

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

Vol. 8

#### Mountain View, Cal., April 8, 1909

No. 36



#### Sketches of the Past.- No. 62.

It is good to call to remembrance the way in which the Lord has worked to prepare our hearts to listen to the truth. Among the First day Adventists were some who had tried to prejudice my mind against Seventh-day Adventists. They said, "They get together and scream, and yell, and have a great demonstration, and a noisy, fanatical time." Personally I knew nothing about them, only these slanderous reports.

About six weeks before the time I was invited to attend meetings at 124 Mount Hope Avenue, an uncle of mine. a Firstday Adventist, had a violent attack of fever with chills. He called for me, and said, "John, I wish you would read to me from the fifth chapter of James." I did so, and he said, "I believe that promise of healing the sick in answer to prayer is just as true now as ever. I believe if you will ask Brother Boughton and Brother Morehouse to join with you in praying and anointing me with oil, the Lord will rebuke this fever, and I will be well. Will you go and ask them?" I did so, and they immediately came. We followed the directions in James, and uncle was immediately praising the Lord, entirely free from fever, and the room was evidently filled with the presence of the Lord.

On the evening in September, 1852, already mentioned, Brother Orton said to me, "Let us go up to Elder Andrew's meeting. They give opportunity to speak and ask questions. You get your texts ready to show them that the law is abolished. You have a duty to save your Parma and Clarkson brethren who are all up there to meeting.'' So I marked my texts, and we went up to meeting. As we went into the meeting-room they were in the midst of a testimony meeting. Such a calm, heavenly atmosphere was there that it impressed me. There were no fanatical, boisterous demonstrations, but calm, sensible testimonies, wet down with tears.

As the meeting progressed, in stepped Brother Harvey Cottrell, from Millgrove, with a face beaming with the love of God. With tearful, subdued tones he said, "Praise the Lord for His goodness to me. I came here on last Thursday to attend these meetings, but have been in bed with fever, not able to attend a meeting. I had a desire to attend one. The brethren, at my request, have followed the rule in James, anointed me with oil, and prayed for me, and I am healed. Praise the Lord." With his quiet, simple statement the Spirit of the Lord filled the room. I said to myself, "That is just as it was in uncle's case, a few days since." As may well be supposed, my prejudice was fast yielding to the conviction that this people had the blessing of the Lord with them.

Then Brother Andrews arose from the opposite side of the room, and said, "The time announced for a preaching service has come. I had prepared myself to speak on a certain subject, but during this social meeting my mind had turned to another subject. It may be the will of the Lord that I take that subject. It is to speak of the texts supposed to teach that the Ten Commandments were abolished at the cross." He did not know who I was. No one had said a word to him since I came in. Had he known who I was, and that I had come expecting to prove that the Ten Commandments were abolished at the cross, he could have done no better than he did.

He commenced with Colossians and took my texts, one by one, in the exact order in which I had them marked, and straightened them all out to my perfect satisfaction. I had found what puzzled me. There were texts like Matt. 5:17-19 that taught a law binding, and texts like Colossians that taught a law abolished. What to do to make harmony I did not know. In his examination of Colossians he said, "There are two laws. The moral law of Ten Commandments to exist through endless ages, and laws of ceremonies that pointed to Christ, which ceased at the cross. Now the work of Christ is commemorated by the ordinances of the church, as baptism and the Lord's supper." "I had never thought of such a thing as the two laws," I said to myself as he spoke. "That is going to settle this whole law question." And so J. N. Loughborough. it did.

#### What Shall We Do?

The situation in California is this: The Legislature of 1909 has adjourned without enacting a Sunday law, as was by some earnestly desired and fondly hoped. The chagrin felt by the Sundaylaw advocates regarding the outcome of their efforts has seemed to generate a stronger determination to win their point than has ever marked their past career. They have already commenced a campaign that they declare will not be slackened during the time between now and the opening of the Legislature of 1911. They say that every town and hamlet in the State will be canvassed in the meantime.

Their leading man for the Pacific Coast has visited the towns of Napa County, and Elders Knox, Tait, and Taylor have followed in his wake to counteract the effort. The same man is now traveling in the San Joaquin Valley on the same mission. He was in Fresno about a week ago, and spoke twice on his favorite theme. Would it not be well for every minister to consider himself a field secretary of religious liberty work in his vicinity, and keep track of these Sundaylaw advocates? When one appears, why not, in a respectful way, show the fallacies of his positions, and get the people to sign petitions against religious legislation? A request from the office in Mountain View will bring to each one all the petition blanks required.

Then there are localities where no conference laborer may be at hand. Would it not be an excellent plan for all our churches to get a good supply of our Religious Liberty Leaflets,— say enough to circulate thoroughly in their immediate communities,— and when one of the Sunday-law advocates is advertised to speak in the community, to distribute judiciously the reading-matter, so that all may see where the truth is on this question?

It can not be good policy to let the enemy of truth poison minds in advance of the Lord's work. Why should we now feel to rest on our laurels for two years, just because the Sunday bill was defeated in the last Legislature, as though our only work is to meet and defeat these measures? This is not our work so much as to give people the truth regarding the Lord's Sabbath. Then let us not stay our hand between the sessions of the Legislature. Let us not wait for some loud bugle sound of danger in the very borders of our camp. Why not, instead, build entrenchments about those who are unprotected, before the enemy comes upon us in the desperation of his power? Shall we not rise to action now, and continue the work until the warfare is ended? The conflict is to be short and decisive from this time. Everything indicates that the Master will soon be here to end the strife. Let us be up and doing while we may.

We hope to have many orders for leaflets to fill in response to this appeal. Let officers of churches bring this matter before their respective congregations at once, and send quickly for the needed reading-matter. The leaflets come in assorted packages, fifteen in a bunch, at ten cents a package net. Send all orders to the California Bible House, Mountain View, Cal.

> H. W. Cottrell, Pres. R. C. L. A. J. O. Corliss, Field Director and Sec.



#### A Trip to the Hot Country

A Week on the Gulf Slope of Mexico. (Continued.)

Arriving at my destination, I found that some ten American families had been settled in the locality for from ten to fourteen years. They have enjoyed comparatively good health and are prospering in a financial way. They are very anxious for other American families to come into the valley, and would give a warm welcome to Seventh-day Adventists. The land is all that could be desired in fertility. It reminds me somewhat of the descriptive statement which I read in my boyhood days of the valley of the Amazon. It was to the effect that the prolific growth of vegetation was almost as great a barrier to civilization as the sands of the Sahara desert.

This is only partially true of the locality which I visited, for if, when the timber is cut from the land and burnt, certain crops are immediately planted among the stumps, they take full possession of the land, preventing all other growth of a detrimental nature. Some of these crops are bananas, certain kinds of grasses, coffee, sugar-cane, and rubber-trees, also henequen, which comes to perfection here, the latter producing rope and binding-twine fiber.

Good water is plentiful, and the people in the locality neither filter nor boil their water for domestic use. The best land can be secured for from four to five dollars (gold) an acre.

There are certain drawbacks to the country. This, however, can be said of

every country. The greatest inconvenience is the lack of railway transportation, as everything must be transported upon the backs of animals. The nearest point where one can come in touch with steam transportation is some thirty miles distant at the port of Tuxpan.

The Indians sometimes cut down a great Spanish cedar-tree and hollow it, forming a large canoe. This can be floated to Tuxpan during the high water on the Pantepec River. It is said that this wood is so valuable that what remains after wasting so much in shaping the water craft can be sold for \$150 (gold).

It would seem that a botanist could go to this locality and find, in a very small area, everything needful to equip a complete city conservatory.

A friend pointed out a vine, to which he gave the name of "corset-tree," for the reason that it can not support its own weight, but entwines around another tree until it finally crushes the life out of the parent trunk which gave it support, at which time it has attained sufficient size and strength to stand erect in the forest as a tree having the appearance of many interlacing vines.

Any one who is acquainted with the tropics knows that certain pests abound which are unknown to cold climates. In this locality which I visited, there seems to be no annoyance from house-flies or mosquitos, but numerous small ticks abound which are very annoying, at least to the stranger to the land. It is said that after a few months people become accustomed to them, and receive but little annoyance from them thereafter. G. W. Reaser.

(To be continued.)

## CALIFORNIA

#### Chico Camp-Meeting

Our brethren attending the Chico campmeeting, April 22 to May 2, will please remember that the restaurant on the camp-ground will be closed on Sabbath days. By exercising a little thought during the week good meals can be furnished Sabbath in each family tent; thus leaving those in charge of the restaurant free to rest and attend the meetings on the Sabbath.

The following, taken from "Testimonies for the Church," Vol. 7, page 121, clearly defines the duty of those in charge of the restaurant:

"The question has been asked, Should our restaurants be opened on the Sabbath? My answer is, No, No! The observance of the Sabbath is our witness to God,— the mark, or sign, between Him and us that we are His people. Never is this mark to be obliterated.

"Were the workers in our restaurants to provide meals on the Sabbath the same as they do through the week for the mass of people who would come, where would be their day of rest? What opportunity would they have to recruit their physical and spiritual strength?

"Not long since, special light was given me on this subject. I was shown that efforts would be made to break down our standard of Sabbath observance; that men would plead for the opening of our restaurants on the Sabbath; but this must never be done."

We do not want to be among the company who will attempt to break down the 'standard of Sabbath observance, but rather help to raise it higher.

There will be a store upon the ground where an abundance of good food can be purchased on Friday, sufficient to provide the families with food in their own tents on the Sabbath day.

> S. N. Haskell, Pres. Cal. Conf.

#### St. Helena Sanitarium Siftings

The next graduating class for nurses will hold its commencement exercises 'Monday evening, April 12, for which an appropriate program is being prepared.

Elder Geo. B. Starr and wife, who for seventeen years have been laboring in the Australian field, made a short visit to the sanitarium on their way to the General Conference.

The new nurses' class will enter upon its work about April 15. Arrangements have already been made for a goodly number to enter. Any others who wish to take up the work at that time should make application at once.

Among the recent arrivals as patients or guests at the Sanitarium have been Detective Burns and family of San Francisco, J. P. Mason and wife of Seattle, Mrs. Douglas Tilden of Oakland, Mr. and Mrs. Weniger of Mexico. Fifteen guests arrived on one train recently.

The friends of Elder J. N. Loughborough will be glad to know that he has been wonderfully blessed and strengthened for his labors in Australia. It has been arranged that he return to this country by way of South Africa and Europe. He sailed from Australia en route to South Africa the 26th inst.

The business and clerk's departments are being so enlarged and remodeled as to provide for more display room for stationery and other supplies, better telephone and call service, increased desk room, and a cozy little writing room, and withal a very much more convenient place to carry on these lines of work.

On March 10 the annual meeting of the California Sanitarium and Benevolent Association was held in the chapel, and good reports were rendered by the treasurer, the business manager, the medical superintendent, and the chaplain. The following day the annual meeting of the Sanitarium Food Company was held at which important resolutions were passed which will doubtless prove of great benefit to the company.

A Sabbath-school convention in which the schools of Vallejo, Napa, St. Helena, Calistoga, and Sanitarium took part, was held in the chapel Sabbath, March 27, Morning, afternoon, and evening sessions were held with a crowded house, and the best of attention was given. Among the excellent subjects presented and discussed, were: Good Teaching, What Is It? Thorough Study of the Lesson; The Kind of Pupils I Like; Missionary Work of the Sabbath-school; Personal The orchestra, good music, Influence. and especially the songs by the children, added much to the interest of the oc-M. L. E. casion.

March 27.

"If man do, day by day, ever the best he can by the light he has, he has no need to fear, no need to regret, no need to worry."

#### The Sanitarium Convention

A Sabbath-school convention for the schools in the Napa Valley was held at the St. Helena Sanitarium, Sabbath, March 27. The schools at Vallejo, Calistogo, Napa, and St. Helena were well represented, which, with the large school at the sanitarium, made an interesting gathering.

The Sabbath-school was held at the usual hour in the morning, and this was followed by three sessions of the convention.

The thoughts presented in the various papers and discussions were most excellent, and if put into practise will bring about a far better condition in our schools.

"How may the teacher secure more thorough study of the lessons?" "Set the example of having perfect lessons. Let your class see that you get something from the lessons which helps you 168 hours every week, for the teacher has more influence during the first six days of the week than he does on the seventh. Remember your class in secret prayer, as prayer will sometimes open hearts that can be reached in no other way."

A most excellent paper on "Good Teaching — What Is It?" will probably appear later in the Sabbath School Worker. Do not fail to read it, for it will help every teacher.

The duties of the secretary, the missionary work of the school, the personal influence of each member, and the use and value of illustrations, were thoroughly discussed.

In considering the relation between the home, the Sabbath-school, and the church, this work was compared to fruit culture. The home is the nursery, the church school and the Sabbath-school are the places where the grafting, training, and pruning are done, and the church should be the strongly-developed and fruit-bearing orchard.

The question-box was an interesting factor in the evening session, and occupied all the time that could be spared for it.

The universal opinion was that the day had been very pleasantly and profitably spent, and we trust the schools of the Napa Valley will bear fruit from the seed thus sown.

Mrs. Carrie R. King.

#### Oakland and Vicinity

We are just now planning a systematic canvass of the East Fruitvale territory with the "Family Bible Teacher," which has already been used on a small scale in that field with excellent results. If the interest in this work comes up to our expectations, we propose to follow it up with tent effort in the near future.

The general plan of work with the "Family Bible Teacher," which has met with the best success, is to group the lessons into seven sets of four each; leaving a set of four lessons each week. In this way the entire course is covered in seven weeks. This is a work which requires but a little time each week, and almost any one can engage in it without any special drill in Bible work or the principles of salesmanship. As the work of distributing the lesson-sets progresses, however, opportunities for further Bible work, and the sale of books and periodicals are sure to come, and as these opportunities present themselves. we receive a practical drill in meeting them, which is exceedingly valuable.

Last Sabbath in the Oakland church was fully occupied by a Missionary Volunteer Convention, which embraced many excellent papers and talks by members from Mountain View, Alameda, Berkeley, and San Francisco, as well as the local society. The discussion of the subject of "Recreation" brought out a nice discrimination between recreation and amusement. Amusements of the average late-hour-refreshment order are apt to leave a "dark-brown taste" which is just about as far from true recreation as anything could possibly be. Recreation is often found in a change of employment. Some who are actively engaged in business all day find recreation in the evening missionary meeting or prayer-meeting; or even in getting out and distributing reading-matter among their neighbors. Those who spent nearly all of the Sabbath in the work of the convention, and then came to the evening service, certainly found recreation in listening to Elders Fulton and Starr recount some of their experiences in traveling and laboring among the Pacific islands.

The Oakland church council extends an invitation to all of the companies around the bay to make free use of the Oakland church baptistry with its facilities for heating the water. Arrangements should be made beforehand, and the baptismal services should be held either on the Sabbath or else very early in the week — say on Sunday or Monday — in order to avoid the extra expense of extra janitor work when baptismal services are held later in the week.

March 31.

Geo. A. Snyder.

## Los Gatos

By mutual agreement between myself and the Christian minister, Mr. Pier, we met in his studio and spent something over four hours in presenting our different views to each other. Each had all the time he wanted to present his side of the question. I suggested that we first ask God's guidance, which we did.

I took up the "Old Covenant" first, proving that the "old covenant" was made with Israel "concerning all these words''- God's Ten Commandments and whatever else God spoke to them as recorded in Ex. 19:5 to 24:8. He did not seem to object to this conclusion. I called his attention to the fact that the new covenant is made with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah. and therefore we can have no part in the new covenant only by being grafted into the true olive vine, and so becoming Israelites indeed. I gave him the scriptures that show that the natural seed is not the true Israel of God. John 8:39; Rom. 2:28, 29; Rom. 9:3-8; Rom. 11:13-26; Eph. 2:10-14, 19, 20.

I started to show him the unchangeableness of the law. He stopped me, and said: "I believe the law is unchangeable, the new covenant is to be made with the Jews, and the Jews will some day accept of Christ and keep the Ten Commandments, including the Sabbath." He did not believe the scriptures quoted prove that we become Israel, but we become Abraham's children. Gal. 3:29. He quoted Rom. 7:1-6 to prove that we do not have to keep the law. I tried to show him that release was from the death penalty that hung over us; but that Paul in the rest of the chapter shows that we are not released from obedience to it. He claims that Christians have nothing to do with the old and new covenants. He says, "There is no proof that Christ ever kept the first day of the

week.'' "We are not obliged to keep any day."

I desired also to study with him "Not under law but under grace," also "The Seal of God versus the Seal or Mark of the Beast," but he said: "It is of no use."

H. F. Courter. Los Gatos, Calif., March 28.

#### Santa Rosa

We had a good quarterly meeting at Santa Rosa last Sabbath. Two deacons were ordained. Many took part in the social meeting.

The first and third Sabbaths in the month I have been meeting with the Petaluma church. Wednesday evenings we have been having good prayer-meetings at the church-school house, three and a half miles south of Sebastopol. The average attendance has been about twenty-five.

I have sold packages of tracts in country neighborhoods, and had some interesting missionary visits with the people. When the stormy weather abated I visited several villages to find an opening for meetings, but the halls were too expensive. We commenced cottage meetings near Hessel, with a good attendance. They are hindered just now by sickness in the house where the meetings are held. Isaac Morrison.



## CALIFORNIA

#### Central California

Sabbath, March 20, the churches of Hanford, Lemoore, and Armona united in a Sabbath-school rally at Armona. The regular program for the day was carried out.

An interesting and profitable half hour was spent in listening to questions and answers by the general assembly. Elder Bagby was master of ceremonies.

Brother Corliss spent one week with us. He gave four lessons at the school. These lessons were much appreciated. They set forth the principles of God's kingdom, and the realm of eivil government. He also gave five lectures at the church. We enjoyed having Elder Corliss with us, and believe his work will bear fruit. A large number of clubs for *Liberty* were taken, and if we do our duty the people of this community will be without excuse.

Tuesday evening, March 30, our school gave a temperance program. Our church was filled to its utmost capacity. At least three hundred people were present. A large number not of our faith attended.

Brother G. B. Starr and wife made us a short visit. Brother Starr spoke to our pupils in the afternoon and at the church in the evening. His words of cheer and confidence were an inspiration to us. It seems good to meet those whom we have known in years gone by, and find them full of courage and faith in the closing work of the message.

B. L. Howe.

#### Chico Camp-Meeting.

Word just received from Elder Brorsen at Chico, Cal., states that they have found a very beautiful location for the camp-meeting to be held there April 22 to May 2.

It is just outside of the city limits on the south side of town in Davis addition on Academa Street, between Salem and Sycamore Streets. Two car lines run one block away, one on either side of the grounds. The work of preparing for the meeting is being pushed rapidly forward.

The prices of tent rents will be as follows: 10x12, \$2.50; 12x17, \$3.50. Fly or burlap carpet 50 each extra for 10x12, and 75 cents each for 12x17.

Send all orders to Andrew Brorsen, Box 668, Chico, Cal., or to the California Conference office at Mountain View.

> Claude Conard, Sec. Cal. Conf.

#### Do Not Be Late

It is now time to send in orders for the General Conference Daily Bulletin. No one should wait until just before the beginning of the General Conference, for at that time there will be a great rush in all details pertaining to this largest and most important session of the General Conference ever held. Everybody will have much work to do then that could not be done before, and no one should impose unnecessary work --- work that could have been done and out of the way at that busy time, especially if they do not want to subject themselves to delay or disappointment in getting the first numbers of the Bulletin. The Eviletin list is now being made up, and all orders should be made for it at once. Remember the subscription price is 50 cents for the session. Order through the state tract society office, or if not convenient to do so, orders may be sent direct to the Missionary Department of the General Conference.

## Sanitarium Foods

An Opportunity for Every One Price List No. 1

Corn Flake Biscuits, per lb\$0.12
Wheat Flake Biscuits, per lb10
Granola, per lb10
Gluten Mush, per lb
Cereal Coffee, per lb
Graham Crackers, per lb10
No-Soda Crackers, per lb10
Protose, 1-lb. Can
Protose, ½-lb. Can
Nuttolene, 1-lb. Can
Nuttolene, ½-lb. Can
Price List No. 2
Peanut Butter, 12-lb Cans, per lb18
Peanut Butter, 45-lb Cans, per lb15
Spanish Shelled Peanuts, per lb10
Cooking Oil, gallon Can
Cooking Oil, 5-gallon Can 4.00
Pure Olive Oil

Quart	.75
<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -gallon	1.40
Gallon	
Whole Wheat Flour, 10-lb. sack	
Graham Flour, 10-lb sack	

Prices subject to change without notice.

All prices in List No. 2 are net.

Upon orders selected from either or both lists amounting to \$5.00, freight will be prepaid to any point in California, Nevada, Utah, or Arizona to the limit of 60 cents per hundred-weight. In addition to free freight a discount will be allowed on all articles selected from List No. 1, as follows: Five per cent where the order amounts to \$10; ten per cent where the order amounts to \$15; and fifteen per cent where the order amounts to \$20 or more. Cash in all cases to accompany orders.

Solicitors for these foods wanted in every community.

Sanitarium Food Company Sanitarium, Napa Co., Cal.

#### Appointments

Chico camp-meeting, April 22 to May 2. Sonoma camp-meeting, June 24 to July 4.

Santa Cruz camp-meeting, September 2 to 12.

## Help Wanted

We are in need of five good girls for cafeteria work. The work is much easier than restaurant work. We will give steady work, good wages, and a good home. Write at once to E. G. Fulton, 259 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.

A letter from J. F. Blunt, dated March 23, and written from Los Angeles, contains the following: "I am expecting to start to Mexico April 5. the latest plan being for me to go direct to the City of Mexico to take charge of the services there while Elders Caviness and Reaser are away at General Conference. Our field of labor, however, as now anticipated, will ultimately be Monterey, Saltillo, Toreon, and San Pedro." Brother Blunt spent a number of weeks with Elders Corliss and Healey in the Sunday campaign in Sacramento last winter.

#### Some Fine Flowering Bulbs

The Oakwood School raised some very nice bulbs last year, and now offers the following for sale:

Excelsior, Double Pearl Tuberose bulbs; each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents; by the hundred, not prepaid, \$2.00.

Gladioli, mixed colors, choice; each, 3 cents; dozen, 25 cents; by the hundred, not prepaid, \$1.50.

Dahlias, fine double mixed, white, red, yellow, pink, and variegated colors; each, 10 cents; dozen, 50 cents, not prepaid.

Transportation on above prepaid unless otherwise specified. Orders for 1/2 dozen will be filled at the dozen rate, and for 50 at the hundred rate.

All the above bulbs are nice size, and will produce good flowers. Your order will be a benefit to the school. Address all orders and inquiries to Oakwood Manual Training School, Box 414, Huntsville, Ala.

# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1909

#### Sonoma College

#### To Whom It May Concern:

At a meeting of the California Conference Association's Board, held in Oakland, April 6, 1909, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted. That none other of our people who are interested to locate near the Sonoma College may become involved in these perplexities, and also that it may be known by all interested that the Board are unanimous in their disapproval of the course of action herein referred to, we take pleasure in thus clearly stating our position.

"Whereas, There has come in among us, as a result of our purchase of the Sonoma College property, a spirit to speculate in lands over denominational influence,

"1. By inflating valuations of land acreage;

"2. By exaggerated valuations of smaller tracts;

"3. By requiring acreage for commission;

"Therefore, Moved, that we hereby disapprove of the entire speculative course of all such of our brethren as are involved in such transactions, and that we recommend that all profits accruing from any deals heretofore made be turned over to the college treasury."

It was also moved by Elder Haskell, seconded by J. E. Scoggins, that Elder Cottrell be requested to publish this resolution with an appropriate note attached.

H. W. Cottrell.

Mrs. E. G. White spent Monday of this week in Mountain View. She was accompanied by Elder W. C. White and a stenographer.

Dr. L. A. Reed, former president of Healdsburg College, is moving to Mountain View to take up editorial work on the Signs of the Times.

Elder D. T. Fero, now connected with the Bible department of the Western Normal Institute at Lodi, was a caller at our office the first of the week.

Brother Charles D. Utt, of Richmond, Cal., has connected with the California Conference office at Mountain View, as stenographer and general office helper.

Having finished his work in connection with the Legislature at Sacramento, Brother Clyde Lowry has entered the employ of the Pacific Press at Mountain View.

A meeting of the board of directors of the California Conference Association was held in Oakland Tuesday of this week to consider matters pertaining to the new school property near Sonoma.

A canvassers' institute is now in progress at the Western Normal Institute at Lodi. Brother W. H. Covell and Miss Florence Shull from this place are in attendance. A report will be given later.

Mrs. Elder J. H. Behrens and daughter Vera were among the recent arrivals at Mountain View. They are now nicely settled in the new residence which Elder Behrens has been having prepared for them during the past few weeks. Mrs. Behrens and daughter spent the winter in Minnesota.

It is with regret that we have to chronicle the passage of another Sunday bill in the Utah Legislature. Clippings from Salt Lake City papers state that in the rush of the closing hours of the session, a bill prohibiting all forms of Sunday amusements was forced through the Senate. It had previously passed the lower House.

The workers returned from the Fresno institute the first of the week with no discouraging report of the work accomplished. A number of church officers and members of churches in the vicinity were in attendance, and all took a live interest in the subjects presented. Over six hundred dollars worth of literature was sold during the meeting.

Elder J. E. Bond, wife and son are spending a few days at Mountain View on their way back to Arizona. Sister Bond has been sick at a sanitarium at Healdsburg for several months. She is now enough improved to be able to return to her home in Arizona. For a number of years. Elder Bond has been connected with the work in Arizona, and returns now to resume his ministerial labors.

Miss Bessie Young, a nurse who has been in Japan for the past three years, made a short stop at Mountain View this week. Miss Young went to Japan from Oakland, and for some time was connected with the Kobe Sanitarium. Since the closing of the sanitarium, she has been engaged in teaching. Miss Young accompanied Elder Field, who is on his way to the General Conference, and she will spend some time visiting relatives in Iowa.

That the agitation for Sunday legislation was not quieted by the defeat of the rest bills at Sacramento last winter is evidenced by the fact that the Rev. G. L. Tufts, author of the aforesaid bills, is again engaged in a tour of the state in the interest of future Sundayrest measures. Two weeks ago he spoke in St. Helena, and last Sunday held two meetings in Fresno in the interest of his cause. Elder Corliss reviewed his arguments the next night in Fresno.

In addition to the six already baptized at Vallejo, some four or five are awaiting baptism in the near future, and Elder Behrens expects to return to complete this work. While he was there two of the company decided to unite with the April nurses' class at St. Helena Sanitarium, and three are to enter the canvassing work for the coming season. The church building has been enlarged so that its seating capacity is almost doubled. The members are of good courage.