THE CHURCH

ORDER AND DISCIPLINE

The instruction given in the New Testament relative to church discipline is in the line of doing all possible to save our brethren and sisters. Why should not this be so? Concerning Christ and His followers, we read, “As He is, so are we in this world.” John 4:17. He was sent into the world “that the world through Him might be saved.” John 3:17. In Christ’s prayer to His Father, He said, “As Thou hast sent Me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world.” John 17:18. And of His followers He said, “Ye are the salt of the earth” (Matt. 5:13), and at once showed the importance of believers exerting a salutary influence on all around them.

Paul said of the church, “Ye also are built together for an habitation of God through the Spirit.” Eph. 2:22. “As God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people.” 2 Cor. 6:16. Those who reap the benefits of this “high calling” of God will manifest in their lives the fruits of the Spirit of God,—“love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness,” etc. Such will care for their fellow-members in the church as one that “nourisheth and cherisheth it, even as the Lord the church; for we are members of His body, of His flesh, and of His bones.” Eph. 5:29, 30.

The apostle Paul writes, “I would have you know, that the head of every man is Christ.” 1 Cor. 11:3. The apostle John states, “That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you, that ye also may have fellowship with us; and truly our fellowship is with the Father, and with His Son Jesus Christ.” 1 John 1:3. For the maintaining of such fellowship we are exhorted to “be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace; and the God of love and peace shall be with you.” 2 Cor. 13:11. This condition accords with the word of the Lord by Isaiah the prophet, “All thy children shall be taught of the Lord; and great shall be the peace of thy children.” Isa. 54:13.

The close relation of church-members to one another is more fully illustrated in the Corinthian letter, where the members of Christ’s church are called a “body,” and are compared with the members of the human body. “The members should have the same care one for another. And whether one member suffer, all the members suffer with it; or one member be honored, all the members rejoice with it.” 1 Cor. 12:25, 26. When a hand or a limb of the human body is diseased, we do not at once sever the afflicted part, but we do all in our power to restore it to soundness, and only resort to amputation when it is evident that to longer retain the diseased member will endanger the life of the whole body. This is why we find more said in the Scriptures relative to efforts to help and restore the feeble and erring than regarding their final disposition if rebellious. This is because we are to leave no lawful means untried for their restoration.

We are told in the letter to the Romans: “We then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves. Let every one of us please his neighbor for his good to edification. For even Christ pleased not Himself; but, as it is written, The reproaches of them that reproached thee fell on Me. For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the Scriptures might have hope. The God of patience and consolation grant you to be like-minded one toward another according to Christ Jesus; that ye may with one mind and one mouth glorify God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. Wherefore receive ye one another, as Christ also received us to the glory of God.” Rom. 15:1-7.

It was the earnest desire of the apostle that the members of the church might know how they ought to “behave” in the “church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth.” 1 Tim. 3:15. One of the most prominent points in this behavior was their tender care for each other. This was expressed in this same letter to Timothy, “Be thou an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity.” 1 Tim. 4:12. In the Galatian letter, this is thus ex-
pressed: "If a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, re-

store such an one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted. Bear ye one another's burdens, and so ful-

fill the law of Christ." Gal. 6:1, 2.

The same is taught in the epistle of

James in these words: "Brethren,

if any one of you do err from the

truth, and one convert him; let

him know, that he which con-

verts the sinner from the error of

his way shall save a soul from

death, and shall hide a multitude

of sins." James 5:19, 20. Such

effort to rescue the straying is

most touchingly illustrated in our

Saviour's parable of the lost sheep

(Luke 15:3), where the ninety

and nine are left, that the straying one

may be searched out and brought

safely back to the fold. As ex-

pressed in the Roman letter, "Why

dost thou judge thy brother? or

why dost thou set at naught thy

brother?" "Let us not therefore

judge one another any more; but

judge this rather, that no man put

a stumbling-block or an occasion to

to fall in his brother's way." Rom.

14:10, 13. Before getting upon

the judgment-seat to cast aside

and doom to destruction all that
do not accord with our ideas, it is

well to give due weight to our

Saviour's admonition of the

"mote" and the "beam" of Matt.

7:1-5.

In harmony with the Scripture

instruction is the testimony found

in the first-page article in the

"Review and Herald" of Janu-

ary 3, 1893: "Men judge from

the outward appearance, and think

they discern the true measure of a

man's character; but they make

many blunders in their judgments. They put a high estimate upon a

man whose appearance is as an

angel of light, when in thought

and heart he is corrupt and un-

worthy. On another whose ap-

pearance is not so favorable they

pass criticism, and make him an

offender for a word, and would

separate him from the church be-

cause of his supposed defective

character, when it may be that He

who reads the heart, sees true

moral worth in the man. Human

judgment does not decide any case;

for the Lord's thoughts are not our

thoughts, neither are His ways our

ways. He whom we would sepa-

rate from the church as altogether

unworthy, is the object of the

Lord's sympathy and love.

"Looking at outward acts, men

may condemn and root up that

which they think to be tares; but

they may greatly mistake. . . .

Before any of you speak against

your brethren, or act decidedly to

cut them off from church fellow-

ship, follow the injunction of the

apostle, 'Examine yourselves,

whether ye be in the faith; prove

your own selves.' . . . Before

condemning others, let us ask our-

selves, Am I an example to my

brethren in bearing fruit unto hol-

iness? Do the fruits of the Spirit,

—love, joy, peace, long-suffering,

gentleness, goodness, faith, meek-

ness, temperance,—appear in my

life? Have I that charity which

suffereth long, and is kind, that

thinketh no evil? Do I reveal

the fact to others that I am in the

faith?

"If we looked upon things in the

right light, we should see that we

need mercy from Christ every

moment, and should render the

same to our brethren. Jesus has

not placed man upon the judg-

ment-seat; for He knew human

nature too well to give man the

power to judge and condemn

others. He knew that, in their

fallible judgment, they would root

up some as tares who were worthy

of their sympathy and confidence,

and would pass by others who de-

served to be dealt with in a decided

manner."

J. N. Loughborough.

HOW TO DEAL WITH THE ERRING

In the parable of the lost sheep

is represented Christ's love for the

err ing, wandering ones. The

shepherd who discovers that one

of his sheep is missing does not

look carelessly upon the flock that

is safely housed, and say: "I

have ninety and nine, and it will

cost me too much trouble to go

in search of the straying one. Let

him come back, and I will open

the door of the sheepfold and let him

in." No; no sooner does the

shepherd go astray than the shepherd

is filled with grief and anxiety.

He counts and recounts the flock.

When he is sure that one sheep

is lost, he slumbers not. He leaves

the ninety and nine within the fold

and goes in search of the straying

sheep. The darker and more tempestuous the night, and the

more perilous the way, the greater

is the shepherd's anxiety and the

more earnest his search. He

makes every effort to find that one

lost sheep.

With what relief he hears in

the distance its first faint cry! Foll

owing the sound, he climbs the

steepest height; he goes to the

ev ery edge of the precipice, at the

risk of his life. Thus he searches,

while the cry, growing fainter, tells him that his sheep is ready
to die. At last his effort is re-

warded; the lost is found. Then

he does not scold it because it has

caused him so much trouble. He

does not drive it with a whip. He

does not even try to lead it home.

In his joy he takes the trembling

creature upon his bosom; if it is

bruised and wounded, he gathers it

in his arms. With gratitude that

his search has not been in vain, he

bears it back to the fold.

This lesson is for us. The

agony that Christ endured on the

cross testifies to the high estimate

He places on the human soul. It

was to seek and save the lost that

He came to this earth. His mis-

sion was to sinners—sinners of

every grade, of every tongue and

color and nation. The most erring, the most

sinful, were not passed by; His

efforts were especially for those

who needed the salvation He

came to bring. The greater their

need of reform, the deeper was

His interest, the greater His sym-

pathy, the more earnest His labor.

His great heart of love was stirred

to its depths for the ones whose

condition was most hopeless, and

who most needed His transform-

ing grace.

Those who accept the great sal-

vation brought to them by Christ

pledge themselves to be coworkers

with Him, to work as He worked,

to love those in ignorance and sin,

even as He loved them.

Often the newly-converted soul

has fierce conflicts with established

habits or with some special form

of temptation, and, being over-
come by some master passion or tendency, he is guilty of indiscretion or actual wrong. It is then that energy, tact, and wisdom are required of his brethren, that he may be restored to spiritual health. In such cases the instructions of God's Word apply: "Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye required of his brethren, that he may be restored to spiritual health. But how little of the pitying tenderness of Christ is manifested by His professed followers! There has been among us as a people a lack of deep, earnest, soul-touching sympathy and love for the tempted and erring. Many have shown great coldness and sinful neglect, passing by on the other side, keeping as far as possible from those who most need help.

When one errs, others too often feel at liberty to make the case appear as bad as possible. Those who perhaps are guilty of as great sins in some other direction will treat their brother with cruel severity. Errors committed through ignorance, thoughtlessness, or weakness are exaggerated into wilful, premeditated sin. Some, seeing souls going astray, fold their hands, and say: "I told you so. I knew there was no dependence to be placed on them."

Unless we cultivate the precious plant of love, we are in danger of becoming narrow, unsympathetic, bigoted, and critical, esteeming ourselves to be righteous when we are far from being approved by Christ. Some are uncourteous, abrupt, harsh. These do incalculable harm by their misrepresentation of the loving Saviour.

We must expect to meet and bear with great imperfections in those who are young and inexperienced. Christ has bidden us seek to restore such in the spirit of meekness, and He will call us to account for pursuing a course that will drive them to discouragement, despair, and ruin. He declares, "With what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged; and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again." Can you stand before God and plead a faultless character, a blameless life? Often you have needed the forgiveness of Jesus. You are continually dependent on His compassion and love. Yet have you not failed of manifesting toward others the love Christ has manifested toward you? Have you felt a burden for the one you saw venturing into forbidden paths? Have you kindly admonished him? Have you wept for him and prayed with him and for him? Have you, by tender words and kindly acts, shown him that you love him? As you have associated with those who were faltering and staggering under the load of infirmities of disposition and faulty habits, have you left them to fight the battle alone? Have you passed these sorely tempted ones by on the other side, while the world has stood ready to give them sympathy and to allure them into Satan's snare? Have you said, like Cain, "Am I my brother's keeper?"

How must the great Head of the church regard the great work of your life? To Him every soul is precious. How, then, must He look upon your indifference with regard to those who stray from right paths? Be sure that He who is the true Watchman of the Lord's house marks every neglect.

It is not yet too late to redeem the neglect of the past. Let there be a renewal of the first love. Search out the ones you have driven away; bind up by confession the wounds you have made. Many have become discouraged in the struggle of life whom one word of kindly cheer and courage would have strengthened to overcome. Come close to the great heart of pitying love, and let the current of that divine compassion flow into your heart and from you to the hearts of others. Never, never become cold, heartless, unsympathetic. Never lose an opportunity to say a word that will encourage hope. We can not tell how far-reaching may be the influence of our words of kindness, our efforts to lighten some burden.

Mrs. E. G. White.
class always rent halls, and never build, and are called, in common parlance, “Pennyites.” Every Seventh-day Adventist is classed right along with such, and the people expect that some day we shall leave as the others have done. Do you, dear brethren and sisters, desire the third angel’s message to remain in such company in the minds of the people?

Port of Spain is a city of 65,000 inhabitants. The condition of the work in this city affects the whole island, as well as the surrounding fields. We have a church here of ninety members, but we are all poor in this world’s goods. Almost all have suffered severe pecuniary loss on account of accepting the precious Sabbath truth. In their poverty they are paying $15 per month rent, besides their tithe and offering and regular contributions to the building fund.

Land is high in the city, and all plans for building must be submitted to the government. They have had some severe experiences with fire, so they demand a more expensive, fireproof building than we might otherwise build. Is there not some one who reads this that will in some way help us to get a church building in Port of Spain?

Our missionaries are carrying heavy burdens, so heavy that some are being laid away to rest, and others are worn and weary. They have no complaint to bring, but if a few more at home would lift their end of the burden, these lives of usefulness might be prolonged.

There should be no question as to the wisdom of investing money in Port of Spain. There are many Spaniards here. We can almost look across to Venezuela. We long to plant the message on that turbulent shore, but we can do but little until the message is better established here.

Then there are the 35,000 East Indians in this island. Many are intelligent and educated. Two bright men teachers and catechists have already accepted the truth, and are anxious for it to go to their people. The lack of a church building in Port of Spain hinders all this work. Who will help us at once? The progress of the truth under such adverse circumstances should encourage us to renewed consecration and self-sacrifice.

All money should be sent to the mission board, Battle Creek, Mich. We will be glad to give any one any further information. Our address is No. 10 First Street, Woodbrook, Trinidad.

Geo. F. Enoch.

**HONOLULU**

The “Recorder” is a welcome visitor over here. We always look for the workers’ department first. It is the next thing to meeting fellow-workers to read their reports. The memory of the good times I had with the young people at Waitsburg, Sunnyside, and at Oakland, is a constant source of courage, and I thank God daily for the light and life that I received at the conference and at the three camp-meetings named. I want all the young people to know that their earnestness and cheering testimonies come to us anew when we are out alone and the battle seems to go hard. They always come as a well-spring of gladness.

The Lord blesses and accepts our work day by day. There are about one hundred boys in the school now, and everything is passing along as well as could be expected, considering the material we have to work with.

The teachers are a unit in their desires and work for the pupils. Not long ago we had an experience that showed the beauty of unity. One boy disobeyed, and had to be disciplined. He rebelled, and drew five sympathizers with him. They demanded a change of teachers, and went on a strike until their request was granted. We all dealt kindly but very firmly with them, and all spoke the same thing, and they decided to come back. The Lord has blessed them and us in the victory. The past week we had an experience that shows that a careful movement, in the counsel of heaven, when all are united, can not be defeated, but is sure to win. “Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity.” The pupils appreciate it as much as we do, just as soon as they see how it works.

Two weeks out of three I have a portion of the afternoon, and find some time for visiting and Bible-work. For several weeks I have been studying with an invalid lady. She has been interested in Bible study in the past but had not given much thought to it for some months. She had a very serious attack and sent for me to come and see her. Her physician came to see me, and said that he had done all he could for her, and if she could not be cheered up by the comfort that the gospel offered, he had no hope for her. It has been a blessed experience to me to see how the Lord can set the troubled mind at rest, and give relief to the suffering body. This lady has accepted the Sabbath and the kindred truths of the Bible. She has been confined to her bed and invalid-chair for several years. While she has accepted the truth in regard to baptism, she has not the courage as yet to move out. From a human standpoint, it would seem a very unwise thing to do, but we trust the Lord to work it all out to His glory.

The last two weeks that the sanitarium was open, I gave twenty-three treatments. I have always been fully in accord with the sanitarium work, but I never so fully realized what an opportunity this work afforded to get a hold upon men. I had one man for about ten days who, when he came, was all falling to pieces from the excessive use of tobacco and whisky. After his first treatment, we had to carry him to his room. A free application of water both internally and externally, soon put him on his feet all right. Unfortunate circumstances at home had thrown him out upon the world at fifteen years of age, and he had gone the way of so many youth. I tried to help him into the right way of thinking, and am going to keep watch of him.

Some features of my work among the ministers have been very encouraging. I presented a paper on the second coming of Christ at one of the meetings of the union not long ago. It was well received, and called forth some very strong testimonies, both for
and against the Bible teaching on this very important subject.

At one of the plantations, where we sold over fifty books, I have held several meetings. They have a small church building, and have a congregation of from twenty-five to thirty-five. They listen with much interest to the Word, and some of them are studying to know the truth of the things presented.

We have no church-school here yet, but we have a family school. I built a small house under the orange trees; our girls put the roof on it, and they think it is very fine. The two weeks that I am at home, the afternoon I hear their recitations, and when I am on duty at the school they write their lessons, and I correct them.

The Lord is good to us. Remember the work here in your prayers.

Your brother in Christ,
B. L. Howe.
290 D Karratti Lane,
Honolulu, H. T., March 16, 1902.

AN ITEM FROM JAPAN

Brother S. Tatsuguchi, who has been for several years doing missionary work in San Francisco while pursuing his medical studies, informs us of a very encouraging report from three Japanese brethren who became interested in the truth in San Francisco. Shortly after uniting with the San Francisco church they returned to Japan, and immediately began to impart a knowledge of the gospel to their friends and associates. They were quite successful in this work, and in order to demonstrate the practical side of their belief, they have since started a paper manufactory, in which employment is given to those who have embraced the truth and are unable to find work elsewhere. Although known to but few in the church, and leaving so soon after becoming members, it is a source of great encouragement to know that they have been so faithful to the light they have received, and have been thus instrumental in doing work for others.

E. E. Parlin.

A VOICE FROM THE WILDERNESS

By comparing Matt. 3:1-8; 23:37, 38, with Rev. 3:14-22, we find a striking parallel between the voice from the wilderness of Judea calling the backslidden Jewish Church to repentance, and the voice of the Spirit to the Laodicean Church. The call in each case is from a condition of cold, dead formalism, backed up by spiritual pride, to deep repentance and real communion with Christ preparatory to His coming. Only a few of the Jewish Church headed the call, and were prepared for the Messiah when He came. In like manner, only a few will heed the counsel of the True Witness to the Laodiceans, and through deep repentance obtain that "gold tried in the fire," and that "white raiment," that will enable them to stand when "He shall appear the second time without sin unto salvation."

In Isa. 4:1 is a description of the condition of the great majority of those who are called Christians. Seven women (all the churches) are taking hold of one man (Christ). They want to be called by His name, and still eat their own bread, and wear their own apparel, instead of that which the True Witness counsels them to seek through repentance.

In Rev. 3:20 Christ is standing on the outside knocking for admission. No wonder He says, "Behold, I stand at the door and knock," for truly the spectacle is one to cause the universe to look on in amazement. The Saviour is pleading for admission into His own temple through the doorway of hearts so hardened by the deceitfulness of sin that His voice and His knocking are alike unheeded. His voice is heard from the wilderness without, while Satan is permitted to usurp the Saviour's place in the temple within.

The entreaty is a personal one: "If any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in unto him." O blessed thought! All the Pharisees on earth can not keep the Saviour out of my heart, if I am willing to open the door when I hear His voice. Sin in some of its many phases is the only thing that ever bars the door against the Saviour. Repentance and confession unbar the door, and then we open it wide, and invite the Saviour in. Those who will be ready for Christ's second advent, will be those who are now ready to accept the stern rebuke to the Laodiceans, and with Paul cry out, "O wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from this body of death?" Then they will take another step with Paul, and by faith exclaim, "I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord." Then the tables are turned, Christ is inside, and sin outside.

Is thy heart still ruled by Satan, While the Saviour knocks without? Is thy soul in condemnation, Filled with questioning and doubt? If you'll clear the darkened threshold, Christ will enter and abide. Thank Him for a full deliverance, And let Satan knock outside.

God speed the day when all our questions of doubt and despair shall be changed into exclamations of victory.

Geo. A. Snyder.
Avondale School, Cooranbong, N. S. W., Australia.

SKAGUAY, ALASKA

"The Lord reigneth; let the earth rejoice; let the multitude of isles be glad thereof."

Truly, brethren, we as a company can appreciate the blessed assurance from the Word of God.

The experience we have been privileged to enjoy of late has been of an encouraging nature indeed. The bitter waters have been made sweet, and I believe that as individuals we each have been strengthened.

After a few weeks of personal effort among the people, on the lines of medical mission, Bible-readings, and "Signs of the Times" work, we decided, after counseling with Brother Henton and family, that the time had arrived for a public effort. A central place for meetings was secured, arrangements made, and January 8 was the time appointed for the opening service. At first the outlook was anything but bright; the weather was the coldest of the season, and it did look (to Californians) almost presumption to ask the people to
leave the warm fireside. However, the first meeting was fairly well attended, with an increase each following evening, and before the first week had closed, a fine interest manifested itself, with an average attendance of about one hundred.

I then felt impressed to send out a call for Brother Dart to come and assist in the effort, to which he responded readily. His presence and influence have been a reenforcement indeed. The interest is still on the increase, and we are trusting to see fruit of the effort soon developed.

The Lord truly has blessed in this field during this season. He who at one time stilled the winds and the waves has not forgotten His servants in this land of the north, but has again declared Himself Master of the elements. The north wind from the frozen Yukon has obeyed His command. The weather in every way has moderated, and we have been enjoying a delightful season.

No one can imagine the beauties of an Alaska moonlight night. Seeing is truly believing in this case. The sparkling stars seem so large, and the gentle moonbeams so soft and clear. All together seem to show forth the approval of God.

Brethren, pray for the work here, that God may be glorified by souls becoming enlightened and consecrated to His service.

T. H. Watson.

Jan. 27, 1902.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE

THE RECEIPTS FOR FEBRUARY

Alameda, $18; Arcata, $31.50; Burrough, $49; Crystal Springs, $1,128.50; Fresno, $52.50; Ferndale, $7.245; Grangeville, $1.65; Healdsburg, $932.72; Lodi, $10.28; Lockwood, $1.00; Napa, $15.68; Paso Robles, $15.85; Placerville, $5.00; Redding, $15.85; Sacramento, $17.90; San Francisco, $31; San Jose, $83.50; San Luis Obispo, $11.50; Santa Rosa, $5.25; Sebastopol, $37.50; Stockton, $81.35; Tres Pinos, $9.25; Tulare, $6.00; Vacaville, $13.14; Williams, $3.50; Woodland, $20; personal, $45.23; total, $2,993.05.

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

THE WORK AMONG THE SCANDINAVIANS IN SAN FRANCISCO

In describing the condition of society in the last days, the apostle Paul says that men will be "lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God." The truthfulness of this prediction is experienced every day, and more so in the large cities than in other places. The gaiety, the fashions, the theaters, the brilliantly-lighted and gorgeously-decorated stores, and many, many other things, too numerous to mention, appeal to "the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life," and attract and draw the mind away from the heavenly and eternal things.

Although sober and thoughtful by nature, the Scandinavians are, I am sorry to say, imitating the people among whom they live, and are drawn into the great vortex of evil that characterizes our time. In visiting their houses of worship, one is painfully reminded of this fact. The small attendance, and the seemingly low spiritual condition of the members, are clear indications of the prevailing state of affairs.

But there are exceptions, and the Lord knows where they are, and He will by some means bring them into the clear light of the glorious gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To be instrumental in leading men and women to a better understanding of God and His ways is a privilege that fills my heart with a sense of appreciation and gladness. The promise of the Lord is that "they that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever."

Already I have seen some good results from the efforts put forth, and Providence is all the time opening up larger doors for wider and more extended usefulness in this great field of labor. "Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think anything as of ourselves; but our sufficiency is of God." "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts."

Then "let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not." C. Castberg.

RED BLUFF

The attendance at the church on Sabbaths and on Sunday and Wednesday nights is good. There are about twenty-five adults and thirty children attending Sabbath-school.

Our church-school has had some difficult experiences, but things are moving along smoothly. So, on the whole, it has been quite a success.

Quite a number are taking an interest in the "forward movement" study of hydrotherapy, from the lessons in the "Review and Herald."

DIBBLE CREEK

The interest in the Sabbath-school and meetings at Dibble Creek is quite good. The attendance is from twenty to thirty. We are using the current Sabbath-school lessons. The children study from the "Little Friend," and have good lessons.

REDDING AND MIDDLE CREEK

I spent from the 13th to the 19th of March at the above places. Held meetings on every evening and two on Sabbath and Sunday. At Redding the members of the company usually take turns in teaching, and in holding a reading after the Sabbath-school. This keeps up their interest when they have no minister. At their invitation, six of their neighbors came to the Sabbath meeting, and several to the others.

One of the brethren has been holding readings at Middle Creek, three miles distant, and has gotten up an interest. I held three meetings there during the time, and was up again last week, and held two more. Was invited to their homes overnight, and held several Bible-studies on subjects upon which they wished to be instructed. One of the parties had met Elder E. A. Briggs eighteen or twenty years ago, and had not forgotten the impressions made on his mind by the truth. He opened his house for meetings, and invited his neighbors to come.

Brother W. L. Sims has recently moved to Redding, and will give what time he can to the work. We pray that the Spirit of God may use us in such a manner that
the Word may bear fruit to the glory of God. M. C. Israel.
March 31, 1902.

UKIAH

Dear Workers: I am still, as opportunity affords, engaged in medical missionary work here in Ukiah, and giving Bible-readings as the way opens, also disposing of a few books. One man has declared his intentions to obey God, and has taken his stand on health reform. Two others are interested.

While the rain was pouring down here yesterday, the still small voice of the Lord was heard in the Bible lessons given by the bedside of the sick, and also in other places. The Lord came very near by His sweet Spirit.

Oh, that I were a full-fledged medical, missionary! I would bid those who are preparing to do this important work Godspeed. They are needed. The people will not even wait for me to come to their homes. They will send for me, and ask me to read the Bible to them and pray for them.

Truly the Lord has gone out before us. The harvest is ripe, and laborers are few. May the Lord, who is rich in mercy, lead His people safely through this important crisis to final victory.

A. D. Benton.


LATON

Leaving the institute held at San Francisco, I visited relatives in the southern part of the state for a short while, and returned again to Laton, continuing to study with those interested.

Brother Walter Bond and I agreed to labor together for a time, and Sanger was our objective point; but, as Brother Bond had to return to Stockton for about three weeks, I concluded while waiting for him to labor elsewhere.

The little church at Laton are happy, and a more sociable company it is hard to find. All are willing to be busy caring for the sick or otherwise. The brethren and sisters who have been long in the message assisted greatly in our meetings at Laton, by visiting, etc. Oh, if all would come to the help of the Lord in this way, much more good would be accomplished!

The Lord has blessed by giving two more souls at Laton, making fifteen in all. Many more are interested, and a few of these attend Sabbath services regularly.

Driving over to Sanger, when Brother Bond returned, we found the school in quarantine and revival meetings in progress. We thought it not advisable to begin there under these conditions, so returned, and secured a hall at Armona, twelve miles from Laton.

The opening night was Sunday, March 16. We have now run two evenings, with excellent attendance and a good interest. Elder J. W. Bagby, who resides at Armona, proffers his assistance in the speaking. We are laboring to present Christ first and last to this people, and trust that many souls will turn to the Lord as a result.

Brethren, pray for us, that power may accompany the Word spoken, and a rich harvest be the result.

F. DeWitt Gauterau.

March 18, 1902.

NORTH PACIFIC CONFERENCE

ONTARIO, OREGON

We arrived in Weiser, Idaho, September 12, and assisted in the camp-meeting held from the 19th to the 29th. After the meeting, we remained three weeks to follow any interest that might have been created. Notwithstanding the difficult territory, we secured twenty-one orders for "Object Lessons," delivering all but one. We endeavor to sell this book wherever we labor, and find that it acts as an opening wedge for the introduction of ministerial work, and brings to us a great spiritual blessing. We expect to sell this book in connection with our field work till the Lord comes, and only in that way will we feel we are doing our part, or what the Lord asks to have done at this time.

It not being advisable to remain longer in Weiser, we located in Ontario, Oregon, October 27. This is a small town on the Oregon Short Line Railroad, eighteen miles south of the above-named town. After persistent effort, the Congregational chapel was secured, and we began meetings with a good audience, that grew with constantly-increasing interest. The services had been in progress over two weeks. Sunday evening arrived, and a large audience was gathered to hear the advent message, but they were disappointed; for two Congregational ministers appeared on the scene, occupied the pulpit, and we became submissive listeners. They announced meetings ahead, conducting the same; but after two weeks they were compelled to retire for want of a hearing and a place to stay, for the indignant people would neither attend their services, nor open to them the door of hospitality. They roomed and boarded in the hotel, and the only invitation extended to them was by a Seventh-day Adventist. Before they departed, however, they announced the doors closed against us, and endeavored to get the presiding bishop to take the matter up, but the trustees overruled, and we resumed the meetings with a larger attendance, as we had been thoroughly advertised. Three times efforts were made to get us out of the church, but the people were in our favor, so we held the ground.

Soon after, the M. E. pastor began speaking against us, using Canright's works as a basis of argument. We dismissed our congregation, and, in harmony with our advice, they attended his meetings. It stirred the town, and attended the meetings they would. We reviewed the arguments before a large gathering, resulting in some taking their stand for the truth, and arousing an inquiry in the minds of many. Rom. 8:28 was signally fulfilled. Every week souls are deciding for the last message of mercy.

Brother J. R. Rollins and Sister Vina Trainer have been with us, engaging in the Bible-work, and assisting in the meetings, and the Lord has blessed their efforts.

I believe that if every field laborer would take with him a good company of Bible-workers and a
nurse, greater results would be realized. In fact, enough more would embrace the truth to make such workers producers, and hence, self-supporting. We are conducting services and cottage Bible-readings continually, and new ones are deciding for God, and still others are becoming interested.

Upwards of fifteen are keeping the Sabbath, and as many others are studying the question with serious import. The Sabbath-school numbers about twenty-five, and is increasing.

We are erecting a substantial chapel, and soon expect to have a standing monument of God's Sabbath, where a company of precious souls may sing praises within its sacred walls unmolested. The Town Site Company gave us two lots worth $70. All of the work is donated; and the greater amount of cash is being subscribed by business men, so that the burden on our people will be very light.

New ones are embracing the truth, and we expect to see a good strong company formed to be a light to this part of God's harvest.

We are of good courage in the work, and ask the prayers of God's people to the end that many sheaves may be garnered.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Sharpe.

February 26.

MONTANA CONFERENCE

THE MONTANA STATE CONFERENCE

This meeting convened at Butte, March 16-23, and probably was the best meeting of its kind ever held in Montana. It was not large, but unity and harmony and love prevailed from first to last.

A workers' meeting of three days preceded the conference. This was a rich feast to all present. The Spirit and power of God were manifested in a large degree, and all sought earnestly for a higher and more consecrated life.

Elder A. T. Jones attended this workers' meeting and two days of the conference, and his lessons to the workers were greatly appreciated. They were spoken in the power and freedom which God gave, and were blessed to the good of all present. Elder A. J. Breed was present throughout the conference, and his labors and counsel were gladly welcomed by our people. He has a warm place in the hearts of Montana people, and it is hoped that he may visit us again. Elder Jones has also signified his willingness to visit our conference again in late fall or early winter, when, we trust, our workers may meet again for a few days.

As stated above, this conference was one in which love, harmony, and union prevailed to a large degree, and God's Spirit was present in power. By a revision of the constitution, all persons who are church-members in Montana, and who were present at any session of the conference, were made delegates. This seemed to be a very satisfactory arrangement, and we believe was a move in the right direction. All committees were elected from the floor, with a unanimous vote, as also were the officers of the conference. This was altogether an experiment, but passed off pleasantly, and, as far as could be discerned, with good feeling on the part of all.

No changes were made in conference officers, and the action for their reelection was practically unanimous. An educational board of five members was elected. This board will take in charge the following lines of work, viz., church-school, Sabbath-school, and young people's work. An educational secretary will be selected, who will give her time to these lines, and who will, by correspondence and personal labor, work for their up-building.

The following are a few of the actions of the conference:

1. Making all church members delegates to the conference.
2. Providing that in the future all committees be elected at the conference by the delegates.
3. Creating an educational board of five members, one of whom is the conference president, who will have charge of the Sabbath-school, young people's work, and church-school work.
4. Endorsing the plan for the sale of "Christ's Object Lessons," dividing the state into districts, with a conference laborer in charge of each, and deciding to take up no other line of work till this is carried forward to success.
5. Resolving that the intermediate school be continued at some central point in the conference.
6. That a vigorous effort be made to establish more church-schools the coming year.
7. That the conference workers, after the campaign on "Object Lessons" is over, push the work into new fields as rapidly as possible.
8. Endorsing the plan of the Missionary Acre Fund, and pledging support to the same.

During the conference, two licentiates, L. A. Gibson and R. D. Quinn, were ordained to the gospel ministry by Elders Jones and Breed and others. We believe that God witnessed to this act, and that the brethren will make faithful ministers in the cause of Christ. At this meeting four received credentials; three, ministerial license; and four, missionary license.

All departed for their homes in good courage, and the laborers have gone to their fields with faith and confidence for the work the coming year. W. B. White.

A gentleman who was walking near an unoccupied building one day saw a stone-cutter chiseling patiently at a block of stone in front of him. The gentleman went up to him. "Still chiseling?" he remarked pleasantly. "Yes, still chiseling," replied the workman, going on with his work. "In what part of the building does this stone belong?" asked the gentleman. "I don't know," replied the stone-cutter. "I haven't seen the plans." And then he went on chiseling, chiseling, chiseling. And that is what we should do. We have not seen the great plans of the Master Architect above, but each of us has his work to do; and we should chisel away until it is done.—Sel.

"If the servants of God will walk with Him in faith, He will give power to their message."—Christ's Object Lessons, p. 236.
SABBATH-SCHOOL DEPARTMENT
SABBATH-SCHOOL: READING CIRCLE
YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

TRUST
I do not know, I can not tell,
What time may bring to me,
But this I know—God doeth well,
And He will care for me.
Sometimes my path in darkness lies,
My heart is sore perplexed;
I lift to God my longing eyes
And feel no more oppressed.
Thus light is cast upon my way,
All darkness disappears;
My dreary night is changed to day;
Trust triumphs over fears.
Oh, blessed, blessed attitude,
That brings my God so near,
Inspires my heart with fortitude
Through faith serene and clear!
—Evangelist.

A YEAR OF BIBLE STUDY

Not long ago I came across this sentence, written by a very faith-
ful laborer, and printed in one of
our papers about three years ago:
"I solemnly believe that, if a per-
life."[1]
son is so situated that he can study
and does not do so, he will
never attain to such knowledge of
God as will bring to him eternal
life."

At first thought it may seem as
if that is a very extreme view to take,
but the idea is certainly
worthy of study. Of late it has
seemed that a spirit of indifference
to the Sabbath-school has crept
into the minds of many of our peo-
ple, and in nearly every church
there are those who entirely absent
themselves from the Sabbath-
school, or else are very irregular
in their attendance. While our
Sabbath-schools need, and should
have, the presence and help of
every believer, the need is not
wholly on one side. Those who
are carelessly depriving themselves
of this means of grace may be
turning away from that which
might be to them a "savor of life
unto life."

The Sabbath-school is the church
organized and equipped for the
systematic study of the Word of
God. There is no service that
equals it in giving opportunity for
individual study and training. The
Spirit of the Lord has said, "The
Sabbath-school is an important
branch of the missionary work,
not only because it gives to young
and old a knowledge of God's
Word, but because it awakens in
them a love for its sacred truths,
and a desire to study them for
themselves; above all, it teaches
them to regulate their lives by its
holy teachings."

Can any one deliberately or
carelessly turn away from the
Sabbath-school, and cut themselves
off from its service and from
the study of the lessons which are en-
gaging the attention of a large
number of the people of God, and
not suffer a loss that is material?
Can we really estimate the possi-
ble loss? Can any portion of the
Scripture become so familiar to us
that we know all there is of God
in any text, and that nothing more
can be revealed to us by study?
These are questions our people
should consider.

We are now entering upon the
study of a new series of lessons.
The arrangement of the lessons is
new, and such as to encourage the
most thorough Bible study. The
subject of the senior lessons,
"Studies in the Gospel Message,"
should appeal to each adult per-
son as being worthy their most
careful attention. The youth’s
lessons are based upon the same
series. The children are starting
in on a three-years study of Bible
history, something after the man-
ner of the lessons used in book
form years ago. In all divisions
of the Sabbath-school, the quarter
beginning April 1 marks an im-
portant epoch in Bible study.

We appeal to every family and
to every person in our ranks to
study the Sabbath-school lessons and
connect with the Sabbath-
school work. If you are within
reach of a school, let no trivial
thing hinder your prompt and reg-
ular attendance. If you are isolated,
send for a "Lesson Quarterly"
and for the lesson papers for your
children, and in the fear of God
unite in the study of the lessons.
Let us have a year of real Bible
study. And the study of that
Word will surely be "the power
of God unto salvation to every one
that believeth."

Mrs. L. Flora Plummer.

PRIMARY WORK

There is surely no phase of the Sabbath-school work so important
as that for the children. They are
forming characters for life. Their
minds are more susceptible and ca-

cable of receiving impression than
the mature mind, and as the earli-
est impressions are the most last-
ing, it is of the greatest importance
that the teaching should be prin-
ciples of truth. This truth should
be taught in such a manner as to
appear attractive and desirable.
Again, it is impossible to impress
on the mind of another, even a
child, that which we do not feel
and believe ourselves. How im-
portant then that the teacher be
thoroughly consecrated to Christ,
and filled with His Holy Spirit!

What an honor to be allowed to
labor with Christ in the work of
saving these precious lambs!
Each child has an individual char-
acter, with which the teacher
should become acquainted, that
she may best know how to inter-
est him. Acquaintance with the
home life and with the parents is
necessary, that they may work to-
geth er in earnest cooperation with
God, so that they may mould the
child according to the divine pat-
tern.

The influence of the teacher will
amount to nothing if her heart is
not in her work. She should
manifest love toward the children,
and show pleasure at meeting them
on the street, as well as at church.
There is no power so strong to in-
fluence as love. Love begets love,
and children who love their teacher
generally think that whatever she
does or says is right, and are apt
to follow her example. How im-
portant then that she be guided
by the Holy Spirit in all that she
does!

Careful use of words is very im-
portant in teaching a child. We
should know that the child under-
stands what we mean by each word
we use. Often what seems to us
the simplest word, to the mind of
a child is meaningless, or perhaps
conveys a wrong meaning. It is
PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

not what the word means, but what the word means to the child, that we should consider.

Let us consider the value of the method of object teaching for children.

1. It is the means of conveying to their minds a clear idea of something which they have never seen, by comparing it to something which they can see. There is no avenue to the mind so quick and certain as through the eye.

2. It is a means of interesting the child, and keeping his mind absorbed in the lesson. The blackboard or pencil and paper are also very helpful. Illustrations of any kind are good. Webster says "to illustrate" means to make clear or intelligible whatever is dark or obscure, by comment or comparison, or by pictures or drawings.

It is said that variety is the spice of life, and especially is this true with children. In their play, how soon do they tire of one game, and change to something else. So in teaching, the same method used continually will become monotonous, and soon fail to interest the pupil.

If a child knows the lesson, he enjoys answering all the questions that he can, and we find it comparatively easy to teach such a pupil. But often we find those who know nothing of the lesson. Perhaps the best way in such a case is to tell them the story of the lesson in an interesting manner as possible, it being easier to hold their attention with our eyes fixed on them than when reading from a paper.

Let them sing often. Children become restless and uneasy by sitting still, and their minds begin to seek for something new. To stand and sing a lively song will rest the mind and body. If some of them cannot sing the tunes correctly, urge them to open their mouths, and make some kind of a sound. They all enjoy making a noise, and if they feel they are not criticized in doing what they can do, they will be encouraged to try to learn. In the Sabbath-school which I attended when a little girl, Prof. Frederick Griggs was the chorister, and he always had the children gathered on the front seats at the beginning of Sabbath-school, and made them feel that the singing depended upon them. I have attended many Sabbath-schools since, but have never seen one where the children all seemed to take such a lively interest, especially in the singing, which is the life of the school.

Let us work with more zeal in behalf of the children in the Sabbath-school, and, though we may not see any immediate result from our labors, God will attend to the result, if we do our part in sowing the seed. Paul says, "I have planted, Apollos watered; but God gave the increase."

La Grande, Oregon.

La Grande, Oregon.

TO THE YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE

The providence of God is calling His people to put forth a united effort in giving the book "Christ's Object Lessons" to the world. They need the book. As a people, we need the experience of giving them the book; and our educational institutions, in which the book has been dedicated, need the means with which to liquidate their indebtedness. I sincerely believe that the young people of the Pacific Coast have a part to act in this matter. There are a goodly number of young people's societies organized, and there are scores of other isolated youth who are not members of these organized societies. All these should unite in one grand effort to sell "Christ's Object Lessons." In the Northern California Conference alone, we have over five hundred young people on our list, who should take part in this work. There are, undoubtedly, in the Pacific Union Conference, one thousand young men and women who are competent and qualified to do something in this direction. If every one of these young people should dispose of six copies of "Christ's Object Lessons,"—and this is easily possible,—this would make a total of six thousand copies of the book. Just think of it! What a help that would be! This army of young people could easily do more; surely they can expect to do nothing less.

I learned from Professor Cady that the young people at Healdsburg are taking hold of the work enthusiastically, and in San Francisco we are preparing—young people and all—to take hold of the matter earnestly, and, as I thought last evening how we could better do our work here, the thought came forcibly to me, I must appeal to our young people to all take a hand in this matter. I would like to write a personal letter to every one, but this I cannot do, so I gladly embrace the opportunity to address you through the "Recorder."

The trumpet call has sounded. The work is before us; now let all our young people rally around the banner of service. To lay hold of this present opportunity in the fear of God may mean an experience that will turn the tide of influence in the experience of some souls, and prove the means of making them successful workers in the cause of God.

Let the leaders of our young people's societies bring this matter up at their first meeting, and let there be united action all along the line.

995 McAllister St., S. F., Cal.

WOODBURN, ORE., CONVENTION

A most interesting convention was held at Woodburn, Oregon, March 16, by the Woodburn and Monitor schools combined. Two sessions were held, a morning and an afternoon, presided over by Elder R. D. Benham.

Several interesting papers and talks were rendered on subjects of vital interest to Sabbath-school workers. Other important thoughts were brought out in the discussion of the papers, and at the opening of the question-box. The program was varied by several spirited musical selections. Throughout the entire convention there was a marked promptness and earnestness manifested, and many expressed themselves at the close as much pleased and bene-
other at some future time.

Edith Starbuck,
State Secretary.

THE WATER OF LIFE

There are things to be seen that these natural eyes of our body can not discern. With these eyes we can not see God, for they are physical, and spiritual things are spiritually discerned; but we are to be spiritual now and here, before we receive spiritual bodies, and so are to be able to discern spiritual things. With our natural eyes we can see the springs of water coming from the rocks in the mountains, or gushing out of the earth in the plain, but when we use the reason that God has given us, we know that the earth is not the real source of that water. Whence does the water come that we see springing forth so pure and refreshing from the rock? The answer is given in the Bible. We must see that we get the life in its purity, "fresh from the throne of glory."

In the case in the desert there was not room for all at one time to take the water just as it gushed forth, but all can come at one and the same time to the throne of grace, and all can take the life that is given before it is defiled by the curse. We can not afford to be indifferent in this matter. God gives His life to us by various means and under various forms,—in food and drink, light and air, as well as by the Holy Spirit aside from any of these agencies; and in taking these gifts of God we should be most solicitous to receive them directly from His hand. We must see that we get the life in the simplest and purest possible form, before it has been loaded with the curse. Our diligence and care in this respect will indicate and be the measure of our desire to receive the Holy Spirit, which seals us children of the everlasting Father. E. J. Waggoner.

SECOND-HAND FOOD

We naturally shrink from wearing second-hand clothing, not so much because we consider it beneath our dignity to do so, but because we object to what is likely to accompany such clothing. It is passing strange that, while the best elements of society refuse to patronize the second-hand clothing stores, they seem so perfectly willing to patronize the butcher-shop, which is nothing less than a second-hand food store. The contamination which accompanies the second-hand clothing would infect only the skin, but that which is obtained from the second-hand food store is taken inside the body itself; and just to the extent that it contains disease and waste products, it will taint and contaminate the entire body.

So long as it is possible for us to secure from the lap of nature direct, clean grain preparations, luscious fruits, and nutritious nut products, why should we ever for a moment entertain the idea that they can be improved by first feeding them to an ox, to assist in building up the tissues of that animal?

So long as we persist in magnifying the virtues of second-hand food, we ought to be equally willing to land the peculiar advantages and benifits to be derived from wearing second-hand clothes.

David Paulson.
Nearly all of the children are selling the “Signs,” some of them doing very well. One boy, who has shown no interest in such work heretofore, sold seven last Friday. Our attendance has not been confined to our own people, but eight have come from the public school, and some of them are making good progress spiritually as well as mentally.

While there are many things we hope to see improved another year, we feel that there is cause for rejoicing at our present condition. Pray for this part of the Lord’s work.

F. M. Owen.

PROVO, UTAH

The church-school at Provo, Utah, opened September 9, with an attendance of twenty-four, which has increased till we now have an enrolment of thirty-two.

All of the children show a good interest in their work. They love their daily Bible studies, and ask to have the lessons continue longer each day.

The A grade are studying the seven trumpets of Revelation. The B grade study “Bell’s Bible Lessons,” No. 4, and will soon take No. 5. The C and D grades began with creation, following as an outline the lessons in “Gospel Primer” and “Bible Reader,” from which they read. The “Bible Reader” is the best book for beginners that I have ever used. It is quite remarkable how fast the children learn and how well they remember.

The Bible is indeed the best of educators.

The parents and church members who have no children show an earnest, helpful spirit that sends into the schoolroom each morning an influence for good that can be felt.

The school occupies a neat little schoolroom in the rear of the church building. It is well supplied with blackboards and seated with good desks.

The school is maintained by monthly donations.

Mrs. Fannie Johnson.

FRUITLAND, WASH.

We have nothing but victories to report. There is a marked improvement in the scholars, and we are persuaded that God is surely establishing them against the trials that are coming upon the world.

I love to mark the growth of grace and intellect in the school. I am persuaded that we as a people have been zealous for the stranger to the neglect of the children at our own fireside; but a change has come. Here every
The child who is old enough to be a member of the church, except one, has joined or contemplates joining in the near future, and all have a living experience that is worthy to be followed by the older ones. In our house-to-house prayer-meeting last Friday evening ten children were present, and all gave in their testimony of love for their Saviour. Eight of the ten were under thirteen. The attendance is very good, notwithstanding the fact that some live from two to four miles away. Since engaged in this work, I can see as never before the advantages in having these schools, and that God will cooperate with our efforts. During the year the enemy has sought to bring in evil influences, but, thank God he has been put to flight.

We use as readers a number of our denominational works, viz., “Life Sketches,” “Christ’s Object Lessons,” and “The House We Live In.”

The whole school unite in one Bible class. At present we are studying the subject of Christ’s second coming, having it divided into different topics. Texts are memorized, and the children are doing well with this work.

Music also forms a part of our program. The Sabbath-school needed help in the singing, so each week the songs to be sung are placed upon a surer, broader, more comprehensive basis than at present. There has been no provision made for industrial work, and the school grounds are practically limited to the sidewalk and street surrounding the church building.

The enrolment thus far numbers sixty-two. We are in the midst of our fifth month of school work.

Katherine B. Hale,
Agnes H. Bingham.
619 D Street, Fresno, Cal.

I have learned that one of these schools can be carried on even though it may not be as finely equipped as we would like. By all means let us keep up our schools; but, above all, we must not forget that we must simply be the instruments through whom a greater Teacher can do the instructing.

Mrs. Lottie D. Quinn.

FRESNO, CAL.

To the church of this place has been intrusted a goodly flock of youth and children. It is evident that the brethren early recognized the duty of the church toward these youth, for in its early history, when the splendid house of worship was erected, schoolrooms were provided in connection therewith. It was in these rooms that the Seventh-day Adventist Church of Fresno began her fifth year of church-school work, on the 15th of October, 1901. It need not be stated that the church-school work is no experiment with the Fresno church.

It is evident from the attitude of all toward the school that its success lies very near every heart, and it is equally evident that in just such measure as the heart of the church is reaching out after the children, just in such measure are the hearts of the children being turned to the church.

Nevertheless, we are confident that there are advance steps to be taken in the work here, and that the school work is destined to be placed upon a surer, broader, more comprehensive basis than at present. There has been no provision made for industrial work, and the school grounds are practically limited to the sidewalk and street surrounding the church building.

The enrolment thus far numbers sixty-two. We are in the midst of our fifth month of school work.

Katherine B. Hale,
Agnes H. Bingham.
619 D Street, Fresno, Cal.

MISSIONARY WORK

To the Brethren and Sisters in the California Conference, Greeting—

The Lord has given us a great opportunity and called us to a great work. He has committed to us a sacred trust, and has promised rich blessings to those who are true and loyal to the cause in this day of God’s preparation.

The campaign for the sale of “Christ’s Object Lessons,” to pay our college debts, is now to be pushed forward till it is crowned with success, and we want you all to share in the labor, in the blessing, and in the song of jubilee that God’s faithful people are soon to sing.

“Ask not to be excused, there’s earnest work to do.
Stand ready to be used where God may station you.”

The ministers are to share with the people in the labor, in the sacrifice, and in the blessing. They are to take their quota, six, and become responsible for them; and they are not to be paid for the time spent in disposing of them. They place themselves with the people in this grand work. They say, “Come,” and not, “Go,” to the battle.

There are a few suggestions that we desire to make to you, trusting they will be helpful in the work to which the Lord has called us:

1. Make a full surrender to God so He can use you in the work.
2. Pray earnestly for divine guidance and wisdom as you go forth to the battle.
3. Counsel together and plan how, when, and where you will work, so as to secure order and harmony, and avoid confusion.
4. Let the well and strong, and those who are financially able, unite to aid the sick, the infirm, and the non-resident members in disposing of their books; so that your full quota, as a church, may be disposed of at an early date. Let us learn and remember Rom. 15:1; read it now. These classes should do all they can in this good
work, but the church should recognize its responsibility in seeing that it is done, and not left undone.

5. Be not discouraged or daunted by difficulties. Faith in God and good courage will bring success and victory.

6. Let no discouraging word be spoken by any one. Let no discouraging report be brought from those who go out as spies, or from those who return from the field of battle. All should remember the unfaithful spies and the result of their report. The example of Caleb and Joshua should be remembered and followed. Read Hebrews 11, and remember that God is just as willing to respond to the faith and prayers of His people now as in olden time. Why not?

M. H. Brown.

"CHRIST'S OBJECT LESSONS" AT HEALDSBURG COLLEGE

At the late Pacific Union Conference it was decided to take up the work of selling "Christ's Object Lessons" at once. Accordingly, on my return to Healdsburg, this matter was brought before the school and church. There was a good response on the part of the teachers and pupils to take hold of this work in an earnest manner.

For about two weeks' time the teachers and students studied the book, and a portion of each day of the regular session was devoted to a careful study of the contents of the book and how to present it to the people.

One hundred teachers and students handed in their names indicating their willingness to devote a week's time to the sale of the book.

The Healdsburg church have a very large membership, and desire to have the surrounding territory for the work of the church, and it was found to be necessary to have the teachers and students take territory away from the immediate vicinity of the college. Eighty-five teachers and students were distributed through the Sonoma Valley and San Francisco. The whole region of country from Mendocino City down through the towns of Ukiah, Cloverdale, Santa Rosa, Petaluma, and San Rafael, was given to the students and teachers for a week's canvass. About thirty of the number were sent to San Francisco, on account of the lack of territory.

On Sunday morning these students and teachers started for their field of work, and a more happy and courageous lot of young people I have never seen. The remark was made that it was hoped that the students would come back with as much courage and enthusiasm as they went out. To-day is the last day of the week's canvass, and from the reports I have received, I believe that the students will return with more enthusiasm and joy in the heart than when they went to the work.

We can not at this writing state the results of the week's work, but we believe that they will be good, taking into consideration that a large majority of the students have never canvassed a day in their lives. Some of the students were very young, not being more than fifteen or sixteen years of age.

As the students studied the book and consecrated themselves to the work, a good spirit was brought into the school. We believe that this week's effort to do what the Lord has said should be done will mark a new era in the school work.

We are confident that the students will be able to dispose of their six books apiece, and we expect that they will become so interested in the selling of the book that they will desire to take up the work again during the summer months.

Next Sabbath, April 5, I shall go to St. Helena Sanitarium to help start the work in Napa Valley. Elder A. S. Kellogg has been appointed district leader for the Sonoma Valley, and will continue the work until the quota of this valley are sold. It is expected that J. S. Harmon will take charge of the work in Napa Valley. A special effort will be made, in which all the people of Napa Valley will be asked to begin April 14, and continue for one week.

It may be that some of our brethren and sisters will not be able to take hold of the work during this week, but they should arrange to take hold of the work at the earliest possible moment.

There is no question but what the Lord is moving upon the hearts of the people to do this neglected work now. It will take a good strong effort and faith in God to accomplish it, but the Lord will supply the strength and needed grace if we will but fully yield to Him.

In the next issue we hope to be able to publish the results of the week's canvass in the Sonoma Valley. Let our brethren and sisters in the California Conference come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty just now. With this work the Lord is testing His people; let no one fail to stand the test.

M. E. Cady.

REPORT FROM THE FIELD

The institute held at Newberg, Oregon, February 17-27, was of much benefit to those who attended. While the attendance was not large, those who did come were earnest, consecrated persons, who desired to do what they could in the Lord's vineyard. Each one studied hard, and made rapid advancement.

Some were hindered from starting to work as soon as they expected, on account of sickness, All that have commenced work are having good success, and they are exerting an influence that is causing others to take up the work. One young lady, Sister Marian Higley, took $30 worth of orders the first seventeen hours she worked. Sister Eliza Cole, one of our old canvassers, took $60 worth of orders in seventeen hours.

They are working in Vancouver, Wash., a short distance from Portland, Oregon.

The Union Conference meeting held in Portland was an excellent one, and much was done in behalf of the canvassing work. I expect to see the influence of that meeting go all over this district.

From Portland I went to Butte, Montana, to attend a meeting of the Montana Conference. This meeting was one that will long be remembered by those who at-
tended. The Spirit of God was present, with its tender, melting influence, and all was harmony and union. A good interest was taken in the canvassing work, and nearly all present took a drill in "Object Lessons." Some will handle the large books, and I hope to see a good work done in that conference during the year.

I am now at Walla Walla College, ready to start in on a two weeks' institute for the students. What the outcome will be I can not say, but there seemed to be quite an interest as I spoke to them in chapel this morning.

A good work was done by the Upper Columbia Conference last year, and we hope to see them do more this year.

Elder Wilson takes hold of the work in British Columbia with courage and hope, and says he will soon have a number of canvassers at work there.

Elder Webster is hopeful of seeing a good work done in Arizona this year. The outlook for the work in the district is encouraging, and, if our people heed the message of "consecration to service" which is now being preached all over the land, a grand work in spreading the message of salvation will be done this year.

A grand and united move is being made in behalf of "Object Lessons," and, if all will take right hold and do their part, this work will be done in a very short space of time, and our schools will be freed from debt. Selling six books is a very small job. No one should get scared over such a small thing. You can take the whole six, and tuck them under your arm, and then have a very small bundle. Just start right at it with a will, and you will have the job done much sooner than you expected. At the Union Conference meeting in Portland, a member of the Walla Walla College Board was quite skeptical about the sale of "Object Lessons." He was sure he could not sell any, and proposed to give his check for even more than the number of books allotted to him and his family, and not attempt such an impossible task as to try to sell them. But he was persuaded to take some books and try it. Yesterday I met him on the train, and he had sold twenty-two books already, and was so enthusiasm with the work that he was selling them on the train. It did me good to hear him talk about the work, he was so deeply interested in it. There is a blessing in it, and let us get it.

S. C. Osborne,
Trav. Miss. P. U. C.
Walla Walla, Wash., March 27.

WORK FOR "CHRIST'S OBJECT LESSONS"

According to the plans for the special effort with "Christ's Object Lessons" in this conference, I left Portland March 14, to work up this interest in the churches in the vicinity of Gray's Harbor, and some on Puget Sound. Have thus far visited Shelton, Elma, Montesano, and Aberdeen. The effort has been to so present this matter before our people that each member would see and assume his personal responsibility in this crisis that involves so much to us as a people. The Lord has greatly blessed the work done, and at each place there has been a hearty response to the Lord's call. Plans are being formulated for the concerted move forward set apart by this conference to begin April 14. With the promises God has made in this matter, we can not see why every church in the conference, and thus the conference itself, should not, in a short time, have placed in the hands of the people its quota of books (six books per member), and the money be applied on the school debt.

I go to Hoquiam this P. M. We are of good courage in the Lord. Sincerely,
F. M. Burg.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Dear "Recorder:" Having visited and canvassed all of the towns of any size in the territory, we returned to Phoenix, so as to be here at the general meeting held from March 28 to April 7.

Since our return we have spent four days canvassing in the country surrounding Phoenix. In this time the Lord gave us orders amounting to $73. Considering the drought which prevails in southern Arizona, we feel very thankful for this success.

There has not been enough rain this winter to bring up the grass. Many acres of fruit trees are dying, also large fields of alfalfa. Hundreds of acres once under cultivation have been abandoned because of a lack of water with which to irrigate. It now looks as though one or two more dry years would almost ruin the country, so far as farming is concerned. This outlook makes it hard to sell books to the farmers.

We are of good courage in the work, and expect to be found at our post until the Master comes to reward His servants.

Pray for the work in this field.

J. Ernest Bond,
Frank S. Bond.
March 23, 1902.

KEMMERER, WYOMING

I am busy at work here now. Arrived here yesterday (Thursday) morning from Granger, Wyoming. I began work at once. The dear Lord gave me twenty-eight orders, of $70 worth, yesterday, and to-day (Friday) I have taken seventeen or eighteen more. This makes 114 or 115 orders this week, or more than $285 worth.

I can only exalt, extol, and praise the Lord for all. It is marvelous, when we seek God's face, and humble our souls before Him, and lean wholly on the everlasting arm, how He goes before, and opens up the way. To Him be all the honor and praise.

Walter Harper.
March 28, 1902.

NOTES FOR THE "RECORDER"

An active missionary society was recently organized among the workers at the Portland Sanitarium. Each helper is to contribute to the support of the work, and each one is to take an active part in selling "Christ's Object Lessons," taking orders for our health publications, as well as other papers and magazines, mailing tracts, pamphlets, etc. Each one is
PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

Published Biweekly
By the
PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS
1059 Castro St., Oakland, Cal.

Subscription Price, Fifty Cents a Year

Editorial Committee
J. J. Ireland M. H. Brown Carrie R. King

Entered as Second-class Matter at Oakland, Cal.

Wanted

An upholsterer, a carpenter, a painter, a shoemaker, and a harnessmaker. Christian young men familiar with these trades, and who desire an education, can pay their way through Healdsburg College by working a few hours each day in connection with any of these trades. Address Healdsburg College, Healdsburg, Cal.

Change of Address

The family of workers and students in San Francisco have removed from 1219 Buchanan Street to 995 McAllister Street. Mail matter intended for any of the following should be addressed hereafter to 995 McAllister: W. S. Sadler, Mrs. Sadler, M. H. St. John, C. G. Marchus, Belle Hickox, Mabel Howell, Marie Barber, H. W. Rose, I. P. Dillon, and Mrs. Dillon. W. S. Sadler.

Ship Mission Work

A good work is being carried on in San Francisco among those "who go down to the sea in ships." A large number of publications, are placed on board outgoing vessels and in the hands of the sailors. Donations for this work are much needed. We have a faithful ship mission worker, who is laboring earnestly for this class, and will use our publications judiciously. Those who desire to assist this good work should send their donations to the California Tract Society, 301 San Pablo Ave., Oakland, Cal., by P. O. money-order.

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

Elder E. S. Butz sailed from San Francisco on the "Ventura," March 20, to return to his field of labor in the island of Tonga.

Elder J. D. Rice and family have lately returned from Raratonga, where he has been laboring for several years in the past. They came by way of Australia and New Zealand.

Has it fallen through

Has what fallen through? The idea of caring for our orphan children. No, of course not, for they need as much attention as ever. Well, who said it had "fallen through?" I don't know; but, after all, I am not sure but it did "fall through," in a way, for the California Conference turned the enterprise over to the Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association, and so, of course, it fell out of the California Conference's hands into hands better adapted to do the work. Now we are all glad of it, for we like to see our orphans provided for in the best way possible, but the Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association can not properly care for and provide a home for them unless we help; i. e., as we are the association, we can't do it unless we take hold in earnest and do it.

Well, what about those pledges made at Oakland last June? Shall we pay them, or make some new ones?—Pay them, of course, and make some new ones too, if you wish, or, what is better, send in the cash to help in this noble enterprise, and we promise you the money will be used for the purpose given,—providing a place for our orphans,—or every dollar of the money returned, if requested.

This money is not to pay old debts, unless it be the old debts we have owed these dear children these many years.

Who will help? H. G. Thurston.