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From the Philippines

[A letter from Elder Roy Hay reached here just as we were preparing copy for this paper. It was so interesting that we laid other matter one side, and print his letter entire in this issue. His address is Vigan Ilocos Sur., 22 H. Cortes Calle, Philippine Islands.—Ed.]

I received on the last mail the **ECHOES** printed on October 1, the date we sailed away from the "home land." It seemed like a letter from home. As our good ship pulled away on its voyage across the Pacific, she had on board twenty-one Seventh-day Adventists, not including their children. Nineteen were sailing as missionaries,—two for Hawaii, two for Japan, two for China, two for Africa and our own company of eleven for the Philippine Islands. We spent one day at Honolulu where we enjoyed two meetings with the church. Ten days later, after two days and nights of windy weather, our ship pulled into the harbor at Yokohama, Japan.

After visiting Tokio, the capitol, and seeing the famous Budah temple where we saw hundreds of men and women worshipping before idols, we returned to Yokohama and spent the night with Brother and Sister John N. Herboltzheimer, who have been working in Japan for nearly eight years. Brother Herboltzheimer and wife spent sometime at the Colorado Sanitarium, so perhaps you know them. We enjoyed our visit with them very much, and although we were not personally acquainted, yet as we visited we found that we had many mutual friends.

Our next stop was at Kobe. Here we took jinrikishas and saw the town, and visited our Japanese sanitarium. It is very nice, and is doing a good work, but it is so different from a like institution in the States. However, the same treatments are given.

We stopped in but one other port in Japan, Nagasaki. Our ship had hardly let its anchor down when a swarm of barges loaded with coal were along side of it. Soon steps were made fast to the ship's sides, and in twenty-five minutes the coolies were so stationed on the steps that they could pass baskets of coal from one to another. Thus a continuous chain of baskets filled with coal kept rolling their contents into the ship's bunkers. I do not know how many strings of coolies there were, but in a few hours they had stowed away nearly five thousand tons of coal.

As we went ashore, here, as elsewhere in Japan, we could hear the tom! tom! tom! of the big temple drum as it was beaten by some worshiper who desired to awaken Diabutsa, one of their idol gods, before making an offering. Our Japanese guide explained to us that Diabutsa was very deaf and that it was necessary to beat the tom tom very loud to arouse him.

Our minds were refreshed regarding our mission study as we remembered that Nagasaki was the seat of the fiercest persecution about 1610 when all Christians were, with much slaughter, banished from Japan. Only on the island of Deshima, in front of the city of Nagasaki, were a dozen Hollanders allowed to live, their ships coming and going once a year. The only connection that Japan had with the outside world was through these Dutchmen until Commodore Perry's expedition of 1853, when Japan was thrown open. But today in this nation of intrenched evils and great difficulties the Message is being heralded.

Tuesday, October 28, we arrived in Manila. Elder E. M. Adams was at the pier to welcome us. That night a reception, which made us feel at home, was given by the Manila church. It was certainly encouraging to hear our native people talking of the blessings they had received, and to

see how anxious they were that the Message be carried to this island field. It would cheer the hearts of our dear Colorado people to have seen how grateful our people here are for the new recruits and added help coming from America. Although other denominations are torn and divided by the question of an independent Philipino church, our work is undisturbed.

For nearly three weeks we were kept in Manila on account of my wife's illness. She had a light attack of malarial fever, and a bad case of mumps. When she had sufficiently recovered, it being decided that we make the northern part of Luzon our field, we took the boat on November 20 for Vigan. After being tossed, I say *tossed*, for our boat was a small eight hundred ton coaster, two days and a night upon the water, we dropped anchor about two miles out at sea in front of Pandan, the port town for Vigan. It was dark, but our cargo and baggage was soon tumbled into the waiting "hulk." We descended the shaky gangway, and perched up on our belongings, were rowed ashore by the twenty native oarsmen who manned the boat.

Elder Finster and an Ilocano boy were with us. After parleying for some time we secured two bull carts or "caratoons" to take us the two and one-half miles to Vigan. At 10:30 p. m. our drivers stopped at one side of the narrow street in front of a large dark looking building, which proved to be the only hotel in the capitol city of more than eighteen thousand population. It seemed good to get out of the cart, for sitting flat on the bottom of the caratoon, a baby on my lap, and no straw or springs, made it possible to count the stones, had there not been so many.

Sabbath afternoon we gathered in a circle in our room, and after an earnest season of prayer studied the Sabbath school lesson. Thus was opened the first Sabbath school

among this people. We pray that there may never cease to be a Sabbath school in our field. After making our choice between the two vacant inhabitable houses, Elder Finster and our native worker left us.

Regarding the outlook here, we find that we have a large field. There are nearly one million four hundred thousand people who speak or understand the Ilocano dialect, and we are the first ones to enter this field to give them the Message. Now as a matter of comparison. There are more people who understand Ilocano than there are people in the entire state of Colorado with its two conferences, adding Wyoming and New Mexico, and throwing in Nevada for good measure. If there were no Sabbath keepers in all the above states, and only two workers,—a man and his wife,—it would seem that much of the Lord's blessing would need to be poured upon the workers and the field in order that the Third Angel's Message might be heard by all.

Let us carry this illustration a little further. Even though a man had Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Nevada for his field, he could order a supply of our good books to sell, have tracts on all points of the truth to distribute, take subscriptions, or use clubs of our splendid papers, hold meetings at nights, and give Bible readings during the day. Surely with these helps and the blessing of God, progress would be made. How thankful we would be if we could do as much here, but we haven't a thing to work with. Sometime ago two tracts were translated from the English into Ilocano, but the translation is so poor that we cannot use them at all. That leaves us with not a book, paper, or tract to work with, and at present we cannot speak the language enough to hold meetings or give Bible studies. All that we have is the Lord's blessing and His promises. "Every nation, kindred, tongue, and people shall hear the Message," and "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

As we enter this field it means that this Message will soon be spoken in another tongue, that soon another people will have the opportunity of choosing between the Mark of Apostasy and the Seal of the Living God.

The language is very difficult, but our teacher gives us assurance that our progress is much better than most of the missionaries who study the dialect. However, if a man had a large field of grain ready to reap, and the indications were that soon a great storm would sweep over his field, I am sure he would feel that the sharpening of his sickle was a slow and tedious job. We pray the Lord for wisdom to master this language

quickly before the storm breaks. A little work can be done here in the English language, but at present we are studying rather than trying to do aggressive work. Nevertheless, opportunities are opening for us to do some work.

About 9:15 p. m. the second night after we had moved into our house, as I was about to retire for the night, I looked out of the window and saw a young man standing below in the street. I asked him what he wanted. In very poor English he replied that he had come to visit us. I went down to the gate and let him in. We did not visit very much because I couldn't understand very much my caller said, nor could he understand me. However, I found out that my visitor's name was Moses Abaya. He wanted to know if I had a Bible, and I told him "yes." After reading a few verses, I asked him to come again. The next day he came saying that he wanted to study the Old Testament. We were torn up yet, but I had found a Spanish Bible and we began reading the book of Genesis, for he understood Spanish. With what little Spanish I learned on the voyage I tried to explain the verses, trying to make clear each day's work. When he read about God resting on the seventh day I told him that was Saturday, or Sabado in Spanish. "No," he said, "Domingo, or Sunday, is the seventh day." (The church calendars here make Sunday the last day of the week.) I patiently went over all the days again, showed him our calendar, and insisted that Sabado was the seventh day upon which God rested. He went away thinking very hard. This young man keeps coming for Bible Readings every few days, and the last time he was here I sold him "Coming King" and "Steps to Christ" in Spanish. We are praying that the Lord will bless him as he reads the words we cannot speak to him.

December 30: Today I have given two Bible studies,—one to a young man whom I met while on one of our Sabbath walks. He speaks quite good English. Although he is a graduate of the Catholic College here, still he says he has no religion, and does not believe in God. We had an interesting visit and study and when he left he asked if I would loan him Elder Russell's book on "Capital and Labor" which I had shown him. I let him take the book and he promised to come again. Just after he had gone three young men who are attending high school came. They are members of the Methodist church here, but they wanted to know what we believed. I gave one of them a Spanish Bible, another a Bible in Ilocano, and a third an English version. Each time they read the texts I referred them to, I would say, "I believe just what

that text says." They read texts they had never thought of before, and they too went away promising to come again. While at present we are here to study, yet as these young men come to us inquiring after the truth, as several have done, we are glad to give them "a reason for the hope that is within us," trusting the Lord to open the work in His own way. We ask an interest in your prayers for this field.

The 1914 Goal

The North American Missionary Volunteers have a definite goal for 1914 with the accompanying mottoes, "We can do it if we will," and "We can do it and we will." The definite aim for Colorado is:

1. Thirty young people added to the church and to our Missionary Volunteer organization.
2. Ten new members of Attainment.
3. Twenty Reading Course certificates.
4. Five hundred dollars to support all the native workers in the Canton province of China.

The standard for 1914 is set higher than ever before, but even now it is very small as compared with our ability. In reducing this to an individual basis we find that to reach this goal,

1. Eight of our active members will work for one new member.
2. One out of every fifty will secure a Standard of Attainment certificate.
3. One twenty-fifth of our young people will obtain a Reading Course certificate.
4. Each young person will give only three cents a week for China.

The goal is not very high is it? However, I am sure that Colorado will go far beyond its aim. In fact, we ought to easily reach this goal in half the year. Anyone desiring further information in regard to the goal, or wishing to join the army of Missionary Volunteers, write to the state secretary.

VARNER JOHNS.

Wanted

I have been wondering if there were some of our brethren who want a part in the canvassing work and cannot go themselves. Here is an opportunity. Brother Moore, of Hygiene, is anxious to take up the work this spring, but is in need of a horse to draw him from house to house. He has had a wide experience and will do a good work.

Brethren, let us not permit Satan to come in and cause us to think that some one else will answer this call, but if you can spare a horse, let the writer know at 1112 Kalamath St., Denver. I am sure that the Lord will reward the lender in the world to come.

C. B. SUTTON.

Missionary Volunteer News Notes

There are now fifteen senior societies and six junior societies in Colorado.

There are over five hundred young people among us.

Wanted. Two hundred fifty active recruits to join the army of Prince Emmanuel, and to become Missionary Volunteers.

The Standard of Attainment examination comes in March. Send for the questions soon. The Champion society reports more than twenty-five who desire to take the test. About twelve of our Pueblo members will try it. Other societies report a corresponding number.

All those who have taken Bible Doctrines and Denominational History in one of our schools can secure Standard of Attainment certificates by sending their grade slips to the state secretary.

There is a large increase over the third quarter in almost every activity.

VARNER JOHNS.

Sanitarium Notes

Mrs. A. H. Desbrow of Salt Creek, Wyoming, who has been a guest at our institution for the past few weeks, has left our sanitarium and is now visiting her son in Denver.

Mr. Harry Gilbert, student at Champion Academy, spent Sabbath, January 31, in Boulder visiting Mrs. L. L. McCamly, who has been a patient at our sanitarium for some time.

Miss Lena Specht, member of our senior class, spent an enjoyable week visiting friends at Champion Academy.

Mr. Edgar Riehl, graduate nurse of the 1913 senior class, has accepted a position in the Sanitarium Bath Rooms at Denver. Brother Riehl will be greatly missed by his many friends who wish him success in his chosen profession. His disconnecting with the work here will leave a vacancy in the shipping department of the food company, which will be filled by Mr. Roger Altman.

Miss Mabel Lippincott, graduate of the 1913 class, who has been working at the sanitarium for the past two or three weeks, has gone to her home near Niwot.

Mr. Frank Hallock, another member of the 1913 class, is working for the institution in the capacity of graduate nurse.

Mr. Sylvester Bird enjoyed a much needed vacation at his home recently.

Word has just been received at the sanitarium that Miss Bessie Shaffer, class of 1913, is sick with typhoid fever. One of her class mates, Miss Myrtle Long, immedi-

ately left for St. Francis, Kansas, to care for her. All her sanitarium friends wish her a speedy recovery.

We were somewhat surprised to learn that Miss Jane Demois has already become Mrs. Gustaf Johanson. Miss Demois and Mr. Johanson were united in marriage February 5, 1914, and following the wedding they departed for Denver to spend a few days. Mrs. Johanson is superintendent of our employees' dining room, and we feel sure Mr. Johanson will not suffer from indigestion as all the employees agree that Mrs. Johanson knows how to prepare the most dainty of dishes. Mr. Johanson is employed in our engine room department, and is a man of extraordinary skill. Mr. and Mrs. Johanson have many friends at the sanitarium and vicinity who wish them much success and happiness in future years. This is the second of our engine room employees to be married within the last six weeks, it being only a short time since Mr. Ernest Johnson and Miss Grace Mitchell were united in marriage.

Friends of the institution from the city, assisted by Dr. Durrie, rendered a very interesting program in the sanitarium parlor the evening of February 3. Each number was rendered in a pleasing manner.

AVIS E. BAKER.

Obituaries

Stow—Doctor John Owen Stow died at his home in Chesaning, Michigan, January 8, 1914, aged 32 years, 7 months, and 3 days. The deceased was born in Conway, Mass. At an early age he listened to Present Truth and gave himself to the Lord's cause. Since that time he has remained a faithful soldier of the cross. For some years he labored as a minister, but after a few years in this branch of the work, he felt the need of becoming a physician, so that he might care for the physical sufferings of humanity as well as the spiritual ones.

With this purpose in view he entered college and was graduated from the medical course at the University of Colorado in 1909. The same year he accepted a position in the Sanitarium at Boulder, Colo. It was at this place that he met Miss Edith Smith. On May 23, 1911, they were married at the home of the bride's mother.

In 1912 Doctor Stow accepted a position as special physician in the sanitarium at Chamberlain, South Dakota. While there he became afflicted with the disease that finally resulted in his death. During the past year he was a very patient sufferer, his first thought being always for those who cared for him. He frequently quoted his

favorite text, "All things work together for good to them that love God," and was fully resigned to His will.

He was a faithful member of the Boulder, Colorado, church, and fell asleep with a full assurance of meeting the Life Giver at the first resurrection.

There remain to mourn his departure a young wife, one sister, and one brother, besides relatives and friends. Words of comfort were spoken by the writer.

I. J. WOODMAN.

CRAMER—David I. Cramer was born in Newark, Ohio, May 2, 1843. During his infancy his parents moved to Missouri, but not finding it to their liking returned to Ohio by the overland route. When only eighteen years of age Brother Cramer enlisted in Co. F, 5th Illinois Cavalry. After years of faithful hard service as a scout and in other important positions, he was honorably discharged July 25, 1863, at Milldale, Miss.

On July 28, 1864, he was married to Miss Frances Stultz. To this union God added four sons and two daughters. In 1873 he, with his family, moved to Colorado and settled on land near Sedalia, where he lived at the time of his death. He was not only a successful farmer, a loving husband and father, but a kind, obliging neighbor. Those who knew him best were his greatest admirers. Surely, altho he rests from his labors, his works do follow him.

In earlier years he was a member of the United Brethren church; but later saw the light of Present Truth, was baptized by Elder G. W. Anglebarger, and with his wife and one son connected with the Capitol Hill Seventh-day Adventist Church of Denver. About two months before his death he contracted pneumonia, which with complications made him a great sufferer, death finally relieving him on Jan. 13, 1914. His age was 70 years, 8 months and 11 days. He passed away peacefully and with a firm hope in the soon coming of his Saviour. His funeral was conducted at his late residence by the writer, assisted by the Rev. Owen Penley of Colorado Springs. The large attendance at his funeral under trying weather conditions attested to the high esteem in which he was held.

L. A. SPRING.

WANTED—Middle aged woman to assist in house work. Two in the family. Address Mr. Wm. Euler, Sr., Develine Foundry, Boulder, Colo.

WANTED—A place for man and wife to work on a ranch after March 1. Inquire at this office.

Echoes from the Field.

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NOTES AND ITEMS

The February issue of the *Church Officers' Gazette* is just received. It is filled with valuable instruction and help for all church officers, including Missionary Volunteer leaders. Are glad to see the orders coming in from the church officers in this Conference for the paper. During February orders should be received from every church which has not already arranged to receive the paper. No officer can afford to be without it. In clubs of two or more to one address the price is only 35 cents per year. Single copies for 50 cents. Published monthly.

C. B. Sutton spent a few days visiting churches in the northern part of the state in the interests of the canvassing work.

Brother Varner Johns spent Sabbath with the Boulder church. He reports active Missionary Volunteer Societies at that place.

Mr. Roger Altman, who has been assistant in the office for the last nine months, has resigned and taken up work in the Food Company factory at Boulder.

Sunday evening services are being held in the West Denver church at 7:45. If you have friends in the city who might be interested write them about this.

The Capitol Hill Seventh-day Adventist church is now holding services in the First Reformed church building, located at the corner of East 17th Ave. and Emerson St.

After the Central Union Conference Elder E. H. Curtis spent a few days visiting relatives near Kansas City. He is now back in Monte Vista. A letter from him tells of a new Sabbath keeper and others interested.

Elder G. M. Alway left Denver Friday morning for the Happyville district, where he plans to continue the meetings held there last fall. A letter from that place states that they are having excellent Sabbath school services.

Commencing March 26, a ten-days canvassers' institute will be held at Campion. Holding it at the academy will enable the students, as well as the year round canvassers, to get the benefit of the institute work.

More will be said about this later. Any one interested please write at once to C. B. Sutton at this address.

Have just received a card from Dr. Alice Parker requesting that their ECHOES be sent to the Paradise Valley Sanitarium at National City instead of to Loma Linda. She writes that they like their work at Paradise Valley real well.

Word from Elder A. T. Robinson, our new president, states that he is planning to come to Colorado just as soon as possible. As many of our readers no doubt know, the General Conference appointed a financial commission to study the needs of our different institutions. Elder Knox, chairman of the commission, invited Elder Robinson to meet with the commission at Nevada, Iowa, in the investigation of sanitarium affairs at that place. They commenced work there Tuesday morning, February 10. As Elder Robinson will be a member of the Boulder Sanitarium board, he felt he could not afford to miss the opportunity of meeting with the commission and studying the financial condition of other institutions. He will probably meet with them also at College View and Hastings. If he does he will come direct from Hastings to Colorado.

Brother John Anderson left Denver last week to canvass in the southern part of the state. He plans to work the San Luis Valley during the spring and summer. At present he is working in the vicinity of La Veta and Walsenburg. His first week's report totaled \$62 in orders for Coming King.

During 1913 Brother Anderson delivered more than \$1,000 worth of this book. In accordance with a resolution passed by the 1912 session of the Central Union Conference, the Pacific Press Publishing Association and the Colorado Tract Society shared equally the expense of Brother Anderson to College View to attend the institute and conference. The resolution provided that all \$1,000 canvassers should be sent to the annual bookmen's convention. No regular convention was held this year but special meetings held during the session of the conference took its place.

It might not be out of place to add that the recent Union conference passed a resolution which will take the place of the former one. It does not provide for any special help or inducements to a canvasser who sells a given amount of books, but does provide that all conferences extend uniform courtesies to regular canvassers, especially assisting them to attend the yearly institutes for canvassers held in each conference, and also the annual camp-meeting.

Adventists Close Session

(*Lincoln State Journal*, Jan. 26.)

(CONCLUDED.)

A higher standard is to be set for the ministry. Young men planning to enter the ministry are to be urged to complete at least an academic or literary course. The conferences were also urged not to grant any licenses to any young man unless he has completed either one of these courses or their equivalent. Elder I. H. Evans, president of the North American Conference, spoke emphatically in favor of this plan. He brought to the attention of the delegates the thought that thousands of young men are graduating from high schools all over the country each year and it is necessary for a young man to be thoroughly trained if he expects to interest an audience, especially in cities. "We must do something to elevate our ministry," he declared, "and we must require this standard before a young man is ordained. The men now in the ministry are to be encouraged to take a reading course which has been adopted by the General Conference, the governing body of the denomination."

DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE.

Another important recommendation passed was that to the effect that a more earnest effort should be put forth to distribute literature among the foreign speaking people in the Central Union territory. F. F. Byington, manager of the International Publishing Association, gave a table of figures showing the number of foreigners living in this union and urged that these people have to have the gospel brought to them as well the English speaking people. He said the English workers could not preach to the foreigners, but they could distribute and urge others to distribute literature in the native language of these foreigners.

It was recommended that the East and West Kansas conferences hold a joint camp-meeting this year, for the purpose of considering the advisability of uniting the two conferences. A similar recommendation was made concerning the North and South Missouri conferences.

In the afternoon there was an exodus from College View, where the convention had been in progress since January 13. The majority of the visitors returned to their homes, while the clergymen and other workers from the North American division conference left for Minneapolis, where they will take part in a similar convention of the Northern Union Conference, which begins Tuesday.

Are you planning a corner in the garden, or some other definite investment for missions? Such an investment will pay.