

# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



"Then They that Feared the Lord Spake Often One to Another."

Vol. 8 Mountain View, Cal., November 12, 1908 No. 15

## The Church

### Thanksgiving Week

We trust that all our church officers will make one grand rally to encourage every one to put forth earnest effort to make this work a grand success, and be able at the end of the week to present to the Lord a liberal offering.

Let each individual go forth with the special number of the *Review and Herald*, believing that God will give him the victory. Our ministers and conference workers can do much to encourage this work both by precept and example.

S. N. Haskell.

### Sketches of the Past — No. 49 The Bitter Disappointment

The following quotations are from persons who were participants in the disappointment after Oct. 22, 1844, and give expression to their hearts, while longing and praying for light concerning the situation.

The first is from Brother James White, in "Life Sketches," pages 107-109:

"The disappointment at the passing of the time was a bitter one. True believers had given up all for Christ, and had shared His presence as never before. They had, as they supposed, given their last warning to the world, and had separated themselves, more or less, from the unbelieving, scoffing multitude. And, with the divine blessing upon them, they felt more like associating with their soon-expected Master and holy angels than with those from whom they had separated themselves. The love of Jesus

filled every soul and beamed from every face, and with inexpressible desire they prayed, 'Come Lord Jesus, and come quickly.' But He did not come. And now, to turn again to the care, perplexities, and dangers of life, in full view of the jeers and revilings of unbelievers, who now scoffed as never before, was a terrible trial of faith and patience. When Elder Himes visited Portland, Me., a few days after the passing of the time, and stated that the brethren should prepare for another cold winter, my feelings were almost uncontrollable. I left the place of meeting and wept like a child."

Again from the same book, pages 190-192, we give the words of another:

"The weak and the wicked united in declaring that there could be no more fear or expectation now. The time had passed, the Lord had not come, and the world would remain the same for thousands of years. This second great test revealed a mass of worthless drift that had been drawn into the strong current of Advent faith, and had been borne along for a time with the true believers.

"We were disappointed, but not disheartened. We resolved to submit patiently to the process of purifying that God deemed needful for us; to refrain from murmuring at the trying ordeal by which the Lord was purifying us from the dross and refining us like gold in the furnace. We resolved to wait with patient hope for the Saviour to redeem His tried and faithful ones.

"We found everywhere the scoffers which Peter says shall come in the last days, walking after their own lusts, and saying, 'Where is the promise of His coming? for since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation.' But those

who had looked for the coming of the Lord were not without comfort; they had obtained valuable knowledge in the searching of the word. The plan of salvation was plain to their understanding. Every day they discovered new beauties in the sacred pages, and a wonderful harmony running through all,—one scripture explaining another, and no word in vain.

"Our disappointment was not so great as that of the disciples. When the Son of man rode triumphantly into Jerusalem, they expected Him to be crowned king. The people flocked from all the region about, and cried, 'Hosanna to the son of David!' And Jesus, when the priests and elders besought Him to still the multitude, declared that if they should hold their peace, even the stones would cry out, for the prophecy must be fulfilled; yet in a few days those very disciples saw their beloved Master, whom they believed would reign on David's throne, stretched upon the cruel cross above the mocking, taunting Pharisees. Their high hopes were drowned in bitter disappointment, and the darkness of death closed about them."

Thus it was seen how the book that was so sweet to the taste of those who were hearing the *time* message became bitter, and also how accurately another prophetic symbol of the Advent movement was fulfilled.

J. N. Loughborough.

### An Added Opportunity

Just sixty years ago, November 18, while bowed before God asking His blessing upon our pioneer paper, the *Review*, Sister White saw in vision this paper as a stream of light encircling

the world. As a foundation to all of our literature, this paper—its beginning, bathed in tears, and blessed through prayer—has borne a message of truth through all these intervening years. Sixty years ago it was sent out free to all who would receive it, and in response, money more than enough to defray all expenses flowed in.

How fitting then, upon the sixtieth anniversary, to again, in faith, send out this pillar of truth free upon a mission of light and love to all who will receive it. Through the Thanksgiving number of the *Review* an opportunity will be offered for a most blessed experience to all who, in faith and prayer, avail themselves of it. As a consecrated offering to foreign missions this effort will place in the homes of friends, neighbors, and the public at large, several hundred thousands of this truth-filled paper, and bring into the depleted treasury of the Foreign Mission Board a large sum of money with which to carry forward the many missionary enterprises now under way in the world's most needy fields. Surprising results are awaiting all those who, in faith, follow the plan outlined by the General Conference Committee for this great missionary campaign. It means far more than many are able to comprehend.

It has been demonstrated that nineteen out of twenty among all classes respond to our invitation when soliciting for missions. Men and women everywhere are waiting and are ready to help us for the asking at this time. How consistent, then, upon this Thanksgiving Anniversary to let the dear, old *Review* fulfill the words of the angel to Zechariah, "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts." "The hands of Zerubbabel have laid the foundations of this house, and his hand shall finish it." Under God the *Review* has been an important factor in establishing and maintaining the gospel of the third angel's message. It is reasonable to expect, therefore, that it should bear an important part in this closing work. Those who take part in this Thanksgiving missionary effort will reap some of the blessings and the power of God in their lives that has attended the *Review* since its dedication by tears and prayer sixty years ago. They will also bring a knowledge of the message, and through this, salvation to some who may

never be saved in the kingdom without the work they may do at this time. Let all plan to have an active part in it.

Jaspar Wayne.

## The Field

### CALIFORNIA

#### Fresno Temperance Crusade

During our camp-meeting held in Fresno recently, the temperance cause received due attention. The local society of the W. C. T. U. was in charge of some of the meetings.

The ministerial union of the Y. M. C. A. and the anti-saloon league of Fresno had decided to hold a temperance campaign preparatory to the election. They secured the rental of our large tent in which to hold their meetings. It was necessary that some one should remain to superintend the erection of the tent and to look after the same. I was retained for that purpose.

The meetings began October 17 with one thousand in attendance, and were continued until November 1 with large congregations every night.

A strong effort was made to close up the saloons, and to stop the manufacturing of alcohol in the county. While that was not accomplished, yet there was progress made toward temperance reform. Several supervisors were elected who promised to stand for temperance.

Besides the local force of ministers, Dr. J. A. Henry, from Los Angeles, was present. He was the principal speaker, and proved to be a strong advocate for the temperance cause.

The movement was a success as far as it was carried.

Andrew Brorsen.

November 8.

#### Oakland and Vicinity

Since coming here somewhat over a year ago, the writer has been engaged almost constantly in tent and hall work in connection with various other laborers. All of these have been instrumental in bringing about whatever results it has pleased the Lord to give.

In looking over my memoranda, I find a total of about forty who have been added to the church by baptism. This does not include several who have been

accepted as members on their former baptism in other churches.

This report covers only those who have united with the Oakland church. Several more have become members of near-by churches as a result of our tent effort in the city about a year ago.

At present there are a large number of interested persons, many of whom are soon to be baptized.

I will not stop to relate the varied experiences through which we have passed, except to say that we have been hard at work in a hard field all the time. Pray for the work in Oakland, that we may be able faithfully to proclaim the message. Geo. A. Snyder.

#### Laguna

We began meetings at Laguna school on October 9, and closed November 1 by baptizing twelve persons, mostly heads of families. Nine of these united with the Laguna church, one was a rebaptism, and two were taken into the Laton church.

We expect several others to be baptized soon. The donations covered the expenses. To God we give the praise.

F. E. Brown.

J. W. Bagsby.

#### St. Helena Sanitarium Sittings

Elder C. L. Taylor has accompanied Brother Bowen to the ranch for a much-needed vacation of two weeks.

Elder S. N. Haskell occupied the pulpit October 31, having just returned from a meeting at Madison, Tenn.

The Pacific Union Medical Convention met according to appointment October 26 to 29, and those present found it a very interesting and profitable occasion. The sessions were held from 9:30 A.M. to 12:30, from 2:30 to 5:00, and from 7:00 to 9:00 P.M. One evening was given to the discussion of diseases met with in mission fields, such as black-water fever, sprue, sleeping sickness, elephantiasis, etc. To nurses was assigned the task of giving the definition and symptom of each disease and where it is most prevalent, and, as far as possible, doctors who had had experience with the disease were selected to describe the treatment in each case. On the last day of the convention, a separate

dinner was served to all the doctors and nurses present. Further particulars will doubtless be given in the official report.

Saturday evening, Nov. 7, the doctors and nurses met to consider plans for organizing a sanitarium medical and missionary society, which shall have for its object the studying and discussing of various diseases, considering the reports of various missionaries in foreign fields, the answering of questions, etc.

Among the recent arrivals at the institution are Captain Potts of Mare Island, Dr. Sanderson and wife of Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. W. H. Byington and daughter of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. John of Berkeley, and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Spencer of Omaha, Neb.

Last Tuesday evening the sanitarium family met for a farewell to Brother L. M. Bowen and his family, who are to spend six months on the ranch, and also for a welcome to Elder W. T. Knox, who takes the place as business manager during Brother Bowen's absence. Upon the departure of a person from a position that has been filled for years it is usual that a few are a little glad, or that perhaps some are some glad, or even that many are much glad, but from the expressions of regret at that meeting, it was very evident that none were any glad at Brother Bowen's departure. All were hearty in wishing him a pleasant and profitable vacation, and a prompt return at its termination. They were as hearty in their expressions of loyalty to Elder Knox as he takes up the work temporarily laid down by Brother Bowen.

November 7.

M. L. E.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

### Brawley

I take the liberty of writing to you to let you know that last Sabbath we organized a Sabbath-school of ten members. Two were in the Instructor class and eight in the senior. Brother Lake is the superintendent and Sister Lizzie Atkins, secretary.

We hope to build up a larger work; if the seed is sown, it will surely grow. The donations were twenty-seven cents.

Mrs. Lizzie Atkins.

November 4.

## ARIZONA

### Prescott

A church of twenty-one members was organized at Prescott, October 31. Several others will be ready to enter in a very short time.

Elder H. G. Thurston, president of the conference, was present to assist in the organization.

F. W. Wheeler.

November 2.

## Teachers' Exchange

### School Morals

There was a time when to teach reading, writing, and arithmetic with exactness and skill was considered the complete work of a teacher; for the teaching and discipline of the home and church, together with the wholesome atmosphere of rural and village society were quite sufficient for the building of the moral character; thus completing the circle of the child's education.

But those days have rolled into the eternal past. We now have a different situation to meet. The country, town, and village have been swallowed up by the great city, and even the country itself has taken on city airs. There is no puritan simplicity to be found anywhere. The Parisian fashions, such as the Bonton, the Elite, and others, are found in nearly every home (be it ever so humble) in our land. The spider-web dress, the elaborately trimmed under-garments, the evening frocks with long sweeps, the tailored suits with swallow-tailed effects, the high-heeled French boot that makes the wearer appear to be on stilts and not quite able to balance herself, the elbow sleeve, the peek-a-boo waist which has called forth so many insinuating remarks from the masculine population, are some of the results of the influences of the fashion-plate.

The pure English has been so much improved by the addition of such words and phrases as "Gee," "By Jinks," "That's swell," "That's a lollapalosa," "Cut it out," "Up against it," and "That's superscrumnubious," that our much-beloved Noah Webster, if he could rise from his grave to-day, would not be able to read, much less comprehend, his own dictionary. And much of this

modern English has been coined by the youth, for we have no need of Websters in the twentieth century.

Instead of the old songs of daily experience and patriotic enthusiasm, we hear the quick and catchy air of the modern ballad, which thrills all the lower emotions of the being; but it pours forth no story, no theme, only a jumble of suggestive thoughts set to the words of the street vocabulary. We no longer hear our young people singing the quaint, old-fashioned love-songs, such as "Annie Laurie," "The Spanish Cavilier," "Sweet Belle Mahone," and "Silver Threads Among the Gold;" but in their stead there falls upon our ear the emotional, fantastic strains and the sentimental words of "Somebody's Sweetheart I Want to Be," "Under the Old Apple-Tree," "Dearie," or "Would You Care," or some of the other popular songs which are filling the minds and hearts and stealing the brain power of our modern youth.

The post-card craze is another clever scheme of the enemy to destroy the modesty and benumb the finer sensibilities of our children. Look into most any drug-store or stationary window, and you will see there the coarse, low, and suggestive picture post-cards, together with the beautiful and sublime.

The newspapers and magazines are full of crime and vice, greed and graft.

These things, together with the fierce competition for social enjoyment and position, are robbing our boys and girls of their moral strength, and deadening their souls. Macaulay once said, "The Huns and Vandals who will destroy our civilization are being bred, not in the wilds of Asia, but in the slums of our great cities." But even Macaulay could not conceive of a country whose inhabitants should be fraught with such peril as are the youth of our own America in this present age. Neither could he have dreamed that such a condition as he describes should be found pervading even the Christian homes of our land. And these are the children who are filling our schools. This is the timber with which we have to build. These are the young trees God has placed in our hands, which we must train. Teachers, shall we make the supreme effort of our lives to straighten out the curves in these tender branches which the winds of vice and immorality have

bent? Shall we persuade and incline these little twigs in the straight and narrow way which leadeth to eternal life? It is your mission, it is mine. God hath thus ordained.

School morals has become a burning subject with the school men of our country; and well it may be, for systematic moral instruction may be said to have no place in our American school system. Huxley, though an agnostic, always said that "the best book in the world for the teaching of morals was the Bible." Many of the European countries have proved the usefulness of that dear old Book in that capacity. In all the schools of Great Britain the first hour of every day is devoted to a religious lesson. In Germany there is a steady movement toward greater freedom from church domination without doing away with the Biblical teaching. No child in Hungary or Austria is permitted to be without religious or moral instruction, and this is given in the school. Scandinavia begins her school session every day with prayer and reading of the Bible, followed by a study of the stories of the Bible. Infidel France, turbulent Italy, and even the free-thinking Cantons of Switzerland, do not consider it safe, and much less wise, to get along without the direct and positive teaching of morality. But our own American youth are growing up with but little knowledge of the principles of the world's greatest Teacher, and with less desire to know them.

President Elliot, of Harvard University, a man whose position and experience permit him to speak with authority on this subject, declares "that the shortcomings and failures in American education, and the disappointments concerning its results have been many, and grievous. He points out many evidences of the failure of popular education. He cites the increase of drunkenness and gambling, crime, mob and riot, labor strikes, which were unheard of until a few years ago, the cheap reading that is daily supplied to the American public, the popular taste for trivial spectacles, burlesque, vulgar vaudeville, and scenes and situations of an unwholesome sort, bad government and a growing disregard for religious things, all prove to him that the education of the American youth needs the careful attention and consideration of its best educators."

Inasmuch as the public school has failed in giving this moral training to its children, the church school was born to do this work. God's people should be the head, and not the tail. But how shall we accomplish this great task?

The school can not give moral training unless it trains all those qualities or aspects of the child's character which influence his conduct. Therefore it would be well if all teachers were psychologists. They should at least be able to recognize how differently the emotions play on human life. There are the esthetic emotions, which are manifest in music, art, literature, etc. Every child has some of the esthetic emotions, though they may be lying dormant for lack of cultivation.

There are also the vital, or social, emotions, such as pride, anger, indignation, sympathy, jealousy, ambition, etc. These are among the most important elements of the school life. It is with these elements in particular, that we as teachers have to deal. The esthetic are the inner, or hidden, emotions which should be carefully sought out and developed by the teacher, while the vital emotions of the child's nature are flaunted abroad for everybody to behold. But these emotions are no less important than the esthetic; only a little more difficult to guide and mold and fashion after the similitude of the divine Pattern.

We find nearly every child deficient in some of these emotions. The girl who has but little sympathy will not respond with quick sensitiveness to any wrong done either to herself or to others. A boy without pride will come to school with his hands grimy with dust and dirt, his finger-nails trimmed in black, his hair unkempt, and perhaps a disagreeable odor about his person. That boy needs a stimulant. The boy who has no ambition to reach anything higher than what he now possesses will contribute but little to the world's progress.

The function of the teacher in this character-building is to modify or furnish environment in the molding of the vital emotions, and to stimulate the inner activity to react upon it. Suzzallo says, "It is emotion which gives fire and force to human life, which, cultivated above their instinctive bases, drives a human being into world-action, to make

him a force for good or a force for evil." Is it not, therefore, essential that the child's emotions be directed toward proper ends, and to proper means, instead of crushing these emotions within him?

There is nothing more fatal to intellectual and moral growth than a devotion to low and sensational literary work. The mind is kept in a state of dreamy indolence, or of a feverish unrest. The reader of such literature lives in an unreal world, takes part in impossible activities; his desire becomes abnormal, and can not be gratified with the ordinary process of human affairs. Like the growth of a poisonous fungus, the taste for this literature absorbs the vital forces and destroys all that is noble in life.

The child whose mind is thus fed depreciates the simple things which make up his every-day life; he becomes thoughtless and irregular in his habits, and impatient of moral restraint. His whole being is surrendered to impulse, fancy, and vagary. To prevent this disastrous evil untiring effort on the part of the teacher should be put forth to cultivate a taste for the works of the great masters of human thought.

Spare no time or effort in bringing out the beautiful and elevating thoughts and the true heroism in good literature. There is no more effectual way to prevent the mind from dwelling upon impure and gross thoughts than to fill it brimful of those of the opposite character. Miscellaneous literary selections may be substituted occasionally for the regular lesson in the text-book — selections, teaching just the moral truths which you have observed some member of your class needs. If you can not secure enough copies to put in the hands of the pupils, copy them yourself, or have one of the best writers in your class copy them for you and hectograph it, thus giving the pupils a lesson in script reading. Give the children time to discuss the vital points of the lesson, or ask each one to give the thought that impressed him most.

If there is not a library in your school, begin to plan for one at once. There are various ways for securing a small collection of the best books for children, although we will not take time here to discuss ways and means for securing a library. Give the children the

privilege of passing quietly to the library to read, without asking your permission, when their lessons have been prepared, there to remain until their next class is called. The children will appreciate this, and many will become interested in reading good books who have heretofore loved light literature.

Clip good selections from books and papers which you may find here and there; classify them, according to subjects, and have the children place them in scrap-books. Interest them also in securing these clippings.

I believe art to be a very helpful agency in keeping the moral tone of the school up to a high pitch. Copies from some of the great painters can be secured for a small sum, and the schoolroom made beautiful and attractive, inspiring thoughts of reverence, love, modesty, ambition, etc. Have some from Millet, such as "The Gleaners," "The Sower," "Haymakers," which appeal to our sympathy. Some from Rosie Bonheur, which suggest to us thoughts of strength and power, perfection of form, innocence, and God-given instinct and love. Have some of those visions of beauty from the hand of Paul De Longpre, which carry the mind back to the Garden of Eden, and we are caused to reflect upon the precious promise, "The first dominion shall be restored unto us." Landscapes and the many beautiful Bible pictures will help to furnish a variety that the eyes may not tire, or the thoughts grow weary of one subject.

But, I beg of you, teachers, read your pictures; know their story before you place them on the walls of your schoolroom. Allow no sentimental pictures, no fierce expressions of either man or beast, no pictures of half-clothed or nude beings, no foolish calendars hung up in your schoolroom. Find time now and then to tell the children the story of one of the pictures on the wall, and ask them sometimes to find out what they can about another picture, which they will be asked to tell to the school some day.

Thus children may be encouraged to think pure, clean thoughts, to admire the beautiful, to enjoy God's created beings, and by beholding we hope they may become changed. Keep fresh flowers and branches in your schoolroom; encourage the children to bring you every new flower they see, the strange bugs, and

even worms which they may find from time to time. Nature study you will find very helpful in eradicating low and base thoughts.

Organize a purity band in your school, the principles of which will be abstinence from all slang, by-words, swearing, and fictitious reading. This may also include the temperance pledge.

Have talks with your girls about healthful dress, modesty, familiarity, and those things which keep up the standard of womanhood. You can have similar talks with the boys.

Immorality among children should be carefully guarded. You will recognize this element in their character by their looks, their actions toward each other, note-writing, a desire on the part of two or three to be separate from the others, and the habit which many children have of telling secrets. Talks on this subject to the girls and boys separately should be given in every school. We are living in an age when ignorance is no longer a virtue. Children should be properly instructed on all the subjects which they would be apt to find out from their schoolmates. No teacher has done her duty if she lets the year close without having had several serious talks with her children, always holding up God's ideal standard.

Courtesy is another element of school life without which the daily routine in the schoolroom would be very unpleasant. First of all, the teacher must be courteous, and thoughtful of every child's feelings. She should then insist upon courtesy and respect from the children, not only to herself, but to one another. I have found it very helpful to give an afternoon to the subject of courtesy. Let the children give a program on this subject. I would spend one or two other afternoons on etiquette in its different phases, keeping always before the children that no girl or boy can be a Christian without being both mannerly and courteous. Mottoes in the schoolroom, on the boards, or written in large letters on cards, are also very helpful.

The playground is a big bugbear to many teachers, that being the old stamping ground for the outcropping of all evil tendencies. I know of but one way to master this situation. The teacher must be the captain of the playground, taking part in the games, becoming really interested, and enjoying the play with

the children, knowing where every child is, permitting none to wander from the body of children without the teacher's knowledge.

The importance of missionary meetings as a factor in moral education has been dealt with by others, and I think we all agree that only a thorough conversion of the heart, a giving up of self, and a reaching out after Jesus is the most important element in moral training.

Infinite goodness, actuated by the influence of divine love has given us humanity in the bud that we may have opportunity to watch its soft petals unfold until it has developed into full-blown manhood and womanhood. By thus beholding the growth of God's human flowers, we are better equipped to pursue our education in the land of perfection, and to enjoy the moral tone of heaven.

Mrs. E. D. Sharpe.

## CALIFORNIA

### Central California Intermediate School

Our school has increased its membership from seventy-six to ninety-one.

A young lady not of our faith entered the school last week as a student.

The students are displaying much interest in athletics from which much benefit is derived physically.

As it was impossible to accommodate all the pupils in the two schoolrooms, it became necessary to use the church for the more advanced students.

Our school last year helped in the support of two students in the Vicksburg school, and it has been decided to continue this aid during the present year.

At our first missionary meeting held this year a plan was adopted by which we hope to be able to say, by the time the school year closes, that every family within a radius of ten miles has heard the truth, or has had a chance to receive it. Already hundreds of tracts have been distributed and many interesting experiences related at our Friday afternoon meetings.

Della Stearns,  
Secretary of School.

November 2.

# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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## Editorial Committee

J. J. Ireland H. W. Cottrell Claude Conard

Entered as second-class matter July 6, 1906, at the Post-office at Mountain View, California, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THURSDAY, Nov. 12, 1908.

A letter recently received from Elder J. N. Loughborough, who is now in Australia, states that he is enjoying better health than he has for years, and that the Lord is blessing his labors.

The Sabbath-school lessons for the first quarter of 1909 in the senior division will be upon the Epistle to the Philippians. This will certainly be a very fitting series to follow the lessons in Ephesians, which are now being studied. The quarterlies are now ready for distribution.

Elder Andrew Brorsen was a caller at the office the first of the week. He has recently returned from Fresno, where he has had charge of the large tent belonging to the California Conference. This tent has been rented for several weeks to the anti-saloon league of Fresno, for a temperance revival.

Elder S. N. Haskell, president of the California Conference, spent the Sabbath with the church at Mountain View. He occupied the pulpit at the morning service, and held a meeting in the evening in which he told of the openings in Sonoma County for a college location. Quite an interest was manifested in the new school enterprise.

An institute for instructing in the sale of our smaller books and papers, and also for training along general missionary lines, such as missionary correspondence, giving Bible-readings, etc., is being conducted this week in San Francisco. Brethren H. H. Hall, of the Pacific Press, and A. J. S. Bourdeau, of the

California Tract Society are assisting. There is also some instruction of a similar nature being given in Mountain View.

"Elo the Eagle and Other Stories," by Prof. Floyd Bralliar, is the latest book placed on the market by the Pacific Press Publishing Company. This is a collection of stories about wild animals and birds which were made pets by the author. The book contains some very fine illustrations, and is well adapted for the holiday trade. There are nearly two hundred pages, bound in an attractive red cover tastily stamped with green and yellow. It is just the thing for a child's holiday gift. Price, \$1.00. Agents wanted. Order of your tract society.

## Bookmen's Convention in Mountain View

A meeting of unusual importance will convene in Mountain View, January 24 to February 1, inclusive. It will be known as a Bookmen's Convention. General and Field Agents, Tract Society and Missionary Secretaries and publishing-house men of the North Pacific and Pacific Union Conferences will be in attendance. It is expected that Elder W. B. White, of the North Pacific Union, and perhaps some of his committee, will be in attendance. Elders Cottrell, Andross, and Thurston are on the program.

The object of this convention will be to discuss the best methods of carrying on our book and missionary work throughout these union conferences, and to lay aggressive plans for the prosecution of this line of work during 1909.

H. H. Hall.

Brother Robt. S. Greaves, writing from Smyrna, Turkey, under date of August 9, after speaking of the rejoicing throughout the city because of the change in governmental affairs, tells of two who have embraced the truth as the result of their labors,—one Armenian lady, who before they came had heard about the Sabbath, and a young Greek, who also had had his attention called to the Sabbath, but who had opposed it, are now rejoicing in the new-found truth. Brother Greaves still craves an interest in the prayers of God's people in the homeland.

## Teachers' Exchange

(Continued from page 5.)

### Sacramento

We are sure the church schools will all be glad to hear that the church in Sacramento has opened a school.

November 2 there were fifteen children gathered in the neat little schoolroom at the rear of the church.

The brethren and sisters in Sacramento know what it means to sacrifice, and Elder Leland is a typical Nehemiah, so the work is onward.

An interesting feature of the school is a class of four Korean boys.

Pray for the work in the capital city.

Daisy E. Morse, *Teacher.*

November 5.

### Eureka

We have been rather slow in reporting, but have enjoyed so much hearing from others through the Teachers' Exchange.

Our school has been going on for six weeks. There is an enrolment of fifteen pupils, and we are quite comfortable in our new schoolroom. It will be much more enjoyable this year than last, as we are farther from the center of town, where the school will not be disturbed by rough boys.

There are only a few pupils, yet we are kept busy as seven grades are represented. All are doing good work and we are looking forward to a successful year under the Lord's blessing.

Louise Wood.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

### Fernando

Under date of November 3, Brother Milton P. Robison, superintendent of the Fernando Academy Normal Department, writes as follows:

"To-day the children are preparing the ground to plant their school gardens. The ground was plowed Sunday. They were very anxious to get to work, and all are enthusiastic.

"Last year the school garden fund amounted to \$25, which was sent to South Africa. This fund was raised by selling vegetables, by self-denial money, and the contributions of the little missionary society. The school is progressing nicely."