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

Vol. 10

Mountain View, Cal., February 23, 1911

No. 30

### Pacific Union Conference S. D. A. Directory

Office .- Mountain View, California, P. O.

Box 172.

President.— G. A. Irwin, office address.

Secretary and Treasurer.— J. J. Ireland,

Missionary Secretary .- J. R. Ferren, office

Educational Secretary.— C. C. Lewis, care Pacific Union College, St. Helena, Cal. Religious Liberty Secretary.— J. O. Corliss, office address.

Medical Secretary .- Dr. Maria L. Edwards,

Medical Secretary.—Dr. Maria L. Edwards, Sanitarium, Cal.
General Agent.—A. A. Cone, office address.
Executive Committee: G. A. Irwin, S. N. Haskell, E. E. Andross, S. G. Huntington, H. G. Thurston, J. J. Ireland, C. H. Jones, J. O. Corliss, M. L. Edwards, C. W. Irwin, J. A. Burden, W. C. White.

# The Church

# Sketches of the Past - No. 112

From October 29 to 31. Brother and Sister White and the writer met with a large gathering of our people, in the schoolhouse at Wolcott, Vermont. Most of these were persons who had been in the 1844 movement, and enjoyed greatly Brother and Sister White's recounting of past experiences, and the prospect of the glorious future for the faithful in Christ. They were moved to make earnest efforts to place reading-matter in the hands of their neighbors. From the trunk full of books and tracts sent to the place, they kept Brother White and the writer quite busy during the noon hour selling them books, and taking subscriptions for the Review.

Our next point of call for a two days' mid-week service was near Clinton, Mass. illustration of a better plan than what Here, in the home of Brother S. N. Haskell, we met, not only our people in that quarter, but the mother of Anna and

Uriah Smith from West Wilton, New Hampshire, and others, who had come up from Connecticut.

There was a matter of difficulty between some parties that had to be adjusted at the beginning of our meeting. While this was going on, one zealous brother from Connecticut arose, and said, "If you would do as we do in Connecticut, you would never need to have any church trials."

Brother White inquired, "How do you do down in Connecticut?"

"Well," said the brother, "when any one there does us a wrong, we just go right on, and pay no attention to it."

"Well," said Brother White, "I do not think the devil himself would have any trouble with anybody, if all did that way - just let him serve them as he has a mind to, and go right on and pay no attention to it, as though nothing had happened. But there is one command in the Gospel, which I wish to read to the brother. It is found in Luke, 'Take heed to yourselves: If thy brother trespass against thee, rebuke him; and if he repent, forgive him. And if he trespass' against thee seven times in a day, and seven times in a day turn again to thee, saying, I repent; thou shalt forgive him.' Luke 17:3, 4. What do you do with that down in Connecticut?"

The brother replied, "I do not think we have noticed that text."

Meanwhile the investigation went on, and soon a fair understanding was reached. The parties were in harmony, and the Connecticut man had a practical he had at first proposed.

From South Lancaster Paul Folsom took us in his carriage for a day's stop

at his home, at Somerville, near Boston. Then we went on to Portland, Maine, There we had meetings for several days in a hall which had been rented for the purpose. Portland was the place of Sister White's experience in the first and second messages, and where she began to have her visions. It was a matter of deep interest to me to see the house in which she lived in 1843-44; to be shown the spot where she stood when the school girl threw the stone that injured her for life, and withal to converse with Sister Haines, in whose house Sister White had her first vision; and to hear, from the lips of those acquainted with all those early wonderful experiences, the facts concerning the same. Here were those who saw that feeble girl, in a vision, hold a large family Bible weighing over eighteen pounds, open on her extended left arm for over half an hour; and on another occasion, at Topsham, holding one of the same size and heft, open, up higher than her head for over half an hour. This was interesting to me, to learn these facts from eye-witnesses.

Our meetings in the hall were full of interest. Not only were they a season of refreshing to our brethren and sisters, but it encouraged them to see other persons drinking in the truths presented. During this short series of meetings Brother Stiles and wife, Brother Lobdel (a bachelor) and the family with whom he boarded, accepted the truth fully. Brother Lobdel was from that time, for years, an earnest worker in distributing the printed page, and supporting the work by his earnings.

When the first-day Adventists saw the interest created by our meetings, they demanded that a Bible class be held on

the question of the sanctuary. chose the writer to teach the class. Their position was that the earth was the first apartment of the sanctuary, and heaven the second apartment; and that the blue sky was the vail between the two apartments. Brother White told them, after the two and one half hours' study, that it was the most peculiar Bible class he ever saw. He said, "You chose a teacher, and you have plied him with questions from the start, and hardly given him a chance to ask a question." The Lord helped to vindicate the truth. And the opponents were ready to stop on time.

J. N. Loughborough.

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# The Field

On the Way — No. 4

Hillcrest School, and Sanitarium

Work in Schools

From the Ridgetop School we made a quick run to Hillcrest. The Hillcrest When I first saw the place in January, 1908, there were two buildings on the top of the hill: an old barn tumbling to pieces, and a small but well built brick house of two large rooms, a veranda, and also an outside kitchen.

Sixteen months later, on our way to the General Conference, we visited them again, and found that they had built a substantial barn, two cottages for students, and a five-roomed cottage each for Brethren Staines and Bralliar. The class work was well begun with twelve students. They had planted orchards and vineyards, and much small fruit.

After two summers had passed, it was encouraging to observe the development of the work. There were fifteen students, doing regular class work. To accommodate these, two more cottages had been built. The class recitations were conducted in the large rooms of the brick house.

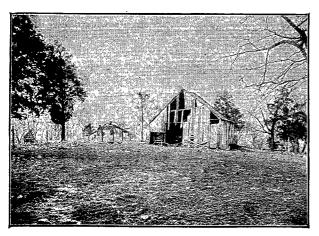
The orchard showed a fine growth, and gave promise of fruit in a few years. In it were 500 peach and apple-trees, forty pear, forty plum, and thirty Japanese persimmon-trees; forty pecan;

sixteen acres in meadow; five acres in alfalfa; forty-nine acres in corn; six acres of sorghum and peas; two acres of Irish potatoes, and about two and a half acres of sweet potatoes, besides sweet corn, pumpkins, melons, tomatoes, and other garden stuff.

It is the conviction of the teachers in this school that self-support will be attained more nearly through the raising, as far as possible, of all that will be needed by the school in the way of food stuffs, than by the raising of crops to sell.

Writing about this school a few weeks before our visit, Mrs. N. H. Druillard expressed her expectations regarding it as follows:

"We have great reason to be encouraged about our school work in the South, both for the white people and the colored. The work at Hillcrest is doing well. They have a nice class of students, who are being quickly prepared to go out and establish small rural schools among their own people. They will try to show them how to work the soil, to care for their homes, and in fact, be real missionaries in the community. They will go



THE OLD BARN

school farm is about six miles northwest of Nashville. In it there are ninety-three acres. The shape of the farm is that of a piece of pie, with a big bite cut off the point. The front, facing the White's Creek Pike, is narrow. The back, bounded by White's Creek, is broad. The front one third is a beautiful oval hill, dotted with second growth oak, hickory, and chestnut-trees. Back of the hill there are sixty acres of good bottom land.

thirty English walnut; thirty chestnut, besides forty shade and ornamental trees—beech, maple, dogwood, holly. There were also three hundred and fifty grapevines; fifteen hundred blackberry; twenty-five hundred raspberry; five thousand strawberry; six thousand asparagus, and one hundred rhubarb plants.

The crops on the farm for 1910 were excellent. There were fifteen acres of oats, yielding over five hundred bushels;



THE BRICK HOUSE

from house to house as teachers, canvassers, nurses, etc., and live among the
people. They think that with what they
can earn and what people will give them
in the neighborhood, it will be sufficient
for their support. It takes a great deal
of courage for them to undertake this
work. Some of them feel that it never
can be done. We can tell better after
they have made the attempt. If the
school at Hillcrest had sufficient donations
to pay for their land and build one or

two more cottages, I think they would be able to make their school self-support, inc.''

Writing about the experiences of the school, Brother Staines says:

"From the first we have had all the students that our limited facilities would accommodate. All have been carrying regular school work, and are making as good progress as could be hoped for. Without an exception they are planning on getting out into the work among their own people just as early as they are prepared to do so. With all of our students it has meant hard work and long hours to keep up their expenses and continue their school work. In this they have, however, been doing nobly.

"Sundays they attend the Sundayschools in the neighborhood, or visit among the people and put out considerable literature. Our company was organized into a church in January, 1910; and the first action taken after completing the organization was to apply for our quota of "Ministry of Healing," and proceed to sell the same. One secured six orders for this book in one day. Quite a little has Moreover on this place there was a well built house of eight large rooms, and it was thought that the plan of the house was favorable to its use as a small sanitarium. So this place has been purchased, and through the liberality of our brethren and sisters in many States it is being paid for.

On the day of our visit we all made a thorough inspection of the orchards, the farms, and the buildings; and while some members of the party hastened away to meet evening appointments in Nashville, others remained to meet with the students, when they gathered in for the regular evening classes.

#### Hopes and Expectations

It is the desire of both students and teachers at Hillcrest that this school may be able to give its students a thorough training in those branches of education that will fit them not only to establish and conduct mission schools, but also to care for the sick, and to teach the plain principles of healthful living.

#### The Health Work

The necessity for a thorough and far

and develop robust health of body and mind.

If the teachers in the mountain schools are to be strong along these lines, the instruction at the Madison Normal must be especially strong in its medical side. It is this that has led Professors Sutherland and Magan to gather about them a faithful band of assistant teachers, and then turn their faces toward the tedious task of acquiring a medical education. They did not feel satisfied to have only a superficial knowledge of one of the most important parts of the work which is before the students in the Madison Normal School.

The last time I visited Madison, I saw twenty-two of the fifty students in Dr. Lillian Magan's class in nursing. She was giving them a good, hard lesson, and they were handling it well. These students were doing nearly all the work at the sanitarium.

In answer to my inquiries regarding the operating of the sanitarium so largely by teachers and students of the school, Mrs. Druillard said:



STUDENTS COTTAGE

STUDENTS COTTAGE

been done with the Temperance Number of the Youth's Instructor."

# The Webb Farm

The work at Hillcrest had been in full swing only a few months when it was seen that the farm was not large enough to furnish profitable work for a group of twenty-five or thirty students. Therefore when the adjoining farm of ninety acres of good bottom land was offered for sale, the leaders in the work at the school felt that they ought to secure it.

reaching effort to be made in the Southern States for the education of the masses in the matter of sanitation, hygiene, and dietetics, is seen everywhere, and especially in the mountain regions.

Those who are conducting mission schools in needy districts, whether for the white or the colored people, find that a large and important part of their work will ever be to care for the sick, and to teach the people how to avoid sickness,

"So far we have not run one cent in debt. When we are full at the sanitarium, the school sends extra help to make the work go easy. When there are but few patients, we close down everything we can, economizing on time and labor in order to live within our means. When there is very little to do at the sanitarium, the school takes the workers. When there is a rush at the sanitarium, the school lays aside some other work, and sends extra help to the health insti-

tution. In this way we get along nicely. This is the value of running the two institutions together."

Then I asked, "What does the sanitarium mean to the school enterprise financially? Is it a burden, as we thought it might be, or is it a help?"

"We do not like to talk very much," Mrs. Druillard said, "either about losses or gains. On the farm there have been some losses this year, and on the sanitarium some gains. The sanitarium has purchased from the school farm products to the amount of seven hundred dollars. It has paid one half of the water expense, ninety dollars. It has paid to students for labor thirteen hundred dollars, and there is a net gain of eight hundred dollars."

Thus it has proved that the sanitarium work in connection with the school has not only provided practical training to prospective teachers, but has helped students to earn their way, and has also been a help financially.

After witnessing the practical advantages of this union of educational and medical work at Madison, and considering the conditions among the sick Negroes about Nashville, the leaders in the Hillcrest School believe they ought as soon as possible to arrange for the Webb cottage to be used as a health home.

W. C. White.

# **EDUCATION**

and Young People's Work

Conducted by C. C. Lewis

Educational Secretary Pacific Union
Conference

# Pacific Union College Items

Several interesting events have happened at the college during the past week. The first was the faculty reception held Sunday evening, January 29. This was a formal reception designed as an object-lesson of good form in such matters, and also as a means of promoting sociability among the students and teachers. The reception was held in the dining room, which had been decorated for the occasion. The receiving line passed around the room in concentric circles until everybody had shaken hands with every-

body else. Two tables of photographs and curios supplied by President Irwin and Professor Newton served to promote social culture. A program consisting of a male quartet, a piano duet, a recitation, a violin solo, and two numbers by the orchestra, was interspersed during the evening.

A very pleasant feature of the occasion was the presence of about twenty young people from the sanitarium, who showed their friendship and good will by braving the dark drive up the mountain through a pouring rain.

The reception was honored by the presence of Elders G. A. Irwin, W. C. White, and C. L. Taylor. Elder White had a pleasant story to tell about the first and last rains he had experienced in California. The first part was a graphic description of his journey many years ago from the snow-clad fields of Michigan over the toilsome ascent of the Rocky Mountains, through its snow sheds and blizzards, out upon the grass-covered pastures into the mild climate of the Central California valley. The last rain in California he said began eight days ago, and — had never ended.

Elder Taylor told the company that it was the matron's (Mrs. G. A. Irwin's) birthday, and wished her many happy returns of the occasion. Elder Irwin closed the exercises with prayer, and all felt that the time had been both pleasantly and profitably spent.

Monday at chapel Elder W. C. White, who had stayed overnight from the reception, told the students about his visit to our schools in the South. .. He had visited the training school of Professors Sutherland and Magan, at Madison, Tennessee; also the training school for colored teachers conducted by Professors Bralliar and Staines, and found both institutions doing good work. He visited, also, one of the schools established in the hill country under the direction of the Madison school, and he read a letter descriptive of the school recently opened near Asheville, North Carolina, by Professors Brownsberger and Spaulding.

At the missionary meeting Wednesday, Elder Irwin read from two letters which had been written to his wife while on his missionary trip through the East India Islands, and on Thursday he continued his studies on the church.

February 6.

C. C. Lewis.

#### A Lesson on Finance

At chapel exercises Friday President Irwin read and commented upon a part of the chapter in Volume Six entitled "School Management and Finance." Some of the thoughts presented were as follows:

We need an army of well educated missionaries in our schools, sanitariums. offices of publication, conferences, and in the field at large. The thorough education of a few of the most promising of our youth will not meet this demand. All need a good education, for no human mind can foresee the work to which God may call any individual. Some of our young people do not have means to obtain an education. They have to depend upon their work as they go along, and our schools should be managed so carefully and economically that work may be given to such students to aid them in gaining an education.

Our schools should be so conducted that debts will not be accumulated. Distinction should be made between debts incurred in providing the buildings and lands and facilities for the school, and those incurred by its running expenses. The conferences are responsible for the former class of debts, and the teachers and students of the schools are responsible for the latter class. Students can meet their responsibility by diligence and faithfulness in their work, by meeting their bills promptly, and by cutting down expenses so that their means may go as far as possible.

Strict economy should be practised in the erection of school buildings, in their furnishing, and in every feature of their management. However, our schools are not to be conducted on any narrow or selfish plans. They should be as homelike as possible, and in every feature they are to teach correct lessons of simplicity, usefulness, thrift, and economy.

Students should become familiar with agriculture and mechanical pursuits. Thus they can lighten their own expenses, and inculcate principles of thrift.

"Many who come to our schools leave homes that are unadorned, and where they have been accustomed to eat simple food without a number of courses. What influence will our example have on these? Let us teach them that while we have so many ways in which to use our means; while thousands are starving, dying of the plague, of famine, of bloodshed, and of fire, it becomes every one of us to consider carefully, to get nothing that is needless, simply to gratify appetite or to make an appearance.

"If our schools are conducted on right lines, debts will not be piling up, and still the students will be made comfortable, and the table will be supplied with plenty of good, substantial food. Our economy must never be of that kind which would lead to providing meager meals. Students should have an abundance of wholesome food. But let those in charge of the cooking gather up the fragments that nothing be lost.

"Students should be taught to guard carefully their own property and that of the school. They should be made to understand the duty to bind about every needless expense at the school and while traveling to and from their homes. Selfdenial is essential. We must heed the instruction given, for we are nearing the end of time. More and more shall we be obliged to plan, and devise, and economize. We can not manage as if we had a bank on which to draw in case of emergency; therefore we must not get into straitened places. As individuals and as managers of the Lord's institutions, we shall necessarily have to cut away everything intended for display, and bring our expenses within the narrow compass of our income."

C. C. L.

## Lodi Normal Academy Notes

Mr. D. E. Robinson, of St. Helena, and his sister, visited the normal this week. The latter was on her way to Hastings, Nebraska, where she has been attending school in the past.

Miss Edith Scoggins gave the reading for the Reading Circle Band. We feel that this drill in presentation is as beneficial to our students as the brief lessons which these biographies in successful careers contain.

The usual Saturday evening school events were waived this week to give place to the lecture on "Chemistry of Common Life," delivered by Prof. J. A. L. Derby. The proceeds, which amounted to over fourteen dollars, went to the library.

Elder J. N. Loughborough delivered his lecture on "Signs in the Heavens" to

an attentive audience last Sabbath in the church. The lecture was made interesting by the many charts he has collected demonstrating the wonderful phenomena that have from time to time baffled the great astronomers of the land.

Monday evening at 5 o'clock, notwithstanding the storm, the chapel of the normal was filled by students and their friends to hear the first students' music recital. The voice, piano, and small instruments were represented. The numbers were creditably rendered. The compositions were from such masters as Godard, Thorne, Massenet, Griez, De Sauer, and Hauser. An article on nervousness was read by Miss Winnie Smith, in which good advice was given on "public appearance." A composition given by Miss Oleta Butcher on the noble and pathetic life of Mozart, was well received.

Sad indeed were the last respects paid our worthy friend and patron Brother W. H. Wilson, who so lately came among us. The normal was silent Thursday afternoon - no sound of hammer or classroom recitation. The students and teachers attended the funeral services in a body, and sat as mourners. The son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wilson, who were former students and members of the class of 1909, were also present, having left their school duties in Mountain View, where both have been engaged in teaching for the past year, The family have our deepest and most heartfelt sympathy, and the school will hold out to the younger sons in this family every inducement and encouragement to help them carry out the father's dying request, "Prepare for service as soon as possible."

The teachers' conference was found last Tuesday morning in some lively discussions over such topics as the following: How to conduct a class consisting of twenty children in fifteen minutes so each may have a chance to read; would you make a law against whispering? Miss Iva Ackley and Miss Violet Holtgen, both student teachers, lead out in these discussions. Miss Frances Fry met the children in their union exercises, giving them an oral character sketch of Abraham Lincoln.

The Foreign Mission Band had a most enjoyable program in their little section last Friday evening. Miss Ruth Bond began the biography of John Paton. This will be continued in the next meeting. A duet from Misses Olsen and Wheeler brought in variety, and several letters from foreign fields were read, one of which brought an appeal for help. Immediately a committee was appointed to devise means by which money could be raised. Miss Hale, being present, made a few encouraging remarks.

February 7. Lotta E, Bell.

# A Good Sabbath Day

Sabbath, February 4, was a very interesting day with the church at the Pacific Union College. At the forenoon services the regular religious liberty program for the day was carried out, the reading being presented by Elder G. A. Irwin. The collection amounted to \$17.75. Then followed the ordination of Prof. J. H. Paap and Brother C. E. Urquhart, who had previously been elected deacons of the church.

The service was conducted by Elder Irwin, assisted by Elders Tait and Lewis. Then came a short address on baptism, by Elder Tait, after which the congregation repaired to the bath house, where eight students were baptized by the writer in the large swimming pool. A business meeting of the church was held in the evening, at which interesting reports were given of the organization of the church a little over a year ago, and its growth during the past year. At its organization the charter members of the church numbered thirty-two; the present membership is seventy-two. The following items from the treasurer's report may be of general interest:

# Financial Report of Pacific Union College Church from December, 1909, to Jan. 1, 1911

1000, 00 0011. 1, 1011	
Tithe\$	1084.52
Annual Offerings	295.39
Sabbath-school Offerings	168.06
Missions	64.66
Pacific Union College	100.00
\$300,000 Fund	55.00
Blind Fund	12.59
First-day Offerings	2.40
Religious Liberty	2.30
College Missionary Society	77.14
Church Expenses	37.95
~	

 ing year were elected a few weeks before, and are as follows: Elders, C. C. Lewis, A. O. Tait; deacons, J. H. Paap, C. E. Urquhart; deaconesses, Mrs. A. O. Tait, Mrs. C. C. Lewis; clerk, Mrs. H. A. Washburn; treasurer, Mrs. C. W. Irwin; librarian. Miss Hattie Andre.

This business meeting was held some weeks late on account of other engagements on former Sabbaths by some of the officers of the church. The last of these was a general meeting conducted at the sanitarium by Elder Haskell, December 28 and 29. This meeting was held in the interest of the campaign for the book "Ministry of Healing," in behalf of the building fund for the college. Meetings were held in the sanitarium chapel. Elder Haskell preached in the forenoon, Professor Irwin in the afternoon, and Elder Irwin presented the campaign for "Ministry of Healing" in the evening. All together 700 books were subscribed for. Although the rain poured down in torrents during the afternoon and evening, a number of members of the college faculty attended the meeting, and showed their interest by subscribing freely for the book. The following Wednesday the subject was presented to the school, and the subscription of students and teachers together amounted to 500 copies. A systematic campaign will be carried on by the college, and after careful training and instruction, a thorough campaign will be conducted by the teachers and students. C. C. L.

#### Lodi Normal Academy Notes

Two boxes of books have been received from the old Healdsburg College. These brought pleasant memories to some of the older students, as the books were placed on the library shelves.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Dayton, both former students, spent a day at the school a week ago Friday. They felt quite at home visiting classes, and in the evening he took charge of the students' social service.

At a recent literary society meeting a representation of colonial life and customs was given, the times of Miles Standish being used as the basis. This program, with special music, provided a most interesting and educational evening.

A band of eight students from our Volunteer Society recently spent a day in Stockton with the Free Circulating Library. It was a day filled with rich experiences. The following Sabbath the band reported in a special program to the Stockton church, and were given invitation to repeat such efforts frequently.

We have supplied two of our students for the Mountain View church school, Miss Clare Hodges accepting the principalship, Miss Pearl Smith the primary. We wish these young women Godspeed as they fill the places made vacant because of the death of the father of Brother W. G. Wilson, former principal. Lotta E. Bell.

# KING'S MESSENGERS

#### Two Books

One of our canvassers came into our office (Kansas City, Missouri) a few minutes ago, and asked for a half morocco "Bible Readings." I got to talking with him, and he told me how he secured the order for it. It deserves a wider circle of listeners, so I pass it on.

The canvasser, an old gentleman, who is working in the vicinity of his home here in the city, knocked at the door of what he knew to be a Catholic home, after earnestly praying for just the right words to say to impress the need of his book. The lady met him in a very unfriendly manner, and ordered him away even before he had mentioned his errand. As he slowly walked toward the street wondering why his prayer had not been answered, the lady called him back. He returned, and she said, "Aren't you a Seventh-day Adventist?" He told her he was. "Come in, then; I want to see your book," she said. He went in, hardly knowing what to say, and just handed the prospectus over to her. She looked at it a few moments, and then stated, "I believe every word of that from the bottom of my heart. Bring me a copy."

That canvasser believed in prayer. He also believes it doesn't pay to cover up the fact that he is representing Seventh-day Adventist literature.

The following interesting incident was related to me the other day:

Some sixteen years ago Brother McGee began canvassing for "Bible Readings" in Hannibal, Missouri. He had fairly

good success, but knew of no definite results until recently when it was brought to his attention in this way: A sister came to him at the State meeting, inquiring if his name were not McGee, and if he had not sold "Bible Readings" in the town referred to. He stated that such was the case. She told him that, while she was evidently away from home when he called, she was visiting a friend one day, who in the course of conversation referred to the book she had purchased, and had decided to burn it. She took it down and was about to put it into the stove, when her caller said, "It is such a pretty book; let me have it." She did, with the result that her caller soon after accepted its truth, and later her mother and sister did likewise. One of the sisters is now a Bible worker, and the other a church school teacher.

Verily we know not which shall prosper, this or that. H. H. Hall.

# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Field Notes

"Men and women are wanted now who are as true to duty as the needle to the pole,—men and women who will work without having their way smoothed and every obstacle removed." A few have answered this call, and a few more are preparing to respond. Are you? Read a portion of Brother McJennet's letter, and I think you will want to enjoy some of the blessings that come only to those who carry the printed page to hungering souls.

He writes: "I can never thank the Lord enough for this plan of canvassing, and especially for such books as 'Great Controversy,' which show to men the thing they are longing to know. Could we all see that there is something 'lost,' I am sure we would be more earnest in striving to save a lost world.'

Brother McJennet and I worked together two days last week, and we are agreed that we met with some of the best experiences of our life. The first man whom we called on was a Baptist preacher. He gave us a very hearty welcome. After showing him our book ("Great Controversy"), he concluded that it was a very good one, and gladly placed a written recommendation on the fly leaf of the prospectus. He stated that he knew what people we represented,

and that he knew we were doing a good work, and wished us success.

The Baptist preacher said that something was mentioned about our people in his Bible class, and some one asked what they were going to do with the Adventist people, and the minister told them that when they considered what Adventists were doing for humanity, he thought the best thing for them to do was to "let them go." I think he came to a wise conclusion; don't you? How could he conclude otherwise? If the Lord is with us, who can be against us?

We had no trouble in getting into the homes, for the people were very glad to have us come and tell the message to them. They thanked us for coming, and asked us to call again.

Thursday evening, after I had finished my work for the day and was on my way home, I stopped at a church to see what was going on. After entering, I found that it was a meeting of the "Willing Workers' Society" of the Methodist colored people. I secured two orders for my book there, and went on my way rejoicing. One of the parties who ordered the book has two copies of "Ministry of Healing" in the home. Shall we not say, "Let the good work go on"?

If you are not enjoying such blessings as these, I am sure that you want to. What others are doing, you can do. Some one has said: "In moments of supreme test, remember that what others dare, you can dare." Who will dare to do something great for God and for fallen humanity? There is a world to save, a judgment to meet, and an eternity to spend.

C. C. Morlan,

Canvassing Agent.

# Report of Book Sales in Southern California

For Week Ending February 3, 1911 Hrs. Ords. Value

"Great C	ontrover:	sy''	
S. McJennet	25	9	\$33.25
Miscellaneous			
C. T. Adams	8	10	15.10
(	F. A.		
Miscellaneous			2.50
Total	99	10	450 OE

# Report of Book Sales in Arizona Conference

# Report of Book Sales in Southern California

39

19

\$60.00

Total

For Week Ending February 10, 1911 Hrs. Ords. Value "Great Controversy" 32 S. McJennet \* · 13 \$39.00 "Steps to Christ" C. T. Adams 1 10 8.70 12 W. H. Blosser 2 Miscellaneous 2 12.00 Total 42 25 \$59.70

\* Helps, \$1.25.

<sup>1</sup> Delivery, \$4.20; <sup>2</sup> Delivery, \$9.00;

<sup>3</sup> Delivery, \$14.00.

# Report of Book Sales in California Conference

For Week Ending February 11, 1911 Hrs. Ords. Value

''Glorious Appearing''

Alex McCracken 20 8 \$ 2.00

''Daniel and the Revelation''

H. S. Carter 1 21 19 25.00

W. D. Fleming 2 30 17 21.50

"Practical Guide"

Mr. and Mrs. Lukens 18 7 24.50

George Truesdell 28 8 28.00
"Heralds of the Morning"

C. F. Williamson \* 20 2 4.00

Total 137 61 \$105.00

<sup>1</sup> Delivery, 27; 

<sup>2</sup> Delivery, \$7.50;

\*Helps, \$1.00.

### Notice

The ninth annual meeting of the Sanitarium Food Company, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting any other business that may properly come before the meeting, will be held at Sanitarium, Napa County, California, on Thursday, March 9, 1911, at 10 o'clock A.M.

L. M. Bowen, President. H. E. RANDALL, Secretary.

#### Notice

The fourteenth annual meeting of the California Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association, for the purpose of electing four or more members of the Board of Directors and transacting any other business that may properly come before the meeting, will be held at Sanitarium, Napa County, California, on Wednesday, March 8, 1911, at 12 o'clock M.

H. W. COTTRELL, President. H. E. RANDALL, Secretary.

# The King's Pocket League

(Continued from page 8)

I believe that Jesus' supreme desire is to win all men back to His Father. Experience shows that most of those who return are won through the individual efforts of His witnesses. Luke 19:10; Luke 24:45-48.

As the purpose of Jesus in redeeming me included my becoming a personal witness for Him, in order that I may cooperate with Him in carrying out His plans, I will endeavor from this day, in conversation and with the printed pages that I am pledged to carry, to bring Him and His special messages for this time to the attention of individuals as I have opportunity, and I will ask God to open the way for such individual effort. This purpose includes the dedication of a pocket (or space) in which to carry the pages of truth. See Matt. 28:19, 20; 1 Peter 2:9, 10; Phil. 2: 12-16; Rev. 22:17.

Additional copies can be had by addressing the Southern California Tract Society, 1018 Broadway Central Building, Los Angeles.

Inasmuch as Brother Lloyd does not object to our adopting the plan throughout the union because of its influence in Southern California, we shall suggest that our missionary secretaries do so, believing that a simple plan which arms our people for disseminating the truth in all places and always as they mingle with people has in it unlimited power for good:

J. R. Ferren,

Miss. Sec. Pacific Union Conf.

# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1911

On account of making up the pages of the last issue of the Pacific Union Recorder a little in advance of the usual time, in order that the office help might attend the recent conference at Fresno, two weeks' reports of some institutions are herein inserted.

The annual meeting of the California Conference, which was held at Fresno, California, February 9 to 19, proved a most interesting occasion. Reports from the various departments showed a material growth during the year 1910. The proceedings of this meeting will be published in next week's issue.

Brother H. G. Childs, secretary and treasurer of the Pacific Press Publishing Association, has just gone to Portland, Oregon, to attend the Pacific Coast Cost Congress. This is a most important convention, being planned by the leading publishers, and through Brother Childs's attendance our publishers' interests in the matter of reduction of costs will doubtless be benefited.

Brother G. C. Hoskin, who has been acting as conference secretary and treasurer, also tract society secretary, of the Iowa Conference, has recently responded to an invitation to connect with the Pacific Press at Mountain View. Brother Hoskin's experience in general office work, and in connection with the book and periodical work from both the field and the office standpoint in Iowa, has

prepared him for efficient service in connection with the circulation department of the Pacific Press. He has already taken hold of his work, and is making friends in California.

Brother H. H. Hall has just returned from a two months' trip, during which were held two bookmen's conventions one at College Place, Washington, and one at College View, Nebraska. These were most important meetings, and the reports show that the Lord blessed them with success, and that the year's work in book and missionary lines will be greatly benefited by their influence. During the past month Brother Hall has visited every tract society in the Central Union Conference, installing in each a periodical record card system, which forms the basis of an aggressive work being carried on by the tract society secretary in behalf of the circulation of our periodicals. Such a system is invaluable, especially since the tract society is the recognized center of the distribution of all our publications.

From a report and program recently received, we feel that the Missionary Volunteer movement in Southern California has been given impetus by a series of conventions held during the visit of Sister Matilda Erickson of the General Conference Missionary Volunteer Department. In the Los Angeles convention, February 4 and 5, the Missionary Volunteer movement and its relation to the conference, to our schools, to the medical work, to the temperance movement, to our publishing work, was thoroughly presented. The help of such workers as Elder E. E. Andross, Miss Matilda Erickson, Elder M. H. St. John, Ernest Lloyd, Miss Mabel Noggle, Miss Irma Lewis, Elder Luther Warren, Prof. H. G. Lucas, E. C. Jaeger, D. D. Fitch, and the leaders of the reading course, the standard of attainment, and the band work, was given. A similar program was planned for the following Sabbath and Sunday at Loma Linda. The printed program, including words and music of "Volunteers to the Front," and words of other inspirational Volunteer songs, indicates that these were sessions of more than ordinary blessing to those who could attend. In the Loma Linda meetings was given the help of Dr. A. W. Truman, Elders R. S. Owen, Clarence Santee, and J. A. Burden, and others who are in sympathy with the Volunteer movement. Sister Erickson favored the Mountain View church by stopping on her way East, and speaking to the young people here. She also filled an appointment with the young people in Oakland. We wish her stay might have been much longer.

#### Baby for Adoption

Does anybody want a dark-eyed baby girl, bright and healthy? It is for adoption by some good Seventh-day Adventist woman. If you are interested, please send your name, together with your local church elder's name, to the Pacific Union Recorder office at once, as this offer will not remain open long.

### The King's Pocket League

In a letter just received from Brother Ernest Lloyd, missionary secretary, Southern California, he says:

"One hundred sixty-five new Pocket Leaguers—the right kind—enrolled during the past week. Tract business is on the increase."

We think all should be acquainted with the Pocket League plan. While on the train returning from the San Diego camp-meeting, Brother Lloyd showed me the outline of a move to encourage all of our people to always be prepared with a few tracts to be "working as they go." He firmly believed in it, and has perfected the plan and proved its practicability, and as a result "The King's Pocket League" is well established in Southern California. Several hundred persons have become members by signing the neat little card outlining the plan, which reads as follows:

#### THE KING'S POCKET LEAGUE

A Workable Plan in Personal Evangelism with Present Truth Literature

"Every Member a Working Member"
"Working as We Go"

"Follow Me and I will make you to become fishers of men." Mark

1:17; John 12:26

(See Prov. 11:30; Dan. 12:3; James 5:19, 20)

(Continued on page 7)