

# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

"THEN THEY THAT FEARED THE LORD SPAKE OFTEN ONE TO ANOTHER."

VOL. 3

OAKLAND, CAL., APRIL 7, 1904

No. 18

## THE PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE

The second session of the Pacific Union Conference is in the past. The delegates met in Healdsburg at the time appointed, March 18, and although the coast was visited during the entire time of the meeting with stormy weather, almost a full delegation were in attendance, besides a goodly number of visitors. Elders A. G. Daniells and W. W. Prescott, of the General Conference, and Elder Smith Sharp, of the Southern Union Conference, and Mrs. E. G. White were also present.

The business of the conference was conducted each day in morning and afternoon meetings, and each phase of the work was given careful consideration. The one most notable characteristic in all these meetings was the unity and harmony existing among all the delegates. Nothing occurred during all the session to mar this sweet spirit. No important changes were made in the organization. Elder W. B. White, of Montana, was elected president. One important action taken was the recommendation to all denominational institutions to pay a tithe of their net income to the support of the work, each being left free to determine where their tithe should be paid.

The Pacific Union Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association, which met after the adjournment of the conference, voted that all medical institutions should pay their tithe into the Union Confer-

ence treasury. The unity and cooperation existing between the Union Conference and the medical work is a source of great encouragement to all.

From 8:00 to 9:15 A. M., each day, was devoted to prayer and social meeting, and from 11:00 to 12:15, to Bible study, conducted by Elder Prescott. In these studies the truth of God stood out clearly and distinctly, and its presentation brought courage and joy to all hearts. These meetings were also attended by the students of the Healdsburg College.

The evening hour was occupied by preaching services, and, considering the stormy weather, these meetings were well attended by the citizens of the town, many of whom seemed to be greatly interested. It appeared as tho a permanent work might be accomplished in Healdsburg, if the interest was followed up by the proper efforts. Sister White spoke on two occasions, and enjoyed much freedom in presenting her messages.

Without doubt, many attending this meeting obtained advanced experiences, and have returned to their home fields with renewed courage, better prepared for the Master's service.

W. T. Knox.

"To work for others is in reality the only way in which a man can work for himself. Selfishness is ignorance."

## Recommendations Adopted

### FROM THE COMMITTEE ON PLANS

1. We hereby acknowledge the manifold mercies and blessings of God manifested toward us during the last two years, and express our heartfelt gratitude to Him for the degree of prosperity and success He has given us in our work.

In view of the great need of more earnest, consecrated laborers in both home and foreign fields to carry this message to all the nations of earth in this generation, we deplore the fact that so many of our young men, who might be used of God in the proclamation of this message, are drifting toward commercialism, using the precious talents, given them of God, in worldly lines. That this condition may be changed and more of our young men encouraged to consecrate their lives to the Gospel ministry,

### 2. We Recommend:—

(a) That our Union and state conference officers, and the ministry in general, be requested to carefully look out our young men of ability and consecration, and by personal labor endeavor to impress their minds with the great need of a larger number of faithful men in the Gospel field, the greatness of the work, the nearness of the end, and the necessity of their making a complete surrender of their lives to the public ministry of the Word.

(b) We would earnestly request our training-schools to give more

attention to this important question, and less, if need be, to instruction along commercial lines, and we would invite the hearty cooperation of our educational brethren in the encouragement of more of our young men to enter upon public labor.

(c) That in our training-schools more thought and attention be given to the ministerial course, and that more of our bright, consecrated young men be urged to enter this course of study.

(d) That when lay brethren in our conferences, who may not have had the educational advantages of our training-schools, feel the burden resting upon them to publicly present the truth, our conference officers give careful thought and attention to such, and by counsel and advice, encourage such laborers when it may seem best to do so.

In harmony with the suggestions made by the General Conference publication committee,

3. We Recommend that, commencing about November 1, 1904, one month be set aside for special missionary effort by our churches.

(a) That this be introduced by simultaneous missionary conventions in all our churches.

(b) That special literature be prepared to introduce the campaign, which shall be followed by a judicious use of our general literature, and that during this time our people be encouraged to lay aside their regular employment as far as consistent, and give their best energy to this work.

(c) We suggest that a special number of the "Signs of the Times," treating upon some live issue, be prepared to introduce this campaign, and that it be issued in time, so that active operations may be begun immediately at the close of the conventions.

Whereas, It has been demonstrated that our pioneer missionary paper, "The Signs of the Times," is one of the most efficient agencies for getting the truth before the people; therefore,

4. We Recommend that our

churches and people everywhere do all in their power to give this paper a wide circulation:—

(a) By taking clubs;

(b) By selling the paper on the street and from house to house;

(c) By securing both long and short term subscriptions.

In view of the light that has been given in regard to the importance of circulating our literature,

5. We Recommend:—

(a) That an earnest effort be made to induce those who have once engaged in the canvassing work, but who have left it for something else, to heed the call from the Lord and again take up that line of work.

(b) That suitable persons be encouraged to enter the field as regular canvassers.

(c) That special attention be given to establishing resident canvassers.

(d) That all our people be urged to devote as much time as possible to the circulation of trade books, pamphlets, and tracts, and to securing subscriptions to our periodicals.

6. We Recommend that our trade books and such pamphlets as are designed especially for our people be retailed at list prices to all.

(a) That we urge conference officers, and particularly missionary secretaries and state agents, to unite in an earnest effort to train our church-members everywhere to circulate small literature.

(b) That the following books, and such others as may be agreed upon, be set apart at a forty per cent discount for their use: "Education," "Mount of Blessing," "Things Foretold," "Steps to Christ," "Power for Witnessing," "Daniel" (paper), "Revelation" (paper), "Great Nations of To-day," "Sunshine at Home," "Vegetarian Cook Book," "Cobblestones," "Gospel Primer," "Glorious Appearing," "Making Home Happy," "Easy Steps," "Desire of Ages," (without illustrations).

(c) That other small books be reserved for the use of the regular agents, and that the territory for their sale be arranged with the state agent.

(d) That tract societies allow a uniform discount of twenty-five per cent to our people on all subscription books.

(e) That all forty per cent books designed and set apart for resident canvassers, be sold at retail price.

In order that the greatest good may be accomplished by the circulation of our literature,

7. We urge our canvassers to send the names and addresses of those who purchase books from them, to the state tract society secretary, and that he distribute them among such local churches as will be able to conduct judicious correspondence with these persons to interest them in the book purchased, supply them with tracts, and solicit subscriptions for our periodicals.

We also encourage our canvassers to write frequently to the "Pacific Union Recorder," giving their experience in the work and its results.

Whereas, The trend of the times, the social conditions prevailing, and the light given of the Lord, clearly indicate that our publishing houses should be moved from our large cities; therefore,

8. We approve the plan of the Pacific Press Publishing Company moving its plant to Mountain View, and we hereby pledge our hearty support and cordial co-operation in carrying out this plan.

Whereas, There are authors, who, while acting as their own publishers, use the denominational machinery as their circulating agency; and

Whereas, This practise is increasing, and will not only prove detrimental to our denominational book work, but will tend to confuse our people, and bring in an undesirable class of literature; therefore,

9. We Recommend, That authors preparing manuscript for books intended to be sold to or by our people, arrange to have it published by one of our denominational publishing houses; and, further,

That we advise our people to devote their energies to the circu-

lation of literature issued and handled by our regular denominational publishing houses.

Whereas, The Lord is calling especially upon the young people of the Seventh-day Adventist Church to enlist in the work of the Third Angel's Message; and

Whereas, Through messages from the Spirit of God, the young are urged to organize themselves for active effort along Christian lines; and

Whereas, A large proportion of the young are being drawn away from the truth and the work to the world; therefore,

10. We Recommend that more earnest and persevering labor be put forth in behalf of the young people in the following ways:—

(a) That parents everywhere be urged to study the needs of their own children and young people, and to seek to revive the true home spirit of love, confidence, and fellowship.

(b) That our Sabbath-school officers, general and local, be asked to take up systematic work in behalf of the young people.

(c) That the several conference Sabbath-school secretaries and superintendents of young people's work endeavor to co-operate, as fully as possible, with the general officers of the young people's department of the General Conference.

(d) That our church school-teachers be invited to take special interest in the young people of the respective churches to which they are called.

(e) That our ministers and church elders seek, in every way consistent with the general good of the church, to so arrange the services and exercises that they may be more interesting to the children and youth.

(f) That greater effort be made by both conference and local church officers to encourage the young people to organize themselves according to the plan laid down by the Spirit of Prophecy.

#### THE EDUCATIONAL WORK

11. We Recommend that the plan of organization be adopted

which was recommended by the educational convention held at College View, Neb. June 12-21, 1903, and which is recorded on pages 66 to 70 of the report of that convention.

12. We Recommend that the constitutions of the Pacific Union Conference and of the local conferences within its territory be so amended as to conform to said plan of organization.

13. We Recommend:—

(a) That summer schools of six or more weeks' duration be conducted by our training-schools for the development of church school-teachers, and that shorter institutes for the same purpose be held in local conferences, as may be deemed advisable by the conference officers.

(b) That the normal department of our colleges be encouraged and strengthened to give thorough instruction in the common branches, and in the principles of Christian education, and the methods of church-school teaching; and that suitable men and women be encouraged by our churches, ministers, and conference officers, to enter these departments to fit themselves for church-school work.

14. We Recommend to the favorable consideration of educational secretaries and managers of church and industrial schools, those actions taken by the educational convention held at College View, Neb., June 12-21, 1903, which pertain to the questions of grading, courses of study, and text-books.

15. We Recommend that the Union Conference committee be considered as an advisory committee in matters pertaining to the establishment and general management of our educational institutions, and that local managers be invited to counsel freely with said committee.

16. We Recommend that the officers of this Union Conference arrange for one or more depositories, where the text-books recommended by the Union Conference, may be obtained by our schools.

17. We Recommend that church

school-teachers be selected and granted certificates by the executive committee of the various local conferences, and that the Union Conference officers arrange for a more uniform standard of scholarship and of plans for ascertaining who are qualified to act as teachers.

Believing that great good may be accomplished by careful, house-to-house Bible work,

18. We Recommend that the state conferences give careful attention to the development of efficient Bible workers, who may assist in tent efforts and in the work in our large towns and cities.

#### FOR THE PERFECTING OF THE ORGANIZATION OF WALLA WALLA COLLEGE.

19. We Recommend:—

(a) That this body shall elect a constituency of twenty-four members, who shall proceed to re-incorporate in harmony with the laws of the state of Washington; and that this constituency of twenty-four men shall elect from its number a board of nine directors, who shall have the immediate management of the institution.

(b) That twelve members of this constituency shall be selected by lot, whose term of office shall be for two years, the remaining twelve shall hold for four years. Every two years hereafter, at the biennial meeting of the Pacific Union Conference, twelve members shall be elected by that body, and shall serve for four years.

(c) That further details relating to the incorporating of the college shall be left to the Walla Walla College board of directors. That this board of directors shall hold office for two years.

Whereas, Our work is great and our laborers few; therefore,

20. We Recommend that, as conference officers and laborers, we earnestly seek to impress upon the minds of all our people the importance of their each taking a part in carrying this message to the world, and that we assist them to do so by:—

(a) Explaining the particular

fields of each of our periodicals, and urging our people to subscribe for, study, and circulate them;

(b) Presenting the advantages of a systematic circulation of tracts on leading points of present truth;

(c) Urging them to carefully study the principles of true medical missionary work;

(d) Encouraging one or more in each church to canvass for our forty per cent books, beginning with their own members, and extending the efforts as their experience will permit;

(e) Directing the attention of all our people to the importance of their circulating such books as "Christ's Object Lessons," "Story of Joseph," and "Ministry of Healing;"

(f) Aiding suitable persons to follow up the foregoing efforts with Bible readings and cottage meetings;

(g) Inviting our church officers to call the attention of the conference to such openings for meetings as they feel unable to fill themselves.

21. We Further Recommend, That to make the above suggestions practical and permanent, classes be organized in connection with general meetings, or in such other ways as may be thought best, at which these methods of work may be thoroughly taught by precept, as well as by example; and

That we urge each church to elect to the office of librarian the person who will the most successfully lead the members into actual missionary service.

In view of the important truths and messages of warning and instruction that are published in the "Review,"

22. We Recommend that our ministers and other laborers put forth earnest effort to place this excellent paper in every family of Seventh-day Adventists in our conference.

Whereas, The "Pacific Union Recorder" is the recognized organ of this Union Conference, and must reach every family of our people in order to fulfil the object of its publication; therefore,

23. We Recommend:—

(a) That the local conferences share with the Pacific Union Conference in meeting the expense of publishing the "Recorder," and in extending its circulation.

(b) That each local conference use the columns of the paper, as far as practicable, as they would if it was published for that field only.

(c) That this paper be published weekly, with such a reduction in size as will not make it necessary to increase its price.

Whereas, There is need of a low-priced, popular health journal, on which all our people can unite in giving a large circulation; and

Whereas, It should bear such a general name, and be published in such a place, as will make it a representative of the whole field; therefore,

24. We Recommend:—

(a) That our brethren at Washington, D. C., be invited to publish such a journal, and that we pledge to it our hearty support; and

(b) That the "Pacific Health Journal" be offered to the "Review and Herald," of Washington, D. C., and that they be invited to change its name and make-up as they may deem necessary to accomplish the purpose mentioned above.

Whereas, The book "Christ's Object Lessons" has been to the world, to our people, and to our schools especially, of inestimable value; and

Whereas, Our state conferences which have cheerfully borne a heavy burden in this work, are looking to those connected with our schools to take a larger part in this work hereafter; therefore,

25. We Recommend that the managers and teachers in our schools arrange to take the lead in this great work, and with the assistance which our ministers and faithful church workers will give, strive to carry the work originally undertaken, to successful and immediate consummation.

Whereas, There are conferences that desire to use the proceeds from the sale of "Christ's Object Les-

sons" for the establishment and equipment of intermediate schools; therefore,

26. We Recommend:—

(a) That these conferences which have completed the sale of their quota in behalf of the college be encouraged to sell "Object Lessons," using the net proceeds for their intermediate schools.

(b) That those conferences that have not completed the work of selling their quota in behalf of the college, and who desire to use "Object Lessons" for their intermediate schools, be encouraged to sell the book and divide the proceeds, retaining one-half for the local schools and sending one-half to the college, until their share of the college debt is paid.

(c) That our schools purchase the books from the publishers at the cost of manufacture, and sell them to individual agents or to our people through the tract societies, as they may have opportunity.

Whereas, God has made it a condition for our receiving His unmeasured blessing that we pay a faithful tithe into His treasury (Mal. 3:10); and

Whereas, We believe that the recognition and practise of the tithing system by our institutions would prove a great blessing to them, and exert an excellent influence upon our people; therefore,

27. We Recommend that the several institutions in the conference pay a tithe of their net earnings.

Whereas, Many of our sanitariums are embarrassed by a burden of indebtedness, and nearly all are in need of additional facilities; and

Whereas, Our experience in the sale of "Christ's Object Lessons" for the relief of our schools has resulted in placing about \$200,000 in our various school treasuries, and has suggested to our minds the propriety of a similar effort in behalf of our sanitariums; and

Whereas, The forthcoming book on Christian temperance and care of the sick, by Mrs. E. G. White, entitled "The Ministry of Healing," promises to be a very

popular work, and one especially appropriate to be sold for the financial relief of our sanitariums; and

Whereas, This book has been offered to our sanitariums in the Pacific Union Conference so long as our people will handle it with vigor, as a relief enterprise; therefore,

28. Resolved, That we prepare for a strong campaign for the sale of this book as soon as it is issued.

29. Resolved, That we deem it appropriate that the several sanitariums, in whose behalf the book is to be sold, should solicit the assistance of our training-schools and conferences in the selection and training of an efficient corps of missionary evangelists, who may be sent into the field to educate the people in the principles of the gospel of health, and to lead our people in the sale of the "Ministry of Healing."

30. Resolved, That we ask the Pacific Press to print, bind, and supply the books to our sanitariums at moderate prices for manufacture, and that we request our tract societies to assist in handling the books for this relief work without profit.

Whereas, The medical missionary branch of our work has been, and is still being, mentioned from time to time through the Spirit of Prophecy, as a very important part of the Gospel message of the world; therefore,

31. We Recommend that our workers throughout this Union Conference renew their interest and zeal in this branch of our message, and, both from the pulpit and in private homes, give due attention to the principles of healthful living, and all true medical missionary work; that we may become a more peculiar people, with truly temperate lives, filled with words and deeds of Christian kindness to our fellow men.

Whereas, There are many of our young people who are interested in taking a full course in preparation for the practise of medicine and surgery; and

Whereas, There is danger that many of our bright and earnest young people, through a lack of wise counsel and advice in the selection of an institution in which to receive the necessary course of study, may make serious mistakes in this matter, and may experience perplexity and disappointment as a result; therefore,

32. We Recommend that our young people seeking a medical education be counseled to select only such medical colleges as are generally approved by the medical profession.

33. Resolved, That the delegates of this conference extend to the Healdsburg church and college their hearty thanks for the kind entertainment received from them during this session.

AMENDMENTS.

34. We Recommend:—

(a) That Section I of Article V be amended by inserting the words, "a vice-president," after "president," and the words, "an educational secretary," after "missionary secretary," in that part of the section which relates to the officers of the conference.

(b) That Section I of Article V be amended by inserting the words, "and vice president," after the word "president," in that part of the section which relates to the membership of the executive committee.

(c) That Section I of Article VI be amended by inserting the words, "The Pacific Union Recorder," before the words, "The Review and Herald."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON  
LOCATION OF LABORERS.

We Recommend:—

(a) That J. A. Holbrook, of the Upper Columbia Conference, take the place made vacant in the Montana Conference by the call of Elder W. B. White to the presidency of the Pacific Union Conference.

(b) That L. A. Gibson, of Montana, make the Upper Columbia Conference his field of labor.

The Southern California Conference

[Report submitted at the Union Conference.]

This has now been a conference two and one-half years, having been organized in August, 1901. It embraces all that part of California south of the summits of Santa Ynez and Tehachapi Mountains. The population was at that time 261,000. At the present time it is 303,000.

At the time of organization there was a membership of 952. These were visited as soon as possible, and plans were laid for a more thorough system of church missionary work. It was found that in the larger churches, there were many names retained whose whereabouts could not be ascertained. This called for a careful revision of the church records.

There was an added inducement on the part of the churches to ascertain the true living membership, by the apportionment of a certain number of "Object Lessons" per member, to each church.

Some of the older ministers have spent many weeks assisting in searching out those who were once active members, but are now on the background. At the same time the laborers have been quite successful, and there has been an increase above all losses in membership, of 303, since being organized. The present membership is 1,255, Dec. 31, 1903.

There has been special work done in Los Angeles, San Diego, Redlands, Riverside, Fullerton, Santa Monica, San Pedro, Sawtelle, and other smaller places.

A steady effort has been made to reach those who have not heard the truth, and five churches have been organized. Three church buildings have been erected, making sixteen buildings in the conference, while two more are nearly finished, one at Riverside and one at Redlands.

There are still a number of smaller towns that have never been visited by our laborers in the interest of the truth. We have employed ten ministers, eight licentiates, and four missionary workers.

There has been a tendency on the part of ministers who were in search of health for themselves or their families, to come to Southern California without counsel, expecting to be employed by the conference. They have been given employment as far as means would permit.

The large tourist inflow from year to year, makes an ever-changing beach population, and we have made some progress in reaching this class. At Santa Monica, last year, seventeen accepted the truth, who soon returned east. At Coronado, several accepted present truth under the labors of Elder A. J. Howard. These also went away. There should have been much more work in this line, but our means would not justify putting forth the effort.

#### EDUCATIONAL.

After receiving instruction from the Lord that we should have a school, we considered several openings, and finally bought the M. E. Theological College at Fernando, with ten acres of ground, at a cost of \$7,250. The house is a brick structure 90 x 70 feet, three stories high, and cost originally, \$35,000. The purchase was made August 12, 1902. The school was opened October 1 of the same year. The enrolment was 60 in the higher grades, and 25 in the lower. The present school year began September 9. The enrolment in the higher grades was 80, the normal department 30, and the primary 30. The location has proved a desirable one, and tomatoes and strawberries have been plenty and fresh all winter.

The religious influence has been stronger in the school this year than last, the students maintaining an interesting Friday evening prayer-meeting, and young people's meeting every Sabbath afternoon.

There has been a lively interest in securing our own schoolhouses. With thirteen church schools in the conference, we have eleven school buildings.

There has been an enrolment of 277 students in church schools. This does not include the grades of the Fernando school.

The teachers have been paid from a fund raised as a result of the conference deciding, as individuals, to pay a second tithe for this and other purposes.

The securing of competent, consecrated teachers for the schools has been a matter of perplexity. But there is light ahead, as we now have in training several bright, earnest young persons, who have already given evidence of a special gift in this line. Altogether, the outlook for the schools is better now than at any time in the past.

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The medical branch of the work, comprising medical, health-food, bakery, and restaurant work, has been retarded very materially by unguarded steps taken with the hope of enlarging certain branches in these lines. This has brought a heavy indebtedness on this branch. At the last conference it was voted that the conference should take over this line of work, and become responsible for the indebtedness. For certain reasons the Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association has not, as yet, made over the transfer to the conference, although the conference has become responsible for some notes.

#### FINANCIAL.

As will be seen from the financial report, rendered by the secretary, the tithe of the conference has steadily increased. Beginning with a little less than \$7,000 for the year 1900, the report of 1901 was \$13,000; for 1902 it was \$15,017; for 1903, \$15,450, making a total for the two years of \$30,467. This was an average of \$12.22 per member.

Annual offerings for 1902 were \$637.90; for 1903, \$1,261.19. Other offerings, \$2,329.22. Total offerings \$4,228.31.

#### PROPERTY OF CONFERENCE.

Churches, \$22,250; office furniture, \$523; no indebtedness. The

Fernando Methodist Theological College building was purchased at a cost of \$7,250; improvements added, \$8,250; total, \$15,500. Upon this has been paid \$4,472.78, leaving an indebtedness of \$11,027.22.

The outlook in Southern California is encouraging. There is entire unity among the laborers, and our courage is good.

Clarence Santee,  
President.

### The California Conference

[Report submitted at the Union Conference.]

The California Conference includes all the territory in California north of the Tehachapi Range and the state of Nevada, making an area of 220,606 square miles, with a population of 1,229,212. The number of churches is 52; membership, 3,492; total number of Sabbath keepers, 3,941; number of Sabbath-schools, 96, with a membership of 3,127; number of church schools, 22; membership of church schools, 700; number of church buildings, 35.

At the present time there are twenty-six ordained ministers, but out of this number only eleven can be called on for active field labor. Our one ministerial licentiate is at present engaged in school work. Eleven persons hold missionary license.

Three new churches have been organized during the past two years—Berkeley, Dinuba, and Houston. Fourteen workers from the California Conference have gone abroad to labor, and ten of these are still being supported by the conference. An average of eleven canvassers have been at work. The retail value of book sales for 1902 was \$6,386.50; for 1903, \$10,361.10; total, \$16,747.60.

Tithe receipts for 1902, \$45,612.29; for 1903, \$45,170.20; total two years, \$90,782.49.

Tithe appropriated for work outside of the conference for 1902, \$14,378.39; for 1903, \$16,550.88; total for the biennial period, \$30,929.27.

Annual offerings for 1902, \$1,630.65; for 1903, \$1,632.35; total for two years, \$3,263.

Offerings for foreign missions for 1902, \$1,019.11; for 1903, \$5,325.37; total for two years, \$6,344.48.

Sabbath-school offerings for 1902, \$1,239.88; for 1903, \$1,292.60; total, \$2,532.48.

Total contributions, including tithe for the work outside of this conference, \$43,069.23.

The number of "Object Lessons" placed in this conference is above 5,000 copies. A little over \$9,000 have been received on these books, leaving about \$8,000 still due. Our quota amounts to 24,000 books, hence we have nearly 9,000 copies yet to be placed with the churches before the entire apportionment will be taken.

Since the union conference two years ago, there have been various changes in the personnel of the general managing board of the St. Helena Sanitarium, and consequently many changes in plans and methods of work. Upon the family of both guests and helpers this fact has worked to distract and sometimes to discourage. But, notwithstanding, there has been a gradual growth in the right direction, so that today it is possible to report the conditions as excellent.

The family of helpers at present numbers about seventy, thirty of whom are in the nurses' training class, the remainder being graduate nurses and other regular employees working on salary. It has been very encouraging to note the spirit of co-operation which has come in since the work has become settled upon a more permanent basis. This spirit is being manifested in greater faithfulness and in a desire to spend and be spent in the service of the institution.

In harmony with the testimony from the Lord that was sent to the management about a year ago, a general change in plans of work for the patients was inaugurated, and the results have been marvelous. The last few months especially have been marked by instances of great

blessing. Evening after evening, at the hour for religious services, the parlor has been filled with people hungry for truth. The same is true of the chapel on the Sabbath. This is due, no doubt, to the spirit of unity existing between those who have been called to carry the heavier burdens, a blessing for which we are deeply thankful.

It is the intention of those in charge of the work to have it so perfectly systematized that real merit shall be the basis of all rewards and promotions, and the rule of the family shall be efficiency and faithfulness in both work and Christian life. The ideal has, by no means, been reached, but we expect to approximate it through the continued blessing of God. Certainly the tide is to-day running in the right direction. A more than usually earnest effort has been made to secure for the service those who are consecrated to God. And while there are still those who fail to maintain at all times right principles, we believe that there is to be found to-day upon the hillside one of the finest classes of workers in our cause. There is a spirit of encouragement all through the work. Patients have observed this, have been attracted by it, and find such enjoyment in the home spirit manifested that they almost invariably remain longer than they had planned.

Speaking for the financial part of the work, it may be said that the situation is encouraging and the prospects bright. There has been a healthy growth in the number of patients, the patronage having to be built up, however, almost from the foundation, because of the many changes. A comparison between the years 1903 and 1904 will serve to illustrate what gains have been made. The average number of guests during the months of January, February, and March of 1903 was twenty-six, twenty-three, and forty, respectively; during the corresponding months of 1904 the list shows the numbers to be forty-six, forty-seven,

and fifty-five, respectively. The gross receipts for the fiscal year recently closed were slightly less than the average, but the institutional indebtedness was decreased \$5,300. The gain for the year, after making ample allowance for depreciation, tithe, etc., amounted to \$3,255. In view of the conditions, we feel that this branch of our conference work needs the sympathy and support of all our people.

A. S. Kellogg,  
President.

### The Western Oregon Conference

[Report submitted at the Union Conference.]

The Western Oregon Conference is situated, as its name implies, in the western part of the state of Oregon, or, more definitely speaking, it embraces all that portion of Oregon lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains, together with the counties of Wasco and Klamath lying east of the range.

This conference is the successor to the North Pacific Conference, which was organized in 1877, and formerly embraced a stretch of territory about one hundred miles in average width, and something like twelve hundred miles in length. At a meeting of the Pacific Union Conference held in Portland in 1902, the matter of dividing the North Pacific Conference was favorably discussed, and at the annual session of the local conference held in June following, definite steps were taken, which resulted in the original conference being divided into three parts, namely, the Western Washington Conference; the British Columbia Mission Field, but since organized into a conference; and the Western Oregon Conference, with which this report deals in particular.

There is embraced in the territory of the Western Oregon Conference about forty thousand square miles and a population of 325,450. We might speak at some length, and with something of pride, of the natural advantages of that little section of country embraced in our conference; of the

balmy sunshine of its summers; the abundant showers of its winters; of its exemption from extremes of heat or cold; of its beautiful scenery in hills and valleys, with the several snow-capped mountain peaks which bathe their bald heads in perpetual sunshine; we might speak of the abundant resources in the timber and mines of this section, as well as the rich farming land in the numerous valleys and among the foot-hills, second to no other place in adaptation to general farming and fruit growing, as well as cattle and sheep raising.

But we have room in this sketch for only that which is of the most interest to this conference, namely, the progress, present status, and prospects of the work of the Third Angel's Message in the field to which your attention is now called. The work of the message for this time has the first place in our hearts, and to its promulgation we have given our lives. We, therefore, feel confident that you will enter into whatever feelings of gratitude and pleasure, or of regret and sadness, which we have experienced who are directly in touch with the work in the Western Oregon Conference, as we note the advancement and progress which has been made.

Our report reaches back into the North Pacific Conference five months, beginning with Jan. 1, 1902. From this date to June 1, 1902, we submit the following partial statistical report of the North Pacific Conference, without attempt to separate the items which pertain to the Western Oregon portion of the field:—

#### WORKERS AND RESULTS

Ordained ministers, 9; licensed ministers, 4; other workers, 4; aggregate days reported, 1,500; meetings held, 452; Bible readings held, 278; missionary visits, 876; added to the church, 6; baptized, 3.

#### FINANCIAL

Tithe received, \$9,626.43. This is about \$10 per capita per annum, the membership then being about 2,300. Trust funds,

\$3,141.54. This is about \$3.25 per capita per annum. Of this amount all went outside of the conference, and \$2,747.60 went outside of the United States. Donations as reported by laborers, \$33.40; tent and camp-meeting fund, \$38; tithe paid to General Conference, \$1,754.12; office expenses, \$38.33; laborers' expenses as reported, \$226.18; paid to laborers on account, \$9,643.20; total received from churches and individuals for support of home and foreign work, aside from tithes, \$3,179.54, or about \$1.38 per capita for the five months.

The following statistics are for the Western Oregon Conference proper for the twenty-one months from June 1, 1902, to March 1, 1904:—

Number of churches June 1, 1902, 34; membership of churches June 1, 1902, 1,330; number of churches March 1, 1904, 39; membership of churches March 1, 1904, about the same; church buildings in the conference, 21; valuation, about \$15,000; aggregate of laborers for the time, 32; ordained ministers, 15; licensed ministers, 5; missionary licentiates, 3; other workers on the payroll, 9; aggregate of days reported, 1,608; meetings held, 2,554; Bible readings held, 3,000; missionary visits, 8,900; added to the church, 155; baptized, 55.

We will call attention to the fact that some questions which the above figures may raise in your minds as to the work done and results, will be in part, at least, explained by the fact that during a large part of the conference year ending March 31, 1903, our conference workers devoted, if not all of their time, a large portion of it to the work with "Object Lessons." In this way the usual aggressive work in evangelical lines was somewhat hindered. But the time and expense involved was not lost, as the report on "Object Lessons" appearing below will show:—

#### RECEIPTS

Tithe received for twenty-one months, \$23,856.40. This is about \$13 per annum per capita,

reckoning the membership at one thousand, which is more nearly correct than thirteen hundred, as is given in the year-book. Trust funds, \$9,022.98. This is about \$4.92 per capita per annum on the basis of one thousand membership. Of this amount \$6,995.71 went outside of our own conference, and \$5,901.52 to lands outside of the United States. Donations reported by laborers, \$161.06.

#### DISBURSEMENTS OF CONF. FUNDS

First and second tithe to Pacific Union Conference, \$4,507.60; to laborers on account, \$15,096.29; laborers' expenses as reported, \$2,061.43.

We are not attempting to give in this a full balance sheet, but have merely submitted these individual items for whatever value or interest they may be to this conference. However, the balance sheets drawn show a satisfactory net gain in each department.

The church-school work is being built up. We have eight schools in operation, with an aggregate enrolment of one hundred and forty-five pupils and ten teachers. We will not attempt details as regards the canvassing and book business in the conference. Suffice it to say, that one of the things which we regret the most, and which has caused us the most anxiety and perplexity, is the status of this work. Still we can now report some good omens. At this point we might mention the changes which have recently been made in the missionary department of the conference, and its bearing upon the book business. At the suggestion or solicitation of the Pacific Press, we have sold out to them the stock and office furniture of the missionary department and released the field in their favor to carry forward the book and publishing interests, we at the same time to co-operate with them in every possible way. To insure unity and co-operation, and thus success, a publishing committee has been created, consisting of the president of the conference and the missionary secretary, together

with a representative of the publishing house. These brethren frequently counsel and study together to devise plans and means for building up the book work and to carry forward the missionary interest in the conference. We believe that in these changes in our methods a long step has been taken toward the revival of the book work, which has seemed to languish for some time. We might speak further of this, but anticipating that the matter will receive attention and be discussed by the conference, we pass it. And we will not stop to mention in detail the medical or sanitarium work in the conference, which the Lord has signally blessed from its rise to this time.

We close this sketch with a mere statistical report of the "Object Lessons" work of Western Oregon.

Quota. 8,304; value, \$10,380. Number placed, 6,834; value, \$8,542.50. Yet to place, 1,470; value, \$1,837.50. Total amount of cash received from sale of "Christ's Object Lessons," \$8,021.46; total amount of cash sent to Walla Walla College, \$7,826.29; amount paid for postage, freight, etc., \$144.93; balance of cash on hand, \$50.24.

F. M. Burg,  
President.

### The Western Washington Conference

[Report submitted at the Union Conference.]

At the first regular session of the Pacific Union Conference, held at Portland, Ore., it was suggested that Western Washington and Western Oregon be organized into separate conferences. In harmony with this suggestion, at the twenty-sixth session of the North Pacific Conference, held at Portland, Ore., May 23, 1901, the division was made, and the Western Washington Conference was organized. It comprises all the territory west of the Cascade Mountains and north of the Columbia River, having an area of 28,600 square miles, with a

population of 335,584. The following officers were elected for the first year: Elder S. W. Nellis, president; Daisy D. Cuddy, secretary; W. H. Coffin, missionary secretary; S. W. Nellis, W. C. F. Ward, E. T. Cornell, Dr. A. Q. Shryock, E. L. Stewart, executive committee.

The church membership was reported as 850, with 28 organized churches, 6 ordained ministers, 8 colporteurs and Bible workers.

A report of the first seven months, ending Dec. 31, 1902, shows: New churches organized, 1; new church buildings, 1; total number of churches, 29; number of church schools organized, 8; amount of tithe received, \$8,697.56; amount paid to laborers at home, \$3,235.56; amount paid to laborers in Pacific Union Conference, \$1,642.84; total amount of offerings for different funds, \$1,332.95; number baptized, 22; number new converts, 63.

The report for the second year, ending Dec. 31, 1903, shows: Ordained ministers, 8; colporteurs and Bible workers, 22; amount of tithe received, \$17,162.36; amount of tithe paid to home workers, \$7,759.13; amount of tithe paid to other fields, \$3,700; amount of tithe paid to Pacific Union Conference, \$2,163.09; total amount of offerings received, \$2,738.36; number baptized, 47; number new converts, 65; number church schools, 12; new churches organized, 12.

There are sanitarium treatment rooms in Tacoma, Seattle, and Fairhaven, and one vegetarian restaurant in Seattle.

The conference has been divided into four districts, over each of which a minister and corps of workers have been placed.

Two small industrial schools have been located in the northern part, one at Mt. Vernon, with forty acres of land; the other in the southern part, near Vancouver, on twenty acres. While but a mere beginning has been made in securing land and a small amount of money for build-

ings, we hope to see these schools in successful operation next fall.

A colporteur boat has been placed on Puget Sound, at a cost of about six hundred dollars, but its success can not be determined until the stormy winter months are past.

A new portable tabernacle has been erected, costing about two hundred dollars. This is to be used in winter for city work. Plans are now being laid to place a strong force of workers in Tacoma, Seattle, and Everett during the coming summer. The Lord has blessed in the work, and some progress has been made, but far more might have been done.

The book and periodical work has received special attention, and it is gratifying to note the steady growth of this branch, through the efforts of the state agent.

About three thousand six hundred dollars have been turned over to Walla Walla College from the sale of "Object Lessons," and plans are now laid for closing up the account by the time of our state camp-meeting.

E. L. Stewart,  
President.

### British Columbia Conference

[Report submitted at the Union Conference.]

British Columbia was a mission field a part of the time during the last two years. At the last Union Conference it was decided that it should be separated from the North Pacific Conference and be organized. This was done in September, 1902. At that time we had seventy members and two church buildings. We have now 140 Sabbath keepers and three church buildings. We started in with two ministers, two licentiates, and six missionary licentiates. We now have only two ministers, one licentiate, and four missionary licentiates. The cause for this is that it is difficult to get those to come in and labor who will associate with the work and fall in with the customs of

the people. Our tithe the last year that we were connected with the North Pacific Conference amounted to \$246. The first year of our organization the people seemed to revive somewhat, and the tithe was \$1,237.03. This last year it amounted to \$2,181. There has been a steady growth in the tithe as well as in the membership. We do not feel that we have done all that we can, nor do we mean to boast, yet we praise God that the work is growing.

Our annual offerings for the first year of our organization were \$50.55. The last year they were \$163.90. Our weekly offerings the first year were \$17.67; the last year, \$23.22. We have also raised money for establishing institutions. In Vancouver we have established treatment rooms, which have cost about \$1,000. These funds we have raised in our conference and paid for the work as we went along. Treatment rooms have also been established at Victoria, but the work there has been discontinued on account of lack of workers. We have built two churches, costing us \$2,500. These we have paid for. Our indebtedness at the present time on our institutions is \$300.

We have raised during the two years for our home work something over \$4,000. to carry on the work in our field, aside from the tithe and offerings that were to go outside our conference. We have also in mind to establish a school. We have no doctors. We have a few nurses, but we need doctors and school-teachers. We have 320 acres of land for an industrial school. A brother stocked this place for us at a cost of about a thousand dollars. He is now in need of the money, and we must try to raise it for him. We have a building on the farm for school purposes, but no teacher, and that is one thing we wish to ask for at this conference. We have a small church at Point Simpson among the Indians. They need to be taught to do business, and if we could get some suitable persons to move into their territory and instruct

them how to do business, they would build a church themselves.

J. L. Wilson,  
President.

---

### The Montana Conference

[Report submitted at the Union Conference.]

The year 1903 has been a fairly good one for the work in the Montana Conference. We have now a membership of 440, twelve churches, and twenty-three Sabbath-schools. We have nine church and private schools, four ordained ministers, two licentiates, and five missionary licentiates. During the year about fifty embraced the truth in this field, the most of whom have united with the church. New companies have been raised up at Rockvale, in eastern Montana, and at Choteau, in northern Montana. During the past summer two tent and four camp-meetings were held in this conference, with good results. Healthy additions have been made during the year to nearly all the churches.

Our intermediate school at Bozeman, in point of numbers, has had a prosperous year, the enrollment being between fifty and sixty, thirty of these being Home students. During the summer a three weeks' institute for teachers was held in a quiet encampment in the mountains, and was a great help to those who were to teach in our intermediate and church schools. Of the \$2,700 due from Montana to Walla Walla College, all has been paid but about \$550. This money is now coming in, and we hope that our obligations in this line will soon be canceled.

As a result of the frequent closing of the mining works in our state the last year, also the low price of stock, times have not been as good as in former years, but we are glad to say that some increase is noted along all lines of finance. The tithe during the year amounted to \$6,127.31, or \$13.92 per capita. First-day offerings were \$427.68, a gain of \$101.88 over the previous year; the Sabbath-school offerings were \$820.64, a gain of \$197.45 over the year 1902; and a

gain of \$116 is also noted in the annual offerings. About \$1,000 was pledged the past summer for the permanent establishment of our intermediate school, which amount is now beginning to come in, and a fund is being formed for this purpose.

Two efficient laborers have been removed from this field the past year, viz., Elder R. D. Quinn, who went to the Australian field, and Brother Thos. G. Johnson, our missionary secretary, who left us to connect with the International Publishing Company, in College View, Neb.

We are glad to report that harmony and union exist in our midst, and the hearts of our people are encouraged to press onward in the work, believing fully in the ultimate triumph of the message.

W. B. White,  
President.

---

### The Utah Conference

[Report submitted at the Union Conference.]

The state of Utah has an area of 84,970 square miles, occupying the vast region adjacent to the Great Salt Lake. The last official census taken in 1900 gave the population as 276,749.

The people of this rural district have settled in small villages, while their farms or stock ranches may be at some distance from their place of abode. This plan of settlement was adopted because of the social, religious, and educational advantages it afforded, and also in early times as a means of protection against the hostile bands of Indians that infested the territory.

About seventy-five per cent of the present population are nominally members of the Mormon Church. The plan of their church organization is so complete through its vast corps of bishops, elders, deacons, teachers, etc., which constitute its priesthood, that every family in these remote districts can be personally advised of any special action taken by the leaders of the church within twenty-four hours from the time it is passed.

Utah is unlike most frontier

states that are being settled with people of almost every shade of belief and no belief at all; but, on the contrary, this state has been populated by a class of people who, previous to their settlement here, have been incased in an almost impenetrable cast of religious belief, and who are jealously guarded by the authorities of the church. These conditions militate against the dissemination of unwelcome views as nothing else can.

There are, however, indications that the priestly power in the church is losing its grip on certain elements. This is especially true of the younger element of the church in the large cities.

The present controversy over the unseating of Reed Smoot, senator from Utah, and the searching investigation of the whole Mormon system, especially as to its attitude to the United States Government and the continued practise of polygamy with which it is charged, can not fail to have an influence with the many honest people in the church, who positively know that the wholesale denials that have been made to these charges are absolutely untrue.

The neutral attitude that our people have everywhere maintained to the political phase of this and other similar controversies has had a very good effect, and has put us in a position where we can appeal to the Mormon people with greater force from a Biblical standpoint.

About fifteen years ago the Third Angel's Message first entered this field through a very successful canvass of the territory for our subscription books under the direction of the California Conference. We are continually coming in contact with the influence created by those faithful pioneer missionaries. Later this effort was followed up by Elders Lamb and Hunter.

In 1894 the Utah field was transferred to the watchcare of the General Conference, and was subsequently organized into a mission field, under the superintendency of Elder J. M. Wiloughby.

At the first session of the Pacific Union Conference, held at Portland, it was recommended that the mission field of Utah should be organized into a conference. Accordingly, at the state meeting held in Salt Lake City, Aug. 15-24, 1902, the necessary steps were taken for its organization into a conference. The field at that time had two ordained ministers, Elder A. G. Christiansen and the writer, and one Bible worker. These, with Brother Alfred Whitehead, who was granted ministerial license at this meeting, have constituted the working force of this conference since that time, in evangelical lines.

During the years just passed, Elder Christiansen and Brother Whitehead have made the smaller villages of Utah County their special field of labor. These places have been almost solid Mormon settlements, and although the results have been small, yet we feel encouraged that there has been a response in almost every effort put forth.

My time during the past year has been largely devoted to an effort to place our work in Salt Lake City on a more permanent basis by the erection of a church building. During the time that this enterprise was being developed three series of meetings were held in different parts of the city. A few took their stand for the truth during these efforts, and six have since been baptized. The church building, while not fully finished, has been occupied since January 15, and is proving a source of encouragement to the work there. The attendance at the Sabbath services has nearly doubled during the last few months, and although the church has been taxed to its utmost limit by the heavy financial load in building, yet it is gratifying to note that there has been also an encouraging increase in tithe receipts and in all the regular donations of the church. A little church school has been started, and is doing nicely under the instruction of Sister Carrie Hansen.

I desire to take this opportunity to express the appreciation of the Utah field for the liberality shown

our work by the Union Conference and the friends who have personally responded to appeals that have been sent out from time to time in behalf of this enterprise. Donations will still be gladly received, as we yet need at least \$800 to meet our present obligations.

The medical work in Salt Lake City has enjoyed a fair degree of prosperity during the past year, under the direction of Dr. W. L. Gardner and wife.

The Health Food Store has moved its location to more favorable and convenient quarters at 13 Main Street. A vegetarian restaurant has been added, and Brother W. J. Felt reports a healthy growth in the patronage of the restaurant and the sales at the counter.

During the past year the book sales have amounted to \$1,668.25. This result has been largely accomplished through the efforts of Brethren W. R. Hansen and A. D. Guthrie.

Our present membership is 134, who have paid during the past year \$932.10 tithe; annual offerings, \$74.50; foreign mission offerings, \$35.15; Sabbath-school offerings to foreign missions, \$32.01. We have four organized churches and five Sabbath-schools. There have been ten baptized and twelve added to the church during the past year.

W. A. Alway,  
President.

---

### The Arizona Conference

[Report submitted at the Union Conference.]

The territory of Arizona has an area of 113,000 square miles and a population of 123,000. The principal industries are mining and grazing in the central and southern portions, while in the northern part lumbering is quite extensively carried on.

The Arizona Conference was organized in April, 1902, by Elder J. O. Corliss. Elder E. W. Webster was chosen as its first president, Mrs. Pauline Heady as secretary.

Our work was begun by Elder D. C. Hunter in December of

1889. The first church was organized at Phoenix by Elder George H. Derrick, with a membership of fifteen, in 1890, with Elder Hunter as local elder, C. D. M. Williams as deacon.

Elders States and Isles came into the territory as laborers in June of 1897. Brother W. L. Black was added to the laboring force in 1898. Elder Isles, after a few months of faithful labor, fell asleep. Brother Williams entered the work of the ministry the same year. In 1899 Brethren Black and Williams labored at Tucson and Sanchez, while Elder States and Sister Isles labored at Flagstaff.

The Lord having blessed the labors of both these companies, on December 23, 1899, Elder R. M. Kilgore organized the Sanchez church, with a membership of fifteen, all Mexicans; December 28, the church at Tucson, with twenty-nine members, mostly Mexicans, was organized; and in January of 1890, the church at Flagstaff, with a membership of twelve, all women, was organized. These four churches have their own church buildings, all free from encumbrance. The Phoenix church is held by a legally incorporated board. The other three are held by the General Conference.

When we organized into a conference, our membership was 128. Dec. 31, 1902, 134; Dec. 31, 1903, 160. Quite a number have been dropped by letter, by death, and by apostasy, so that our present membership is one hundred whites, fifty-nine Mexicans, and one Chinaman, with quite a number of transient Sabbath keepers not holding membership in Arizona.

One church, at Nogales, has been organized since our conference organization. This church has more than doubled its membership the last year, but has no church building.

We have one sanitarium, located at Phoenix, with Dr. E. C. Bond as superintendent. We have labored under many disadvantages while building up the work. We, under advisement of the brethren of the Pacific Union Med-

ical Missionary and Benevolent Association, rented a large, two-story building, of forty rooms, at a rental of \$600 per year, and began the preliminary work of painting, cleaning, partitioning, plumbing, and repairing for our work, Feb. 1, 1903.

Our receipts the first month were comparatively nothing, while our expenses were very high.

During the months of March, April, and May, we did reasonably well financially. June, July, and August are hot months in Phoenix, and no institution or firm expects to more than meet their regular running expenses during this season.

As the fall months came to us, we felt we must have our rooms fitted and furnished and put into shape for receiving patients. Not having any available means, we negotiated with firms in Phoenix to supply us with needed furniture on monthly instalments. Our plumbing and gas-fitting were managed in the same way. Our anticipations were not fully met, the house was not filled as we had hoped, yet expenses continued. As obligations neared maturity, the institution not having earned the means we expected and needed, we found ourselves under some perplexity to know how to meet them as they had been planned. But God has been gracious in giving us favor with the people. Much praying has been done. The past few months our rooms have been filled (as far as we have them furnished), so we are able, above running expenses, to meet some of our liabilities each month. Our patronage has been quite largely from our own people, the poor ones, to whom we have made special rates, making but little revenue for the sanitarium.

We have had no deaths, save one or two brought to us by outside physicians, as their own patients. Ninety-seven per cent of all our bills have been collected, and one per cent of the remainder are good.

We feel, brethren, you should consider our financial conditions very carefully, and render us some help at this conference in this

struggling, desert mission field. Phoenix is becoming a well-known climate for suffering ones, especially for those who are afflicted with tubercular trouble in its varied forms. We need some help by way of added equipments to benefit this class of patients.

By suggestions from our brethren of the Pacific Union Conference, our conference committee voted to turn over the surplus not needed in our conference work up to Dec. 1, 1903, to the sanitarium work, to be applied on Dr. Bond's salary, and that he be placed on the conference pay-roll, uniting more fully our conference and sanitarium work in Arizona. We ask your prayerful consideration of our present financial standing and needs.

Our two church schools, which have been supported mainly from the second tithe, have done a good work for our children in Phoenix and Tucson.

The "Object Lesson" work has moved slowly, as our three Spanish churches are not able to handle them, and unless they can be furnished in that language, we ask that our quota be counted from our English-speaking people only.

Our tithe for the past year has nearly doubled. For the year 1902, it was \$894.26. For the year 1903, we have received \$1,642.77, besides orders given by sanitarium laborers for back tithe, \$211.70, making a total of \$1,854.47.

	1902	1903
Annual Offering..	\$68.83	\$258.72
S. S. Offering..	98.70	113.42
Special Offering..	26.88	61.24
First-day Offer..	37.78	29.25
Total .....	\$232.19	\$462.65

We feel we should have additional means this coming year to place another minister, one English and one Spanish Bible worker, in the field. We also need a tent badly, as rents are so high we can not procure halls in which to present the message to the people of our many towns.

The conference has prepared a series of short leaflet Bible studies, entitled "Present Truth

Bible Class," for the use especially of our church-members, that they may have a part in carrying the message to the people of their immediate neighborhood. Much interest in being aroused, and calls are coming in for a minister who can give a more thorough and extended knowledge of the truth.

A. J. Howard,  
President.

---

**The Upper Columbia Conference**

[Report submitted at the Union Conference.]

The territory of the Upper Columbia Conference is composed of the eastern portions of the states of Oregon, excepting Wasco and Klamath counties, and Washington, lying east of the Cascade Range of mountains, and the state of Idaho. The conference contains an area of nearly 200,000 square miles, with a population of about 500,000. There are fifty-two churches and four companies, reporting a membership of 1,400. Nine church schools have been conducted the past year, with 206 students enrolled. The conference reports seventy Sabbath-schools, with a membership of 1,604. The Sabbath-school donations have been \$1,478.63, of which amount \$1,399.87 has been donated to the work in foreign fields.

During this biennial period there has been raised for the support of the work in its different lines and departments \$44,808.51, of which \$31,214.55 has been tithe, and \$13,593.96 for other enterprises. Of this amount \$8,933.50 has gone to the work in foreign fields, leaving \$4,660.46 for all other purposes. The past year there has been donated to the General Conference \$1,500 from the tithe, making a total sent to the work in foreign lands of \$10,433.50.

At present there are eleven ordained ministers, eight licensed ministers, and eight holding missionary credentials. There have been sixteen canvassers in the field, who have placed in the hands of the people \$4,800 worth

of our publications. Merchandise sales from March 1, 1902 to March 1, 1904, \$10,157.38.

The conference has two institutions within its territory, Walla Walla College and the Spokane Sanitarium. The college has been laboring under financial embarrassment for a time, but with the help that has come from the sale of "Object Lessons" and with what we expect from the campaign now going on, we hope soon to cancel the entire indebtedness, and, with others who have been working to the same end, sing the jubilee song of freedom in the near future.

The Spokane Sanitarium is comparatively young, and has had some difficulties to overcome, yet we are glad to report that its obligations are being met when due, and its patronage is steadily increasing.

The interest in the work of the conference is deepening from year to year, and its finances are gradually increasing. The success in new fields has been quite encouraging, and plans are laid to push the work here as never before. A line of work is being carried on in the churches which is calculated to make them more self-reliant, and not to depend upon ministerial help so much to keep the work moving.

While we do not look back over the two years since this body met in session with any degree of pride or satisfaction, yet we are thankful to our heavenly Father for His loving care and blessing that has been over the work.

A. J. Breed,  
President.

---

**Alaska and Yukon Territory**

[Report read at the Union Conference.]

Looking back over our work in this country, we see fourteen converts to the Sabbath truth as a result of our labor for the two years ending December 31, 1903.

During this time we have labored at the following points in Alaska: Juneau, Douglas Island, Chilcat

Cannery, Haines Mission, and Skagway.

Although only two are keeping the Sabbath at Juneau, others are persuaded, and still others are nearly so; and deplored our departure.

A prominent feature of our work at Chilcat was some very interesting labor with the natives who were gathered there from all parts of southeast Alaska to work in the cannery. We spoke every Sunday, through an interpreter, to a tent full of these Indians, and held Bible readings with those who could read and wished to come during the week. Many of them received light on Sabbath truth. We believe this work will be used by the Lord in the future.

At Haines Mission a good work was done. Although no one took a stand for the message, an impression was made on many hearts and prejudice was broken down.

At Skagway, in the fall of 1902, a stay of about three months resulted in seven taking their stand with us in the observance of the Lord's Sabbath. Of these only three are still there. These, with two or three others, meet regularly for Sabbath worship. These meetings have, quite frequently, attendants from the outside. We have one Sabbath keeper at Ketchikan and two whose address is Douglas Island. In all we are in quarterly correspondence with nine Sabbath keepers at different points in Alaska.

We entered Yukon Territory in April, 1903, stopping first at White Horse, where a stay of two and a half months resulted in two converts to Sabbath truth. Two sisters already there make four Sabbath keepers at this point.

Reaching Dawson in July, we spent the remainder of the year there and at Bonanza. We can report two substantial converts now with us at Dawson.

Books have been sold at all these points. During the greater portion of the two years my wife and daughter used a club of twenty-five "Signs" weekly.

## CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD

It would be hard to find one who would say that he was permanently settled in Alaska or Yukon Territory. This fact, with the fact that nearly all came here with a view to making a fortune, is an apparent hindrance to the progress of the work here.

Presbyterians, Methodists, Episcopalians, and Catholics have churches established at nearly all points. We have much prejudice to contend with. The Presbyterians have entire control of the work with the natives.

While expenses are high everywhere in this field, the work in southeast Alaska might be carried on quite reasonably. In Yukon Territory expenses are very high, especially in the winter.

Permanent mining-camps are established all along different creeks as far as sixty miles from Dawson, to which good roads lead and stages travel regularly.

Thousands of people pass through Dawson to these camps in the spring and out again in the fall. Then many people remain at these camps all winter, during which time they can be reached with the message. They have no place to go, and probably never in their lives will they be in a better condition to listen to the message. They will purchase our books and papers.

In the summer it is quite different. Everybody is busy in a search for gold through the entire day—twenty hours—and it is little use to ask them to read during the remaining four. However, among those who expect to remain through the coming winter, books might be sold. I have heard them say, "If I knew I would be here next winter I would buy that book." But no one seems to know till next to the last boat out in the fall, whether he will stay or not.

After seven months' stay in Dawson, I can see very little success in reaching the permanent residents of the place. One class is given up wholly to worldly pleasures; the other is too much preju-

iced to give the message any attention. I believe, however, there are honest ones among them.

## SUGGESTIONS

While there are many hindrances to the progress of the work in this field, a beginning has been made, and, especially in Yukon Territory, at a large expense, and we can not conclude that the Lord would have it dropped. Therefore the furtherance of the work demands our prayerful attention. I do not believe that, if we can get at it in the best way, it will be more difficult to make the work self-supporting in this field than in the states. I believe that it can be done more easily here than there. It is true that it will take more means to start it. We feel safe to advise that medical missionary work would be self-supporting almost from the start. This is especially true of Dawson. I have never seen a more favorable field for this line of work than this one. There is unusual complaint against the physicians. A nurse, with whom we are acquainted, has been getting ten dollars a day nearly all of the time since we came, and during the summer she could not supply the calls for her services.

May there not be medical missionary workers among us whom God has called to such an opening as Dawson affords?

I believe that the work should continue in Dawson, but not in so expensive a manner as it is now being conducted; although the arrangements are quite satisfactory.

We have a hall called "Mission Home Hall," in which services are held every night but one during the week. A missionary room fitted up in homelike manner, with lounge, chairs, etc., is partitioned off in the front of the hall. This room is well supplied with books, tracts, and papers on present truth. A sign outside invites people in to read, rest, or write. This room is the regular stopping place of quite a number, and it is not at all uncommon to see strangers in reading or writing. One man who commenced by reading "Daniel and

the Revelation," soon began to attend the meetings and is now thoroughly converted to the entire message. His father was a minister of much repute in Scotland, and he himself possesses marvelous ability to explain what he has learned. I would not think it possible for one to absorb so much of present truth in a few months as this instance affords. He expects to leave this country next fall and has a mind to engage in the work of God.

Another one of our regular attendants is thoroughly converted to the message. The missionary room is an excellent thing, not only to assist people in becoming interested, but it affords them a good opportunity for study. Others make this their home, and come to the meetings every night. They are deeply interested, and we believe will join us in time.

I can see no other way of lessening the expenses of developing the work in this field than by establishing memorials in medical missionary lines.

While the unsettled condition of the people would seem to be a hindrance to selling books; and probably would to some extent, I firmly believe a good work can be done with our books by God-fearing canvassers. But here, again, we are perplexed by the fact that winter is the best time for this work, and expenses are more than as high again at that time.

This is a promising field for work with the "Signs" and "Life Boat." My wife and daughter, a few days ago, handed me \$6.00 tithe as a result of work with these papers for the past eleven months, which shows that they have not lost financially; and who can estimate the good done? We are now paying fifty cents a pound for transportation of the "Signs" by express from White Horse to Dawson, but the work is self-supporting, with a profit. The right kind of a man could take up work with these papers on a large scale and make it self-supporting, I believe.

There are many intelligent na-

tives in both Alaska and Yukon Territory. Something should be done for them that they may have a chance to know that earth's history is closing. At the present time the Lord has given me no definite plan as to how to go at this work.

May God's blessing rest upon His work here and throughout the world is my prayer.

A. M. Dart.

**The Missionary Secretary's Report**

Just what a missionary secretary of such a great conference as this could do to develop in a permanent way the missionary spirit, has been a theme of almost constant study with me during the past two years. I started in by visiting tract society secretaries, helping them in their office work, auditing their accounts, and bringing in time-saving methods of accomplishing their duties so that they might have more time to spend in the field. In doing this I visited every society office in our territory except Arizona and Hawaii. I have also attended many of the camp-meetings, and assisted in the book stands wherever possible; and did what I could, publicly and privately, to help those desiring information concerning missionary work and methods. In connection with my trips to the trade, I have arranged to stop at the churches along the road, and have in this way, with but little expense to the conference, been able to do something, I trust, towards encouraging our people to renew their efforts to carry the truth to their friends and neighbors.

One of the most successful means of bringing the importance of missionary work to our people has been our missionary conventions. Commencing with a union meeting held in Portland in the fall of 1902, these conventions increased in number and importance. I believe the success of these meetings lies in the fact that a large number of people have opportunity to take part in them, and that the suggestions made are largely the experiences of the speakers, and are,

therefore, full of practical instruction.

Our state missionary secretaries, state agents, and general agents have assisted in all phases of missionary work, with the following result:—

PUBLICATIONS SOLD IN PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE

Sold in 1902	Trade Books	Subscription Books	Tracts
California...	\$991 37	\$6,386 50	\$356 03
S. Cal.....	747 40	1,580 35	158 92
N. P.....	240 00	2,589 85	47 25
W. O.....	.....	2,621 35	139 50
W. W. ....	.....	1,208 35	83 48
U. C.....	741 32	2,103 85	111 45
Mont.....	284 49	1,221 60	56 91
Utah.....	26 10	690 15	10 42
Ariz.....	58 00	567 95	50
B. C.....	35 93	233 50	51 96
Total...	\$3,124 61	\$19,202 45	\$1,016 42

Sold in 1903	Trade Books	Subscription Books	Tracts
California...	\$692 80	\$10,558 98	\$668 73
S. Cal.....	530 13	3,169 77	416 94
N. P.....	.....	.....	.....
W. O.....	535 50	2,478 35	533 10
W. W. ....	521 60	5,331 75	362 26
U. C.....	1,195 61	2,293 19	409 95
Mont.....	144 39	870 01	314 79
Utah.....	105 91	1,468 90	71 78
Ariz.....	26 25	286 80	104 38
B. C.....	106 80	1,333 75	84 91
Hawaii .....	24 90	18 85	21 50
A. D. Guthrie.....	.....	2,785 60	.....
Total...	\$3,883 89	\$30,595 95	\$2,988 34

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

As conference officers and laborers, and particularly missionary secretaries, I believe we must go direct to the people and explain to them what there is to do, and how they can help do it. In addition to this personal work, we should hold regular class studies with librarians or such other church officers as may be selected by the church to act as their leaders in missionary effort. In these classes the duties of such leaders should be clearly set forth; various plans for work suited to the local conditions should be decided upon; the best methods of reporting and keeping accounts should be explained, and items of interest concerning general work related.

Whether these classes should be held at our local camp-meetings, in connection with our canvassing institutes, or in home churches, are questions that should be considered at this meeting. But even though we may not agree upon the meth-

ods, I shall earnestly hope and constantly pray that all our conferences will adopt some permanent system of educating each one of our people to become an intelligent co-worker in this effort.

H. H. Hall.

**A Message-Giving Issue**

The publishers of the "Southern Watchman" are preparing to issue a special number on the "Second Coming of Christ and the Signs Just Preceding It." Some of the special signs that will be considered are: Among the Nations, In the Heavens, War Preparations, The Eastern Question, Capital and Labor, The Money Problem, The Trusts, Troublous Times, etc., while some of the other articles will be: A Message of Warning, Can the Revelation Be Understood? The Three Messages of Revelation 14, The Book of Daniel the Saviour's Testimony, Close of Probation, Present Truth, Manner of Christ's Coming, The Judgment, The Resurrection Morning, How does the Second Advent Affect the Wicked? The Thousand Years.

It is the aim of the publishers to make this the most attractive, best-illustrated, and the most rapid-selling, and in every respect the greatest message-giving issue of any special number ever published by us as a denomination.

Notwithstanding the fact that this number will contain twenty-four pages, printed in two colors, and profusely illustrated, it will be furnished at the following low rates: Single copies, 5 cents; 5 to 24 copies to one address, 4 cents per copy; 25 or more copies to one address, 3 cents per copy.

Orders may be sent at once to your state tract society or to the Southern Publishing Association, 1025 Jefferson Street, Nashville, Tenn.

"What shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" Mark 8:36.

Indulgence in known sin hardens the heart and sears the conscience.

# 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 EDITH O. KING

Entered as Second-class Matter at Oakland, Cal.

## Officers Chosen

The following persons were selected as officers for the ensuing biennial term:—

### PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE

President, W. B. White; secretary, J. J. Ireland; treasurer, E. A. Chapman; auditor, J. J. Ireland; assistant auditor, H. H. Hall; general agents—for the northwest, Lee Moran; for the south, S. C. Osborne; educational secretary, M. E. Cady; missionary secretary, H. H. Hall; assistant missionary secretary, Geo. W. Pettit.

Executive committee: The president of the Montana Conference, the president of the California Conference, the president of the Southern California Conference, the president of the Arizona Conference, the president of the Upper Columbia Conference, the president of the Western Oregon Conference, the president of the Western Washington Conference, the president of the British Columbia Conference, the president of the Utah Conference, W. B. White, C. H. Jones, W. T. Knox, M. C. Wilcox, W. R. Simmons, M. E. Cady, T. J. Evans.

### CONSTITUENCY OF WALLA WALLA COLLEGE

A. J. Breed, J. A. Holbrook, S. A. Miller, E. L. Stewart, W. W. Stewart, W. B. White, G. W. Pettit, J. M. Willoughby, Lee Moran, J. R. Clarke, G. Holbrook, W. F. Martin, W. R. Simmons, J. A. Armstrong, F. M. Burg, J. L. Wilson, H. W.

Decker, W. B. Holden, J. L. Kay, C. D. Hobbs, T. L. Ragsdale, W. A. Alway, C. M. Christiansen, A. Q. Shryock.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF WALLA WALLA COLLEGE

A. J. Breed, J. A. Holbrook, F. M. Burg, E. L. Stewart, C. M. Christiansen, J. L. Kay, T. L. Ragsdale, S. A. Miller, C. C. Lewis.

## Credentials and Licenses

Credentials and licenses were granted as follows:—

Ministerial credentials: W. B. White, W. T. Knox, J. H. Behrens, A. M. Dart.

Ministerial license: I. C. Colcord.

Missionary credentials: J. G. DaSilva, H. H. Hall, J. J. Ireland.

## Plans for the Future

After the close of the Union Conference, the executive committee held several meetings, in which plans were laid for the summer's work. It was arranged that the following would be the order of our camp-meetings:—

Western Washington, South Tacoma, May 19 to 29; Western Oregon, Corvallis, May 26 to June 5; California, Berkeley, June 2 to 12; Montana, near Helena, June 16 to 26; Southern California, August to September; Utah, in early fall; British Columbia, latter part of September.

The Upper Columbia Conference will hold several local camp-meetings, the times and places to be announced later.

Elder W. B. White, the president of the Union Conference, is planning to attend all of the meetings, and Elder M. C. Wilcox, the editor of the "Signs of the Times," has been invited to accompany him.

The General Conference has promised that Elder W. A. Spicer can be spared for the Western Washington, Western Oregon, California, and Montana meetings. Thus good help is promised for these annual convocations of our people.

The work among the Indians, which is being carried on by the British Columbia Conference at Port Simpson, received careful attention, and arrangements will be made if possible to sustain and strengthen the effort.

The annual meeting of the Arizona Conference, which convenes April 15, will be attended by Elder W. B. White.

Sister E. G. White and family are planning to leave California for Washington, D. C., April 18. They will take a direct route and go through without change of cars.

Elder W. B. White, in company with Elders W. C. White and J. A. Burden, attended the spring meeting of the Southern California Conference, which was held in Los Angeles, April 4-7.

It is expected that, beginning with June 1, this paper will be changed from a biweekly to a weekly publication, in harmony with the action at the Union Conference. The size of the paper will be reduced, so that it will not be necessary to increase the subscription price. We trust that all our workers will give this enterprise their unqualified support.

This paper contains a full report of the recommendations adopted and the officers chosen at the Pacific Union Conference, as well as the biennial reports from the presidents of the local conferences, the superintendent of the Alaska mission, the missionary secretary, etc. These we know will be read with interest. The reports from our educational institutions and the educational secretary, besides the synopsis of the proceedings of the Pacific Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association, will appear in our next issue, with other important matter.