

# Southwestern Union Record



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## SUGGESTIONS FOR DOING GENERAL MISSIONARY WORK AMONG FOREIGNERS

Pray before you go out. Pray while you are out. Claim Isa. 41:10, 13; Jer. 1:6-9, and Isa. 45:2, 3, as promises upon which you can rely.

Become familiar with your book or paper. Be able to turn to illustrations readily. Make the pictures talk. Dwell upon the events of the day more than upon religion, especially with men. Be natural, calm, and composed. Use your own personality. Be brief but do not rush. Remember that what you are and what you do counts for more than what you say. Sisters should dress very plainly and modestly, and go to the foreigners by twos as do the sisters of charity.

Be kind and courteous to foreigners as well as to Americans. Do acts of kindness and show by deeds of love that you are really doing "mercy work." Comfort those who mourn. Relieve the sick and suffering, forgetting any untidy surroundings for Christ's sake. See Phil. 2:5-9; Matt. 25:31-45.

A bit of fruit or a bouquet of flowers or any little thing will work wonders in winning the hearts of foreigners. Give some attention to the children.

Don't be afraid of the people nor act as though you were, but always use tact, wisdom, and caution. Come close to them in their homes and be one with them as far as possible. Work done in the homes is more permanent than work done outside. It is the apostles' way. Acts 4:42. Those of experience often enter by the kitchen or by the back way. Greet them with confidence and a smile.

If you are soliciting Harvest Ingathering or other funds, try the following: Pass a copy to each adult and say, "Here are some good (English, Italian, or Russian) books. They tell about missionary work, or 'mercy work,' at home and in the old countries. This is to give the Gospel and help sick people in old countries. You will help. Some give \$10.00, some \$5.00, and nearly all give \$1.00. You will give \$5.00 or \$1.00. We must help these people in the old country. Thank you! Thank you!"

If you are selling magazines or books, use the following:

First, inquire, "Do you read English?" Then hand each adult a copy and say, "Here is a paper in your own language. We have the same in English. It is the best that I have found. It tells about the war and other things. We are leaving a copy in each home (turn to the front cover and point to the price, hold up one finger and say)

"One, just \$.15." If they begin to read, say, "Pardon me," and quickly turn to another page, and then point to the price and repeat, "One, \$.15." Say, "Thank you! Thank you!" before they make any move to give or pay. It has a wonderful effect upon them.

If they hesitate, urge and pray. These people bear more urging than do Americans. When leaving bow and thank them.

Be systematic in your work among foreigners. Devote some time of every Sunday to this work. Learn to greet them and say goodbye in their own language. It pleases them. Learn simple sentences by working among them. Become so well acquainted with the people that they will anticipate your coming.

Tell your good experiences to the church, remembering that, "A good report maketh the bones fat." Prov. 15:30.

J. W. HIRLINGER.

## A BEE-LINE TO ALL THE EARTH

The Lord is never late. All His plans are finished on schedule time. They are carried out, not by miracles, but by rational and human means which He Himself prepares beforehand. We often say that the third angel's message is to be given to every nation on earth in our generation. This is a matter of prophecy, and no Bible prediction ever failed or can fail. But do we realize the greatness of this task? There are 1,600,000,000 people in the world speaking a myriad of languages and dialects. Thus far we have only touched one hundred and twenty-four of these tongues. Yet this work being the Lord's, He must have made a way to finish it and to finish it on time.

We believe we see how this will be done. As in Jerusalem on Pentecost, so in the United States and Canada there are people from all the world. The British Bible Society in Canada sells Bibles in 110 different languages. In the City of New York, 82 languages are spoken; in Winnipeg, 61; in Boston, 73. The Cooper Country, of North Michigan, has men and women from 42 different countries. The last Fourth of July was celebrated in Chicago by 75 nationalities. Why are all these people here?

One purpose which the Lord had in bringing them to our shores is set forth in the Testimonies: "Great benefits would come to the cause of God in the regions beyond, if faithful efforts were put forth in behalf of the foreigners in the cities of our homeland. Among these men and women are some who, upon accepting, would

soon be fitted to labor for their own people in this country and in other countries. Many might return to the places from which they came, in the hope of winning their friends to the truth. They could search out their kinsfolk and neighbors and communicate to them a knowledge of the third angel's message."

The millions of foreign speaking people in America are in direct connection with their relatives and friends in the land of their birth. They write to them. They visit them. They are continually sending them news and reading matter from this land of their choice and devotion. Thus the many millions in our country open the greatest door of opportunity, in all the history of missions, to quickly send the gospel to all the earth. They are for a line of communication to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people. Remember that when you bring some literature to the Italians, Polish, Bohemians, Syrians, Chinese, etc., in this country, you are touching a line that reaches beyond the sea. You save the lost and you hasten the coming of our blessed Lord.

L. H. CHRISTIAN.

## A FRUITFUL SOWING—ONE HUNDRED SIXTY RUSSIANS SAVED

The following interesting story is taken from a letter from Elder E. W. Farnsworth:

"About the time of the 1913 General Conference, I visited my brothers in Sonningdale, Saskatchewan. We learned there was a large Russian settlement not far from where they lived. When we returned to California, we told the young people of the Berkeley church we would like to unite with them in purchasing some literature in the Russian language. My brothers had agreed to circulate it among the people. We sent to College View and ordered \$10.00 worth of tracts which were sent.

"My brothers were faithful in their part of the work. Soon there was much talk among the Russians on the Sabbath and other topics. They began to visit my brothers, and though they could not understand one another, they referred to the Bible which each had in their own language. They did what they could, and prayed that God would do the rest.

"In a short time eight or ten began to observe the Sabbath, and it was felt that they should have help. Brother Babienco began to labor there, the interest was greatly enlarged, and others took their stand for the truth. Though Brother Babienco was called away for a time the interest

did not subside but rather increased all the time.

"After a time opposition set in, and men did what they could to overthrow the truth, but they did not succeed. Brother Babienco returned. Several sermons were preached against the truth, which he reviewed. As a result twelve or fifteen more began to keep the Sabbath. Some of the leading men in the colony told their minister that as Babienco had the people with him, and also had the truth, he had better turn over the key of the church and let him have it all, but this he did not think best to do.

"Some months later the Sabbath-keepers began to build a church. When I visited them last year the house was nearly finished. It would seat about one hundred people. They thought they were building amply large for all who would come to their meetings, but before the close of the year they could not seat all who were keeping the Sabbath.

"My brother writes that there are now about one hundred sixty keeping the Sabbath, mostly adults. Over twenty of their young people have been attending the Academy at Battleford, so it becomes necessary to have a Russian department. Quite a number have attended the school who were not Sabbath keepers, and these have all been converted, and on returning to their homes have influenced their parents and other members of their families to accept the truth. Quite a number of these live in the adjoining neighborhood, and they propose to organize another church. So the work goes on, and we trust the end is not yet.

"From what did this harvest of souls come? The story is a simple one and is being repeated in many parts of the country. Someone saw the new was ready for seed. A few dollars' worth of literature was purchased and sent. Others did faithful work in circulating it, a minister came and put forth an earnest effort, and the result is one hundred sixty souls keeping the Sabbath.

"Is not this experience enough to inspire any soul with enthusiasm to repeat the experiment again and again? Do you blame us that we feel we have at least a small interest in every soul that has begun to keep the Sabbath there? Do you blame us if we tell you that every soul is a source of joy and pleasure, deeper, purer, and more lasting than anything that earth can give? Such experiences make life worth living."

Moral.—"Go thou and do likewise."

### FERTILE SOIL FOR HARVEST INGATHERING

#### An Interesting Letter

A very fertile field for Harvest Ingathering will be discovered by reading the following letter:

Dear Brother Hirlinger:—

Two years ago the thought came to me to sell literature to the foreign

people in our city, so I ordered some small books, and I had good success the first time I went out. From that time I have been devoting some time to this work. I use the small books, Signs of the Times, and tracts.

I have had time to study their disposition and manner of living and God has greatly blessed me in this work. I devote my Sundays to this work. I go to their homes and just walk right in and usually I find from one to ten persons. I tell them what I have, then pass a copy to each person. While they look them over, I pray for God to create a desire in their hearts to buy. I go to saloons and poolrooms using the same method. Many times I have been called back to sell to some who changed their minds. I stop them on the street or anywhere, but I maintain the same attitude toward them and am just as polite as I am to Americans. It behooves us to do this.

This year I tried the Harvest Ingathering. I sent for 125 Signs. I explained as best I could what it was for. They do not understand missionary work, so I use the term, "Mercy Work." In about six or eight hours I received about \$16.00. They are ready and willing to give. When Sunday comes, I can hardly hold myself. Yesterday morning it was below zero. When the sun came out after dinner, I loaded up and started out. In about two and one-half hours, I sold \$3.80 worth of literature and gave away some tracts.

I am praying that God may cause a Foreign Department to be added to the Ohio Conference and that a secretary may go from church to church and stir up God's people to take hold of this work and go out with them and teach them how to do this important work. I sincerely hope, Brother Hirlinger, you may work along this line. I believe God would bless this work in such a marked degree that it would become self-supporting.

Wishing you His every blessing in your work, I remain, your brother,  
C. F. WILCOX.

The foreigners, as a rule, are easier to approach and they are more responsive than are Americans. Their hearts are touched with sympathy when they know that Americans are really interested in them, and in their people living in the needy fields abroad. When Americans meet them in a kind, polite way, they feel honored. When told that you are doing missionary, or "mercy work" for their own people in the homeland, and for the old countries where there is so much suffering and need, they are ashamed to refuse. They give freely and liberally.

Sunday, especially early in the morning, is the best time to go to them. The men usually receive their pay Saturday and are at home on Sunday. It is well for two sisters to go together, as do the sisters of charity. Dress "in modest apparel." Approach them with "shame-facedness

and sobriety," but with a Christian smile, and their hearts and purses will open wide. A Christian smile will open doors, hearts, and purses of Americans, as well as foreigners. Do acts of kindness whenever possible. Show by deeds of love that you really are doing mercy work.

The habits, customs, and unfavorable surroundings of fallen humanity did not prevent Christ from doing practical missionary work in this lost world. Paul says, "Though I be free from all men, yet have I made myself servant unto all, that I might gain the more. Unto the Jews I became as a Jew, that I might gain the Jews. . . . To them without law as without law. . . . To the weak I became as weak, that I might win the weak. I am made all things to all men that I might by all means save some." 1 Cor. 9:19-23.

God says, "The message must be given to the thousands of foreigners living in the cities in the home field." Vol. VIII, p. 34. Don't go to them simply for money, but as you visit them "watch for souls as they that must give an account." Devote a few hours to this work each Sunday. Try it next Sunday. Have a good season of prayer and Bible study. Ask the Lord to give you a vision of the field of foreigners in your own city, which "is white already to harvest," and then go out with confidence, claiming God's every promise.

J. W. HIRLINGER.

### THE FOURTH SABBATH MEETING

Our brethren have planned that the fourth Sabbath missionary meeting in November shall be devoted to the interest of the Home Missions bureau. The work for the many foreign language people in the United States and Canada is a fruitful one indeed. A program has been prepared and printed in the Church Officers' Gazette, together with readings and other information. We hope all our churches will take time to study this important activity on the missionary Sabbath this month.

L. H. CHRISTIAN.

### A HUMAN HAND HAS TOUCHED ME

"Where have you laid him?" Jesus asked of Martha and Mary as they stood just outside of the city of Bethany four days after Lazarus had been buried. "They said unto him, Lord, come and see." Together they proceeded to the grave. Lazarus had been much beloved, and his sisters wept for him with breaking hearts, while those who had been his friends, mingled their tears with those of the bereaved sisters. Then we read that text which shows the Savior is "touched with the feelings of our infirmities," "Jesus wept." Though He was the Son of God, yet He had taken human nature upon Himself and He was moved by human sorrow. His tender, pity-

ing heart is ever awakened to sympathy by suffering. He weeps with those that weep. The following, taken from one of our exchanges, shows the need of all being sympathetic like our Savior:

"Some rude children in Madagascar were one day calling out, 'A leper! A leper!' to a poor woman who had lost all her fingers and toes by the dread disease. A missionary lady who was near by, put her hand on the woman's shoulder and asked her to sit down on the grass by her. The woman fell sobbing, overcome by emotion, and cried out: 'A human hand has touched me! For seven years no one has touched me!'

"The missionary lady says that at that moment it flashed across her mind why it is recorded in the Gospels that Jesus touched the lepers. That is just what others would not do. It was the touch of sympathy as well as healing power."

M. LUKENS.

#### SPREAD OF THE MESSAGE THROUGH LITERATURE

A few weeks ago I sent information blanks to all the workers in our department, and one of the questions was, "Where, when, and how did you embrace the truth?" Of the fifty-six workers who reported there were 13 who stated that they had embraced the truth through reading, others through preaching, and a good many of them were raised in the truth. This shows that reading matter has even produced workers. If we should inquire throughout the rank and file of our foreign-speaking people we would find that a good per cent came into the truth through publications.

Elder J. H. Miller, from Chicago, has been carrying on successful evangelistic work in that city for several years. He writes me: "Without free literature to give to the people I would not care to work, for it is one of the best agencies I know of to reach the people. Souls have really read themselves into the truth through the literature which we handed out on Sunday mornings. To others we mailed reading matter, and they, by reading it, embraced the Sabbath truth weeks before we met them in our tent or hall. One lady, on the South Side, kept the Sabbath weeks before we came down there with our tent. She attended meetings every night but one throughout the whole summer."

As the result of this work in Chicago the brethren were able to baptize 18 souls this summer. One of the young men is already attending the seminary to prepare himself as a worker and help to spread the message.

We have also been using a good deal of literature in Brooklyn, where Elder B. E. Miller has been conducting a tent effort all summer among the foreigners of that city. The last news we received was that they baptized 18 new believers. The re-

quest from these large cities comes that we shall send them more literature, so as to reach the masses of the people. When the foreigners see a paper or a book written in their own language it seems like a friend talking to them. We are glad for the results that the reading matter has produced and we are sure that with the help of God more can be accomplished if greater efforts are put forth.

In some countries over Europe, say for instance, England—and I know of other places also—our brethren take a number of papers and pay for them and go regularly every week to their customers and deliver the paper. In this way they get acquainted with the people and know what interest they take in the subject matter. Were it not for the printed page, the work in Europe would not have progressed as it has. What has been done there, we can do over here. This work of scattering reading matter must not depend upon one or two people, but every one should know himself to be "his brother's keeper."

A week or so ago I was out with the Harvest Ingathering papers. After I had delivered my canvass, the lady asked me to what denomination I belonged. I told her that I was a Seventh-day Adventist. "Well," said she, "my mother and her people are all Adventists." Her husband had given me \$2 for the paper, and she added another dollar.

Had it not been for the Harvest Ingathering number I would have never gone to this lady. I hope to send her some more literature, and I pray that she may accept the truth. We in our department will do all we can but are unable to cope with the greatness of the work, and therefore it is our earnest desire that our brethren throughout North America will assist us in working for those who have been brought to our very doors.

T. J. BOETTCHER.

#### THE HOME-FOREIGN FIELD

A few facts may help us to realize what this problem means. In New York City there are sixty-six languages spoken. Nearly fifty-five per cent of the male inhabitants of voting age are foreign by birth. These foreigners live together in communities, with their own stores and institutions, so that they remain just as foreign as when they arrived.

There are 220 cities in the United States which have a population of from 25,000 upwards, in which the foreign population numbers twenty-six per cent.

In the earlier days of immigration, the immigrants spread over the country, tilled the land, made homes for themselves, and amalgamated with the native-born population. Now they settle in the cities, and usually in the worst parts of the cities. Many of those who are now coming are illiterate, and settling as they do in these foreign communities in the large

cities, they have no incentive to improve their education.

This, therefore is the situation we have to face. We have but a short time left in which to give this message, so must face the conditions as they are.

#### God's Purpose in this Immigration

It would seem reasonable to believe that the Lord must have some purpose in permitting this wholesale immigration to one country. It is a situation unknown in any other time or place. In this time of the end the Lord has planned for many things to develop which will enable His people to do a quick work in warning the world. May it not be that in this immigration of many people from many lands the Lord is bringing them to our very doors that we may give them the truth, instead of having to seek them out in far countries?

"The salvation of the heathen has long been deemed a matter that should engage the interest of Christians, and it is not more than justice to bring light to their dark borders. But home missionary work is just as much needed. The heathen are brought to our very doors."—"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. VIII, p. 60.

"The message must be given to the thousands of foreigners living in these cities in the home field.

"Among these millions are the representatives of many nations, many of whom are prepared to receive the message. Much remains to be done within the shadow of our doors,—in the cities of California, New York, and many other states.

"There is a work to be done in foreign fields, but there is a work to be done in America that is just as important. In the cities of America there are people of almost every language. These need the light that God has given his church."—Id. pp. 34-36.

"There are among us those who, without the toil and delay of learning a foreign language, might qualify themselves to proclaim the truth to other nations."—Id., Vol. V, p. 391.

#### Work with Tracts

One way in which the truth may be given to these foreigners is by the distribution of literature in their various languages. While many are illiterate, others can read, and in a strange country are glad to find something in their own tongue.

#### Periodicals

In most languages spoken in this country some periodicals are published. Many of the foreigners will gladly buy these, if they are taken to them regularly. An introduction for these papers may be obtained from the tract societies. When ordering the papers, ask for a canvass in the same language. When you meet those who cannot understand English well enough for you to tell them about the paper, show them the written canvass in their own language, at the same time holding out the paper for them to look at. Many foreign papers and magazines may be sold in this way.

You may also work for yearly subscriptions to these papers. You will

then have the satisfaction of knowing that the paper will go to that home for a length of time.

Foreign periodicals and magazines may be used in free distribution, a club be ordered, and the papers be taken to the homes of the foreigners. Do not forget the foreigners in the hospitals. They will be glad to get the papers in their own language. Also remember the foreigners in the prisons, and provide them with reading matter.

In localities where there are many foreigners, reading racks may be put up in suitable places, and kept filled with tracts and papers in the language of the people.

#### Foreign Books

Some of the Home Worker's Books are published in several different languages. By providing yourself with canvasses in the languages of the foreigners near you, to show to those who do not understand English, you may sell many of these books. "Best Stories," "Gospel Primer," "New Testament Primer," and "Christ Our Savior" may be sold before Christmas for presents for the children. Canvasses for these books in the various languages may be obtained from your tract society.

Churches may purchase a set of all the books published in the languages of the foreigners living near them, and use them as a free lending library. An introduction in the different languages may be obtained from your tract society. It states that you have a small lending library, and that they may borrow any book on the list you have with you free of charge; that if they will select one, you will deliver it, and will call for it two weeks later, when they may take another, if they wish to do so.

Armed with this introduction and a list of the books in the library, you show first the introduction and then your list. If a book is chosen, mark it on your list. Then go to another house. You may be able to lend your books many times over, and so spread a knowledge of the truth.

In some cities and towns there are foreign reading rooms and libraries. Effort should be made to get our books and periodicals into all of these.

#### Night Schools

Many of those who have come to this country unable to read or write are anxious to learn to do so. They wish to learn English, so that they may mingle more freely with the people and be in a better position to do business with them.

It may be possible to get in touch with such people by starting night schools for them, with classes twice or three times a week. Some of our simple Bible storybooks may be used as reading textbooks, and in this way they will gain some knowledge of the truth before they realize that they are doing so. This is a plan which some denominations in this country are finding very successful. These night schools should be conducted by the older brethren and sisters in the

church, who have sufficient age and judgment to maintain the necessary discipline, and at the same time manifest a kindly interest.

#### Christian Help Work

Church members should be watchful for opportunities to give a helping hand to their foreign neighbors. Many of them have come from countries where the ways of living are primitive, and they know little about the proper way to care for their children, or of healthful cooking, cleanliness as a preventive of disease, and other things which are matters of common knowledge in this country. You may watch for opportunities to help them in these matters. It will require great tact to do this successfully, for they are often very much wedded to their own ways.

A demonstration of some simple treatments may be given to those who understand enough English to comprehend a simple explanation in regard to what diseases the various treatments will help. It would be a great blessing to many of these mothers to learn how to give fomentations, a hot foot bath, a sponge all over when the patient is in bed, a pack, and such simple treatments. If a free demonstration of home treatments for the sick is arranged, many will attend if invitation cards are taken to them.

These are some plans whereby we may work for the foreigners around us. Those who have a real burden for them will find other ways and means. The most important point is to do quickly what needs to be done. It will soon be much more difficult to reach them than it is now, and not long before it will be forever too late to do so.

#### A CHURCH WITH A TRUST

To Seventh-day Adventists has been committed a sacred trust—the last gospel message to the world. Their liberality, their godly lives, their missionary zeal, make plain that they have some sense of this serious duty. Adventists desire to be fair and to deal truly in the message of the Lord. They plan to bring the gospel not merely to one nation or to one corner of the earth, but to all the world. That is our program and profession. But in doing this world-wide work we are in danger of overlooking certain parts. Of one of these we wish to make mention.

In recent months we have read much concerning the Armenians and their sufferings. We have been touched to the quick by the unspeakable atrocities visited upon this martyred people. We have gathered money with which to feed and clothe them, and we have done none too much of this good work, but there is another fact of which we must not lose sight. In the providence of God 150,000 Armenians have come to this country, living here in colonies, from the East to the West. They are an intelligent people. They publish a daily paper, as well as several weekly and month-

ly journals. What are we doing to bring this, the oldest Christian people, the message of the Lord?

We have good literature in the Armenian language on present truth. Yet it is a fact that during the entire month of August we used only 75c worth of this literature, and we used more in August than we did in some months previous. In the United States and Canada we find more than 100,000 Japanese. In August we gave them literature worth 40c. In our eastern states live more than a quarter of a million of Slovenes and Slovaks. They are a liberty-loving people, as we all know from the reports concerning the Czecho-Slavs. In August we used Slovenian literature for \$1.25 and Slovak for 10c, and we used Croatian literature for only half a dollar. As a people we have often talked of our deep interest in missionary work in the Orient. There are well toward a quarter of a million Syrians, Arabians, etc., in America. Nearly all of these can read, and wish to read. Yet, during August they received just one dime's worth of our literature. There are said to be almost as many Greeks in America as there are people in all of North Dakota, and we bought them literature during August for less than \$14. We bewail the tragic fate of Serbia. God has permitted nearly 160,000 of them to reach this country, and we gave them literature for \$9.49 in one month, and that a large month. We could give other figures as telling as these.

Will we not have to give an account to God for these many foreigners about us? Is it right to neglect them as we have in the past? To bring the matter before us, we have confined ourselves to the report of just one month, and August was a good month. In fact, counting out the lack of Harvest Ingathering papers in these various languages, we are using much more literature this year than one year ago. Are we doing what we should for these strangers within our gates? There is scarcely an Adventist who hasn't some foreign-language neighbors. Our cities are filled with them. They are waiting for the truth. We are asking our brethren everywhere to begin an earnest home-missionary work this autumn for the many strangers that live on every hand.

L. H. CHRISTIAN.

#### GOD'S WAY TO REACH AND WIN THE FOREIGNER

Christ's methods are the only successful methods to follow. "Neither is there salvation in any other; for there is none other name (or way) under heaven given among men whereby we may be saved." He "went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil, for God was with him." Acts 4:12; 10:30. It was His personal work, His personal contact with sinners that made His ministry so effective. It was His personal presence and touch that caused

"the blind to see" and "the lame to leap as an hart," "the deaf to hear," and "the tongue of the dumb to sing."

"Our mission is the same as that announced by Christ, at the beginning of His ministry, to be His mission, 'The Spirit of the Lord is upon me to preach the gospel to the poor; He hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord.'" Luke 4:18, 19; Vol. IX, p. 134.

"Salt must be mingled with the substance to which it is added; it must penetrate and infuse it that it may be preserved. So it is thru personal contact and association that men are reached by the saving power of the gospel. They are not saved in masses, but as individuals. Personal influence is power. It is to work with the influence of Christ, to lift where Christ lifts, to impart that grace which Christ alone can impart. It is to uplift, to sweeten the lives and characters of others by the power of a pure example with earnest faith and love." "Prophets and Kings," p. 232.

"One of the most effective ways in which light can be communicated is by private, personal effort. In the home circle, at your neighbors fireside, at the bedside of the sick in a quiet way you may read the Scriptures and speak a word for Jesus and the truth. Thus you may sow precious seed that will spring up and bring forth fruit." Id. 428.

"If we would come to Christ with the simplicity of a child coming to the earthly parents, and ask for the things He has promised, believing that we will receive them, we should have them. . . . Some who have entered missionary fields have said: 'You do not understand the French, you do not understand the Germans. They have to be met in just such a way.'

"But I inquire, Does God understand them? Is it not He who gives His servants a message for the people? He knows just what they need; and if the message comes direct from Him through His servants the people, it will accomplish the work whereunto it is sent; it will make all one in Christ. Too, some are decidedly French, others decidedly German, and others decidedly American. They will be just as decidedly Christian.

"Let no one think there need not be one stroke placed upon him. There is no person, no nation, that is perfect in every habit and thought. One must learn of another. Therefore God wants the different nationalities to mingle together to be one in judgment, one in purpose.

"I was almost afraid to come to this country, (Europe), because I heard so many say that the different nationalities of Europe were peculiar, and had to be reached in a certain way. But the wisdom of God is promised to those that feel their need, and who ask God for it. God can bring the people where they will receive the truth. Let the

Lord take possession of the mind, and mould it as the clay is moulded in the hands of the potter. And these differences will not exist. Look to Jesus, brethren; copy His manners and Spirit, and you will have no trouble in reaching these different classes.

"We have not six patterns to follow; nor five; we have only one and this is Christ Jesus. If the Italian brethren and the German brethren, and the French brethren try to be like Him, they will plant their feet on the same foundation of truth; the same spirit that dwells in one will dwell in the other,—Christ in them the hope of glory.

"I warn you, brethren and sisters, not to build up a wall of partition between nationalities, on the contrary seek to break it down wherever it exists. We should endeavor to bring all into the harmony that there is in Christ Jesus, laboring for the one object—the salvation of our fellowmen. As workers together with God, brethren and sisters, lean heavily upon the arm of the Mighty One. Labor for unity, labor for love, and you will become a power in the world." Vol. VIII, pp. 179-183.

"Personal effort," then, "in the home circle" of "the stranger that is within our gates," as well as in the homes of Americans, is one of the most effective ways of giving the message and saving them from sin. It is only by coming into personal contact with the foreigners and others, laboring for them in their homes and otherwise, that we can fully understand them, their need, and be able to help them in a practical way. It is Christ's way.

J. W. HIRLINGER.

#### OUR DAY OF OPPORTUNITY

The ever-rising tide of immigration has been stayed to a large extent on account of the great war. Many believe that now the conflict is over, the tide will rise higher than ever. But think of the vast multitude of strangers already within our gates. One person out of every seven in the United States was born outside our borders. Statisticians tell us that we have today 16,500,000 people of foreign birth, and nearly all of them are from Europe.

The great majority of those who come from eastern and southern Europe never knew religious freedom. The Bible was not an open book to them. In the providence of God these people have come to our very doors—and for what? "That they may have opportunity to hear the message."

Not many of us can go to other lands with the great message for these last days, but God has arranged things so that many of the people of these lands are coming within our reach that we may give them the light. Today we are all surrounded with foreign neighbors, not alone from Europe, but from the oriental lands as well. What are we doing for them?

An interesting paragraph from a letter written by one of our sisters,

suggests a simple and effective method that all can use in seeking to pass on the message to those about us. She writes:

"There are about six or eight Chinese living near us, and since we are on friendly terms with them we think it is a good time to interest them in the message. Two of them came down the other Sunday evening and brought a big piece of pork and some cigars, (which were returned with thanks), also some candy, nuts and firecrackers for the children. They sat and talked quite a while with us. We now need some Chinese literature."

An order for Chinese tracts was enclosed with this sister's letter. How thankful we should be that inexpensive literature containing this glorious truth has been prepared for so many nationalities! How simple and easy it is to perform this kind of service when we are really interested in the welfare of these souls that are as precious to God as are our own.

Brethren and sisters, we profess to be followers of Christ, but Christ knew no distinction of race or color. We are slow to follow His example. Far down in our hearts we do not love the ignorant foreigner; we do not welcome him as a brother. And yet, "Have we not all one Father? Hath not God created us?"

"Every man is sacred in God's sight; therefore he who despiseth man despiseth God. He who loves not man loves not God." We should be Christian enough and large hearted enough to overlook the strange manners and habits of living which are so foreign to our customs and which violate our ideas of culture and refinement; for these things are superficial. It is the real man and the real woman behind these peculiar characteristics that we should seek. And having found them, we should deal with them in a friendly and sympathetic fashion instead of looking on them as animals. They have hopes, ambitions, desires, aspirations, and souls, just as we have.

May the Lord deepen our sense of responsibility for those about us, of whatever nationality, and let us remember that because we have been made the depositories of His truth for this time we are in debt to any and all who do not share in the blessings of that truth.

ERNEST LLOYD.

#### "ADOPTING" THE ARMENIAN ORPHANS

Our Armenian and Syrian Relief campaign, which is now at its height, includes a plan whereby societies or individuals may assume the responsibility of supporting one or more orphans now starving in Bible lands. Fearing that the details of the "adoption" plan may not have been made sufficiently clear, we wish to explain it briefly that it may be understood by all.

Five dollars a month, or sixty dollars a year, will support an orphan. Any

society which agrees to "adopt" one of these children for one year,—that is, promises to furnish means for its support,—should secure an Adoption Agreement from the local conference Missionary Volunteer Secretary. This Agreement should be filled in, with the exception of the line for the Secretary's signature, which line should be left blank for the name of our General Conference Missionary Volunteer secretary. When the society sends in its first monthly payment of five dollars to the conference treasurer, then the Adoption Agreement should be sent to the General Conference Missionary Volunteer Department, Tacoma Park, D. C., where it will be signed by the general secretary, and returned to the local society, together with a beautiful picture of little Shushan, an Armenian orphan.

Now, let us sum up these points:

1. Adoption Agreements will be furnished by the Conference Missionary Volunteer Secretary.

2. Upon the payment to the conference treasurer of the first five dollars, the Adoption Agreement should be sent to the Conference Missionary Volunteer Secretary, who will obtain the general secretary's signature.

3. When signed, the Agreement will be returned to the society, together with a beautiful picture of little Shushan, an Armenian orphan.

4. Each month five dollars should be sent to the conference treasurer until sixty dollars has been paid in.

5. Remember, do not send money direct to the Relief Committee in New York City, but to your conference treasurer, that it may pass through the regular channels. This is important.

6. All money sent in for this Relief Work should be marked "Armenian and Syrian Relief."

Let every society do its level best to help meet the needs among the starving in Western Asia. "By 'need' we mean merely what is required to save from death those who are in a condition of abject want. Multitudes are perishing daily, all of whom might be saved were resources adequate." Jesus said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." Can we fail to do our part?  
ELLA IDEN.

#### INFLUENZA DOES NOT STOP UNCLE SAM'S MAIL

This serious epidemic of influenza now sweeping over the country has not only brought sickness and death to many homes, but it has practically paralyzed the public work of our ministry. Gatherings are generally prohibited and our ministerial brethren have been forced to retire from the platform for the present. The epidemic has greatly effected our publishing work since the colporteurs with the books and workers with the magazines have, generally, discontinued their efforts until the epidemic passes. God grant it may pass soon.

But Uncle Sam's mail carriers still deliver the 60,000 Signs of the Times each week, and the correspondence that follows these papers, and though hundreds of living preachers in America are unable just now to hold meetings, yet these 60,000 "silent preachers"—these Signs Weeklies—are carrying to the people at least 120,000 good sermons each week. And those sermons are constantly creating interests among the people, and leading many to walk in the light.

Today's mail brings an interesting letter from which we quote the following:

"Only yesterday a brother was in our office and told me that he has been mailing Signs to his brother for several years. His brother has never so much as mentioned the paper until about a year ago, at which time he stated in a letter how interested he and his wife were in the study of the Signs. Then a few weeks ago the joyful news came that he had fully decided to keep the Sabbath, and had begun to arrange his business accordingly. Primarily, it was the special series of articles in the Signs entitled, 'The Marked Bible,' that had brought him to the final determined conclusion. When this man began to receive the Signs, he was very prejudiced against the Truth, but this is another evidence that the Signs will win its way."

Let us use the mails more, especially while this epidemic of sickness is on, and remember that the Signs Weekly is prepared for this work of helping you to win relatives, friends, and neighbors. "More Signs—More Souls."

#### OUR RESPONSIBILITY.

The responsibility of reaching with the last great gospel message the more than 30,000,000 of foreign-speaking people within our borders, constitutes a problem. For years our beloved Elder O. A. Olsen, carried this burden upon his heart, and was at the time of his sudden death, getting a strong movement under way. Several delays and changes were made, but now, under the leadership of Elder L. H. Christian, with able associates, this great task is being borne and given its rightful place.

We are fully convinced that the responsibility of giving this message to these foreign-born people right in our midst rests upon every member of the body of Christ. We may not be able to speak the language, but we can do something, leaving no stone unturned to reach their hearts and acquaint them with God's great message for today. If we seek God for a real heart-burden for the unsaved He will give it, and we shall find opportunities to work for Him.

"Those in responsibility must now plan wisely to proclaim the third angel's message to the hundreds of thousands of foreigners in the cities of America. God desires His servants to do their full duty toward the

unwarned inhabitants of the cities, and especially toward those who have come to these cities from the various nations of the earth. Many of the foreigners 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."—Mrs. E. G. White.

We firmly believe that the wise and systematic distribution of our foreign literature on the part of all our people would bring results of the greatest magnitude, and we fondly hope that this important work and ministry will not be delayed. The Bureau of Home Missions is calling for help and we feel that the call must be answered. We earnestly treat every home missionary worker to give this matter careful consideration and include in your program of labor for souls, those speaking any and every tongue.

#### A CALL TO ALL

The General Conference Committee has asked the entire church to join with the young people in contributing to the Armenian and Syrian Relief Fund. The leaders of our work feel that we should respond to the urgent calls for help in this time of the world's distress, while at the same time not decreasing our gifts to the gospel work, the finishing of which is to bring an end to all sorrow and suffering.

We believe that our young people have been doing well. I have just learned of a society with only twenty members that has set its goal to adopt five orphans, \$300.00. And, now with the extension of the short arm Christmas, and the joining in of all the members of the church, we shall surely be able to save many lives that would otherwise be lost.

See other articles in this paper and in the Review. Send to your Conference Missionary Volunteer secretary for the Armenian banks, saving stamp books, and adoption agreements.  
M. E. KERN.

Present Truth No. 35, "Armageddon," is a revision of No. 27, and re-issued November 1. It deals with this important subject and the coming of the Lord in a most impressive way, yet in keeping with the sensitiveness of the times. It proclaims the burning message of the soon-coming King in a way that is most irresistible.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

The December Watchman will be a special "Red Cross" issue. As the edition is limited, owing to paper conservation, please place your orders early.

The wise man avenges injuries by benefis.—Confucius.

## HOW THE LAUNDRY IS DONE AT S. W. J. C.

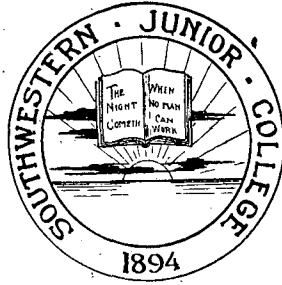
Sunday morning:—Our laundry boy who 'tends to the steam boiler has boten up earlier than he usually does on other mornings and by six o'clock he has up enough steaem to begin the washing. Sister Taylor is already there and ready to put the first machine-full of clothes into the machine. Sometimes those jolly girls who work in the laundry fail to get all the laundry bags emptied and the clothes sorted, or perhapes someone has brought their laundry out after the girls quit, for they won't get their clothes washed if they do not bring them out on Saturday night, and Sister Taylor works away till everything is sorted.

After breakfast, about eight of the girls and the other two laundry boys are out and ready for the work that comes their way. Some of the girls take a bucket of soap suds and a rag and wash the clothes-lines, while the rest help inside, some feeding the wringers and others usually washing the tubs. If any of the clothes need to be starched, they are then starched. One girl usually sees to the starching.

The clothes are taken out of the machine by two of the boys and then emptied into the first wooden tub. We have three wooden tubs right together. The clothes are wrung out of one of these into the next. The boys turn the wringers. They don't seem to mind it much, unless it is the turning of the last one, for it has been noticed that they see to it that each boy gets his turn at the last wringer. Three of the girls rinse the clothes and feed them through the wringers. After the clothes are washed and ready to be dried, four and sometimes six of the girls take them out and hang them on the lines that are stretched from one oak tree to another. The water in the wooden tubs must be changed several times and in the changing there is fun, for accidents happen, especially if Sister Taylor is at the other end of the building or has stepped outside for a few minutes, and someone may get a good soaking.

Most of the clothes are washed by dinner time, and oh, how glad we are when dinner is ready and we can rest and enjoy a good, appetizing meal; and especially are we glad if we chance to be one of those who has worked the whole forenoon. In the afternoon, a new set of girls takes the places of those who worked in the forenoon. They finish the washing and hang out the rest of the clothes and as soon as they are dry, they are brought in and then comes the fun of sorting them. The girls clothes are put in their boxes and the boys clothes are sorted out ready for ironing.

Such joy it is to iron the shirts if you have learned how. The girls that do the ironing for the boys were discussing their ability to iron shirts the other day. One of last year's



ironers said: "My father said if I didn't learn anything else last winter I certainly learned how to iron shirts." Another said: "I wanted to show the folks at home how I could iron. They let me try once and after that they wouldn't send the shirts to the laundry and I had all the ironing to do this summer." Another replied: "Father says I can beat mother when it comes to ironing his shirts." Yes, we do learn things in the laundry. Sister Taylor doesn't believe in her girls doing anything but their best.

The laundry is no place for the blues, for we are always laughing, singing, or chatting about our lessons or other things.

VERNA LARSON.

### FOR INSTANCE

Yea, verily, schoolmates, it is the little things that make school life worth living. Those fish stories, for instance, which Brother Richter, our ex-whaler, told to us last Sabbath night when he came up to view the beauties of the "flower garden" of S. W. J. C. And coming, as they did, at the end of a hard week's work, it was just like a chocolate cake topping off a meal of beans and potatoes.

And oh, how the shivers did creep up our spines as he led us around among the icebergs off the coast of Siberia, chasing whales, fighting polar bears, clinging onto a piece of boat in the ice-cold water for four hours at one time! And then, that greasy, nasty work of cutting up the whale and rendering the oil! And how we did shake with laughter as he flavored his story of the habits of these ninety-ton monsters with jokes and amusing incidents which "tickled us half to death."

However, whaling isn't such a bad business after all, when a large one is worth \$25,000. If it wasn't out of style, we might go, ourselves, and hunt those leviathans of the deep who can swallow a twelve-foot shark and bite a row-boat in two like a toothpick.

Thank you, Brother Richter, for one of the best evenings of our lives. Three cheers for our old sailor!—and three cheers more for S. W. J. C.!!

BENTON WILCOX.

The wise and the good will assiduously cultivate forbearance, but not overbearance.

## THE HAND THAT INTERVENES

This is the title of the new book edited by Elder W. A. Spicer. It contains 334 pages and is published by the Review and Herald Publishing Association.

It is a collection of incidents showing the work of the mighty hand of God in protecting His witnesses in many lands. Every chapter is intensely interesting, and the work will appeal to both old and young. I have read a portion of the book, and my weak faith has been strengthened in the power of God to care for His people.

The book will prove a blessing to every conference worker, church officer, and member. It will help all to put their trust in the Lord, who is able to deliver.

This work will be an excellent gift for the holidays, and will be mailed to any address for \$1.50 postpaid. Please send your orders to your tract society.

H. R. GAY.

## NURSES' TRAINING COURSE

It is the desire of the Florida Sanitarium management to have the Sanitarium, in all its departments, fulfill the purpose of its establishment, and to exemplify the standards that have been given to us as Seventh-day Adventists.

During the past summer the management has seen proper to institute improvements and additions that will, when completed by the first of the year, more than double its capacity—providing accommodations for one hundred twenty-five guests, and making it a first-class and modern institution in every respect.

The Sanitarium is therefore offering to our young people a full three-years' nurses' course, to begin by the first of the year, and if possible by December 1, 1918.

The call for consecrated nurses does not need to be emphasized in this opportune hour for service. Every one who can and who has aptitude for the work should take the training. God has work at home or abroad for every one who will qualify.

The Sanitarium will be glad to hear from those desiring to enter training. Young men and women from eighteen to thirty-five, with good health, a consecrated life purpose for service, and with eight to twelve grades of school work, are urgently counseled to give this call careful and prayerful thought.

Enable us to start our course on time by writing at once. Address, The Florida Sanitarium, Drawer 1100, Orlando, Fla.

Return good for evil, overcome anger by love. Hatred never ceases by hatred, but by love.—The Indian Veda.

**EXPLANATION**

Owing to a combination of circumstances—sickness in the editor's home; heavy rains that flooded the basement under the printing office, making the use of the machinery impossible, and other serious handicaps—we are exactly one week late with this issue. We are overcoming our difficulties as rapidly as possible, and we hope to have the next issue out within the next two days. We trust our readers will bear with us till we can get order fully restored and the paper out on time once more.—Editor.

**A TIME FOR REJOICING AND WORK**

The quarantine closing churches, etc., on account of Spanish influenza epidemic has at last been lifted. Many of our churches have been closed for five Sabbaths. This experience has been the means of drawing most of God's people nearer to the Lord, and given all of us a greater appreciation of the services of the Lord's house.

While this epidemic has been terribly destructive, God has had a protecting care over His people in this Union Conference and, while a few have been taken, they have died in the hope of the soon-coming of the Lord, and the text, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth," will be claimed by the sorrowing relatives. These sad experiences draw us nearer together.

Now, that we are about to resume our meetings again, it seems that we should go forth in the strength of the Lord to win souls for Christ as never before, and "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," and push the battle to the gates.

The closing of our Sabbath schools and churches for so long a time cannot but have a demoralizing effect upon our offerings, and it does seem something will need to be done, or the cause of God will be hindered. What shall we do to make up for this loss? Shall we not see that all our Sabbath-school offerings, for the five weeks are made up? This can be done by each Sabbath school working to see that its offering does not run behind that of the past quarter.

Then there is the Harvest Ingathering work. This has been greatly hindered also. Shall we not, from this time on, do what we can so that there will be no shortage at the end of the year. I am sure if you take this paper to the homes of the people now, you will receive a better reception than before the epidemic started, for people are now anxious to know what these things mean.

I also hope that all in this Union Conference will feel it a privilege, to be faithful in rendering to God an

honest tithe and liberal offerings. Instead of this epidemic affecting our tithe and offerings, we should be so grateful to God for His keeping power that we would be more faithful than ever before. Let us see to it that every dollar of tithe and offerings is brought into the treasury.

We have surely come to the last days of this world's history, and can expect events to transpire quickly. Shall we not be faithful from this time on, so that at last we may hear from the lips of the blessed Savior the words, "Well done"?

M. LUKENS.

**WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS**

September 1 was the date set for the beginning of the Harvest Ingathering work, but as a matter of fact our people did not wait till that time. In some places old papers were found, and the people began to work with them, and as soon as the new ones could be had, they went to work with them.

Some thought there would be trouble in this work this year, as so many other things were being pushed, but from the very first many made remarks about the ease with which the work went. Some who thought they could do but little made the goal of five dollars the first afternoon they went out, and in two hours they had the average goal. They do not stop with this. Very few have been satisfied to just get the average, but wanted to go on till they had made the limit.

I am giving the totals, with comparisons of the amounts reported last year and that reported this year to October 1:

	1917	1918
Arkansas—	\$38.21	\$78.56
Oklahoma—	82.59	721.02
North Texas—	124.50	727.98
South Texas—	71.10	280.37
Texico—	47.59	124.85
<b>Total—</b>	<b>363.99</b>	<b>1932.78</b>

You can see that this is a gain to the first of October of \$1568.79 for the union conference. It is about five times as much as was done during the same time of last year. It was because we got at it earlier this year. What will be the record for the remainder of the year?

We are sure that, had not the influenza struck us, we would have been far in advance of the present standing. We do not know what has been accomplished during the month of October, but, on account of the Liberty Loan drive, as well as the influenza, I fear that we have not done correspondingly well for this month. But the Liberty Loan drive is in the past, the influenza is abating, and I see no reason why we ought not now stay with it till we "go over the top." At each of the camp meetings a goal of an average of five dollars per member was set. This means that many of the members will continue till they

have not only the five dollars, but some will get fifty, one hundred, and some even more than this. There are many small children who may not be able to get the five dollars, but the others will come in to help to make up the deficiency.

If this union reaches the goal of an average of five dollars a member, we will get the sum of \$21430.00. Some may say that this is impossible. It is impossible if we think it is and do not try to reach the goal, but others do it, so why not the Southwest? We have the October report and two of the best months of the year yet in the future. Let us all resolve that we will do it. Those who expect to have the blessing of the reward will partake of the labor that precedes it. The reward is the salvation of ourselves and our loved ones, with as many as it is possible for us to garner into the kingdom of God. Let us have the three-fold blessing—the blessing to the work of God in the foreign fields, the blessing to those to whom the paper goes and who give of their means for this work, and the blessing to the one who gives his time and efforts and talents in this great work that has been placed before us.

Reports of the progress of the work will appear from time to time. Let your report be represented in the totals reported. May God bless His children who work for Him in these ways, and may many be added to His cause as a result.

W. L. ADAMS.

**OBJECT LESSONS**

About three years ago the Southwestern Union Conference placed an order with the Review and Herald Publishing Association for a new edition of 5000 copies of "Christ's Object Lessons," to be sold in our field, and the profits on the same given to the Southwestern Junior College. The books were distributed, and most of them sold, and the profits have been applied on the school debt, which is now paid in full.

In checking over this account, we find that there are still about four hundred copies in our Union Conference unsold. They have been left with church librarians in the different local conferences, and perhaps no effort has been made for some time to dispose of the books. We are quite anxious to close this account, and earnestly request all librarians and others who have copies of "Christ's Object Lessons" on hand, to make a special effort to sell them before the close of the year and send the money to the local church treasurer, who will pass it on in the regular way to the local conference office. The local conference treasurer will then remit to the Union Conference treasurer, who will remit to the Southwestern Junior College at Keene, Texas.

I trust that all who have books on hand will make a special effort to dispose of them at once.

C. E. SMITH.