, C. L. Paddock.

**PACIFIC PRESS:** S. J. Abegg, R. E. Bowles, H. G. Childs, James Cochran, S. N. Curtiss, G. C. Hoskin, J. M. Rowse, W. H. Sherrig, A. R. Smith, D. R. Sperry, A. O. Tait, M. C. Wilcox, C. F. Jones.

**REVIEW AND HERALD:** D. A. Bailey, L. L. Caviness, Mrs. F. D. Chase, R. T. Dowsett, L. W. Graham, J. W. Mace, E. L. Richmond, J. D. Snider, W. B. Walters.

**SOUTHERN PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION:** H. R. Gay, W. A. Harvey, C. E. Hooper, M. F. Knox, L. D. Randall, A. W. Spalding.

**GENERAL AND DEPARTMENTAL:** A. G. Daniells, E. E. Andross, W. T. Knox, S. N. Haskell, W. W. Prescott, Charles Thompson, G. B. Thompson, C. H. Jones, E. R. Palmer, R. D. Quinn, F. M. Wilcox, R. A. Underwood, W. E. Howell, R. L. Pierce, M. E. Kern, N. Z. Town, W. A. Spicer, J. L. Shaw, C. S. Longacre, P. E. Brodersen, J. H. Schilling, J. T. Boettcher, N. P. Neilsen, G. E. Nord, V. O. Punches, W. F. Martin, Mrs. L. Flora Plummer, L. A. Hansen, H. H. Hall, F. C. Gilbert, E. W. Farnsworth, J. H. McEachern, W. W. Eastman, C. V. Leach, O. M. John, H. K. Christman, W. L. Burgan, P. T. Magan, C. A. Russell, J. W. MacNeil, W. H. Green, Sarah E. Peck, W. C. White, F. M. Larsen, H. H. Cobban, H. E. Rogers, Ethel Edwards, J. F. Simon, J. J. Ireland, S. E. McNeill.

#### Program

The daily program was arranged as follows:

6:00 — 7:15 A. M.	Committee Work
8:00 — 9:15 "	Devotional Meeting
9:20—12:00 M.	Council
1:00 — 2:30 P. M.	Committee Work
2:30 — 5:30 "	Council
6:15 — 7:15 "	Committee Work
7:30 — 9:00 "	Addresses

The morning devotional hours were led by Elders Daniells, Andross, Knox, Prescott, Quinn, Haskell, Underwood, and G. B. Thompson. In opening the devotional service on Friday, October 22, Elder E. E. Andross called attention to the fact that that date was the seventy-sixth anniversary of the opening of the judgment hour on the tenth day of the seventh month, Oct. 22, 1844. The Council met on the eve of the Sabbath, preceding the Friday night meeting, for a special service of prayer on this solemn anniversary.

The evening services were devoted to a review of the world-wide field. Representatives from the fields, and those who had recently been visiting the various countries, brought before us the situation and the needs in Europe, South America, and the Far East. During the business sessions, reports were heard from Haiti, Cuba, India, and Mexico.

#### Words from Europe and the Far East

At the opening meeting of the Council, the evening of October 20, the representatives from Europe and Elder B. P. Hoffman of Japan, the only representative from the Far East, were invited to the platform. The evening was devoted to words of greeting to the representatives from fields abroad, and to messages from the fields.

The Chairman, A. G. Daniells, spoke of the good experiences and blessings gained in the summer's European meetings, from which he and others had recently returned. He welcomed the brethren from abroad to the Council.

The Council, by a standing vote, extended hearty welcome to our brethren from abroad, expressing special appreciation of the privilege of having those from Europe with us after the long years of separation during the war. The congregation, as it stood to vote, burst spontaneously into singing, "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow."

L. R. Conradi was called on, and he stated that in all his connection with the cause, this was the first time he had been separated from contact with the brethren in North America for so long a period. It had seemed a long five years. And the workers in Europe had been separated from one another also. Now contact is restored, and they have been hearing from the remotest parts,—from Russia, and also from the Lake region of Africa. Ordained colored workers on the eastern coast have recently received the call to go a thousand miles into the interior to baptize forty-seven converts prepared for church membership by the efforts of colored workers in the Lake country who have been left entirely alone these years. The doors in Europe generally have been opened more widely than ever before. The Lord has kept them all through these trying years, and He has cared for His work, so that the membership has grown from about 30,000 in 1914 to 50,000 in 1920.

J. C. Raft, recently invited to the field secretaryship for Europe, reported the work in the Scandinavian Union. The year 1919 was the best ever experienced in the work there, with 1920 promising still better. He spoke of recently visiting Lettonia and Esthonia with Elder Christian. The meetings they held seemed to him the best he had ever attended. The needs of the people are piteous, but the believers so love the truth and this cause that it was a lesson and a joy to be with them.

H. F. Schuberth, of the East German Union, next spoke. Six hard years are behind them in Germany, but he could testify that the Lord is a present help in trouble. Formerly there were many legal restrictions making our work difficult, but now there is full liberty to preach the gospel. The trouble is to get halls large enough to hold the people who want to hear. He represented 11,000 believers in his union, and all would testify that they are of good courage in the Lord and His work.

G. W. Schubert, of the Central European Union, expressed his thankfulness to God for being permitted to attend the Council. The hard times they had experienced in Europe were times also of blessing. The believers in Central Europe, including the Austrian Conference with 600 members, send their brotherly greetings. The Austrian Conference pledged 60,000 crowns for 1921 for missions, which, amid conditions of suffering and lack of food in Austria, means real sacrifice. So in all parts of the union the people are rallying to give for missions. In its territory nearly four thousand were baptized during the war. It is a good report that Brother Schubert brings from Central Europe. The faith of the people in this message and work is stronger than ever before. The Council was pleased that Elder Schubert spoke in English in giving his words of greeting.

P. Drinhaus, of the West German Union, also spoke in English, though this is his first visit abroad. He was glad to see the brethren here whose names he had long known. There are 8,000 members and 111 workers in the West German Union, all of whom send loving greetings.

M. N. Campbell reported blessings in the British Union. The work is truly advancing, and the results of soul-winning efforts are most encouraging. Nearly fifty million are to hear the message there. The workers feel that now is the opportune time to strike hard for the truth. One of the workers in the Harvest Ingathering found a lady who said she was impressed to offer \$3,000 for the work, agreeing to make it \$3,500 if the worker who called would go himself to the fields, and she would support him afterward in the field. The mission work in East Africa was interrupted by the war. After two years of earnest prayer the way has been opened again, and the work has been resumed with vigor. Elder Campbell related experiences in interviewing government officials, showing that "there is power in the truth of God to open doors and to win its way to hearts that are waiting."

W. E. Read, manager of the British Publishing House, spoke of the blessing that the organization of departmental work had brought to the British field during the last four years. The publishing house must increase its facilities to supply literature for the field. In 1918, the book sales were \$25,000; in 1919, \$59,000; in 1920, to the end of September, \$80,000.

A. V. Olson, of the Latin Union, brought the greetings of the believers in Southern Europe. This union has one hundred twenty-five million to reach. Our people in these Catholic lands are loyal to this message, and they intend to stand shoulder to shoulder with our brethren in all the world. In the last few months nearly one hundred have been baptized in Geneva.

B. P. Hoffman, of the Japan Union, brought greetings from the Japanese Seventh-day Adventists. In recent years Japan has been making great progress in material things. The whole life of the nation is undergoing a remarkable change. New ideas are taking hold of the people. We notice because of these things a greater willingness to give attention to the gospel message. The new interest gives us great courage and hope. Our publications are selling as never before.

L. H. Christian spoke of a few first impressions of Europe as follows:

1. One never finds any brethren in Europe doubting the nearness of the end.

2. He did not find any business or professional men expecting better times. They look for further times of trouble.

3. The conditions in Europe are certainly unbelievable. The people generally seem stunned by the situation following the war.

4. One is impressed that God is overruling these sad events for opening the way to give the last message to Europe quickly.

5. He had been greatly encouraged by seeing the power of the truth to hold believers together when there is no way of shepherding them. One church he visited had been scattered by the Bolshevik invasion — out of 112 members, 95 had been scattered to the four points of the compass. It was feared the church was broken up, but one by one they have come back, and now they have 95 members. In some parts, food was scarce and clothing insufficient. In one place the believers had bread but once a week, which they served on Sabbath, for the sake of having the children associate the joy of having the good food with the Sabbath day. Yet through it all, churches and conferences have been held together by the truth itself. He mentioned the special needs in the educational and publishing work.

#### First Message from Russia

A letter was presented from Elder O. E. Reinke, addressed to the General Conference Committee, the first message from Russia proper since early in the war. The letter follows:

"SARATOV, July 20, 1920.

"TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

"DEAR BRETHREN: Trying to connect with you once more, I send this letter on the way by our Lettonian brethren, who leave from here to their home in Riga. The work of God is prospering in many places, even in Eastern Europe. Brother Ginter died Feb. 25, 1919. The spirit of the times is being felt in many places, but thus far, wherever connections could be made, the Lord gained the victory. Many wonderful experiences have come to us; some tried us to the utmost, but God brought everything out to His glory. I firmly believe that these experiences have made us better laborers together with God. We are still isolated from half of Siberia and from the Ukraine; the Baltic is opening slowly to communications.

"In a general council meeting in Moscow, May 30 to June 6, 1920, we planned to divide this whole missionary field into six unions; namely, the North, East, South, Western, Caspian, and Siberian Unions, in order to provide better oversight and closer work. We have tried to do the best, and are waiting for God to lead out. Almost every worker had to accept a position somewhere in an institution of the government; especially was this obligatory in our section. I accepted the office of bookkeeper in a flour mill, which enabled me to still carry on my work. The harvest generally is rather poor. We have planned a general meeting of this entire field in Moscow, September 25-30. Of this I wrote you before, with an invitation to attend, and herewith I renew my invitation to you to send us a fair representation to this conference. [The message was not received until after the date named.] I have also written to Brother Conradi to attend, if possible.



"The East Russian Union Conference held its meeting in our place, June 10-17. This was a most blessed gathering. Brethren D. Isaak and Schmidt and I were the workers. Two men were ordained to the gospel ministry, and seventeen believers were baptized. I was chosen president of the East Russian Union, and Brother Isaak vice-president. The Caspian Union will hold its meeting September 8-12. I hope to be there, the Lord helping. There are great questions to consider, which must be studied on the ground.

"Could not the next General Conference be held in Europe, where we could all attend? There is given me an opportunity to go to America and return, from the United Council of Churches in Russia, from Moscow; but the work is such that I am not resigned to leaving; I would rather stay at my post of duty, to live or die as God wants.

"In all our plans I have tried to keep close to the constitution of the General Conference. Our message is international, to be carried to every kindred, tongue, and people; and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom. What wonderful things the Lord taught us during the last six or seven years! Twenty-four days I was in prison, as were some others; but they were not days of despair, but of victory. It is a blessed experience to realize the presence of God. Tested and tried, but not forsaken,—yea, loved and protected. Through good and evil God's servants have to pass, and still hold the fort. God is with us, therefore I am happy and rejoice.

"We are very sorry that we cannot publish our literature, since what we had is all exhausted. We believe firmly the near future will open the door to give us another chance to foster this branch of the work. The medical missionary work is now coming to the front. My wife and I have much of this kind of work to do, and we appreciate the education received in this branch. This is the only line of treatments that can now be given, as there are no medicines.

"Accept the heartiest greetings from your brother and co-worker in the last message. Brother D. Isaak also sends greetings. The peace of God be with you.

"Yours in love,

"O. E. REINKE.

"P. S.—A missionary school is planned again, and we hope that it can really be started."

## Publishing House Program

THE Publishing Department was the first department to report to the Council. It will be recalled by some that early in the year a general program for the extension of the publishing work in other lands was adopted both by the General Conference Committee and by the boards of the publishing houses. This program, looking toward aid from the leading publishing houses in developing facilities for printing the message in many languages in all lands, brought great joy to the mission fields. However, with the heavy obligations the Review and Herald had already taken for this year in establishing a publishing house in the Dominion of Canada; with the obligations the Pacific Press had assumed in establishing its branch in the Canal Zone for the Spanish fields, and in enlarging the International Branch at Brookfield; and with the Southern Publishing House still having to complete some branch house arrangements, it had been thought, prior to the Council, that any strong movement by these leading houses would have to be deferred another year.

In the convention of the Publishing Department, which preceded the Council, however, the needs of the great fields, the open doors, the opportunities to place the message in printed form before millions, pressed upon the hearts of our publishing brethren. As they sought earnestly for the right way, they felt the special blessing of the Lord resting upon them. They decided to send help to the far fields, even if they had to secure temporary loans to hasten on this help. Thus the Publishing Department had a truly aggressive program to present before the Council on the second day of the session.

The Publishing Department brethren have prepared a statement of the actions adopted by the Council and of the consideration given this matter, which we present here in full, as a part of the record of the Council:

### An Inspiring Response

(Statement Prepared by the Publishing Department)

At the Publishing Department meeting preceding the General Conference Council at Indianapolis, a carefully developed report was given showing the needs of our mission publishing houses throughout the world. This report covered drawings for new buildings, names and styles of machines required, populations to be reached, constituencies, and some suggestions made by the mission officers. Two whole sessions were devoted to the presentation of this information, which called for nearly a half million dollars for 1921. Then the response came. Perhaps the Publishing Department never before had a meeting just like this. One conference president referred to it as "the first time the Publishing Department had really 'lifted up its eyes and looked on the fields.'" The veteran manager of the Pacific Press, Brother C. H. Jones, said, "I am glad that my life has been spared to see this day."

The discussions lasted until a late hour, and resulted in the selection of a finance committee to crystallize the suggestions made, and to add such others as might be necessary to meet the requirements. The following was finally introduced to the convention by the Finance Committee, and was passed with the enthusiasm which our Publishing Department members are capable of putting into a program of work:

### The Plan

In the providence of God, the publishing work has become a very fruitful evangelizing agency in all countries of the earth. The experiences of the past, and especially during the World War, have demonstrated that publishing facilities should be established in all the great language and political areas of the world. The political upheavals of the last few years have broken off the shackles from many nations and peoples, leaving them with unrestricted privileges to manufacture and sell literature. The opportunities of the present moment, therefore, are very great.

In response to these providences, the General Conference has adopted a great world program for the extension of the publishing work, placing heavy responsibilities upon our publishing houses as well as upon the Mission Board. We are persuaded that time is very short; that our great opportunity is just now, and that there must be "delay no longer." Therefore,

*Be it resolved*, That the financing of the Publishing House Extension Program be undertaken on the following plan:

1. That all publishing houses of the denomination adopt the plan recommended by the General Conference,—of setting aside in a Donation Reserve Fund at the close of each fiscal year, an amount equal to one tenth of the net gains of the year, plus 50 per cent, at least, of the remainder of the net gain, and hold the same subject to appropriation of the General Conference Committee as hereinafter outlined.

2. That the General Conference build up and maintain a five-hundred-thousand-dollar fund, to be known as the "Missions Publishing Fund," to be gathered from the following sources:

- a. The Big Day plan of the Publishing Department (see plan elsewhere).
  - b. Solicitation of large gifts.
  - c. Donation reserves of publishing houses.
  - d. Special appropriations.
  - e. Temporary accommodations from the working capital of the General Conference.
3. That this fund be available for—
- a. Publishing house assignments.
  - b. Appropriations direct to mission publishing plants not provided for in the publishing house assignments.

c. Temporary loans to publishing houses to enable them to hasten their individual programs for foreign fields; it being understood that a minimum rate of interest not to entail a loss to the General Conference be paid on such loans, and that they be returned to the fund as soon as possible from the Publishing House Reserves.

4. That this fund be made available for land, buildings, equipment, and permanent working capital only, all other items to be considered and arranged for by the General Conference, it being understood that a determined effort will continue to be made by these mission plants to meet all operating costs, including foreign and native labor, by proper adjustments in the prices of their products.

5. That this fund be administered by the General Conference at its Autumn Council, recommendations for all disbursements being made by the Treasurer of the General Conference, the secretaries of the Publishing Department, and the managers of the publishing houses which contribute to the fund, acting as a subcommittee to study details and make recommendations.

6. That every request from mission fields for help from this fund be presented in the annual budget of the field making such request.

7. That all publishing houses enter upon this plan the present year, 1920, for the division of funds.

#### Purchasing Bureau

WHEREAS, There is a very evident desire on the part of our mission press institutions for the establishment of a Purchasing Bureau through which they may secure paper and other materials; and,

WHEREAS, It appears probable that our publishing houses in the United States may also wish to avail themselves of the opportunity that such an organization would afford; therefore,

*We recommend*, 1. That a Purchasing Bureau be arranged for by the General Conference, the personnel of which shall be made up as follows: A chairman and three other members selected by the General Conference Committee, and one representative from each publishing house in the United States, to be selected by their respective boards. Working plans for the guidance of this Bureau shall be formulated by its members and submitted to the General Conference Committee for its approval.

2. That all publishing houses in the United States and abroad be requested to submit an estimate to the Bureau of their needs of material and equipment as early as possible each year.

3. That each publishing house report to the Bureau at such regular intervals as shall be arranged for by the Bureau, such market information as it may be able to obtain; and that the Bureau, after making its investigation, report its findings to the publishing houses.

4. That the present purchasing bureau of the General Conference be merged into this Bureau.

#### The Biggest Day

The recommendation concerning the Biggest Day of the Big Weeks was adopted as follows:

*We recommend*, 1. That the second weeks in May and July be set aside as Big Weeks in the colporteur work; and that the earnings of the Biggest Day of each Big Week be given to the mission printing interests that may have been previously assigned by the General Conference to the several publishing houses.

2. That the same Big Weeks be observed in the production of literature in the publishing houses, and that the employees be asked to donate their wage for the Biggest Day of each week to the same object.

3. That conference workers and all the members of our churches be encouraged to join in the plan; or where that is impossible, to give their wage for the same period.

4. That the entire proceeds of these two days be devoted to the Missions Publishing Fund.

The General Conference officers suggested that this series of recommendations be introduced at the first business session of the Council itself.

After the recommendations were read, one union conference president said, "We could not have a more fitting keynote for a great missionary council than the actions we are now called upon to consider." The nature of the discussion itself may best be pre-

sented by stenographic reports of the remarks of the leading speakers.

W. T. KNOX: "I believe this series of recommendations is the most important that has been before us in years. It is important not only from the viewpoint of the help it will bring to the General Conference, but because of the effect that will be made on the minds of our people throughout the world. The immediate results of this action will bring in about \$165,000 from the publishing houses, while these Biggest Days of the two Big Weeks will mean perhaps \$100,000 more. But as it becomes known to our people, and they begin to engage in these Biggest Days, its influence will widen and extend everywhere. It will also increase the activities of the publishing houses themselves.

"Think of the way these publishing houses have been crowded to the very limit to supply the 100,000,000 of this country. Then consider India with its 300,000,000 and China with its 400,000,000. How can we expect to see these millions upon millions warned unless there shall be built up in Shanghai, in Calcutta, and in other centers, publishing houses which, if they differ at all from those in Mountain View, Nashville, and Washington, will only overshadow them? They have a far greater work to do than those in America. I think it is a glorious opportunity we have here to link up with these great centers and the vast fields of Europe, and help them give the message to their peoples. There is no other way that we can carry this truth to them than by this means.

"I am not a very demonstrative man, but my heart has been stirred as I have seen these publishing house men—still in the shadow of debt, still struggling with the tremendous problems that confront them—expressing their willingness to join in the program outlined here today. Brethren, it is the Spirit of God softening their hearts and leading them to look on the fields. It is the Spirit of God driving home to their hearts the responsibilities these publishing houses carry, not only for their own fields, but for a dying world as well.

"What effect will this have on our people when it is brought to their attention? What effect will it have on our colporteurs throughout the world? We can easily foresee a movement that will sweep over our entire membership, and result in the fulfilment of that word, that we should have a hundred colporteurs where we now have one. We shall become a denomination of colporteurs.

"How often have we heard the expression that we must strengthen our home base! There is nothing that will so strengthen our home base as the adoption and carrying out of the plans before us today. Brother Palmer has referred to different epochs in the publishing work,—the instruction given Elder White to publish a paper and the success that was to follow; the successful plea made by Brother King for a subscription book; the beginning of our home missionary organization; the elimination of commercial work from our publishing houses brought about by fire,—and he has compared them with the step we are taking today. I should like to refer to other epochs of a financial character,—to the old systematic benevolence, which grew into the tithing system, on which our financial system is to a large degree based; to our Sabbath school, and later our thirteenth Sabbath offerings and their marvelous growth and benefits to the cause; and to that action taken at



Boulder last fall, which has already resulted in such large returns. But, brethren, I believe none of these steps will surpass in importance and benefits to this cause the action we are taking today, if our people will take hold of it with all their hearts.

"[In answer to questions from the floor as to the extent to which solicitation for large gifts would be carried on, and whether the whole half-million dollars would have to be gathered each year, Elder Knox said:]

"I understand it is not the plan of the Publishing Department to engage in any special effort of solicitation, but they want the way left open for the reception of such gifts; and, brethren, the people will want to give and we must allow them the privilege. When the colporteurs, who will be the great lodestone of the field side of this program, get the fire of this thing in their hearts, it is going to spread. You might as well think of setting a fire in dry stubble and then expect to stop the flame from spreading, as to dampen the flames of enthusiasm that will be developed by this plan when it becomes thoroughly known and understood. The limits of this fund will be the needs of the great world field to which we are to carry this message."

L. R. CONRADI: "I hardly think we realize the importance of our publishing work. I well remember when we took across the borders into Russia in our pockets little tracts on tissue paper, and the eagerness with which they were received and the results that followed. That great people will soon be reached, and the way will surely soon be open again. The doors are open in all other parts of Europe. All we lack is publishing houses, money, and men. These are promised by these recommendations.

"We published in twenty-four languages in Hamburg, but now the countries must publish for themselves. Each country must have its own publishing house, and must have it as soon as possible. It seems to me that this recommendation, made at the very beginning of this meeting, is striking the right note. The Hamburg house has donated all its stock in fifteen languages to the fields over there, although it took nearly 300,000 marks' worth, or about half our capital, but we can go no farther. There are more than three hundred million people in Europe, and they can nearly all read. They must be provided for at this most favorable moment. Again, I say, Thank God for these recommendations in their behalf."

L. H. CHRISTIAN: "To us from Europe this recommendation seems to be an answer to our prayers. This is a marvelous plan, and we wish to express our gratitude to God for it. Think of Russia, where by order of the government no religious literature of any kind may be published. They do not allow anything to be published that has the name of God in it. They plan to eradicate the religious consciousness from the Russian people. I asked a representative of the Soviet government what about Bibles and hymn books that are wearing out. The reply was, 'That is what we want them to do.' But, brethren, this condition cannot last long; and when it ceases to exist, the people will be hungry for literature, and we must be ready to furnish it to them.

"And there is Italy. We have no publishing house for the Italians, and hardly any publications. Jugoslavia has a pitiful little stock in a tiny room, but they have thirty colporteurs and they could easily

make the number fifty. Rumania had to discharge the colporteurs largely for lack of material. Esthonia and Lettonia publish very little. They have neither books nor colporteurs. Finland has a small plant in rented quarters, but they have now been ordered out. As there is no place in Helsingfors where they can go, I fear they will be turned out into the street. Our Christiania house has little room and very meager facilities, and no bindery. I wonder how they turn out so much."

It is needless to say that the recommendations carried without a dissenting vote.

Later on in the Council, the Home Missionary Department presented the following recommendations, which really united the Publishing and Home Missionary Departments in the great program of gathering funds in behalf of these mission plants:

#### The Home Missionary Program

WHEREAS, Tens of thousands of Seventh-day Adventists in foreign lands are without a missionary literature, due to a lack of publishing facilities; and,

WHEREAS, The General Conference through the Publishing Department, is launching a movement to raise \$500,000 to supply the immediate needs in publishing facilities; therefore,

We recommend, 1. That the Home Missionary Department launch a Field Week for the North American continent.

2. That the week selected be the second week of May, 1921, co-operating with the Publishing Department Big Week.

3. That the goal for this Field Week be \$100,000.

4. That the laity be encouraged to raise this sum through the sale of literature.

#### A Review

By way of review: The requirements of these various mission institutions as presented in their budgets are as follows:

Seventh-day Adventist Publishing House, India	\$82,708.92
Signs Press, Malaysia	15,932.12
The Philippine Publishing House, P. I.	7,083.93
Signs of the Times Publishing House, China	31,552.85
The Signs of the Times Press, Korea	17,533.21
Japan Mission Publishing House, Japan	14,336.81
South American Publishing House, Argentina	53,900.00
Brazil Publishing House, Brazil	20,000.00
Sentinel Publishing Company, South Africa	38,577.79
Publishing houses in Europe	136,500.00
Translation and initial expense fund to help provide literature for foreigners in North America	10,000.00
Canadian Watchman Press (now under construction at Oshawa, Ontario)	50,000.00

Total budget for 1921 .....\$478,125.63

#### The Program Already Launched

The publishing houses have dedicated 55 per cent of their profits for 1920 to this fund. This will amount to about \$165,000. The Biggest Day of each Big Week on the part of the colporteurs, with the dedicated earnings of publishing house workers and others, and the Field Week of the Home Missionary Department, will, we believe, bring in \$150,000 more. So we can already begin to see at least a portion of the means that will enable our mission press establishments to secure the equipment they so much need. The campaign has therefore been launched. The needs are clear to all. What will be the response?

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT.

### Further Publishing Items

#### The International Branch, Brookfield

THE report of the International Branch of the Pacific Press at Brookfield, Ill., showed a rapidly developing work among foreign-language-speaking peoples in North America. S. N. Curtiss, manager, stated that twenty-six languages are now on their

list, with demands for an ever-increasing stream of publications entirely exceeding the ability of the office to supply without increased facilities. A year ago it was planned to raise a hundred thousand dollars for an enlargement fund for this purpose. The Pacific Press invested \$68,900. The estimate for buildings and equipment calls for \$28,850 more. The Home Missions Bureau is raising a portion of this amount by the use of the Harvest Ingathering issues in foreign languages, the union conferences being responsible for the balance. In these busy times, with many enterprises on hand, not so much has been raised to date as the program calls for, but the different union conferences give assurance that the matter will be taken up in earnest and carried through to completion.

#### Report of Publishing Department

N. Z. Town, secretary of the Publishing Department, presented a report, showing that this work has grown until now over five million dollars' worth of printed matter goes out from the world-wide sisterhood of publishing houses in one year. The facts presented show that the work is but fairly beginning in most of the fields abroad, and must reach still larger proportions.

The remarkable facts recited in the report led to an interruption in its reading, while a testimony meeting was held, various brethren speaking of the wonderful workings of God in the development of the publishing work. It was felt that special attention must be given to equipping the printing plants in the Far East, in Europe, in South America, and in South Africa, so that the opportunities to place the printed page among earth's millions may be immediately taken advantage of, while Providence holds open the doors, and while the Spirit of God is manifestly putting into honest hearts a hunger for good reading matter that will feed their souls.

Gratitude was felt that Brother H. H. Hall, so long connected with the Pacific Press, had been released in order to labor in the General Conference Department. He will give special attention to fostering the printing house development in other lands. (Brother Hall has already sailed for Europe, planning to visit also India and the Far East.) It was voted to request the Southern Publishing Association to send as early as possible a representative to visit South America in the interests of the publishing work in that field, where the Brazil house supplies the Portuguese literature, and the Buenos Aires house supplies the Spanish literature. In order to prepare books for the many millions of South America, the printing house facilities must be increased. The Southern Publishing Association has been assigned the Latin fields as the object of their special endeavors under the new program.

#### Conventions

*Voted*, That Publishing Department conventions be held in 1921 as follows:

Pacific Press territory, January 17-24.

Southern Publishing Association territory, January 31 to February 6.

Review and Herald territory, February 10-17.

#### Magazine Colporteurs

*Voted*, 1. That the promotion of the magazine business be transferred from the Home Missionary Department to the Publishing Department of the General Conference; and further,

2. That a suitable man be selected to connect with the General Conference Publishing Department as an assistant secre-

tary to foster and develop this work through the regularly organized channels; and that where necessary the present organization be strengthened.

#### Home Foreign Book Work

WHEREAS, In the providence of God, nearly thirty million foreign-language-speaking people live in the United States and Canada, with an ever-increasing stream of immigrants coming annually to our shores; and,

WHEREAS, God has spoken explicitly of the importance of giving the gospel to these strangers through the medium of our literature; therefore,

*We recommend*, 1. That our field missionary secretaries make a careful survey of their respective fields, to ascertain the number and localities of these various foreign-language-speaking peoples.

2. That special emphasis be placed upon this phase of our work at regular and school institutes, acquainting the colporteurs with our foreign publications, and urging upon them their sacred duty to endeavor to place some piece of literature in his native tongue in the home of every foreigner within the territory.

3. That student-colporteurs coming from the various foreign schools be encouraged more than ever before to choose territory each in his own nationality; and that conferences not having such territory, willingly acquiesce in the release of their foreign-language-speaking students to go where the need is greatest.

#### Foreign Exchange and Publishing Houses

*Voted*, That the fields outside of North America place the retail prices on imported books at a figure which will enable them to settle their accounts promptly at cost in place of manufacture, plus freight, duty, and exchange.

#### "Review" Subscriptions

*Voted*, That by special appropriation we make it possible that subscriptions to the REVIEW AND HERALD be remitted for at the normal rate of exchange in fields seriously affected by the abnormal exchange rates at the present time; the treasury to arrange with the Review and Herald Publishing House the basis on which this shall be effected.

### Church Extension Program

DURING the last Spring Council a committee was appointed to give study to some plan for a fund to aid believers in the great cities of the world, including those of North America, which find it impossible, without such aid, to provide places of worship that will properly represent this message in the centers of population. The committee appointed brought in a report, which was adopted as follows:

We recognize the new demands which are made upon us in the effort in recent years to reach the people in the great centers of population throughout the world. We now have a growing work, and in some cases a considerable number of believers in this message, in New York, Chicago, London, Paris, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Calcutta, Singapore, Canton, Shanghai, and Tokio; and frequent calls are coming to us for assistance in providing suitable houses of worship in which those who have accepted the truth in these and other large cities, may meet, and to which they may invite others. In some of these cities we have already suffered serious losses in membership and have been badly handicapped through lack of the needed facilities for extending our work, as the financial investment demanded is in most instances beyond the resources of the local church.

We believe the time has come when this new development in our work should receive due recognition, and that proper provision should be made to meet the situation. At the same time we do not wish, in doing this, to disturb or to imperil our well-established methods of securing the funds required

for carrying forward this message in the world field; therefore,

*We recommend*, That a Church Extension Fund, to be administered by the General Conference Committee, be created by making the following changes in the annual distribution of the 20 per cent of the Sixty-cent-a-week Fund, beginning Jan. 1, 1921:

1. That one half of the amount now devoted to the payment of the debt of the Loma Linda medical college be reserved for this new fund.
2. That one fourth of the amount now devoted to the colleges also be reserved for this new fund.
3. That donations to this Church Extension Fund be invited from those who are able to make larger gifts.
4. That this fund be suggested as a proper object to which legacies may be made.

If full returns are received on the Sixty-cent-a-week Fund, this action would provide annually about \$110,000, in addition to what might be secured from special gifts and legacies.

The judicious use of this sum of money during a series of years, in addition to what might be raised locally in each instance, would make it possible to provide suitable memorials to represent this Advent Movement in a number of the great cities of the world.

### ***The Treasurer's Report***

W. T. KNOX, Treasurer, presented a report showing the current operating of the General Conference up to September 30. The summary is as follows:

#### **Summary**

Expenses to date, Sept. 30, 1920	\$2,076,003.15
Income to date, Sept. 30, 1920	1,589,310.68
Expenses in excess of income	\$486,692.47
Jan. 20, 1920, surplus	\$1,213,693.94
Deficit in operating first nine months of 1920	486,692.47
Present surplus	\$727,001.47

#### **Cash Statement**

Present Worth, Sept. 30, 1920	\$727,001.47
Accounts Receivable	358,685.33
Operating surplus	\$368,316.14
Trust Funds in holding	\$215,592.61
Surplus	368,316.14
Cash balance, Sept. 30, 1920	\$583,908.75

### ***Mission Appropriations for 1921***

THE question of appropriations for 1921 was presented by the Treasurer, together with the budget of estimates worked out in view of the calls from the mission fields. The facts were summarized as follows:

Total requests for 1921 for North America and abroad	\$5,130,056
Present income	3,366,496
Shortage	\$1,763,560

The estimate of present income was based upon the expectation of receiving the full amount of the Fifty-cent-a-week Fund during 1920. Brethren representing the home conferences reported a determination everywhere to reach this goal by the end of the year. The Treasurer suggested that the present income would allow a 10-per-cent addition to the appropriations for 1921, taking the 1920 appropriations as the base. To accomplish this with no larger income, would require cutting down the working capital of

the General Conference somewhat. This, however, would fall very far short of meeting the calls from the fields, which are 75 per cent above those of last year.

As this question was discussed by the Council, a very strong desire was expressed to find some way of increasing the income for the fields. The matter was referred to a committee, which brought back a report increasing the proportion of tithes shared by the conferences with the mission fields, but which left the basis of weekly gifts at fifty cents a member for another year.

As the report was discussed on the floor of the Council, however, the burden came upon all hearts to try to do more, and to seek God for direction as to how to do more. It was felt that more than 10 per cent should be added to the appropriations of the mission fields generally.

Then, too, Europe's needs were before the Council. Europe has called for practically no appropriations during recent years, although some appropriations have been made for the African mission work and for the Latin field. It has been fully understood, however, that when the way should open, assistance would have to be rendered the European conferences in restoring and reorganizing their work, following the great struggle.

Thus the appeal of the fields came with mighty force upon the hearts of all the representatives present. It was felt that the Lord would surely help His people in their efforts to meet at least the first necessities pressing upon them. The 10-per-cent addition suggested as the limit under the former income, would be largely consumed by the natural growth and expansion in most of the mission fields, allowing little new work to be undertaken. As these issues were faced, the conviction came upon the entire Council that we must trust the Lord for an advance step in these days of opportunity. On motion made from the floor, the committee's report was changed so as to raise the weekly gifts for missions to sixty cents a week. The report, with this amendment, was adopted as follows:

*We recommend*, 1. That the basis of gifts for missions be raised from fifty cents to sixty cents a week per member for 1921.

2. That the basis of division of tithe from conferences shall be increased from 2 per cent to 3 per cent from all conferences having a tithe of \$15,000 or less; this rate to be increased 1 per cent for each additional \$1,000, until 18 per cent is attained, after which the rate shall increase 1 per cent for each additional \$5,000.

#### **An Appeal to the Believers**

The solemn conviction was upon all hearts that God would help His people in this day of need in His precious cause. It was fully realized that in sharing the conference tithe yet more heavily with the mission fields, the conferences were making sacrifices indeed. They must shepherd the flock, and continue the aggressive work essential to keep the work growing in the home bases. But as the Spirit of God touched all hearts with the great needs and opportunities in the regions beyond, the brethren voted with one accord to "lengthen the cords," trusting God to "strengthen the stakes."

In the matter of gifts to missions from the believers, the following appeal was adopted by the Council as an address to every church and every believer:

(This appeal appears on page 2.)

## Special Gifts

The way was opened at this point in the meeting for conferences to make gifts to missions from surplus tithe, also for individual gifts.

## List of Gifts to Missions by Conferences and Individuals, in the Order of Giving, October 26

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Knox	\$1,000
Upper Columbia Conference, per J. S. Rouse (\$5,000 having already been sent in)	27,000
Also additional in Liberty Bonds	10,000
Northern Union, per E. T. Russell	2,500
H. H. Humann	500
Western Oregon Conference, per H. W. Cottrell	5,000
North Pacific Union, per A. R. Ogden	2,000
Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Starr	200
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Green	100
Western Washington Conference, per F. M. Burg	5,000
Pacific Union, for conferences in Union	25,000
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Farnsworth	100
Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hansen	100
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson	100
Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wilcox	100
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Prescott	200
W. A. Spicer	100
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Shaw	100
Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Quinn	100
Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Dowsett	500
Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Robinson	50
Central Union, per S. E. Wight	2,000
Colorado Conference, per W. A. Gosmer	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Conradi	1,000 German marks
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Schubert	1,000 German marks
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Schubert	1,000 German marks
P. Drinhaus	1,000 German marks
Florida Conference, per C. B. Stephenson	500
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hall	200
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Daniells	200
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Miller	500
Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Christian	300 kroner
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Raft	100 kroner
Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Palmer (on Publishing House Extension)	200
Mr. and Mrs. N. Z. Town	100
Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Kern	50
Mr. and Mrs. S. E. McNeill	100
Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hollister	100
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nethery	200
Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Brodersen	100
Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Gilbert	100
Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Leach	50
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Skinner	50
Manitoba Conference, per G. H. Skinner (prospective)	500
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Snider	50
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Simon	100
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Rogers	50
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jones (on Publishing House Extension)	200
R. S. Donnell	50
Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Andross	50
Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Hansen	200
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCord	50
Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Ogden (Liberty Bond)	100
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Haysmer	100
Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Thompson	100
Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Childs	100
H. W. Carr	100
J. L. Wilson	100
Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Cady	100
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Cottrell (through church)	100
Columbia Union, per F. H. Robbins (of which Ohio Conference will give \$2,000)	6,500
Southern Oregon Conference, per J. A. Rippey (Liberty Bonds)	500
British Union, per M. N. Campbell	500
Mrs. Vesta J. Farnsworth	100
Eastern Canadian Union, per F. W. Stray	500
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Neilsen (Liberty Bond)	100
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mace (on Publishing House Extension)	100
Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Humphrey	100
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ireland	100
Southeastern Union, for three local conferences in the union, per W. H. Heckman	500

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Nunes	\$100
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Sherrig	50
Mrs. Harriet Holt	50
Mrs. Flora H. Williams	50
Mrs. Fannie D. Chase	100
Miss Sarah E. Peck	100
Alberta Conference	200
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Eastman	50
Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Peters	50
Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Hadley	100
Chicago Conference, per A. J. Clark	250
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McEachern	25
Texico Conference, per H. M. J. Richards	150
Mr. and Mrs. H. M. J. Richards	50
Indiana Conference, per C. S. Wiest	500
Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Spire	50
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dasent	50
Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Johnson	100
Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Phipps	50
Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Christman	25
Mr. and Mrs. Guy Dail	50
Mr. and Mrs. David Voth	50
Southern Union, per J. L. McElhany	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Underwood	100
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Anderson	100
Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Panches	25
Minnesota Conference, per A. J. Haysmer (conditional)	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Williams	25
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Elliott	25
Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Fries	25
Western Canadian Union, per A. C. Gilbert	300
Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Walters	50
Miss Tillie E. Barr	100
Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Cole	25
Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Staines	25
Mr. and Mrs. O. M. John	25
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Martin	50
Oklahoma Conference, per M. B. Van Kirk	500
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Cobban	25
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Roth	25
Nebraska Conference, per D. P. Wood	1,000
Mrs. Maud Boyd	25
Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Martin	25
Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Ortner	100
Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Kellman	10
Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Hoffman	20
Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Keate	100
Iowa Conference, per W. H. Clark	1,000
A. F. Schmidt	50
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Schilling	25
Anna Knight	100
Southwestern Union	500
Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Willis	50
Mrs. W. L. Bradborn	50
Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Olson	25
Latin Union, per A. V. Olson	1 000 francs
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Campbell	50
Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Magan	100
Miss Ethel Edwards	50
Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Conway	5
D. H. Kress	50
J. T. Boettcher	25

Total (exclusive of foreign money gifts) .....\$109,235

## Appropriations for 1921

The following action was taken, fixing the basis for the budget of appropriations for 1921:

WHEREAS, Our study of the budget for 1921 showed us that the amount called for is roughly \$1,700,000 in excess of the income on the fifty-cent-a-week basis; and,

WHEREAS, To meet in part this deficiency, this Council has increased the goal to sixty cents a week, and has provided for an increase in the proportion of tithes from conferences to missions; therefore,

Resolved, That we authorize the Treasury Department to work out the details of appropriations for 1921 on the following basis:

1. A 20-per-cent increase to the general mission fields, based on each field's 1920 appropriations, subject to any revision which may be found necessary to make the distribution equitable among the missions.

2. That the appropriation to the European Division in this emergency of reconstruction be \$200,000 for the division's work in Europe, Asia, and Africa (aside from the aid to be rendered by the Printing House Fund and the Church Extension Fund).

3. That the question of appropriations for departments and fields in North America receiving help, be referred to the Executive Committee.

#### The "Signs of the Times" and Missions

As the *Signs of the Times* weekly has printed reports from the mission fields in years past, readers not of our faith have often been moved to make contributions to the work. The editor of the *Signs*, Elder A. O. Tait, and his associates at the Pacific Press, desire to make the paper a yet stronger help in advancing the cause of missions. The following action was taken:

WHEREAS, The weekly *Signs of the Times* has reached a circulation that affords an exceptional medium through which the progress as well as the doctrines of the third angel's message may be presented; and,

WHEREAS, A limited recital of the advancement of the cause has made the doctrine of the message more impressive to many minds, and has also led some interested friends not of our faith to give of their means for the advancement of our foreign mission work; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the plan be enlarged and extended by having the progress of our work in foreign lands regularly presented in such a way as to interest and appeal to those not of our number, and that they be invited from time to time to make donations, such donations being regularly reported through the columns of the *Signs of the Times*. For the purpose of carrying out this plan, be it further—

*Resolved*, That we urge our workers in all lands to contribute to the *Signs* carefully prepared articles that will tell the story of the development of this movement in such a way as to appeal strongly to the public mind and heart; and that those who are not now reached by our organized plan be encouraged to contribute of their means to the spread of our message, particularly in foreign fields.

#### The Next General Conference Session

THE time of the next session of the General Conference had already been decided by the Spring Council to be from May 11-31, 1922. Consideration was now given to the place of meeting, and the following report of a subcommittee was adopted:

Your committee on location of the next General Conference session reports further that it has no information giving assurance of a satisfactory place of meeting other than the offer of the Auditorium, San Francisco, which is placed at our disposal for May, 1922, free of all charges.

Desiring a more central location, consideration has been given to other cities, where large auditoriums might be secured and where hotel accommodations would be sufficient; but the nature of our General Conference makes it essential that along with the large hall for the regular sessions, there shall be provision for halls for the simultaneous meeting of the seven or eight departments, whose meetings are largely attended.

We are unable to report at this meeting on any place affording these facilities other than San Francisco. To attempt to house these departmental meetings in halls widely separated in any city would seem impossible in the time at our disposal between the regular sessions of the Conference. At the San Francisco Auditorium an entire additional floor of committee rooms and halls, which were not open to us at the last Conference, is now available, so that under one roof all our meetings and subcommittees can be conveniently accommodated.

With this offer limited to the time of this Council, the management requiring immediate decision, and with no other arrangement being definitely assured us,

*We recommend*, That the offer placing the Exposition Auditorium at our disposal for May, 1922, be accepted, with expression of our deep appreciation of the generous and courteous invitation of San Francisco, and that we appoint San Francisco the meeting place of our next World's General Conference, in May, 1922.

#### On Arrangements

*We recommend*, That the executive committee of the Pacific Union Conference be appointed a Committee on Arrangements for the next General Conference, to work in counsel with the General Conference officers.

#### Delegation to the Next General Conference

While the constitution fixes the basis of delegation to the General Conference, the fields receiving appropriations for their work and other distant fields have desired counsel regarding the delegation from abroad. The following suggestive plan was adopted:

*We recommend*, 1. That a fairly liberal delegation attend on the basis that it should be representative both in respect to territory and work, and have regard to the length of absence from the field; and that with a view to economy of expense, consideration be given in making up the delegation of those who may be in this country on furlough or who expect a furlough in 1922 or 1923; and that those fields receiving appropriations list the expenses of their delegates in their budgets.

2. That fields near by which were well represented at the last General Conference, assist in making it possible for more distant fields to have a fuller representation this time, by making their own delegation smaller.

3. That the General Conference Committee invite to the Conference such of its officers residing in countries outside of North America as it may think the interests of the work indicate should attend.

4. That in case money exchange in the various European countries should be extremely unfavorable, the expenses of delegates from those fields be paid in United States money by the General Conference Treasurer.

5. We venture further to suggest that the delegation from conferences in North America should not be larger than in 1918, even though a larger representation might be possible under the present constitution.

#### European Questions

THE members of the European Division Committee requested action upon matters which ordinarily would have been dealt with in Europe. Inasmuch as European members of the committee would not be together in that field for some little time, their action was brought before the Council, and adopted as follows:

WHEREAS, We have found it advantageous to make our conferences larger,

*We recommend*, 1. That the East German Union Conference reorganize so as to reduce the number of its fields from thirteen conferences to eight conferences and one mission field.

2. That the Central European Union Conference be reorganized, reducing the fields from eight conferences and three mission fields to seven conferences.

3. That the West German Union Conference reduce its organizations from eight conferences to five conferences and two mission fields.

4. That we approve the reorganization of the three Austrian mission fields into one conference.

5. That J. Seefried and O. Schwenecke be transferred from the East German Union to the West German Union; that H. Behr be transferred from the West German to the East German Union; and that H. Brinkmann be transferred from the West German Union to the East German Union.

6. That the meetings of the committees for auditing be as follows: The West German Union, February 19-21; Central European Union, February 24-26; and East German Union, March 3-7. Elders Conradi and Christian were asked to attend these meetings.

7. That the sessions of the union conferences be held every four years.

#### European Mission Field

CONSIDERING the request of the European mission field that efforts be made to find opportunity for the German Union Conferences to develop work among heathen peoples, it being impossible for them to continue their efforts in former fields of labor, the following action was taken:



*Voted*, That we ask the Far Eastern Division to give consideration to the request of the European Division, that if possible the way be opened for the assignment to the German Union Conferences of a mission field in China, preferably along the Siberian border, suggesting the provinces of Shensi, Kansu, and Mongolia, the work to be under the direction of the Far Eastern Division.

### Italy

The call for an experienced superintendent for the work in Italy was considered. Our work in Italy is the least of any in Latin Europe. In fact, our numbers there are fewer than ten years ago. It was felt that a strong effort must be made to bring the message before Italy's millions.

*Voted*, To release Elder J. H. Schilling, of the General Conference, from the superintendency of the miscellaneous languages department of the Bureau of Home Missions, and to ask him to go to Italy to lead in a new and stronger effort for that people.

## General Conference Appointments

THE following appointments were made:

1. J. C. Raft, president of the Scandinavian Union Conference, to be field secretary of the General Conference for the European Division.
2. J. F. Simon, of the General Conference Missionary Volunteer Department, to be assistant secretary of the Department for the European Division.
3. J. W. Mace, of the Review and Herald, to be assistant secretary of the Publishing Department of the General Conference for the European Division.
4. August Anderson, of the Lake Union Conference, appointed superintendent of the Swedish language department of the Home Missions Bureau, in place of G. E. Nord, who responds to the call to the presidency of the Swedish Conference in Europe.
5. Olaf Granlund, appointed a member of the advisory committee of the Swedish language department.
6. N. R. Nelson, of Chicago, appointed a member of the Danish-Norwegian advisory committee.

### Distribution of Labor

Numerous actions involving movements of laborers were taken, but in accordance with our practice of giving time first for counsel with those concerned, it is not possible to report all. The following invitations may be printed, the reader keeping in mind the fact that even in these cases the final answer has not always been given, circumstances having to determine the possibility of accepting the call:

1. G. E. Nord, of the General Conference Committee, to take the presidency of the Swedish Conference in the Scandinavian Union.
2. J. H. Schilling, of the General Conference, to Europe, as superintendent of Italy.
3. B. E. Beddoe, of Southern California, to Africa, as president of the South African Union Conference.
4. Otto Schuberth, of the Washington Missionary College faculty, to Central Europe to labor in the Educational and Missionary Volunteer Departments.
5. Prof. J. M. Petersen, of the Hutchinson Theological Seminary, to Germany, as principal of the Friedensau school.
6. G. L. Gulbrandsen, of the International Branch Publishing House, Brookfield, Ill., to the Scandinavian Publishing House, Norway.
7. Prof. and Mrs. H. H. Howard, of the Central Union, to connect with the Stanborough Park Missionary College, England.
8. Prof. H. C. Lacey, of the Washington Missionary College (now on leave of absence attending the biennial sessions and institutes in the Far East), to Great Britain, as principal of the Stanborough Park Missionary College.
9. J. W. Mace, of the Review and Herald, to Europe as assistant secretary of the Publishing Department.
10. Kenneth L. Gant, of the REVIEW AND HERALD editorial staff, to the Eastern Canadian Union.

11. Miss Nannie May Smith, of the Southern Union, to the Southeastern Union.
12. F. C. Webster, of the Eastern Canadian Union, to the Southeastern Union.
13. B. E. Wagner, of the Southern Union, to Venezuela, South America, as field missionary secretary.
14. Harley Anderson, of the Pacific Press, to Manila, as superintendent of the Philippine Publishing House.
15. William Landeen, of Walla Walla College, to connect with the Broadview Theological Seminary.
16. R. G. Schaffner, of the Pacific Union, to the Western Washington Conference.
17. D. N. Wall, of the Atlantic Union, to the Latin Union.
18. Miss Helen Dessain, of Oshawa Missionary College, Eastern Canada, to the Latin Union.
19. W. Pontynen, of the Broadview Theological Seminary, to Finland.
20. F. G. Lane, of the Central Union, to the Eastern Canadian Union.
21. A. E. Schuster, of the Lake Union, to the East German Union.
22. Fred Johnson, of the Western Canadian Union, to Western Oregon Conference.
23. Brother Cali, of the Central Union, to Italy.
24. O. J. Nerlund, of the Central Union, to the North Pacific Union.
25. S. Mortensen, of western New York, to the Central Union.
26. Oscar Olson, of the Greater New York Conference, to the Scandinavian Union, Europe.
27. A. G. Christiansen, of the Scandinavian Publishing House, to connect with the office of the European Division.
28. John Klepe, of Ohio, to Rumania.
29. A. F. French, of the South Wisconsin Conference, to the Northern Union.
30. W. D. Forde, of Chicago, to the Pacific Union.
31. M. G. Nunes, of the Southwestern Union, to the Lake Union.
32. C. C. Hansen, of Denmark, to Russia.
33. Dr. Sonmes, of Denmark, to labor in Russia as a self-supporting missionary.
34. Silas Davis, of California, to the Nevada Mission.
35. D. U. Hale, of the Central Union, to the Atlantic Union.
36. H. C. Hartwell, of the Atlantic Union, to the Central Union.
37. R. Hook, Jr., of the New England Sanitarium, to connect with the Pacific Press, Mountain View, Calif.
38. V. MacPherson, of the Western Canadian Union, to the Atlantic Union, as business manager of the New England Sanitarium.
39. A. N. Anderson, on furlough from Japan, recommended to the Pacific Press for work in their editorial department during a portion of the furlough period.
40. A. C. Madsen, of Nebraska, to the Southeastern Union as Educational and Missionary Volunteer secretary of the Cumberland Conference.
41. E. Hamara, of the Lake Union, to Finland.

## Religious Liberty Department

C. S. LONGACRE presented a report for the Religious Liberty Department, supplemented by a statement from W. F. Martin, assistant secretary of the Department. This interesting report will appear later, but the following action was taken:

### European Department

WHEREAS, New and favorable opportunities have arisen in European nations, concerning the issues over the relationship which civil government should sustain to religion, as well as the attitude the church should assume toward the government, to make religious liberty secure for all denominations; therefore,

*Be it resolved*, That a European Religious Liberty Department, or Association, be created, having a responsible man as secretary; and that local religious liberty secretaries who are especially fitted by education, language, and citizenship, to represent in an official capacity this important work in their respective conferences, be appointed from the other secretaries or conference officials already employed.

## Missionary Volunteer Department

M. E. KERN, secretary of the Missionary Volunteer Department, presented a brief report of the work of the Department. The following actions were taken:

WHEREAS, There is a great army of young people among our fifty thousand Seventh-day Adventists in Europe, who should be organized and trained for service in the churches; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we grant the request of the members of the General Conference Committee in Europe, that an assistant Missionary Volunteer secretary of the General Conference be appointed for the European field, and that Prof. J. F. Simon be chosen for this work.

*We recommend*, That each union conference arrange for a Missionary Volunteer Week once during the year, during which time all workers shall give special attention to the salvation of our young people; and that it be at the same time as the spring Week of Prayer in the schools.

*We recommend*, That the Missionary Volunteer Goal for North America for 1921 be—

Young people converted .....	3,000
Standard of Attainment Certificates .....	1,000
Reading Course Certificates .....	8,000
Number to read the Bible through .....	2,500
Reporting members .....	15,000
Offerings to missions .....	\$125,000

### The Subject of Dress

The Educational, Missionary Volunteer, and Medical Departments, by joint action, submitted the following recommendations, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The principles of healthful, appropriate, and modest dress are plainly laid down for us in the Bible and the spirit of prophecy; and,

WHEREAS, There is a growing tendency toward the lowering of our standards in these matters; therefore,

*We recommend*, 1. That careful study be given by our ministers to these principles, and that they be presented to our people in such a serious and dignified way as to show clearly their relation to the Christian life.

2. That our sanitariums, schools, and other institutions make a special effort to hold up proper standards of dress, both by their regulations and by teaching the young men and women to dress tastefully, healthfully, modestly, and economically.

3. That the Missionary Volunteer Department make an earnest effort to teach these principles to our young people in the field.

4. That the General Conference Committee provide for the publication of suitable literature which will embody the application in our time of the principles of healthful, appropriate, and modest dress.

## Medical Department

L. A. HANSEN, secretary of the Medical Department, presented a report of the work of the Department, and the following actions were taken:

*We recommend*, 1. That a general medical convention be held in the spring of 1921, the definite time and place to be determined by the General Conference Committee.

2. That the course of instruction and training given by our medical workers in classes for home nursing, follow so far as practicable the uniform outline prepared by the Medical Department, and that the Department be authorized to issue a suitable certificate to those who shall have satisfactorily met the minimum requirements.

3. That the Washington Sanitarium be asked to take immediate steps to provide a course in cooking for the training of institutional cooks.

4. That in connection with ministerial institutes, provision be made for the study of health topics, and that material be placed in the hands of our ministers for presentation in their public efforts.

WHEREAS, As a result of the Great War, many parts of the world are stricken with want, famine, and pestilence, and are facing divers unsanitary conditions, all of which are causing untold suffering, misery, disease, and death among the inhabitants; and,

WHEREAS, Medical missionary work is an integral part of the third angel's message and will be an agency under God in the hands of consecrated workers to the end of time for the salvation of souls through ministry to the body; therefore,

5. *Resolved*, a. That we recommend that our sanitariums, beginning with the current year, turn over to the General Conference 10 per cent of their net earnings, to be used in medical work in stricken lands.

b. That we recommend to the workers in all our medical institutions in North America that they raise among themselves by voluntary contributions, a sufficient sum to furnish a complete medical and surgical outfit and initial supplies for the outfitting of one or two medical units for such work.

c. That our medical institutions work together with the officers and Medical Department of the General Conference, to provide a competent personnel for such a medical missionary unit.

*Voted*, That the items in the original report relating to financial administrative matters in the sanitariums be referred to a commission to be appointed by the Chair.

## Bureau of Home Missions

P. E. BRODERSEN, secretary of the Bureau of Home Missions, presented a report of the growing work among the foreign-language-speaking people in North America. The report, like other departmental reports, must be left for publication later in the REVIEW. With the tide of immigration pouring in once again at the rate of a million a year, the work of this Bureau requires pushing more energetically than ever. The following actions were taken:

*Voted*, That the Bureau of Home Missions be authorized to hold a miscellaneous-language workers' institute in the early spring of 1921.

*Voted*, That the general expense, estimated at \$500, be met from the Bureau appropriation for 1921.

*Voted*, That the President or Secretary of the General Conference be asked to spend at least two weeks in visiting the foreign churches, and inspecting the work of the Bureau of Home Missions.

### Initial Expense on Books

WHEREAS, The spirit of prophecy has told us that "many of these foreigners are here [in North America] in the providence of God, that they may have opportunity to hear the truth for this time," and further that "our publications should go everywhere; let them be issued in many languages;" and,

WHEREAS, The initial expense of producing new books in the miscellaneous foreign languages is very great, owing to the cost of translations, plates, illustrations, etc., and also to the somewhat limited editions which can be published, as the work is yet in its infancy; therefore,

*Voted*, That the initial expense of getting out these new books in the miscellaneous foreign languages be met from the Publishing House Extension Fund.

### Offerings for Literature

WHEREAS, The spirit of prophecy has told us that "God would be pleased to see far more accomplished by His people in the presentation of the truth for this time to the foreigners in North America, than has been done in the past;" and,

WHEREAS, One of the most successful ways of giving the message to these millions of foreigners is through the circulation of our literature; therefore,

*We recommend*, 1. That 50 per cent of the first Sabbath offering taken in October, 1921, be forwarded to the General Conference treasury through the regular channels, this offering to be used in translating *Present Truth* and other small papers and tracts into foreign languages.

2. That the other half of this offering be used by our churches to purchase literature for foreign-language-speaking peoples.

## Negro Department

W. H. GREEN, secretary of the Negro Department, presented a report showing the splendid growth in membership during recent years. Action relating to missions was taken as follows:

*Voted*, That we accept with appreciation the proposition of our colored brethren, as expressed in an action of their conven-

tion at Nashville, that the colored constituency aim at making fifty cents a week per member their goal in mission gifts for 1921.

Further recommendations by the Negro Department involved institutional enterprises, and suggested changes in field work, all of which matters were referred to committees for further study.

### ***Sabbath School Department***

MRS. L. FLORA PLUMMER, secretary of the Sabbath School Department, reported that the records show more general attendance in the Sabbath school than ever before in our denominational history. This meant a greater interest in Bible study among the membership, old and young. In addition to this, which is the first aim of the Sabbath school, there has been an increasing interest in gifts for missions. For the first time the Department is able to report a million dollars for missions in one year. The last four quarters reported, showed the goal of a million reached and overpassed. All hearts in the Council thanked God for this good news. The Sabbath schools, Sister Plummer said, would be encouraged by the setting of a yet higher goal for missions.

### ***Educational Department***

W. E. HOWELL presented a report for the Educational Department, the Council voting that the report in full should appear in the REVIEW. (This report, like other Departmental reports, will appear later.) Actions were taken as follows:

#### **South America**

Recommendations from the Department regarding educational work in South America were presented and adopted as follows:

In order to stimulate and further promote the development of workers in South America,

*We recommend*, That the following plans of the South American brethren be approved by this body, subject to provision of the necessary funds to carry them out:

1. That for the present the Camarero school confine its work to twelve grades, but include in the last two grades suitable courses of training for various lines of work.

2. That on provision of the needed funds, suitable extension of dormitory and chapel facilities be made to accommodate 200 students.

3. That the Brazilian Seminary conduct a curriculum of twelve grades, with training courses in the last two grades, and that its facilities be expanded to accommodate 200 students, as funds become available.

4. That the school in Pua, Chile, be moved to a more suitable location as soon as conditions make it possible; and that this school, though serving a local conference only, provide twelve grades of work, with training features, owing to the barriers of the Andes and the long distance to any other school.

5. That the school in Lima, Peru, remain for the present in rented quarters, but that the brethren seek a suitable location in the country for permanent quarters for the school, when funds are available for the transfer.

6. That adequate provision be made at the earliest date possible for the establishment of a training school for Indians within easy access of Puno, the headquarters and chief town in the Lake Titicaca Indian Mission.

#### **Europe**

The Department presented recommendations concerning the educational work in Europe, which were adopted as follows:

In view of the large body of young people in Europe who are as yet unprovided with the privileges of Christian education and of training for gospel service; and,

In view of the pressing need for an immediate increase of laborers; and,

In view of the marvelous way in which Providence has opened the way for greater freedom in carrying forward the work of the third angel's message in Europe;

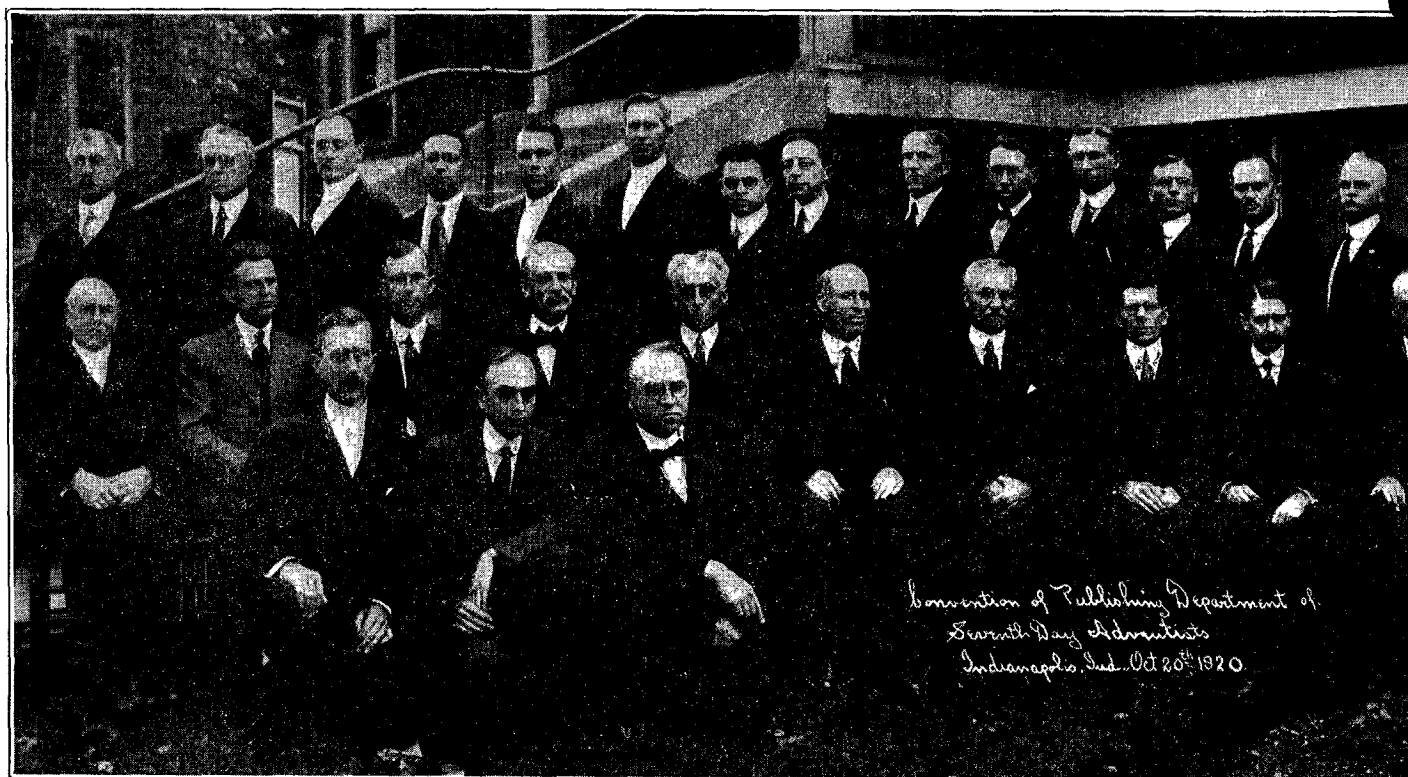
*We recommend*, That the following plans of the European brethren for the development of schools in Europe be approved by this body, to be carried into effect as soon as the needed funds and other conditions make them possible:

1. That an academy be established in the West German Union.

2. That an academy be established in the Central European Union.

3. That for the present the Friedensau school serve both as an academy for the East German Union and as a training school for German workers.

4. That the development of teachers be one important feature of the work in the Friedensau school.



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5. That as soon as funds can be provided, an academy be established in Rumania.

6. That an elementary school be established in Hungary, with a view to its development into an academy in due time.

7. That steps be taken to strengthen and enlarge our schools in Scandinavia.

8. That an academy be established in Norway as early as found practicable.

9. That as soon as conditions make it possible, elementary church schools be opened in Scandinavia, to save the children of the church and to serve as feeders to the advanced schools.

10. That an academy with training features be established in Finland as soon as funds can be provided, to serve the needs of Finland, Esthonia, and other lands of related language.

11. That when the way opens and conditions make it possible, schools with training features be opened to serve the needs of Russia, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, and Jugo-Slavia.

12. That the Latin Union training school now operated at Gland, Switzerland, be strengthened and enlarged to meet the growing needs of the work, its permanent location to be determined upon in the future.

13. That one special feature of the Latin Union school be the training of teachers for the manning of local schools that may develop in the future.

14. That school needs and general conditions in Spain be studied with reference to providing instruction and training in some form to supply the need for gospel workers.

### Home Missionary Department

ELDER C. V. LEACH, secretary of the Home Missionary Department, presented the report of this Department's work. Inasmuch as this is the youngest of the departments, it was necessary to formulate anew many plans of work affecting all the churches. These plans were set forth in recommendations brought from the recent Denver Council of Home Missionary workers, and were adopted as follows:

#### Time of Harvest Ingathering

*Voted*, That we set the official opening of the 1921 Harvest Ingathering campaign for September 1, and that we ask the publishers to have papers ready for shipment August 1.

#### Size of Ingathering Edition

*Voted*, That the Treasurer be authorized to place an order for 2,000,000 copies of the 1921 issue, with the privilege of increasing the order to the possible extent of 500,000 additional copies.

#### Field Week

WHEREAS, Tens of thousands of Seventh-day Adventists in foreign lands are without missionary literature due to the lack of publishing facilities; and,

WHEREAS, The General Conference, through the Publishing Department, is launching a movement to raise \$500,000 to supply the immediate needs in publishing facilities; therefore,

*We recommend*, 1. That the Home Missionary Department launch a Field Week for the North American continent.

2. That the week selected be the second week of May, 1921, co-operating in the Publishing Department Big Week.

3. That the goal for this Field Week be \$100,000.

4. That the laity be encouraged to raise this sum through the sale of literature.

#### The Church Elder as Missionary Leader

WHEREAS, "The church of Christ has been organized on earth for missionary purposes," and the elder stands related to the church as the conference president stands related to the conference, therefore,

*Resolved*, That we reaffirm our recognition of the elder as leader of the missionary work of the church; and further,

*We recommend*, 1. That such recognition of leadership be formally registered through the vote of the churches at each annual election; and,

2. That, in the event the elder is unable to discharge his duties as missionary leader, and he and the church feel that it is best for the advancement of the missionary work of the church for another member to take this responsibility, a capable person be selected and elected to co-operate with the elder as missionary leader of the church.

#### Ten-Day Institutes

WHEREAS, The Spring Council sounded a rally call to all our believers throughout the world field to bear their full share of the burden imposed upon Christians and philanthropists; and,

WHEREAS, It was voted that immediate steps be taken to prepare our people to carry their full share of this burden, special emphasis being placed upon the importance of giving a primary training in medical missionary work; and,

WHEREAS, The Home Missionary and Medical Missionary Departments of the General Conference have tested the ten-day institute plan recommended by the Spring Council, with most encouraging results; therefore,

*We recommend*, 1. That we, the union home missionary secretaries of North America, in convention assembled, hereby indorse this action, and heartily pledge our co-operation in carrying out such a program in the most effective way possible.

2. Recognizing that this phase of our message should be brought to the attention of all our people as promptly as pos-



sible, and in such a practical way as to be of real benefit to them and to their neighbors; therefore,

*We recommend*, That we indorse the plan of ten-day church institutes, and request the Home Missionary Department to submit an outline of instruction for—

- a. Layman's Bible Class.
- b. Literature Ministry.
- c. Church Officers' Training.
- d. Home Foreign Work.

3. *We further recommend*, That the Home Missionary and Medical Missionary Departments prepare an outline on medical missionary, health, and simple treatment instruction, and that we concur in the action of the Spring Council, that this line of instruction be "intensely practical, preventive measures being taught pre-eminently."

4. That in launching the ten-day institute plan in the unions, we recommend that, so far as possible, the union and local secretaries, together with such help as may be available, work out a model institute in each conference.

#### Home Missionary Reading Courses

Realizing the great responsibility resting upon the leaders in this Layman's Missionary Movement, and the importance of each one's seeking the best possible preparation and help in this work,

*We recommend*, That, as one means of helping our leaders in this work, the General Conference Home Missionary Department inaugurate a reading course to be recommended to union and local conference home missionary leaders and secretaries.

*We would further recommend*, That a similar reading course be inaugurated for our local church elders, missionary leaders, and missionary secretaries, the course to consist of such books as may be selected by the General Department.

#### The Home Foreign Work

WHEREAS, God desires His servants to do their full duty toward the unwarned foreigners of this country, many of whom "are here in the providence of God, that they may have opportunity to hear the truth for this time, and receive a preparation that will fit them to return to their own lands as bearers of precious light shining direct from the throne of God;" and,

WHEREAS, There has been practically no organized effort put forth in our English churches throughout the country to distribute literature and do other practical missionary work among these people; and,

WHEREAS, An organized effort should be carried on in all our churches, both English and foreign, to give the truth to these people of many tongues,

*We recommend*, That strong, concentrated efforts be put forth by all our union and local conference home missionary secretaries to develop the foreign work in their respective fields,

1. By gathering information and statistics regarding the number, nationality, and locality of foreigners in the conference.

2. By giving proper consideration to the foreign-language-speaking people, according to their number, in the missionary organization of every church.

3. By giving careful training to our church members on methods of missionary endeavor among these people, in connection with the various conventions and institutes conducted in our churches.

#### Annual Union Councils

Recognizing the need of close co-operation on the part of all our workers, and the great responsibilities resting upon our Department,

*We recommend*, That, as deemed advisable, the Department hold annually in each union a council of their local conference secretaries, the dates for such councils to be arranged between the union and the General Department; and that to these councils be invited a representative body of officials and workers, as may be consistent with the situation in each union field.

#### Revision of Tracts

WHEREAS, There is a great demand from the field for a revision of our tracts; therefore,

*We recommend*, That the Fall Council appoint a committee whose members shall represent both the field and the publishing houses, and who shall plan to have our entire tract list revised and brought up to date; also to arrange it in serial

form, thus enabling our members to use the tracts either separately in miscellaneous missionary work, or in a regular connected delivery; and further,

*We recommend*, That after this work is done, favorable consideration be given to the issuing of a special series of condensed, four-page, envelope-size tracts adapted to general and liberal circulation.

#### Monthly Reporting System

WHEREAS, A definite increase both in the number reporting and in the amount of work done, has been shown in those conferences which have adopted the monthly system of reporting; therefore,

*We recommend*, That we as a Department adopt the monthly plan of reporting to local, union, and General conferences; this plan to take effect at once.

#### Harvest Ingathering Work Among Foreigners

WHEREAS, It has been found that the foreign-language-speaking people among us are willing to contribute liberally to missions; and,

WHEREAS, Provision has been made by the Bureau of Home Missions to furnish Harvest Ingathering papers in the following languages: Bohemian, Danish-Norwegian, German, French, Hungarian, Italian, Russian, Spanish, Yiddish, Finnish, Rumanian, Slovakian, Polish, Swedish, Serbian, and Portuguese; therefore,

*We recommend*, That our people be encouraged to work thoroughly the foreign districts of the communities in which they operate during the Harvest Ingathering campaign.

#### A Quick Campaign

WHEREAS, It has been demonstrated that individual, church, and conference goals can be reached in a much shorter period of time than has been usually allotted to this campaign in the past; therefore,

*We recommend*, That all plans be shaped with the object of completing the campaign within sixty days, if possible, it being understood that when objectives have not been attained by this date, the work continue until goals are reached.

#### Use of Collection Boxes by Children

WHEREAS, The use of the box by children and youth in the Harvest Ingathering campaign has proved successful,

*We recommend*, 1. That the General Department prepare a leaflet outlining plans and methods for the use of these boxes, giving directions for the making of the same.

2. That it be the consensus of opinion that the box method in North America be confined to the children and youth, and that it be used in connection with the Harvest Ingathering paper.

3. That the preparation of a limited number of special boxes be left to the discretion of the General Department, after investigation is made as to cost, etc.

#### Free Literature

WHEREAS, It has been clearly demonstrated through practical experience that far greater results come from the systematic distribution of our missionary literature, than from any other method; therefore,

*We recommend*, That our churches give serious consideration to the placing of all our missionary literature in the hands of the people in a continuous, consecutive, convincing order.

#### Inspirational Mottoes

*We recommend*, That the General Department take under consideration the preparing of a few appropriate and inexpensive charts or striking mottoes suggestive of home missionary efforts, and that a simple container or hanger for these charts be prepared or designed for the field.

#### Illustrated Folder on Denominational Principles

WHEREAS, There is a demand for something that will convey to the world a clear idea of what Seventh-day Adventists believe, and of the work they are doing; therefore,

*We recommend*, That consideration be given to the issuing at an early date of a neat illustrated tract or folder containing facts as to our work, illustrations of some of our leading institutions, and a concise statement of our belief.

#### Basis of Reporting Membership

Recognizing that our present system of arriving at the number of reporting members is often inaccurate; therefore,

*We recommend*, That the basis of computing the number of reporting members be the average number reporting during any given period.



**Uniformity of Blanks**

WHEREAS, There is a need of uniformity in the field in the matter of blanks, reports, and devices used; therefore,

*We recommend*, That all report blanks, devices, and plans be referred to the General Conference Home Missionary Department for careful study; and that before such forms be published, they be submitted to as many of the secretaries in the field as is consistent, for further suggestions.

**Foreign Report Blanks**

WHEREAS, There is a great need of missionary report blanks for our foreign believers; therefore,

*We recommend*, That the Home Missionary Department arrange for the publication of individual missionary report blanks in the various foreign languages.

**Auditors' Report**

As stated, the General Conference and union conference auditors had held a convention preceding the opening of the Council. Recommendations from this convention were reported and adopted as follows:

**Accounting Help**

WHEREAS, Authentic reports show clearly that in many places incompetent and very limited help has been provided for institutions and offices; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we request the General Conference Committee in Fall Council assembled, as an economic and efficiency measure, to take action requesting all institutional boards and executive committees to provide offices under their charge with needed equipment and competent accounting help.

**Cash Discount**

WHEREAS, It is recognized that a cash discount assists in the prompt collection of regular bills; therefore,

*We recommend*, That this policy receive favorable consideration on the part of the Educational Department of the General Conference and our school boards in the collection of accounts from students; and that in all such cases a time limit be specified on the bill, beyond which no discount will be allowed.

**Conference Treasurer—Local Church Treasurer**

WHEREAS, The duties of those in charge of our offices are sufficient to demand all their time; therefore,

*We would recommend*, That the practice of their acting as local church treasurers be discouraged.

**Denominational Literature Sales**

In view of the fact that information respecting sales of denominational literature is fully reported by our publishing houses,

*We recommend*, That this column in the statistical report be discontinued.

**Auditing Work**

WHEREAS, There is a tendency on the part of some bookkeepers and accountants to depend unnecessarily upon the auditor to do some of the routine work on their books, such as taking trial balances, drawing up statements, etc., which is really the work of the bookkeeper; therefore,

*Resolved*, That this practice be discouraged, and that our auditors be called upon for such work only in cases of emergency; and further,

*We recommend*, That when, through carelessness on the part of the bookkeeper or the failure of a managing board or committee to provide competent or sufficient help, the auditor finds it necessary to spend an excessive length of time in preparing the books for audit, and this condition is found to exist from year to year, the auditor may, in counsel with the union conference committee, make a reasonable charge for this part of his work.

**Tent and Equipment Accounts**

*We recommend*, That our conferences provide competent help to inventory or check up the tent equipment at each camp-meeting, and that a record be kept of each tent, both by number and valuation.

*We recommend*, That the camp-meeting expense account be closed into the loss and gain account at the end of each calendar year.

*We recommend*, That the library and laboratory fees and expense accounts in our schools be kept separate from the

equipment accounts, and that the expense and income account be closed into loss and gain at the end of the year.

**Cash Policy**

Believing that we should discourage the carrying of memorandum accounts by our tract societies,

*We recommend*, That we adhere to the policy of the General Conference Publishing Department, as outlined in their Recommendation No. 68, from which we quote as follows:

"b. That conference tract societies settle monthly for supplies secured from the publishing houses.

"c. That canvassers for books settle monthly with conference tract societies for all goods, including helps, due allowance being made for length of time required in shipping books to distant points.

"d. That agents for periodicals accompany their orders with cash.

"e. That church tract societies and companies settle monthly for all supplies.

"f. That conference laborers either pay cash for supplies, or give order on conference treasury for monthly settlement from wage account.

"g. That lay members pay cash for supplies."

**Committee on Forms for Conference and Tract Society Accounting**

WHEREAS, Our publishing houses and conference offices now have considerable stock of present conference and tract society blank forms on hand,

*We recommend*, That the conferences and tract societies continue using the present forms; that a committee be appointed by this convention (the General Conference Auditor to be a chairman) to make a study of our needs and produce samples; that each auditor make a special study of this matter, and submit his findings to this committee; and that we request the privilege of an auditors' council at the coming session of the General Conference, at which time the report of this special committee may be submitted.

(The convention named J. J. Ireland, C. C. Pulver, S. E. McNeill.)

**Automobiles**

WHEREAS, Our local and union conferences and all our institutions are making more or less use of automobiles in their work,

*We recommend*, The attached form for reporting automobile expense.

**Church Report Blanks**

*We recommend*, That changes be made in the church quarterly report blank, as follows:

1. In headline, change the word "fifteen" to "five," so as to read as follows: "Five days after the close of the quarter."
2. That item 6 on the present blank specify funds, as per form attached.
3. That more space on back of report be given for names and addresses.

**Committee on Model Forms**

*We recommend*, That a committee of field experience be appointed by this convention, to prepare a book of forms to serve as models to be followed in the preparation of statements for union and local conferences, associations, tract societies, colleges, academies, and sanitariums.

(The convention named C. L. Kilgore, W. C. Raley, R. T. Emery, J. J. Ireland, S. E. McNeill.)

**Special Accounts**

*We recommend*, That where there is a sufficient amount of cement sidewalk, water pipes, sewer pipes, and similar accounts in connection with any of our institutions, a separate account be opened for each general division. Lawn seed, shrubbery, etc., should be considered as an improvement investment only when first made; afterward they should be considered as an operating expense.

**Tract Society Accounts**

*We recommend*, That tract society cash sales over the counter or through the mails be recorded daily, giving the name of purchaser and amount of each sale; this record to be made either by an autograph cash register or a specially prepared sales sheet. Camp-meeting sales should be listed as to amount of sales, either on a sales sheet or cash register tape, and entered daily through the cash book.

WHEREAS, A uniform classification of tract society expenses is desirable,

*We recommend*, That this convention reaffirm the action taken by the Auditors' Convention in 1914, in regard to ex-

penses to be borne by tract societies, which includes rent, light, heat, and similar expenses, also salaries of those employed directly in the tract society office.

(The action referred to is the following: "That the tract society department in each conference be recommended to carry its share of the office labor, rent, and other expense accounts.")

#### Donations and Appropriations

*We recommend*, That in compiling financial statements of our institutions, all salaries received from the local, union, or General conferences be considered as donations; and that appropriations to conferences or mission fields be regarded in the same way.

#### Budget Plan

WHEREAS, The financial statements of our institutions in many instances show heavy operating losses, and many conferences are financially pressed,

*We recommend*, As a protective efficiency measure, that conferences, schools, and sanitariums operate on the budget plan, and that these budgets be prepared by those in charge of the various institutions or conferences, in conjunction with such efficient help as they may be able to secure.

(Forms for making out budgets were presented and approved.)

#### Trust Funds

*We recommend*, 1. That funds for special lines of work or special enterprises, such as building funds, or those of a similar nature, be carried in the annual statements as trust funds.

2. That local funds, such as religious liberty funds, literature funds, etc., be closed into loss and gain at the end of each year, but in such a manner that they will not lose their identity.

#### Vouchers

WHEREAS, We recognize that there can be no better voucher for cash received than the original letter containing the remittance,

*We recommend*, 1. That in our General, union, and local conferences, these letters be used for original entry in cash books, and be filed in numerical order.

2. That, where money is received without a letter, reference be made to the duplicate receipt.

3. That, for ready reference, an index be kept of all vouchers.

#### Automobile Expense

*Voted*, That the blank prepared for the report of automobile expense include a paragraph of instruction as to the proper way to estimate the expense of operating a car.

#### Instruction

Inasmuch as there is great need of education in business methods,

*We recommend*, That union treasurers and auditors, where advisable, hold institutes with their local treasurers and other office assistants, to study methods and plans tending toward unifying their work and making it more efficient.

#### Doubtful Accounts

Inasmuch as the financial statements of all our institutions should accurately represent the true financial condition,

*We recommend*, That accounts considered doubtful or worthless be provided for in the reserve account, regardless of the length of time standing.

*We further recommend*, That accounts for which provision should be made be carried as a resource, offset by a reserve account; but that individual accounts be carried in an auxiliary ledger, and be represented by a controlling account in the general ledger. When the time limit of two years expires, as outlined in the Auditors' Convention Report of 1914, page 67, then the accounts should be transferred to the closed section of this auxiliary ledger, without closing the individual accounts, but a journal entry should be made, charging the reserve account and crediting the controlling account for all such accounts as have been transferred.

#### School Equipment

*We recommend*, That equipment accounts in our schools be kept with the various departments, and where desirable, with subdivisions of departments of each institution, such as college equipment, dormitory equipment, music department, etc.; and that for each equipment account the inventory be kept by classes and numbers, beginning each class with serial num-

ber one, and where necessary with the departmental letter also.

#### Freight Accounts

*We recommend*, That the accompanying freight claim memorandum be adopted by our tract societies in making freight claims against our publishing houses; that a freight and drayage account be kept; that this blank be made in triplicate; that the original freight receipts be attached to the duplicate, which, together with the original, shall be sent to the publishing house, with request that when freight receipts have been checked up by it, the freight receipts be returned to the tract society with the credit memorandum for entry upon the books of the tract society. That the triplicate be held by the tract society until credit memorandum is received.

#### Office Hours

It is the sense of the Auditors' Convention that all our offices should maintain regular office hours.

#### Blank Forms

*We recommend*, That the Review and Herald Publishing Association be invited to prepare stock of various forms approved by this convention, after a proof has been O.K'd by one of our General Conference auditors, and that our conferences and institutions place such orders with this publishing house as their needs may require.

#### Annuities and Investments

WHEREAS, The former financial policy of our administrative officials, of building up new institutions or making enlargements of those already in operation, and maintaining operating capital for them with funds borrowed wholly or in part, is being rapidly changed to that of a "cash," or "free from debt," or "pay as you go" policy; and,

WHEREAS, Some of the constituent membership, especially those who are advanced in years, whose funds have been on interest with the several departments of the work for a long period of time, and who desire that said funds shall remain there after they are through with them, are greatly disturbed by the thought that their money is to be returned to them through the earnings of the institutions or the generous donations of our brethren; and,

WHEREAS, Our brethren in responsibility are perplexed with the situation as they meet it, and are seeking for advice and counsel as to what will be the best plan to follow under these and similar circumstances; therefore,

*We recommend*, 1. That our institutions be encouraged to pursue faithfully the plan of discharging every obligation of debt so far as it is possible to do so, in order that the "reproach of debt" may be fully "rolled back."

2. That annuity contracts drawing allowances not exceeding the normal rates of interest paid by our institutions for funds deposited, be negotiated with those individuals in advanced life who do not wish their loans returned to them. It should be understood, however, that the corporation issuing such annuity contracts will pursue the policy outlined by the General Conference Committee in making careful and safe investments in gilt-edge securities.

3. That we urge upon our local conference, union, and institutional legal corporations to care for these interests in their respective fields, so far as it is possible for them to do so, and to make such reinvestments as may seem best after proper consideration has been given each question.

4. That in case the prospective annuitant desires his or her contract to be drawn by the general organization, correspondence be opened with the Treasurer of the General Conference Corporation in his or her behalf, giving full particulars with reference to each case.

5. That the General Conference Corporation be used as the place of deposit for such surplus funds as these institutions may have for investment when local conditions are not favorable.

6. That our general institutions be encouraged to consult the General Conference Corporation when seeking short-term loans to assist them through the light or spare seasons of the year.

7. That the Treasurer of the General Conference Corporation be instructed to make investments when there is a surplus of funds on hand that are not wanted by our general institutions, in short-term loans, in such securities as are safe and convertible when needed, and as may be agreed upon between the corporations concerned.

### Efficiency and Economy

The Treasurer had been asked to present the matter of the need of efficiency and economy in our work, having regard to the increased funds available, the increase in workers, and the heavy increase in cost of operation as regards travel, etc. The income is now about \$10,000,000. Therefore the conservation of resources and the development of highest efficiency may effect great savings to the cause.

Some of our institutions have been effecting economies by giving special attention to efficiency study. The same principles applied to our administrative and evangelistic work might result in similar economies and increased efficiency. The matters of rents, the care of conference equipment and property, use of telephones and telegraph, automobiles, etc., were considered. A number of delegates spoke on these points, including movement and transfer of laborers.

Recommendations from the Auditing Convention dealing with these matters were presented and adopted as follows:

WHEREAS, The work of this cause has grown to large proportions, involving an annual expenditure of approximately ten million dollars; and,

WHEREAS, The rapidity of this growth tends to lessen the tension, and leave the way open for unwise or excessive expenditures; and,

WHEREAS, The funds given by our people are intrusted to us to secure the greatest possible results; therefore,

We recommend, That special study and practice of economy be made, to secure the highest degree of efficiency with the least expenditure; and we suggest the following items through which material reductions and savings may be secured:

1. While recognizing the success and usefulness of conventions, we recommend that careful study be given to their frequency and duration, and that proper counsel be secured from the controlling committee in arranging for these conventions.

2. Through the multiplying of departments and development of foreign work in America and abroad, which requires a large corps of secretaries and results in a large attendance at camp-meetings of workers outside of the conference, we would therefore advise that in the Spring Councils careful consideration be given as to who should attend these meetings.

3. Noting the heavy losses in camp-meeting expense, we would advise that careful consideration be given to the various items which make up these expenses; and while we would encourage liberality and hospitality, yet we would advise that entertainment be confined to those invited, or to those sent to these meetings by properly constituted authority.

4. It is evident that, in the present day, the demand for a means of rapid transportation has brought the automobile into use, both in America and in foreign fields, at a very heavy expense; and while it cannot be denied that in certain cases these may sometimes be used to advantage,

We recommend, That no investment of this character be made by any institution, conference, or mission field without careful study as to whether a car is needed for the cause; that those to whom cars are granted, use them only when required in the work in which they are engaged, and not for personal use; that the responsible committee give consideration to, and determine the basis upon which, the expense and maintenance be allowed; that, when a car is used otherwise than specified above, there be determined a basis upon which the conference or individual be remunerated; and that when automobiles are used, a detailed report of use and expense be made.

5. That in the use of telephones, economy be exercised, to the end that only such instruments shall be installed as will tend to the efficiency of the work and be within reasonable expense.

6. Your committee would also counsel against any needless use of the telegraph and cable in transacting our business. It is noticeable that charges for this service are constantly on the increase, and in many instances charges could have been avoided by the use of the mails.

7. The marked increases in train and sleeper fares call for careful study and planning, so that unnecessary expense shall not be caused. When practicable, we recommend that travel-

ing be done by day; and when journeys are long and continuous, that sleepers be sought at a minimum price for night service only, except on transcontinental trips.

WHEREAS, The removal of headquarters always entails heavy expense,

We would recommend, 1. That such removals be undertaken only when the best of reasons make it seem imperative; and that the approval of the constituency be secured before such change is made.

2. In establishing conference or tract society offices in high-rental districts, we would recommend that consideration be given first to the amount of public service required.

3. We suggest that proper economy be exercised in expenditures for office furnishings, stationery, etc., that they may be in keeping with the nature of our message and the financial limitations of our denomination; and we call special attention to savings that can be made in circular and other letters sent from offices, by limiting their length and avoiding duplication.

4. In selecting all classes of workers we would recommend that this be done with a view to their efficiency, regardless of their relationship or connection with administrative officials.

5. The saving of many thousands of dollars may be effected by the proper care of our institutional and conference property.

6. Much may be saved also by avoiding unnecessary changes in our promotion and reporting forms and other stock matter.

7. We also question the advisability of such free use of photography and the making of stereopticon slides.

### Vote of Appreciation

In acknowledging the hospitality of the union and local conferences that had made arrangements for the Council, the following action was taken:

Voted, That we express our hearty appreciation to the Lake Union Conference and the Indiana Conference for the hospitality and care bestowed so generously and heartily upon us, and in providing facilities for this Council.

The pressure of business in the Council, as well as the departmental and field reports, bore witness to the fact that this movement is going forward in all the world with an ever-increasing impetus. The progress of the work increases the calls upon us, and the whole situation, as emphasized anew by this Autumn Council, is a call to every believer to pray earnestly to God in behalf of the work before us—that of actually carrying the advent message to every nation and tongue.

A. G. DANIELLS	{	Chairmen.
E. E. ANDROSS		
W. A. SPICER	{	Secretaries.
J. L. SHAW		

\* \* \*

### "IT IS I"

"When they saw Him walking upon the sea, they supposed it had been a spirit, . . . and were troubled. And immediately He saith, It is I; be not afraid." Mark 6:49, 50.

BLACK the night and rough the sea  
Where the boat rowed heavily,  
And the rowers in the storm  
Thought they saw a spirit form  
Looming eerily and high  
In the dark and windy sky;  
But 'twas Jesus drawing near,  
And His voice said: "Do not fear;  
It is I."

So whatever shape there be  
Coming o'er life's tossing sea,  
Every specter looming high  
In the dark and windy sky,—  
Whether hindering circumstance,  
Dreaded change or threatening chance,  
Jesus, give us faith to hear  
Thy voice calling: "Do not fear;  
It is I."

—Annie Johnson Flint.

# Shall the Light Be Turned On?

ASA T. ROBINSON

IN Denver, Colo., some years ago, the announcement was made that on a certain evening, the light would be turned on for the first time in the new electric light building. Thousands of people gathered from the city and surrounding country to witness the result of many months of effort on the part of the promoters of the enterprise. At the very minute appointed, the darkness was dispelled by the light from the building, which was said to be the best illuminated in the world. The great five-story structure which covered an entire block, was suddenly transformed into a body of light, within and without.

Christ said, "I am the light of the world." John 8:12. In the next chapter He qualifies the statement by saying, "As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world." When He went away He did not design that the light of life should be removed from the sin-darkened world. He purposed that His church should be the depository of the light which He came to bring to the world. He said of His followers, "Ye are the light of the world." Matt. 5:14.

For nearly two thousand years, since the Saviour went away, He has been shining into the hearts of His followers, in order that through them — through His church — He might shine out upon a lost world.

"God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ. But we have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the excellency of the power may be of God, and not of us." 2 Cor. 4:6, 7.

The great failure of the Jewish church was in not meeting the divine ideal of becoming the light of surrounding nations.

"He said, It is a light thing that thou shouldst be My servant to raise up the tribes of Jacob, and to restore the preserved of Israel: I will also give thee for a light to the Gentiles, that thou mayest be My salvation unto the end of the earth." Isa. 49:6.

Some years ago, while returning from Australia after a dreary and stormy voyage of twenty-one days, the passengers were delighted late one dark night to learn that the ship was nearing San Francisco. Soon all were on deck, eagerly scanning the horizon to catch the first glimpse of land. A gentleman with whom I was conversing, repeatedly called my attention to Cape Farelone lighthouse, and became almost impatient with me for saying that I could not see it. "Why," said he, "don't you see that great revolving light flashing out every few seconds?" "O yes," I replied, "I see the light, but I do not see any lighthouse." "Yes," my friend replied, "but there would not be any light if there were no lighthouse." Very true, but there might be a lighthouse without any light. Oh, how disappointed our Master must be when He cannot show the blessed light of the gospel through the church, His only chosen lighthouse on the shore of the great sea of lost humanity!

"That ye may be blameless and harmless, the sons of God, without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation, among whom ye shine as lights in the world; holding forth the word of life." Phil. 2:15, 16.

When the Jewish church failed to be the channel through which divine light could be shed upon the world, when that church had become so darkened,

through sin and unbelief, that it could be said of that people: "They that dwell at Jerusalem, and their rulers, because they knew Him not, nor yet the voices of the prophets which are read every Sabbath day, they have fulfilled them in condemning Him" (Acts 13:27), then it was that "God . . . did visit the Gentiles, to take out of them a people for His name." Acts 15:14.

Again, when the light that had been kindled in the early church burned low, flickered, and was about to go out in darkness, it was rekindled by the Reformation of the sixteenth century. When once more the time foretold by the prophet of God came, when "darkness" covered "the earth, and gross darkness the people" (Isa. 60:2), the Lord would not leave the world to perish in the blackness of earth's moral darkness. A message, "hid from ages and from generations," was to be "made manifest to His saints," and through them "to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people." Col. 2:26; Rev. 14:6.

Such a message, such a movement, began on exact schedule time. This message began to shed its light upon the world just as the rising sun scatters the darkness of the night; and as the sun mounts higher and higher until the earth is bathed in mid-day splendor, so this message, represented as "another angel come down from heaven, having great power," was to lighten the earth "with his glory." (See Rev. 18:1.)

We wonder sometimes how this work can be finished in this generation. We know from the "sure word of prophecy" that the work will be "cut . . . short in righteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth." Rom. 9:28. This message is to shed upon the world the last rays of gospel light that will ever shine amid earth's darkness. When that light can shine undimmed through the lives of the members of a perfect church, then God will quickly turn the searchlight upon this movement, and many will be led to turn from darkness to light.

"Out of Zion, the perfection of beauty [a perfect church], God hath shined. Our God shall come, and shall not keep silence." Ps. 50:2, 3.

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## "Then"

JOHN M. HOPKINS

ONE word of only four letters is the text of this article.

"Then will I teach transgressors Thy ways; and sinners shall be converted unto Thee." Ps. 51:13.

"Then." When? When shall we be able to "teach transgressors Thy ways"? When "shall sinners be converted unto Thee," under our labors? Why is there such a lack of spiritual power and efficiency among the people of God? Why are not more being brought to Christ? Why are there so many, among both laity and ministers, who bring no fruit of souls to the Lord? Why does stagnation seem to have paralyzed some of God's professed workers, so that months and years pass with no fruit of their labors appearing? May not the reason for this condition be found in the words of David, preceding our text? Until we have the experience of repentance and connection with God set forth in this

text, we shall continue to fail! Let us study the passage — Psalms 51:1-13:

"Have mercy upon me, O God, according to Thy loving-kindness: according unto the multitude of Thy tender mercies blot out my transgressions. Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin."

This must be the first step, the first experience in the spiritual life. In view of the "loving-kindness" and the "multitude" of "tender mercies" of our God, we are led to cry unto Him for mercy. For it is the "goodness of God" that leads us to repentance (Rom. 2:4); not for the sake of gain or reward, nor yet for fear of the sinner's doom; but in consideration of the great love of God, His goodness, purity, kindness, compassion, mercy, all the grace and beauty of His character,—for all this we are led to repentance. Then like David we can pray:

"I acknowledge my transgressions: and my sin is ever before me."

Yes, and the Lord says:

"Only acknowledge thine iniquity, that thou hast transgressed against the Lord thy God." Jer. 3:13.

Then will He be gracious unto us.

"Against Thee, Thee only, have I sinned, and done this evil in Thy sight: that Thou mightest be justified when Thou speakest, and be clear when Thou judgest. Behold, I was shapen in iniquity; and in sin did my mother conceive me."

No boasting, no self-exaltation, no excusing of self, when we see ourselves as God sees us! Like humble, repentant David we will exclaim:

"Behold, Thou desirest truth in the inward parts: and in the hidden part Thou shalt make me to know wisdom!"

Ah! that is God's standard,— "truth in the inward parts," truth in the heart, purity and righteousness, first, and above all else; and wisdom in the hidden parts, the wisdom of God that will enable us to understand and to use the abilities and opportunities He has so graciously bestowed upon us.

Then, when we shall have attained to that degree in our experience where we, like David, see our defects and our utter need of cleansing and renewing, we shall once more cry out:

"Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean: wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow. Make me to hear joy and gladness, that the bones which Thou hast broken may rejoice. Hide Thy face from my sins, and blot out all mine iniquities. Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me. Cast me not away from Thy presence; and take not Thy Holy Spirit from me. Restore unto me the joy of Thy salvation; and uphold me with Thy free spirit."

"Then," yes, "then," that is the climax —

"Then will I teach transgressors Thy ways; and sinners shall be converted unto Thee."

Not until we shall have learned the lesson of God's goodness; not until we shall have learned our own sinfulness, our own need of divine compassion; not until we shall have been washed and made whiter than snow; not until there shall have been created within us a clean heart; not until God shall uphold us with His free Spirit; not until we ourselves shall have tasted of the joy of His salvation; not until we shall have learned the divine lesson ourselves,—not until then can we teach it to others.

"Then" will the servants of God go forth equipped with divine wisdom and power, and the blessed fruits — souls saved for the kingdom of God — will appear.

And, beloved, if we have not yet learned the lesson, let us prayerfully study the great textbook, God's word, until we learn God's science of salvation — the science of the cross; for we cannot tell, we cannot teach, anything we do not know. Then, like David, we may say:

"I waited patiently for the Lord; and He inclined unto me, and heard my cry. He brought me up also out of a horrible pit, and out of the miry clay, and set my feet upon a rock, and established my goings. *And He hath put a new song into my mouth, even praise unto our God: many shall see it, and fear, and shall trust in the Lord.*" Ps. 40:1-3.

Roseburg, Oreg.

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### JAHVEH-SHALOM

ARTHUR W. SPALDING

O God, O God,  
There strikes my soul  
The thought of crime; the venom sinks!  
At each convulsive throb I feel my will give way.  
I lose control.  
The sense of right, the love of good, the thought to pray,  
Weaken with fluttering pulse. Succor me,  
O God!

With the faint, tremulous motion of a palsied sufferer,  
I lift my hands to Thee.  
Carried upon the litter of those faulty prayers,  
That, jangling heaven's harp strings, catch celestial airs,  
I am laid down before Thee.  
Jesus, my Saviour, when Thy face I see,  
O, faith springs up: Thou wilt forgive!  
Yea, Thou dost bid me rise,  
And I may look unashamed into Thine eyes;  
But I stoop, my Lord, to kiss Thy garment's hem,  
For I live.

To sin no more! Yea, by Thy power  
To face unmoved the perilous hour,  
The gauge from which the human spirit shrinks.  
From abject woe, from black despair,  
I rise to soar above each barrier.  
From guttered wretchedness that every foot has trod,  
My soul in purity Thy mighty pinions bear.  
Never, my soul, thy Rescuer forget.  
His is thy life, His thine unwearying guard;  
He is thy heaven, thine exceeding great reward.  
There is a victor's crown; but yet,  
I ask not for the diadem,  
I ask for Thee, my God.

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### TAKE IT AWAY

CALVIN P. BOLLMAN

TAKE it away, away, O God!  
The sin that weighs me down;  
Pardon the guilt, destroy the wrong,  
For this is Thy renown.

Wash Thou away the stains, O God,  
The stains that shame my soul;  
Heal every wound by me received,  
And make me fully whole.

Thou hast all power, O my God,  
Speak Thou the living word,  
And thus forever and for aye  
I'll own Thee as my Lord.

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"TEMPTATION changes its form, but is always present, because our natural human desires are always present."

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"WHEN we get others to help, we forget the burdens we carry ourselves."





# OUR HOMES



Through the columns of this department, hints will be given on all matters pertaining to the home life. Short articles and letters are solicited from home makers, telling of their everyday experiences,—their joys and sorrows, their failures and successes. All correspondence relating to the Home department should be addressed to the editor of the "Review."

## YOU

THE world is waiting for somebody,  
Waiting and watching today;  
Somebody to lift up and strengthen,  
Somebody to shield and stay.  
Do you thoughtlessly question, "Who?"  
'Tis you, my friend, 'tis you!

The world is waiting for somebody,  
Somebody brave and strong,  
With a helping hand and a generous heart,  
With a gift of deed or song.  
Do you doubtfully question, "Who?"  
'Tis you, my friend, 'tis you!

The world is waiting for somebody,  
The sad world, bleak and cold,  
While wan-faced children are watching  
For hope in the eyes of the old.  
Do you, wondering, question, "Who?"  
'Tis you, my friend, 'tis you!

The world is waiting for somebody,  
And has been years on years;  
Somebody to soften its sorrows,  
Somebody to heed its tears.  
Then doubting question no longer, "Who?"  
For, oh, my friend, 'tis you!

The world is waiting for somebody,  
A deed of love to do;  
Then up and hasten, everybody,  
For everybody is you!  
For everybody is you, my friend,  
For everybody is you!

— Selected.

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## When the Daughter Goes Away to School

BY A PREACHER'S WIFE

DAUGHTER has gone away to school. It is her first flight from the home nest. Most of the summer I have prayed for strength against this hour, that when we came to our parting, she might see my face only in smiles and that the tears might not fall in her presence; for I have wanted her to go out from us on tiptoe with happiness, not distressed by a last vision of mother in suffering.

Like all the throng of mothers before me, I have at once established for my aching heart a place of prayer in her empty room, and it has been my constant retreat during these few days of learning to readjust. "To readjust"—what inadequate words for the description of a crisis, for those crucial days of learning to live in a home with its only girl gone out of it.

I face her dismantled dresser as I would face her ghost! All the pink and white nothings upon which she placed such value are gone. Nothing is left but a dried clover chain which is twined back and forth over her mirror. She wove this chain last summer, and the picture comes so poignantly before me now—her dancing into the kitchen where I was at work, trying the chain first around my neck, pronouncing it much too "sporty-looking;" winding it next about

my head, clapping her hands with delight and announcing the result, "O mother, you are so beautiful! You look just like a queen with a clover crown!" My mirror does not agree that I am beautiful, but, bless her loving heart, it is wonderful to seem so to her, and I would rather wear her crown than any other which this world holds.

I caught her tight to me, kissed her and felt her little body soft and warm against mine—she and her pretty clover chain were so near! And now she has gone away. This morning the blossoms are dried. I try to take it down carefully to lay away with her baby shoes, her first doll, her baby record book, and all those other nothings which are as a king's estate to a mother. The chain breaks, the blossoms, once touched by her hands, crumble into dusty fragments, and I have nothing—nothing but my memories, which seem so to choke and hurt today.

Her little desk over which she danced with joy when it was given her is empty! We laughed at her the day she got it; it was a family event. When she moved into it, she had it so full. I search for some little left-over trinket that I may keep to cherish, but it just seems—that tiny desk—to be one great expanse of emptiness.

The old, discarded clothing in her closet gives me my one thrill of joy, although I needs must cry into her empty, deserted dresses because of that thrill. Thank fortune, she did not need to go away to face her schoolmates with the stamp of the parsonage poverty upon her clothes. An aunt and uncle with fat purses and large hearts made possible some pretty things.

I lift the cover of her shoe box and see there her old slippers which I could dare to discard before they were utterly gone. Daughter hardly knew what would happen next when mother, perhaps for the first time in all her daughter's precious life, suggested in a perfectly cold-blooded manner that we should throw those old slippers away and buy new and prettier ones. Yes, indeed! *the new slippers were red, and had puff balls on the toes, and were quilted inside!*

In a box she has left only her ugliest handkerchiefs. In our home we have always respected each other's property rights, and mother has never known daughter to trespass upon her handkerchiefs. At packing time a feeling overwhelmed me (and I know that all the mothers who have ever lived have been overwhelmed by that very same feeling) that she must have all my best ones. The prettiest borders, the daintiest linen—are they to be withheld from our only daughter when she is going away to school?

In the bottom of this box I find a copy of a little poem written by mother for her daughter's baby record. The paper upon which she copied it years ago is nearly worn out. That day, so my little verses say, she and I started upon her journey to womanhood. That day she, with her tiny head nestled so adorably close in my arms, looked at me with her wondering eyes, and seemed to trust me to lead.

Oh, I look back over the journey today and I feel convinced that it has been a very wonderful journey, this leading her from babyhood to womanhood; but the thing that makes the tears fall all over the little poem this morning is the thought that the journey was so very short. A little while ago she was my baby; today she is the grown-up daughter, and she has gone away to school.

In how many ways this summer has my hunger for her happiness been fed. Through the days of my sewing, giving, buying, suffering, she has been happy in anticipation of her departure for school. If my heart's greatest yearning is for her happiness, then it seems that I should feel content that I have attained; but every mother knows that to give her joy by sending her out of the home into the school life has torn my heart into bits. Strange inconsistency in the workings of a mother's heart! How joyously she skipped after her father when they started to the train; and how like a heart stab for me every step seemed!

Today in her empty room where I repair for comfort and find only desolation, I read the poem by Mrs. Joyce Kilmer, "And one is dead and one away," and I feel that I cannot bear the burden of her absence. I should not look into this book on this day, but, strange inconsistency again! I cannot help it. At last comes the preacher!

He reminds me that this is not so bitter as the hour when, years ago, we turned away from a little grave and packed away those deserted toys of the "one is dead."

He tells me she'll come home for Thanksgiving. But that seems an eternity away! He urges that she is only sixty miles away. She might as well be across the continent! With his most tender look in his eyes, he accuses mother of hugging her sorrow, until he has shamed her into calling herself foolish, and she declares that she means to make a braver struggle to live her aloneness with daughter gone out of the home.

When we come out of her empty room, the very same birds are twittering in the trees down by the bridge. Their songs sound like heavenly music now, while a few hours before it seemed they were chirping a funeral dirge for my aching heart. Thanks to the preacher who so often leads from the shade of the valley to the sun of the uplands, I take up the day's duties and they seem much easier. The postman brings a letter from her, and she declares her delight and joy in everything about her, and I—why I must be happy, too.—*The Baptist.*

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#### IT IS HARD

To apologize.  
To begin again.  
To admit error.  
To be unselfish.  
To face a sneer.  
To be considerate.  
To endure success.  
To keep on trying.  
To profit by mistakes.  
To forgive and forget.  
To think and then act.  
To keep out of the rut.  
To make the most of little.  
To shoulder deserved blame.  
To subdue an ugly temper.  
To maintain a high standard.  
To recognize the silver lining.  
But it always pays you!

—Selected.

## Guarding the Avenues to the Child-Mind

DANIEL H. KRESS, M. D.

"He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith." God desires man's ear, because it is one of the chief avenues to the mind, and with the mind man serves God.

The human mind may be compared to a phonograph. As one speaks into the receiver of a phonograph and revolves the cylinder, impressions of what is said are made upon the delicate wax. All that is necessary after this is to adjust the needle and turn the crank; and then not only the words but the expression and spirit of the speaker will be reproduced.

Had Eve always allowed no one but God to speak to her, had she listened only to His voice, she would never have been deceived, and no ill could have befallen her.

Satan does not now use the serpent as a medium; he could not accomplish his ends by this means, for every one keeps as far away from the serpent as possible. But he uses things just as subtle. The modern phonograph, for instance, is a very harmless-looking instrument, but the songs and sayings of wicked and dissolute men are often reproduced by it. We would not go to the theater to listen to these men, yet we welcome them to our homes, and have them amuse our children with their songs and talks through the phonograph. Thus impressions are made upon the minds of young and old. The words and the very spirit of the one uttering them are indelibly impressed upon the mind, and later in life may be reproduced. Evil seeds are often sown, which later ripen into a harvest. The moving picture show is another evil that will develop a multitude of criminals.

It is the same old story: "While men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat, and went his way. But when the blade was sprung up, and brought forth fruit, then appeared the tares also. So the servants of the householder came and said unto him, Sir, didst not thou sow good seed in thy field? from whence then hath it tares? He said unto them, An enemy hath done this."

Parents are asleep to the dangers of their children. While they are trying to sow good seed in their fertile minds on the Sabbath day, Satan, through some of these apparently innocent things, is sowing tares that will some day be reproduced in the life of the young man or woman. The daily paper filled with records of murder, theft, and other crimes, is another medium through which impressions are made upon youthful minds.

The reading of novels, love stories, and light literature is another medium. Young people who feed their minds on such literature, live in an unreal and fanciful world, and their imagination becomes diseased. Many of them in later life become walking novels, known and read of all men. How important it is, then, "to keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life," and to take heed what we hear, and what we see.

"My son, attend to my words; incline thine ear unto my sayings; let them not depart from thine eyes." Prov. 4: 20, 21. "Thy word," said David, "have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against Thee." Ps. 119: 11. This is why God says, "My son, attend to My

words; incline thine ear unto My sayings. Let them not depart from thine eyes: keep them in the midst of thine heart. For they are life unto those that find them, and health to all their flesh." Prov. 4:20. "It is the Spirit that quickeneth, . . . the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit" (John 6:63); and "the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." Gal. 5:22. These fruits appear in the children in whose minds God's word has been planted.

And the promise is, "Because thou has kept the word of My patience, I also will keep thee." Rev. 3:10.

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### THE OLD-FASHIONED CHILD

My grandma says when she was small  
She was not boisterous at all;  
She never skipped a rope like me,  
But sat at home, quite properly.

She got up every day at four,  
She baked the bread and scrubbed the floor;  
And when her work was finished quite,  
Made patch-work quilts by candle light.

When I am grown, O my, I hope  
I won't forget my skipping rope,  
And dolls, and all the fun I've had,  
And things that aren't so very bad.

But when the hems in all my clothes  
Are taken out, do you suppose  
I'll scold my child, and only praise  
The little girls of olden days?

—Anna Bird Stewart.

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### Is It Honest?

WHILE visiting a friend, I noticed that she had a parlor-car towel. I asked her where she got it. "Oh, I have lots of them," she replied. "I usually take one or two whenever I go on a railway trip." Her only expense when she travels is her parlor-car fare, for her husband is a railroad man.

A young man whom I know is employed in a drug store; he brings home face cream, soap, stationery, perfume, or anything else he needs. He does not pay for these articles, however, though his employer trusts him implicitly.

At a reception of those who are considered the best women in town, the club president made this announcement: "Remember, ladies, the spoons are not souvenirs." Knowing well what had occurred on previous occasions, she reminded them in a laughing manner in order not to offend any one.

A neighbor once gave me a high-power electric light bulb. "It didn't cost me anything," he said. "All the fellows take them from the shop." The man held a responsible position, and I told him he might lose it over just such a little matter. After we had talked it over, he said, "I am grateful to you. I didn't realize I was actually stealing."

A young man of good family, a graduate of a university, has a collection of spoons of which he is very proud. His work carries him all over the country, and he has found pleasure in collecting spoons from the tables of the hotels.

Men and women who work in offices often have access to stationery and postage stamps; they use them for their personal correspondence, and excuse themselves on the ground that they are working for a great corporation.

There are many girls today who give broad hints to their boy companions for gifts of all kinds. If a mother instructs her daughter properly, she will tell her not to accept gifts from young men. I am not including young men and women who are engaged.

A young couple, mere acquaintances, went into a drug store for soda. While there the girl admired an ivory jewel case. The young man felt obliged to purchase the article or be considered miserly. I firmly believe that a young lady who deliberately plans to secure gifts in this manner is dishonest.

Then there is that selfish, thoughtless person who borrows your books and never returns them. It is a pleasure to lend books to those who appreciate them and are courteous enough to return them, but the book thief is a common nuisance.

I know a mother who has an unusually bright little boy. One day I asked him how old he was. He put his arms around my neck and whispered, "Mother says I must say five years old on the train but six when I am walking." The mother had not only stolen from the railway company, but had instilled the germ of dishonesty into the boy's mind.

I am not taking the attitude of the Pharisee — no, indeed; we are none of us perfect; but I do want people to think more clearly and more seriously.

Emerson says, "Throw a stone into the stream, and the circles that propagate themselves are the beautiful type of all influence." We underestimate the effect our conduct may have on others. One honest thought, one honest deed, may help to influence many people toward the right.

To plant the germ of honesty in a child's mind, practise honesty yourself. Help your fellow man to be honest, and you will not have lived in vain. —Selected.

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### Sunshine Through Cracks

If we obeyed the command, "In everything give thanks," we should not need to contrive far-fetched causes for gratitude. There was a thankful woman who had learned this lesson, one old and poor and sick, who, upon being asked what she had to be thankful for, answered, looking at the shabby walls of her room, "For the sunshine through the cracks." Is there any one who has less than this to stir the feeling of thanksgiving?

Somehow, God's love sifts in and is seen, as bright as sunshine, through the cracks of everything that seems to be mean and poor. Nothing can keep this light from looking in and through. Often it is a good crack that lets it in. Something happens to shake and shatter our self-confidence, our peace, prosperity, security, in some way. The walls crack, but the sun looks through. The very thing that seemed most ominous of evil makes a way for the light to shine in.

It is far better to look at the slender line of light than to gaze upon the cracks. Nothing hurts the golden beam that slips a radiant finger through the most unsightly hole. It comes through, unstained and pure, as good to look at and as full of warmth and cheer as if it slipped through a crevice of crystal.

The discriminating gaze that discovers the light and disdains to stop short with the crack, is worth a fortune. It finds its "pot of gold" where others would desery but emptiness. Cultivate this happy faculty of the thankful heart. —Selected.



# THE WORLD-WIDE FIELD



## FROM LOMA LINDA TO LA FAYETTE

IN response to a call from the General Conference and the Lake Union and Indiana Conferences to connect with the Wabash Valley Sanitarium, the writer in company with Mrs. Starr and Mrs. Boyd, left Loma Linda, September 8.

We had been in California for more than five years, during which time we had greatly rejoiced to witness the establishment of Loma Linda as a fully equipped college for medical evangelists, recognized by our own people and by the medical profession as qualified to educate our youth to fill the highest places to which they might be called in our sanitariums or city work in this country or in foreign fields.

The building and equipping in Los Angeles of the White Memorial Hospital, with its dormitories for students and helpers, as an essential part of the Loma Linda school, lay heavily upon our hearts when we first went to California in 1915. It was our privilege, under God, to help raise the first money for its erection, and to suggest "The White Memorial" as a suitable name. We also had the privilege of participating in the selection of Boyle Heights as the most promising location. Now it fills our hearts with joy to see this hospital, with its many white buildings and grassy lawns, and with its strong faculty and helpers, contributing their skill and experience to its interests, bearing witness, by the blessing of God upon the gifts of His people, to a rapidly advancing medical evangelistic work.

Our prayers shall constantly ascend that Loma Linda may fulfil her high mission in the training of men and women to act their part in the final revelation of the love and mercy of God to the entire world through the blended ministry of medical evangelism.

Loma Linda occupies the unique position of a school that trains its students for combined evangelistic and medical work. In this respect, its aims are the highest of any medical institution ever chartered.

Loma Linda belongs to Seventh-day Adventists. Its buildings, its teaching force, its student body,—the harvest of years of training, of prayers and tears, of long columns of gifts,—constitute its material assets. Its entire interests, therefore, are enlisted in the work for which this body of people was called into existence.

On our journey eastward we visited Mrs. Starr's brother, W. C. Sisley, and his family in Nashville. Brother Sisley and his wife bear the battle scars of long service in this country and England. We were pleased to find them living comfortably in a new cottage built largely by himself, and to enjoy the fruits of their fine garden. Seven years had passed since we last met, and Father Time had chiseled some very plain lines upon us all.

We very much enjoyed our first visit to the fine plant of the Southern Pub-

lishing Association, and were glad to meet friends connected with that institution who were boys and girls when we first knew them. It is encouraging to see them now carrying heavy responsibilities. It is difficult to get an idea of the equipment and work of such an institution except through a personal visit. The giant presses doing their marvelous work, the tons of paper used in turning out the Harvest Ingathering number of the *Watchman*, the machines stitching and counting the hundreds of thousands of copies, must be seen to be appreciated. The improvements now under construction clearly testify to the growth of this institution.

On our arrival at La Fayette, September 15, we were greatly pleased to find what appears to us to be one of the most favorably located of our large family of sanitariums. The wooded hillside, the lawn, the Wabash River, the four-story brick structure with its pergola entrance, the several cottages on the hillside to the left and rear and right, all unite to form an attractive picture. The patronage, too, seems to be of a very good class.

We found here many old friends, among them Dr. Mann and his family, with whom we labored in Melrose, Mass.

The work before us here, as we understand the call, is not only to assist in the daily conduct of the sanitarium, but to unite with Elder William Guthrie of the Lake Union Conference, Elder C. S. Wiest of the Indiana Conference, and Dr. Mann and the sanitarium faculty, in the operation of the nurses' training course, to include in theory and practice such a drill in Bible readings, schools of health, and practical field work, as will fit graduates to enter conference work, and so conserve to our cause this body of skilled workers. Pray that grace and wisdom may be given us and our coworkers to accomplish this task.

G. B. STARR.

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## A VISIT TO VENEZUELA

SEPTEMBER 24, in company with Elder W. E. Baxter, the superintendent of the Venezuela Mission, I left Port of Spain, Trinidad, for Venezuela, on the S. S. "Van Rensselaer," of the Royal Dutch Mail. In about thirty-six hours we reached La Guaira, the port of Caracas. Huge mountains, towering some nine thousand feet high, met our vision in the morning. After complying with the numerous port regulations, we left for the city of Caracas. As the crow flies, this famous city is only about seven miles from the sea, but it is necessary to travel twenty-five miles to reach the city. It is built on a plain at an elevation of four thousand feet. A railroad, which is quite a feat of engineering, has been built through the mountains, and lands passengers in Caracas quite comfortably. We were well entertained in the home of Elder and Mrs. D. D. Fitch, who are engaged in evangelical work in this city.

Caracas differs from any other city I have ever seen. It is built in solid blocks—there is not a vacant lot within the city limits. The houses are nearly all one story, none are more than two stories. They are made of mud or concrete, and covered with tile. The streets all look very much alike. When you have seen one, you have practically seen all. Each home has an inclosed court. Caracas, because of its elevation, has a delightful climate; but on the plains it is quite hot.

The government of the city is very orderly. Soldier police are everywhere, and are very respectful; and life and property seem to be as safe as anywhere in the world. The people are very courteous. As I passed by, I perceived that they are very religious also. There are eighteen large Catholic churches in the city, and the people are called to prayer by the ringing of the bells at four or five o'clock in the morning. There are a few Protestant places of worship. It is difficult to rent quarters for Protestant meetings because the people are nearly all Catholics, and, under pressure of the priests, seek to prohibit Protestant worship. The government, however, is a republic and stands for religious liberty; and once you own a place of worship, the authorities protect you in your rights of worship. The sale of Bibles and religious literature is not restricted.

Our work has been carried on here for several years. A company of believers is being developed, and there is a growing interest. Like other Protestant denominations, we should provide permanent headquarters for our work. Our literature has been sold over a large section of the field, and an interest to know more of the message is being aroused in many places. A number are keeping the Sabbath, and are waiting for some one to come and instruct them more fully in the way of life. The sale of our literature this year, it is hoped, will reach \$15,000. Most of our literature is sold by our faithful canvassers in the face of many hardships.

This country contains about 3,000,000 people scattered over a territory of about 393,000 square miles, or an area equal to nearly eleven States the size of Indiana.

There are comparatively few miles of railroad, and it is difficult and expensive to reach any part of the field. The question of transportation needs study.

There is a real need for more workers. Notwithstanding the fact that this is one of the most difficult fields to work, we believe it will bring encouraging results. While there is much poverty, there is also wealth, and the hearts of many are crying out for light and for something better than they have.

We found the workers all of good courage. They enjoy the field and the work, and all expressed a desire to stay and see it succeed.

G. B. THOMPSON.

### THE COLORED WORK IN ATLANTA, GA.

THE summer Bible institute at Atlanta, held in the large union tent, closed Sunday night, October 11, after seventeen weeks of strenuous labor.

Atlanta is the third largest city of the South, having a population of 250,000, of which number 75,000 are colored. There are five advanced schools, also high schools and public schools, exclusively for the colored people. This city has been considered for years a difficult place to work. Four tent meetings for the colored people have been held here at different times and in different parts of the city. The church membership, however, has not grown rapidly.

In planning for the institute we faced many difficulties, but we gave ourselves to prayer, and the Lord wonderfully blessed. We secured a part of the beautiful campus of the Atlanta University, pitched the tent, and opened services Tuesday night, June 15. The attendance was about 300, but by Sunday night it had grown to 900. We anticipated something unusual, and called on the conference to furnish more seats. The following Sunday night the attendance exceeded 1,200, and averaged 900 on week nights. The third Sunday night the audience reached 1,500, and on the fourth and succeeding Sunday nights our attendance ranged from 1,600 to 1,800. For twelve weeks the writer spoke every night except Saturday nights, delivering seventy-two lectures. The other five weeks of the effort intermittent services were held. Thus far ninety adults have taken a stand for the truth, besides several children who are keeping the Sabbath with their parents, making the total number of new Sabbath keepers more than one hundred. Up to date, October 11, seventy-five have been baptized, and several others are preparing to go forward in baptism soon.

The financial part of the effort has also been very encouraging. The public offerings amounted to \$960, which has largely covered the expenses of the effort, excluding workers' salaries. We have also raised in cash and pledges \$800 to apply on a new church building, which is indispensable. We hope to increase this amount to \$1,000 in the next thirty days. The present church building is inadequate in size and unsightly in appearance. In order to place the work in this progressive city on a substantial basis, we must have a modern and more commodious building. To this end we are working and praying.

G. E. PETERS.

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### AN APPRECIATION OF THE "REVIEW"

To say that I prize the REVIEW is to speak mildly. I would not know how to do without it. I have for many years been an interested reader of its pages, especially of the articles by Sister E. G. White, which used to appear on the second page, and am still reading it with ever-increasing interest. If I were without it, I should not know the needs of this blessed cause, and I feel sure that in this way I might neglect my duty, as well as miss a most blessed privilege.

J. Q. Foy.

### COLPORTEURS' SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER, 1920

UNION			BOOKS		PERIODICALS		
	Agents	Hours	Value 1920	Value 1919	No. Copies	Value 1920	Value 1919
ATLANTIC							
E. New York	16	848	\$ 1998.30	\$ 1613.44	1670	\$ 392.80	\$ 135.30
Greater New York	19	652	4204.93	1820.45	10253	2498.95	1294.80
Maine	17	822	1455.16	2080.80	1464	356.80	416.25
Massachusetts	17	847	1344.20	1366.40	3650	877.20	510.90
N. New England	2	103	159.75	595.85	727	174.75	243.00
S. New England	11	724	1067.25	1466.95	1379	331.85	222.45
W. New York	9	460	1186.70	1863.85	1866	454.30	163.20
Totals	91	4556	11416.29	10807.74	21009	5086.65	2985.90
CENTRAL							
Colorado	12	455	918.60	221.60	3676	879.60	159.60
Inter-Mountain	14	278	6323.15	2389.25	99	24.75	9.00
Kansas	..	..	..	321.75	2471	581.45	274.35
Missouri	15	1142	3297.00	2205.50	1132	277.70	234.75
Nebraska	11	720	3189.05	2198.25	1159	270.45	195.45
Wyoming	9	443	733.45	150.00	491	116.25	33.60
Totals	61	3038	14461.25	7486.35	9028	2150.20	906.75
COLUMBIA							
Chesapeake	12	847	2069.50	2793.75	1330	315.60	531.30
District of Columbia	7	396	1430.20	1349.90	1536	366.40	381.30
E. Pennsylvania	16	956	2789.58	2762.07	3153	756.95	579.30
New Jersey	16	1205	2933.20	1742.83	3065	731.45	675.30
Ohio	23	1191	5156.60	10087.12	8523	2080.95	1271.25
Virginia	29	1819	5615.25	4507.30	1479	368.25	461.25
W. Pennsylvania	27	1620	4000.47	2100.05	2629	649.85	376.50
West Virginia	29	1765	6385.25	5132.00	536	132.70	2.55
Totals	159	9799	30380.05	30475.02	22251	5402.15	4278.75
EASTERN CANADIAN							
Maritime	..	....	.....	2034.70	1230	302.50	338.25
Ontario	..	....	.....	913.60	2371	578.85	194.55
Quebec	..	....	.....	219.50	99	23.95	22.25
Newfoundland	..	....	.....	.....	18	4.50	7.50
Totals				3167.80	3718	909.80	563.55
LAKE							
Chicago	13	1273	2932.25	1718.18	8767	2106.55	1076.70
E. Michigan	15	1126	1855.55	497.12	10078	2501.60	263.10
Illinois	18	789	815.45	877.65	2468	601.30	429.30
Indiana	31	2268	5049.00	1941.95	4984	1197.70	332.25
N. Michigan	8	342	855.55	1162.10	677	165.05	62.30
N. Wisconsin	21	1805	3203.75	1100.33	409	91.05	44.70
S. Wisconsin	12	621	984.25	340.71	2049	500.55	175.50
W. Michigan	7	431	674.15	36.20	3439	851.25	295.95
Totals	125	8655	16369.95	7674.24	32921	8015.95	2688.80
NORTHERN							
Iowa	11	1055	2878.40	2045.95	10057	2471.25	522.30
Minnesota	8	1024	2083.19	1936.00	3868	868.60	393.60
North Dakota	1	74	252.75	1840.79	741	182.75	81.30
South Dakota	5	295	903.55	642.20	2072	491.70	90.15
Totals	25	2448	6117.89	6464.94	16738	4014.30	1087.35
NORTH PACIFIC							
Southern Montana	4	262	589.75	.....	1503	332.85	156.00
Southern Idaho	6	263	259.50	.....	1789	429.75	139.80
Southern Oregon	9	406	1263.70	236.65	1859	453.15	84.45
Upper Columbia	8	469	2471.55	780.20	1892	438.10	119.70
Western Oregon	13	905	6542.35	926.50	4222	1018.90	264.90
Western Washington	15	835	2020.00	1977.25	5246	1215.80	518.40
Totals	55	3340	13146.85	3920.60	16511	3888.55	1283.25
PACIFIC							
Arizona	4	193	871.40	571.80	515	120.25	74.25
California	4	148	396.75	1146.35	4396	1053.10	462.75
Central California	2	55	126.50	1842.95	3807	890.35	99.30
California-Nevada	6	324	886.00	370.75	1102	243.00	103.95
S. California	6	215	778.25	906.40	8062	1701.80	782.85
S. E. California	6	251	662.85	1419.75	3161	744.15	92.40
Utah	3	82	346.85	.....	2060	514.80	21.75
Totals	31	1268	4068.60	6258.00	23103	5327.45	1637.25
SOUTHEASTERN							
Carolina	47	5408	18234.25	9208.45	1766	424.60	87.45
Cumberland	20	2700	4854.35	1452.55	658	160.00	85.05
Florida	..	....	.....	1225.00	824	194.30	213.90
Georgia	16	1638	6292.50	3058.90	765	183.45	143.65
Totals	83	9746	29381.10	14944.90	4013	962.35	529.95
SOUTHERN							
Alabama	15	1294	4232.20	7495.02	433	101.55	258.60
Kentucky	25	3365	5815.60	6738.10	886	221.10	73.05
Louisiana	13	839	1401.00	4483.00	1552	356.10	39.75
Mississippi	35	2384	6480.10	10957.51	364	85.40	16.95
Tennessee River	17	1581	1610.50	1458.20	1442	359.30	271.20
Totals	105	9463	19539.40	31131.83	4677	1123.45	659.55
SOUTHWESTERN							
Arkansas	18	1496	3975.95	3723.88	525	120.85	156.90
North Texas	25	1674	3668.75	2798.65	1431	320.55	511.20
Oklahoma	28	1930	8169.95	4369.45	2485	600.05	220.95
South Texas	9	337	1623.68	2914.20	3067	712.15	188.55
Texico	11	565	2598.85	497.35	439	95.25	219.75
Totals	91	6003	20037.18	14303.53	7947	1848.85	1297.35
WESTERN CANADIAN							
Alberta	11	491	1302.90	4692.50	1171	279.65	239.05
British Columbia	7	341	1568.65	518.80	819	188.35	231.00
Manitoba	9	1034	1732.60	1101.80	400	93.50	126.45
Saskatchewan	12	882	1700.85	3068.23	1397	323.65	336.90
Totals	39	2748	6305.00	9381.33	3787	885.15	934.20
Foreign and Miscellaneous	..	....	.....	.....	16320	3755.00	1604.40
Mailing Lists	..	....	.....	.....	124420	25973.05	6402.00



FOREIGN UNION CONFERENCES AND MISSIONS									
Australasian	83	3866	\$10084.47	\$13178.69	58962	\$	1628.85	\$	1520.35
British	78	3060	6757.43	11372.57	52622		3340.62		7860.06
Scandinavian	135	22805	48255.65	26932.93	2520		179.19		252.50
Latin	..	..	..	1967.88	..		..		568.75
South African	28	1499	5390.06	4056.90	..		..		422.54
Japan	..	..	236.90	24.90	..		538.00		588.00
Chosen (Korea)	13	1276	600.00	..	..		..		..
Philippine	33	3173	3106.43	2563.00	..		..		..
Manchurian	..	..	..	4.96	..		..		256.90
Malaysian	..	..	..	1505.60	..		..		438.83
Central China	26	953	786.00	616.25	283		141.50		541.03
East China *	8	1094	818.10	..	218		109.92		..
South China	3	..	49.85	437.75	350		96.50		62.65
Hawaiian	..	..	..	260.55	..		..		15.50
Guatemala	1	193	139.35	392.92	..		..		2.40
Salvador	1	91	58.37	93.00	68		8.57		.80
Jamaica *	9	1101	868.98	1290.40	..		..		..
West Caribbean **	8	876	3559.90	1505.70	..		..		216.40
South Caribbean	14	749	1720.58	1321.71	..		..		..
Cuban	12	821	5239.70	4354.60	1143		166.05		..
Mexican	..	..	..	80.15	..		..		105.51
Venezuela	7	532	925.00	468.20	..		..		..
Inca *	6	709	2216.93	317.70	..		70.29		56.85
Brazilian *	27	3724	5343.17	4050.88	..		92.34		454.15
Austral *	20	4386	10397.06	8061.60	4149		364.00		105.88
Honduras *	3	409	645.85	..	113		14.91		..
Spanish	8	546	1012.00	..	768		30.72		..
Southern Asia	31	3165	206.33	..	1499		270.60		..
East German	111	10701	20073.73	..	42521		5217.10		..
Central European	110	11304	21872.15	..	9704		1452.77		..
Czecho-Slovakian	35	2833	7490.03	..	..		..		..
West German	117	11863	20340.61	..	40138		4819.88		..
West China	..	..	..	..	..		..		72.22
Foreign Totals	821	92638	178194.63	85458.84	215058		18541.81		13541.32
Totals for North America	865	61064	171223.56	146016.28	306443		69342.90		26859.05
Grand total	1686	153702	349418.19	231475.12	521501		87884.71		40400.37
* Two months' report.									
** Three months' report.									

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF FOREIGN PERIODICALS									
Jan., 1919,	182,192	copies,	value	\$9,935.07;	Jan., 1920,	190,870	copies,	value	\$9,628.57.
Feb., 1919,	196,795	copies,	value	\$10,134.74;	Feb., 1920,	209,079	copies,	value	\$11,663.01.
March, 1919,	299,791	copies,	value	\$11,586.79;	Mar., 1920,	148,072	copies,	value	\$10,328.20.
April, 1919,	238,209	copies,	value	\$11,450.55;	April, 1920,	326,154	copies,	value	\$16,355.24.
May, 1919,	273,406	copies,	value	\$14,702.11;	May, 1920,	160,701	copies,	value	\$4,121.33.
June, 1919,	226,895	copies,	value	\$11,551.60;	June, 1920,	44,271	copies,	value	\$5,550.25.
July, 1919,	226,895	copies,	value	\$10,136.13;	July, 1920,	329,412	copies,	value	\$21,040.09.
Aug., 1919,	236,632	copies,	value	\$13,904.60;	Aug., 1920,	214,390	copies,	value	\$19,483.07.
Sept., 1919,	276,324	copies,	value	\$13,541.32;	Sept., 1920,	215,058	copies,	value	\$18,541.81.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF AMERICAN PERIODICALS									
	1918	1919	1920		1918	1919	1920		
January	137723	127738	131934	July	97324	218770	227140		
February	134197	105253	86037	August	230127	156199	109354		
March	180187	129575	154887	September	164573	179007	306443		
April	150131	225992	191598	October	103332	146615			
May	117178	159621	1120491	November	177861	107042			
June	220177	224707	2983800	December	146646	150484			

COMPARATIVE BOOK SUMMARY									
	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920			
January	\$ 46778.58	\$ 60418.25	\$ 66045.00	\$ 68276.77	\$11467.25	\$141929.40			
February	47943.61	74298.80	82346.89	74560.50	114848.45	138199.16			
March	72414.23	92431.51	100551.86	112583.10	171496.11	196766.41			
April	78974.96	94066.35	103042.73	128480.24	251307.66	255974.97			
May	107987.69	106602.30	136453.74	160112.53	244584.54	245806.24			
June	151199.10	174415.86	237914.24	276413.96	381166.18	480868.75			
July	170546.02	192033.15	265094.04	336262.65	531282.95	720983.25			
August	119773.18	143180.25	203010.57	270615.34	343737.50	437337.11			
September	78364.70	96001.38	172855.15	137462.98	231475.12	349418.19			
October	76102.53	85128.41	116501.72	133893.11	199530.88				
November	69060.16	86248.56	107545.23	101093.49	173967.04				
December	69145.88	71060.56	87121.50	117592.42	131193.54				
Totals	\$1088890.64	\$1275890.39	\$1675431.56	\$1854347.09	\$2886059.62				

# Home Missionary Department

C. V. LEACH

H. K. CHRISTMAN

Mrs. J. W. MACE

Secretary

Assistant Secretary

Office Secretary

## SPECIAL PRAYER

Sunset Vespers, Sabbath, November 27:  
The Work in the Island Fields

IN Isaiah 51:5 is recorded a promise which is applicable at a time when the Lord can say, "My righteousness is near; My salvation is gone forth," and when a work of judgment begins—events inseparably interwoven with the second coming of Christ. The divine assurance is that at this time "the isles shall wait upon Me, and on Mine arm shall they trust." It is therefore with the utmost confidence that we unite in prayer for the accomplishment of God's

purpose among earth's children dwelling in the islands of the sea—those who have been so long cut off from the centers of civilization and from the gospel light.

The island field, which is an extensive one, is largely under the direction of the Australasian Union Conference. The following report by Elder C. K. Meyers, vice-president of the Australasian Union, appeared in a recent issue of the *Missionary Leader*, and gives a glimpse of the field:

"At Dobeli, on the island of Vella Lavella in the Western Solomons, work was opened up last year among a treacherous people. When I visited there, Brother and Sister Tutty had been with these people for only six months. The kindly disposition of these two young missionaries has quite won the love and respect of the untutored natives. The friendship is genuine and mutual. I shall never forget the Sabbath meeting I attended at this station. We met in

the common social hall of the village, as the church was not completed. Some came with their faces painted; some men and women were almost nude; others, especially the young people, were clean and tidy, wearing the dresses or shirts or clean loin cloths that the missionaries had taught them should mark their appearance in coming before the great God for worship. The women and girls occupied the clear floor space in the middle. The men and boys sat around on the low bamboo frames that ordinarily served the purpose of beds.

"What a need was revealed in this motley crowd, fully one hundred fifty strong! Looking into those eyes filled with curiosity, one felt that as simple children they had come to learn the wondrous stories from the missionaries' Book. They listened with the attention of those hearing marvelous things for the first time. They sang with the spirit—what a new meaning there was to the words as they came from savage lips!—

"Take my love, my Lord, I pour  
At Thy feet its treasure store;  
Take myself, and I will be  
Ever, only, all for Thee."

And then as they repeated after each stanza the chorus:

"Wash me in the Saviour's precious blood,  
Cleanse me in its purifying flood.  
Lord, I give to Thee my life and all,  
to be  
Thine, henceforth eternally."

"What a victory for God's grace! In the same social hall where savages once rehearsed tales of blood and murder, and from the same lips that had in savage relish partaken of cannibal feasts, could be heard a hymn of surrender to God and a longing to be cleansed by the Saviour's precious blood.

"The gospel in this setting vindicates the claim that it is worth while to carry on the work of foreign missions. We ask you to join in spirit with these benighted people, and pour at Jesus' feet your 'treasure store.'"

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## THE FIRST UNION TO REACH THE GOAL

AUGUST 24, September 29, October 2 and 10, are the dates on which the respective conferences in the Eastern Canadian Union reached their Harvest Ingathering goals, making it possible for the home missionary secretary of the union to write: "We are pleased to state that our union was clear on October 10, and sincerely trust that this beginning may be a safe index of a successful ending." The quota assigned to this union was a little more than \$8,000; but "the people had a mind to work," and chose for their goal \$16,000, and are continuing to press on toward this mark.

C. V. LEACH.

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YET again the peoples of Europe are turning toward the New World. From fifteen to twenty thousand have been arriving in the United States weekly, while large numbers are entering Canada. The larger proportion of immigrants come from Southern Europe.

## Educational Department

W. E. HOWELL - - - - - Secretary  
O. M. JOHN - - - - - Assistant Secretary  
SARAH E. PECK, Asst. Elementary Education

### THE FRENCH DEPARTMENT OF OSHAWA MISSIONARY COLLEGE

THE French department of the Oshawa Missionary College, now entering upon its sixth year, was transferred here in 1915 from South Lancaster, Mass., where it had been for about two years. For the first four years, including two years at South Lancaster, this department was taught by Miss H. L. Roth. The writer has had charge of this work for the last three years.

It may be interesting to recall the fact that in 1889 and 1890, there was a French department in connection with the Battle Creek College. During that time a German and French Bible Institute, and a Scandinavian and English Bible Institute, were held in Battle Creek for two successive winters. Elders D. H. Kress and F. H. Westphal successively had charge of the French and German Institute. E. A. Curdy and the writer served as teachers.

For the first two years of its existence, the French Department of the Oshawa Missionary College enrolled English-speaking students almost exclusively, but during the following three years it admitted an increasing number of students of French descent, whose education is the principal aim of this department.

From 1917 to 1920 we had twelve French students, who spent with us an average of two years. Of these twelve, six have entered some branch of missionary work, while the other six are still preparing to labor in the cause. Thus far, then, the French department has 100 per cent of its students in the work or in preparation for it. We thank God for this result, and pray that these workers may ever honor His cause by true devotion and piety.

Three years ago, we had three French students; the following year, we had eight; last year, we had twelve; while this year we opened with sixteen, and the number may reach twenty by the end of the first quarter. The increase is due partly to the efficient efforts of Elder L. F. Passebois during the summer.

Three years ago, the French teacher taught three French and two English classes. Last year and this year, he has had an assistant in the seven French classes which were organized. We have French classes in grammar, rhetoric, literature, Old and New Testament, and Bible doctrines. This year we have started a general history class in French.

Thus, by the help of God, our department is developing steadily, and we hope it will develop more and more until it becomes a strong factor in preparing French workers for Canada, New England, and other French fields.

As I am called to return to France to labor, I am happy to be able to leave this department in the hands of an experienced, God-fearing, cultured worker, Elder J. Curdy, who has labored un-

tiringly for many years as editor, translator, and evangelist in Switzerland, France, Belgium, and Italy. One of his first undertakings in that field, was the opening of our first French workers' school in Europe. This school continued for nearly two years, from 1890 to 1891, in the castle of Peseux, near Neuchâtel, Switzerland.

In conclusion, I must say that I feel deep gratitude to God for the privilege of working under the auspices of the Oshawa Missionary College for the last three years. I shall ever have a most pleasant recollection of my relations with both faculty and students, and with the neighbors of the college; and I shall ever pray for the continued success of this institution.

JEAN VUILLEUMIER.

## Appointments and Notices

### PUBLICATIONS WANTED

The persons named below desire late, clean copies of our publications, sent postpaid, for use in missionary work. In sending publications care should be exercised to select only such as are free from soil and disfigurement. We have been credibly informed that some who oppose this movement and the truths which it represents, answer these requests for literature, and are sending to our brethren and sisters in various parts of the country tracts and papers representing their opposition. Our workers should be careful not to confound this literature with our denominational publications, and thus unwittingly become agents in sending out matter not printed in the interests of the cause of truth.

Mr. B. H. Palmer, Mora, Minn.

James M. Johnston, Willow Lake, S. Dak.

Mrs. A. A. Ragan, 907 W. Lincoln, Wellington, Kans.

Mrs. Addie Moore, 303 N. Santa Fe, Anthony, Kans.

Mr. James M. Johnston, Box 49, R. F. D. 5, Hickory, N. C.

Mrs. C. Williford, Thomasville, Ga. Signs, Liberty, and Watchman.

P. S. Henry, 128 West McKinley, Sapulpa, Okla. Instructor and Signs.

Mrs. Janet Haraden, South Shore, S. Dak. Continuous supply of papers, excepting the Review.

O. A. Dow, Craig, Colo. Signs, Watchman, Instructor, Little Friend, Present Truth, and other missionary papers.

Mrs. Emma Thomas, R. F. D., East Douglass, Mass. Especially Signs, weekly and monthly, Instructor, and Little Friend.

A copy of the book entitled, "The Sanctuary," by Uriah Smith, is wanted by H. M. S. Richards, 137 Rochester St., Ottawa, Canada.

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### REQUESTS FOR PRAYER

Though widely separated from one another, the followers of our Lord and Master can meet in spirit daily at the throne of grace. In our devotions let us remember our brethren and sisters who are in affliction. Says the apostle: "Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them; and them which suffer adversity, as being yourselves also in the body." We ourselves shall share in the blessings we seek for others. "The Lord turned the captivity of Job when he prayed for his friends." We suggest the noon hour as an appropriate time for remembering these special requests.

A sister in Vermont desires prayer for healing and for the conversion of her husband.

A sister in California requests prayer for her son that he may continue his work in school.

From a sister who is the only one among her people keeping the Sabbath, comes a request for prayer that all her family may see the truth.

Prayer is desired for a brother who has met with great loss and needs an increase of faith in God, and renewed consecration to His service.

"Pray that my strength may be renewed so that I can take up the canvassing work again," is the request from a brother in California.

From New York comes a sister's request that her husband and son-in-law may be converted, and that her daughter may be given strength for her work.

A sister asks prayers for her son who is inclined to worldliness and who is finding difficulty in getting a position where he can keep the Sabbath. She desires his conversion.

## OBITUARIES

**Abbott.**—Mrs. Helen A. Abbott died at Dover, N. H., Oct. 3, 1920, aged sixty-eight years. She is survived by her husband and three children. She was buried at Lowell, Mass. M. A. Altman.

**Martin.**—Caroline M. Martin was born sixty-five years ago in the State of Mississippi. For forty years she made her home in New York City, and was a faithful member of the Seventh-day Adventist church at that place. Her death occurred Oct. 6, 1920. Carlyle B. Haynes.

**Gibbons.**—Charles Gibbons was born at Brantford, Ontario, Feb. 26, 1843, and died at Lynden, Ontario, Oct. 4, 1920. Some twenty years ago the deceased accepted the third angel's message, and fell asleep in the bright hope of a part in the first resurrection. I. D. Richardson.

**Van Auker.**—Mary Delight Bushmiller was born in Jonesboro, Ind., April 17, 1877. She was married to George R. Van Auker July 21, 1895. She had a cheerful disposition and was by nature religiously inclined. The family moved to Medford, Oreg., about five years ago, and there she fell asleep in hope of a part in the first resurrection. Her husband and one son survive. O. H. Shrewsbury.

**Cemer.**—John Cemer was born in Grant County, Indiana, June 15, 1859, and died in Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 4, 1920. Thirty-six years ago he accepted the third angel's message, and remained a faithful member of the church at Battle Creek until his death. His wife, two sons, four brothers, and two sisters mourn.

Arthur E. Serns.

(Lake Union Herald, please copy.)

**Le Marquand.**—Sarah Le Marquand was born in St. Johns, Newfoundland, in the year 1871. In this same city she accepted the third angel's message, remaining faithful to the end of her life. The dominating purpose of her life was to train her children for the kingdom of God. Her death occurred at her home in Victoria, British Columbia, Sept. 29, 1920. Her husband, one daughter, four sons, and two sisters mourn their loss. C. E. Wood.

**Moyers.**—Columbus H. Moyers was born Oct. 5, 1863, at a rural home in the Cumberland Mountains, and died Oct. 2, 1920, at Graysville, Tenn. On July 26, 1885, he was married to Mattie Finch, and to them were born three children. He was a consistent member of the Seventh-day Adventist Church for more than forty years, and held positions of trust in the Southern Training School. He always gave very liberally to the cause. Two children and a sister, Mrs. G. B. Thompson, of Takoma Park, D. C., are left to mourn their loss. Smith Sharp.

**Niermeyer.**—Died at the home of his parents in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Leland Niermeyer, aged 15 years. He was reared in a knowledge of present truth, and before his death accepted Jesus Christ as his Saviour. He is survived by his parents, three brothers, and two sisters.

Albert F. Prieger.

**Juler.**—Bertha Elizabeth Julier was born in Kings County, California, Dec. 22, 1874. In her eleventh year she accepted the third angel's message and united with the Seventh-day Adventist Church. During her long illness, she witnessed for Christ. Her death occurred Sept. 21, 1920. She is survived by her husband and two children.

Adolph Johnson.

**Strang.**—Annie M. Nichols was born in Potter County, Pennsylvania, and died in Montcalm County, Michigan. She was religiously inclined from early childhood, and her hands were ever stretched out in helpfulness to others. She died trusting in Jesus. Her children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren who survive, mourn, but hope to meet her again. \* \* \*

**Sproul.**—George Sproul was born in Adair County, Iowa, April 25, 1868. He was killed Oct. 1, 1920, by coming in contact with a high-tension electric wire while working near Moran, Kans. Brother Sproul embraced the third angel's message about twenty-five years ago, and was a faithful member of the church at Iola, Kans., at the time of his death. His wife, two sons, and five brothers, are left to mourn.

W. L. Nott.

**Hoglund.**—Ingeberg Olson was born in Tannas Harjedalen, Sweden, March 20, 1859, and died at Westerleigh, Saskatchewan, Canada, Oct. 8, 1920. At the age of twenty-two she was united in marriage to John Hoglund, and to them ten children were born, only two of whom survive. The family settled near New Effington, S. Dak., in 1892, and here in 1906 Mr. Hoglund died. Sister Hoglund has been a faithful member of the Seventh-day Adventist church at New Effington since 1916, at which time she embraced the truth.

S. A. Ruskjer.

**Polmanteer.**—Katherine Margaret Johnson was born April 4, 1885 at Menasha, Wis., and died at her parents' home, Sept. 21, 1920. She gave her heart to the Lord in her youth and united with the Seventh-day Adventist Church, of which she remained a faithful member until her death. She was united in marriage to Arnie Polmanteer, Aug. 22, 1909. To this union one child was born. Mr. Polmanteer died Oct. 14, 1912, and the baby Alice died December 24, of the same year. The deceased leaves a father, mother, three brothers, and two sisters to mourn, but not without hope.

A. F. French.

**Quale.**—Severine Olson was born at Flekkefjord, Norway, March 25, 1835. In 1855 she was married to Mr. Gouth Quale. They came to America in the spring of 1871 and settled in Minneapolis, Minn., where in 1882 Mr. Quale died. Sister Quale became a member of the Seventh-day Adventist church at Minneapolis, in 1886, transferring her home and membership in 1898 to Superior, Wis., where she died Oct. 5, 1920. She is survived by six daughters and one son.

Bryan D. Robison.

**Brenchley.**—George W. Brenchley was born at Overton, Pa., Nov. 24, 1841. Brother Brenchley became an Adventist in 1893, and since that time has consistently lived out the principles of our faith. He died at his home in Shunk, Pa., Oct. 4, 1920. His wife, three sons, and two daughters survive.

L. Donald Warren.

**Emmerson.**—Orva Mae Emmerson was born May 25, 1919, at Forestgrove, Oreg., and died at Loma Linda, Calif., Sept. 26, 1920. This is the second bereavement that has come to Brother and Sister Emmerson, but they are sustained by the joyful anticipation of a family reunion in the resurrection morning.

A. M. Dart.

**Butcher.**—Effa J. Weeden was born Nov. 13, 1871, in Michigan. She was united in marriage to George G. Butcher in July, 1898. They moved to Gaylord, Mich., where they lived until her death, which occurred Aug. 15, 1920. She fell asleep in hope of a part in the first resurrection.

Chancy Wood.

**Slocum.**—Lydia Maria Slocum was born in the State of New York July 28, 1845, and died in Takoma Park, D. C., Sept. 8, 1920. She was a faithful Bible worker and labored unceasingly until her health failed. She was laid to rest to await the time when God will call forth His sleeping saints.

M. A. Neall.

**Hendersen.**—Kathrine Hendersen was born in Texas thirty years ago and died in Richmond, Calif., Oct. 9, 1920. She came to California in 1894, and lived in Richmond seventeen years. She accepted the truth five years ago, and died in the blessed hope of eternal life. She is survived by her mother, step-father, three sisters, and one brother.

Andrew Brorsen.

**Hallifax.**—Ellen May Hallifax, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hallifax, died at the home of her parents in Burt, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1920, at the age of nineteen years. She was a faithful member of the Seventh-day Adventist church at Burt, and her life of faithfulness and sweet trust in God was an inspiration to others. Besides her parents, two sisters are left to mourn.

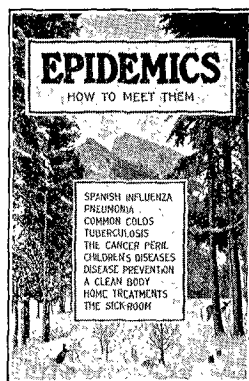
R. B. Clapp.

**Saylor.**—Mary A. Kennison was born Jan. 28, 1858, in Bunker Hill, Iowa. She was united in marriage to A. A. McKay, June 29, 1874. Left a widow, she was united in marriage to J. P. Saylor in 1881. She had been a faithful member of the Seventh-day Adventist church at Montezano, Wash., since 1897, at which time she joined. Her death occurred in Portland, Oreg., Sept. 29, 1920. Her husband, three sons, and two daughters, are left to mourn.

L. K. Dickson.

**Fox.**—Elmer Beech Fox was born in Algona, Iowa, Nov. 14, 1897. His parents moved to Nebraska, where they resided for some years. When he was twenty years of age, he moved with his parents to Arkansas, where he became a Christian and spent much time in missionary work. He passed away Sept. 3, 1920, in Hot Springs, Ark. His father, mother, three brothers, one sister, and many friends and loved ones mourn their loss, but hope in Jesus who will break the bands of death.

S. B. Slater.



# EPIDEMICS

## How to Meet Them

**S**ELDOM does a book contain the valuable information that can be found in this little book of 128 pages, divided into ten chapters. A sale of nearly half a million copies emphasizes the fact that it is appreciated by the public. While it treats of certain epidemic diseases, and is complete with regard to these, it covers a field that makes it unusually valuable in the home, especially if there are children. This book gives the surest remedy for Spanish Influenza, the only treatment that has proved effective

when other remedies have failed. Each of the ten chapters is worth many times the price of the book, containing information which may be the means of saving the life of a patient.

The chapter headings are as follows: "Spanish Influenza," "Influenza and Its Treatment," "Common Colds," "Tuberculosis: Its Prevention and Treatment," "The Cancer Peril," "Children's Diseases," "Prevention of Disease," "A Clean Body," "Home Treatments," "In the Sick-Room," "The Laws of Health."

The book, being free from technical terms and written in a simple style, can be easily understood by every one.

Now that winter is coming on, with its usual attendant diseases, this book should be given greater publicity. A new edition is about to be issued on heavy paper, the price of which will be 50 cents. A liberal discount will be allowed to agents.

Order Through Your Tract Society

REVIEW & HERALD PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 25, 1920

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We cordially invite all our readers to contribute articles on Bible subjects and Christian experience. If found suitable, these articles will be used as rapidly as our space will permit. We cannot undertake either to acknowledge the receipt of, or to return, manuscript not specially solicited. Duplicates of articles or reports furnished other papers are never acceptable.

All communications relating to the EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, and all manuscripts submitted for publication, should be addressed to EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, Review & Herald, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

BROTHER A. H. WILLIAMS, secretary-treasurer of the Southern Asia Division, is spending a few days in Washington, after attending the Council at Indianapolis.

ELDERS L. H. CHRISTIAN and J. C. Raft are spending a few days in Washington previous to their return to Europe. We expect other representatives of the European delegation also to visit Washington.

ELDERS W. A. SPICER and N. Z. Town left Washington last week to attend general meetings in Mexico. They will be absent from the office for several weeks.

MR. AND MRS. R. R. COBLE, of Louisiana, sailed from New Orleans for Peru, November 10. Brother Coble takes the field missionary secretaryship of the Peruvian Mission.

A TELEGRAM from Dr. O. M. Hayward, of Reeves, Ga., under date of November 15, says, "Sanitarium burned early this morning. No one hurt." We greatly regret to hear of this loss, but are glad no lives were sacrificed.

ON the first Sabbath afternoon of the Indianapolis Council, Elder A. G. Daniels preached a sermon on "Signal Blessings Attending Loyal Response to Urgent Messages Through the Spirit of Prophecy." By request this excellent study will be prepared in the form of several articles for publication in the REVIEW, and will appear in the near future.

ARNOLD P. CHRISTIANSEN, whose sailing was mentioned in a recent issue, takes the secretary-treasurership of the Cuban Mission. Mr. S. N. Curtiss, whose sailing for Europe was also announced, has been held in this country. Brother Curtiss is not able to leave his work as manager of the Brookfield Branch of the Pacific Press, in order to respond to the call for general help at this time in Europe.

EUROPEAN RELIEF FUND	
Donations Received to November 15, 1920	
Previously reported	\$26,115.60
W. F. Mayers	20.00
Mrs. E. A. Merickel	5.00
Mrs. E. C. Merickel	5.00
Mrs. W. Ross Huffhines	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lindahl	6.62
G. T. Glendrange	5.00
Edgar N. Vaughan	5.00
Frank Cox	10.00
Atlantic Union Conference	39.85
Central Union Conference	17.45
Columbia Union Conference	11.71
Lake Union Conference	36.55
Northern Union Conference	23.50
North Pacific Union Conference	65.90
Pacific Union Conference	65.66
Southwestern Union Conference	21.00
Western Canadian Union Conf.	17.00
A friend	5.00
A. M. Taylor	10.00
Charles P. Zoerb	15.00
J. G. Link	10.00
Mrs. A. G. Olson	5.00
John Knippel	3.00
Peter Butherus	3.00
Heinrich Repp	2.50
Amelia Repp	2.50
Katie Huber	1.00
Jacob Butherus	1.50
George Ritter	2.00
John P. Ochs	20.00
Anna P. Weitz	50.00
Mr. and Mrs. Wenger	10.00
W. G. Meier	3.00
A sister, Wisconsin	10.00
Mrs. H. Fuchs	1.00
Gottlieb Beck	5.00
Mrs. F. Paulson	5.00
F. Volke	10.00
Mrs. Hand	2.00
Jacob Nies	25.00
Frank Pavla	9.38
Charles Peter	10.00
Mrs. A. J. Kafer	2.00
Elizabeth Holl	1.00
Mrs. M. Wagner	1.00
J. P. Toews	35.00
A. A. Meyer	10.00
Anna Kafer	5.00
H. Fuchs	10.00
J. T. Boettcher	1.00
Total	\$26,766.72

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND STRONG

THE past year the weekly *Signs of the Times* has been going forth through the mails and through the hands of our people ninety-seven thousand strong. It is impossible to measure the influence of these weekly visitors to the homes of our neighbors and friends. There is a constant stream of new converts to the message connecting with our churches through the influence of literature.

We term these pages of truth "silent messengers," but they are proving to be most effective soul-winners. D'Aubigné, in his "History of the Reformation," says: "God, who prepares His work through ages, accomplishes it by the weakest instruments. . . . To effect great results by the *smallest* means, such is the law of God. . . . Everything was thus intended to manifest to the world that the work is *not of man, but of God.*"

The great work being accomplished through the printed page in this movement proves "that the work is not of

man, but of God," and it is destined to play a more and more important part. Every nation, every language, must hear the message. How can it be done without the press? Impossible! In the words of Martin Luther we exclaim, "Printing is the latest and greatest gift by which God enables us to advance the things of the gospel."

Yearly Subscriptions

In our work with the *Signs Weekly* and other periodicals, we have aimed too low. We have sold single copies or taken subscriptions for a few months, when we might just as well have had annual subscriptions. The spirit of prophecy, speaking on this point, says:

"We now have great facilities for spreading the truth; but our people are not coming up to the privileges given them. They do not in every church see and feel the necessity of using their abilities in saving souls. They do not realize their duty to obtain subscribers for our periodicals."—*"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. IV, p. 391.*

"A mistake has been made in soliciting subscriptions for our periodicals for only a few weeks, when by a proper effort much longer subscriptions might have been obtained. One yearly subscription is of more value than many for a short time. . . . While short subscriptions are accepted, some will not make the effort necessary to obtain them for a longer time."—*Id., Vol. V, p. 399.*

The Plan Works

Did you ever try to take a subscription for the *Signs Weekly*? If not, try it. You will be surprised at the ease with which subscriptions are usually taken. A letter has just come to our office from Elder W. S. Hyatt, of Natal-Transvaal Conference, South Africa, giving one of their recent experiences in that field in taking subscriptions, as follows:

"The *Signs* office sent us a club of forty-five *Signs of the Times*, and Mrs. Hyatt, with the aid of the Maritzburg church, has been writing and posting letters. First we had quite a number of papers on hand, and we selected about eighty names to whom we sent the first lot of papers, after which we sent out to all the same number of letters. To these we received thirty-seven replies. The people expressed their pleasure in having received the paper. In the second letter we asked them if they did not want to become regular subscribers, and you may be surprised when I tell you that eighteen of them are now subscribers to this paper. Then we sent out to another forty-five persons, and received twenty replies to our letters. The second letters to these will be sent out soon, and we hope to get a number more to subscribe to our good old missionary paper."

Keep the Work Going

The program for November 27, as given in the *Gazette*, refreshes our minds on the importance of keeping our *Signs* clubs and subscriptions up to the standard. Do not let this good work lag, but during these closing days of the year let us take it upon ourselves to visit our neighbors and friends, soliciting their subscriptions for the *Signs*. If you cannot do this, take a club of the *Signs*, and send them out weekly to relatives, friends, or interested persons, accompanied by a personal letter occasionally. You will get results that will please you.

C. V. LEACH.