

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

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Pacific Union Conference S. D. A. Directory

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The Church

Sketches of the Past — No. 113

From Portland, Maine, Brother and Sister White and the writer came to Boston, and spent two days at the country home of Brother Otis Nichols, in Dorchester. It was exceedingly interesting to me to hear from the lips of Brother Nichols a relation of facts relative to what occurred at the time of Sister White's second visit to that part of the country, in the year 1846. Her name then was Harmon. Her sister Sarah, older than she, accompanied her. Brother Nichols and his wife would take their two-seated carriage and carry them to visit different places, as Boston, Roxbury, Carver, etc.

He was anxious, at that time, that she should have opportunity to speak to the few Adventists in Boston, and another company in Randolph. He met two of the leaders of the Boston company (Sargent and Robbins) who claimed to be anxious to hear "Sister Ellen," as they called her at that time. They said to

Brother Nichols that they would all be together in Boston the next Sunday morning, and would be glad to have her come in and speak to them.

Brother Nichols said: "I had made all arrangements to go with them to Boston on Sunday morning; but at family worship on Saturday evening, in this room, Sister Ellen was taken in vision. After coming out of it she said: 'Brother Nichols, I am not going to Boston to-morrow. The Lord has shown me that I must go to Randolph. He has work for me to do there.'"

Brother Nichols had a great regard for his word. He had promised to take her to Boston the next day, and he anxiously inquired, "What am I going to do with my word to Sargent and Robbins?"

"Never mind that," said Sister Harmon. "The Lord has bidden me go the other way."

"Well," said Brother Nichols, "I do not understand it."

"The Lord showed me that we would understand it when we get there," answered Miss Harmon.

"Well," replied Brother Nichols, "there is no way for you to get there unless we go and take you; but I do not know how I will explain matters to the brethren in Boston."

She replied: "Never mind your word to them. There will be no meeting in Boston to-morrow. The Lord has shown me the hypocritical course of these men. Sargent and Robbins, with their company, are going to Randolph [seventeen miles from Boston] to-morrow, and there the Lord will give me a message for them, and the honest will know whether this work is from the Lord or not."

Brother Nichols further said: "When

we arrived at their meeting place in Randolph, they were just singing their first hymn to open their meeting. As we stepped into the room, Sargent, excited, said, 'Why, what does this mean?'

"Sister Ellen replied, 'I will tell you what it means,' pointing to Sargent and Robbins, whom she had never met before. 'You two men agreed with Brother Nichols that you would all be together in Boston this morning for me to speak to you. At family worship last evening the Lord showed me that you were all to be down here to-day. And so what it means is you are all here, and we are here.'

"The company began to praise the Lord, and say, 'I tell you good will come out of this.' That angered Sargent. He rebuked them for their praises, and proposed a season of prayer. While Sister Ellen was praying, she went into vision. Under the impression of the power of God that accompanied the vision and filled the room, the people praised the Lord in still more lofty strains.

"Sargent was extremely vexed, and said: 'This is a false vision, from Satan. In your shouting you are worshipping a golden calf.'

"The people did not think so, and the candid ones recognized the gentle Spirit which accompanied the vision, in marked contrast with the angry demonstrations of Sargent, Robbins, and French, the three fanatical ones from Boston.

"Sargent said, 'I have heard that in case of a false vision, if you will lay a large family Bible open on the chest of one in a false vision it will bring him or her out of it in a minute.'

"Sister Ellen, in the vision, was still upon her knees. On the center-table in

the meeting room was a large ten-pound quarto family Bible. Mr. Thayer, the owner of the house, said to Sargent: 'Here is a large Bible. You take it, and lay it on her chest.'

"In apparent terror Sargent replied, 'O, no! I won't do it.'

"Mr. Thayer then said, 'Robbins, you lay it on her chest.'

"'O,' said Robbins, 'I won't do it.'

"Then Thayer said, 'I will,' and laid the open Bible upon her chest.

"She immediately placed her left hand on the back of the book, rose to her feet with the open Bible on her hand, high above her head. There was intense interest in that room as they witnessed these wonderful demonstrations through the physically feeble Ellen."

J. N. Loughborough.

God's Mysterious Way

[An evidence of this we give below, in the testimony of an invalid brother, who, with his wife and little daughter, has made his home in San Pasqual Valley, California, since the San Diego camp-meeting. It shows how a family once blessed with luxuries in the city of Chicago, while the husband and father received a high salary, when loss of health and reverses came, were driven to destitution and actual suffering, in order, it would seem, that our all-wise Father could lead them to the truth, and also in His loving kindness send a great blessing to our church.—F. W. J.]

Dear Brethren and Sisters:

On account of sickness, my voice and strength are impaired to such an extent that I am unable to give verbal expression to my feelings; and wishing to give testimony as to how I became acquainted with the true teachings of our Saviour, and also to thank His people in San Pasqual Valley for their unselfish ministrations and kindness to me and mine in our hour of need, I thank God that I still have this manner left me to do so.

I am sorry to say that I am not a very old acquaintance of our Redeemer—only about three months; but this short time has made me often regret the blessed peacefulness of heart that might have been mine through the past years of my life.

I have never been what one would call an infidel, but was always indifferent to

the teachings of the Bible, and, in fact, had forgotten about all I had learned of it, on account of the mind being occupied by selfish ambitions, until at last the worry undermined health entirely, leaving the body almost without support, and the mind only a part of its former self, filled with the darkest thoughts for the future.

As a last resort, I was advised to go to the Pacific Coast, which I did, and accompanied by my wife and daughter, arrived in Los Angeles about four years ago. After residing in Los Angeles and vicinity for about one year with no improvement of health, we decided to get close to nature and live an entire outdoor life by traveling with team and wagon, until we could find a suitable climate.

The last of December, 1908, after many hardships, which I can now see were only a means to an end planned by the Lord Himself, we arrived in the desert country of Southwestern Arizona, where we decided to stay for a season to try the beneficial effect of the climate. The climatic conditions there affected me to such a degree that it was only by the grace of God, and the watchful care of my dear wife and daughter, that I am now alive to make this note of it. We were compelled to return to California as soon as arrangements could be made to do so.

After many trials, even to the extremity of being compelled to stop a train to get water while crossing the Colorado desert, we arrived again in the settled districts of California. Our object now was to sell our team to raise funds enough to allow us to settle down, for O, dear brethren and sisters, how we longed for a home—some place wherein to rest ourselves and a chance to make a living. I pray that if any of you have never undergone a similar experience, our heavenly Father will prevent the necessity of your doing so.

By this time, my condition was so bad that the duties of our existence had to be borne almost entirely by my uncomplaining wife and daughter. They sold a few notions when the opportunity permitted, but the revenue from this source was barely sufficient to sustain life in ourselves; and we had the team to feed, which made the worry much greater.

At different places we tried to sell the outfit, but a Higher Power ordained

otherwise, and finally guided our patient, tired animals to San Diego, where we expected to spend our last few cents in putting an advertisement in the paper as a last resort for selling the team.

Upon reaching San Diego, we knew not which way to turn to find a place to camp. While driving aimlessly about, looking for a vacant lot or any place where we would be permitted to stop, we came to Logan Avenue, on which we drove for some distance without finding a location.

My wife finally volunteered to stop at a residence to inquire, and was informed that a number of tents which we had noticed near by belonged to the Seventh-day Adventists; also that they were holding a camp-meeting, but it was then nearly ended, and some of the tents had been removed, and that we might find a camping place on those grounds.

Upon arriving at their headquarters, my wife received a hearty and pleasant welcome, and permission to camp there as long as we wished to. I was nearly at death's door by this time, and my loving companions arranged my cot for me to lie on while they did the work about the camp.

While our arrangements were still going on, a neighboring camper called on us and brought with him a fine lot of fruit, which he requested us to accept. It was greatly appreciated, for during the past eighteen months about the nearest to fruit that we had been able to secure were potatoes.

Although I was very feeble, his open-hearted manner and pleasant attitude revived me sufficiently to join in the conversation, during which I learned that he belonged to the Adventist Church, and with his family had come from El Centro to attend the meeting. The thought came to me at the time that the people around us must certainly be devoted to their cause to travel such a distance to worship. But then, I thought again, as I always did, these people have a hobby, and want a chance to air it.

That same day the wife of our nearby camper, with another lady, called upon us. I was feeling too poorly to pay attention to the conversation, but I did notice that neither of them inquired of us regarding church matters.

The following day three ladies called, and each one brought offerings of different edibles for the table, and asked

if we would accept them. This was new to us, so we asked from whom they came. One of the ladies smiled, and said, "They came from the Lord." A thought came to me that, unknowingly, my wife had mentioned something the day before concerning our circumstances, which we always hid from everybody; but she declared she had not.

We accepted the gifts, and soon became well acquainted with our visitors. Before leaving, they spoke of the good meetings that they were having; so I, thinking only of getting my wife away from her cares for the time, asked her to take our daughter and go to the meeting that evening with one of the ladies. At first she refused on account of leaving me alone; but she finally promised the visitors she would be there. After this, she was a constant attendant.

After the ladies had departed, my wife sat down on the cot beside me with tears streaming down her then careworn face, and said: "This must be the workings of the Lord. I feel that these are His people, and they have found us out through His guidance." My throat was choked with gratitude to the givers, but for fear of her seeing my agitation, I answered that these ladies probably were a few exceptions, and it would all end then and there.

(To be continued)

The Field

Pacific Press Items

An order has just been received for 500 "House We Live In," for shipment to South Africa. A strong recommendation for this good children's book, isn't it?

During the year 1910 nearly twelve thousand volumes of our school textbooks have been called for. This is an evidence of how these excellent books are appreciated by our educators generally.

A cable just received reads as follows:
 "Santiago,
 "Uprising.
 "Five hundred silk, three hundred scale, one hundred snr."

Translated, this means: Ship to Santiago, Chile, by first steamer, the following: 500 "Home and Health," Spanish; 300 "Coming King," Spanish; 100 "Patriarchs and Prophets," Spanish.

We are now completing newly illustrated editions of "Patriarchs and Prophets" in German and Danish. The Swedish edition will be ready within a few weeks. The Spanish has been ready for some months. These newly illustrated editions not only have a complete set of engraved chapter headings, but contain both a general and a Scriptural index.

A shipment of Spanish books, weighing a little over a ton, recently ordered by our brethren in Mexico, is held up at the freight station on account of the war scare. The revolution is not affecting our canvassers in the least, however. In fact, some of their recent records have been the best they have ever made. We are doing everything in our power to get these books through, but probably will have to ship *via* National Railway, which is on the east side of the republic. This will double the freight, but is preferable to having agents delayed in their delivery.

A very impressive farewell service was held in the church last Tuesday, in behalf of Brother and Sister T. F. Culhane, who sailed the next day for China. Ten years ago Brother Culhane came into the office as a stenographer in our check book department. After learning the business, he spent some time on the road as a salesman. When that department was sold, he became Brother C. H. Jones's stenographer and secretary. In 1906 he went into the counting-room, where he has been ever since. These experiences have admirably fitted him for his new work as treasurer of the China mission field.

His wife worked in our folding and mailing department for a number of years, and will therefore be able to render efficient help to our new printing office in Shanghai.

When their train went by the office, they were surprised to see our employees on the rear platform, waving their good-bys. Our engineer did what he could to show that he shared in the interest taken

in Brother and Sister Culhane, by blowing the whistle as long as the train was within hearing distance.

Brother Culhane's departure leaves a big gap in our force here, as we have been unable as yet to secure a man to fill his place. We are glad, however, his education here has been such that he can fill so important a position as the one to which he has been called.

H. H. Hall.

April 9.

California Conference Current

At the request of the California Conference Committee, Elder Isaac Morrison is taking up work in Mendocino County. His present address is Ukiah, Cal.

Recent word from Humboldt County is to the effect that the work there is being pushed vigorously forward. A camp-meeting is desired in that section this year.

We are well pleased with the promptness of our church clerks this quarter in sending in their reports to the office. We have already heard from a goodly number of them.

Elder Farnsworth spent last week in attendance at the meetings of the Loma Linda school and sanitarium boards. He returned to Oakland Friday. This week was spent in getting settled in Oakland and in visiting near-by churches.

On his way to Mountain View to ship their portion of the tent outfit, Elder C. L. Taggart, president of the Northern California-Nevada Conference, was a caller at the office last week. He reports the work in their section as progressing well.

Appointments have been given out for Dr. D. H. Kress, secretary of the General Conference Medical Department, to speak in the Laguna Street church in San Francisco next Sabbath, April 15, at 11 A.M., and in the Oakland church at 3 P.M. on the same day; also in Oakland Sunday evening, the 16th.

The May Signs of the Times Monthly promises to be an exceptionally good number, and we believe it will be an

easy seller. It is a Memorial Day number; and the front cover, as well as the contents, will be sure to attract attention. Prices as usual: 5 to 40 copies, 5 cents each; 50 or more, 4 cents each.

We should be pleased to correspond with any who are interested in earning a scholarship in one of our schools by the sale of our books or papers. The *Signs of the Times Monthly* is making a very liberal offer. For particulars on books and papers, write to the California Bible House, 601 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland. Claude Conard.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

A Unique Interest

Some weeks ago a gentleman in Pasadena wrote Elder E. J. Hibbard, under whose preaching he became interested in the message, informing him that he had been asked to address a men's club on the trend of the age; and requesting the elder to send him some material that would present the true conditions and solution of the world problems.

The day after receiving this letter, Elder Hibbard happened to call at the conference office; and as I was about to leave for Pasadena, he commissioned me to carry the desired information to the gentleman. I also took along a copy of "Heralds of the Morning" and a copy of "The Marvel of Nations."

The manuscript that Elder Hibbard had so kindly prepared was greatly appreciated by our friend, and he also purchased the books, remarking at the time, "These are just the books that I need." Upon my return to the office that night, the gentleman's name and address were placed on my own mailing list of "interested people," and I mailed him a copy of the *Protestant*.

A week later I was again in Pasadena, and met Elders Ford and Booth on the street. It occurred to me that they would like to meet our interested friend and invite him to their meetings. In a few minutes we were in his office and engaged in earnest conversation. The fact and Biblical knowledge exhibited by the ministers, in answering our friend's many questions, impressed him very favorably, and called forth this comment after the elders had gone: "Your ministers certainly know their Bible."

He then reached for a magazine that

lay on his desk, and said, "By the way, Mr. Lloyd, some one has sent me a strong Protestant paper, and I wondered if it was published by your people."

I recognized the *Protestant*, and in a minute had his subscription for a year. Before leaving his office I placed a copy of our catalogue of publications on the desk, and suggested that it contained matter worth notice. Our friend thanked me heartily, and kindly invited me to "run up" whenever in Pasadena.

The following Friday found me passing our friend's building, and I decided to "run up." After a short conversation regarding our Pasadena meetings, the gentleman remarked: "The last time you were here you left this little catalogue. Now, I have looked it over and find some very interesting things in it. You will notice that I have marked a number. How can I see these books?" I informed him. "Of course," he said, "I will not promise to buy all these that are marked, but would like to see some of them."

My heart was glad as I left his office. The Lord was in the thing. The next day, at noon, I made a special trip to Pasadena with sixteen books in a large suit case. He had marked about twenty-six in that catalogue, but I thought a dozen or so at a time would be sufficient.

Upon my arrival at the office, our friend informed me that because of a special appointment his time was limited. Only fifteen minutes could be given to the books. "But I am anxious to see them," was the remark.

In that time eleven books were canvassed—you can imagine how well—and sold to the gentleman. This list included some of our largest books.

So the Lord demonstrated again that He will use small things, like an advertising catalogue, to accomplish His work. And now our friend the capitalist has thirteen of our books, and subscribes for one of our magazines. Let us pray that the Holy Spirit may use these pages of truth to influence this man to stand with the commandment-keeping people.

Ernest Lloyd.

April 5.

Trim your lamps, and keep them burning, that wherever you may go, you may reveal in speech and action precious rays of light.—*Volume 9.*

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

News Notes

On Sabbath, March 25, four dear souls were baptized in the Fresno church.

Since our last report, a tent outfit has been shipped to Bakersfield, where Brother J. R. Patterson is expecting to begin work at once. He already reports an interest.

The tent company at Tulare expect to begin operations by about the middle of the month. In looking over the field, they feel hopeful of a company of Sabbath-keepers.

Brother A. A. Cone, the union conference canvassing agent, made us a pleasant call, and is out in the field giving help and counsel to those who are scattering the printed page.

Brother J. W. Rich and family arrived in our conference the first of last week. Brother Rich is in good spirits and ready to take up his work with the canvassers in the field and others interested along that line.

We are glad to report that the calls are still coming in to the office for the Temperance number of the *Youth's Instructor*. We hope that the ten thousand mark will be reached before the summer's campaign is over.

While I was at Tulare with Brethren Basney and Brown, a piece of ground and a large pavilion for the use of our camp-meeting were secured from the city trustees of Tulare. The building is fitted with electric lights and gas, and is large enough to seat comfortably a thousand persons. The grounds were planted with trees some years ago, which are large enough to afford shade, and we believe we can promise a shade-tree for every family that desires to attend our camp-meeting. The grounds are only two blocks from the depot, and are in every way convenient to the city. We believe the accommodations are all that could be asked for. We hope to see a very large gathering of our people from the Central California Conference, to this, our first annual gathering. Rates have already

been secured from the Southern Pacific, and we feel sure the Santa Fe will grant the same, as both roads run into Tulare. Please remember the date—May 18 to 28. Begin now to plan to attend this important gathering.

J. H. Behrens.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA-NEVADA

Conference Items

Elder W. S. Holbrook started the early part of April for a visit among the isolated Sabbath-keepers of Northern California. We await his report with much interest.

Brethren T. H. Watson and L. E. Leavett have just returned from Manteca, where they have been looking over the ground with the view to beginning a tent effort. They expect to begin meetings the 13th of this month.

Just received a letter from Elder T. H. Watson saying: "Since conference, it has been the writer's privilege to visit and hold a few meetings at Camino, Placerville, and Paradise. One of the most refreshing parts of these visits is that the brethren have not been idle, and the way has been prepared for advance efforts."

Brother W. P. Dayton, the canvassing agent, writes: "Although we are compelled to start without a canvasser in the field, we are training a strong class of young people in the normal school, that will probably be our first workers. We have a strong man coming to start work in the northern counties, and we trust others will get the burden for the practically untouched territory in Northern California and Nevada. We are planning for a rousing institute about May 14. Further announcement will be made later."

Elder C. L. Taggart was with the Sacramento church Sabbath, April 1, and reports the church in a prospering condition. Over 1,000 Temperance Instructors have been ordered by that church. Elder F. D. Gauterau is having a good attendance at his Sunday night meetings. Sabbath, April 8, Elder Taggart addressed the church in Lodi on "Work"

(Deut. 2:3), after which we had a good missionary rally on the Message for Today *Signs*, in which the church responded liberally, Elder J. N. Loughborough leading the list with thirty-two subscriptions. The spirit manifested by this church gives evidence that the Word of God, the means of sanctification (John 17:17), is accomplishing its work here.

Verah MacPherson,

Secretary.

EDUCATION

and Young People's Work

Conducted by C. C. Lewis

Educational Secretary Pacific Union Conference

Industrial Training in Our Schools

"The lessons necessary to fit one for practical usefulness should be taught to every child in the home, and to every student in the schools."—*Special Testimonies, page 32.*

"When the child is old enough to be sent to school, the teacher should co-operate with the parents, and manual training should be continued as a part of his school duties. There are many students who object to this kind of work in the schools. They think useful employments, like learning a trade, degrading; but such persons have an incorrect idea of what constitutes true dignity."—*Idem, page 32.*

"In connection with our schools, ample grounds should be provided. There are some students who have never learned to economize, and have always spent every shilling they could get. These should not be cut off from the means of gaining an education. Employment should be furnished them, and with their study of books should be mingled a training in industrious, frugal habits. Let them learn to appreciate the necessity of learning to help themselves. There should be work for all students, whether they are able to pay their way or not; the physical and mental powers should receive proportionate attention. Students should learn to cultivate the land; for this will bring them into close contact with nature."—*Idem, pages 45, 46.*

The history of the educational work

of this denomination is the story of tardy and reluctant attempts to carry into practise principles long before given us through this source. Sometimes the world has beaten us in the race after our own ideals. Take, for example, the subject of industrial education. Twenty-five years ago manual training was almost unknown in the schools of this country. Dr. John D. Runkle, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is regarded as the founder of manual training as an educational factor in this country. But Colonel Parker speaks of Mr. Charles H. Ham as a leading pioneer in the movement.

Mr. Ham began his work in 1879 by reading a paper before the Chicago Philosophical Society on "The Inventive Genius: or an Epitome of Human Progress." His study in the preparation of this paper gave a new direction to all his thoughts. The following year his attention was called to the Manual Training Department of the Washington University, of St. Louis, Missouri. Here he found what he regarded as the realization of Bacon's aphorism, "Education is the cultivation of a just and legitimate familiarity between the mind and things." He made an exhaustive study of the methods of this school, and reached the conclusion that the philosopher's stone in education had been discovered.

The columns of the *Chicago Tribune* were opened to him, and he wrote constantly on the subject during the next three years. As a result largely of his work the Chicago Manual Training School, now a department of the Chicago University, was opened in 1884. In 1886 he published his book entitled "Manual Training, the Solution of Social and Industrial Problems," which has passed through three editions, and has had a powerful influence in molding the opinion of educators in favor of manual training. The last edition, published in 1900, by the American Book Company, is called "Mind and Hand; Manual Training the Chief Factor in Education."

With this beginning the work has extended until in 1901 there were in the United States 153 schools devoted chiefly to manual and industrial training. Besides these there were 232 cities with a population of 8,000 or more in whose public schools manual training was maintained. The steady growth of the move-

ment is shown by the fact that in 1890 there were but 37 such cities; in 1894, 121; in 1898, 146; in 1900, 169; and in 1901, 232.

This in brief is the history of the rise and progress of industrial training as a part of education in this country. But six years before Charles H. Ham read his famous paper which marked the beginning of this movement, the Lord had spoken with the utmost clearness to this denomination concerning these principles. Thirty pages of Testimony No. 22, first published in 1873, are devoted to proper education and physical labor for students. Let the following brief extracts suffice to show the nature of this early and important contribution to the literature of industrial education:

"Provision should have been made in past generations for education upon a larger scale. In connection with the schools should have been agricultural and manufacturing establishments. There should also have been teachers of household labor. And a portion of the time each day should have been devoted to labor, that the physical and mental powers might be equally exercised. If schools had been established upon the plan we have mentioned, there would not now be so many unbalanced minds."—*Page 153.*

"If the young had been given a thorough education in the different branches of labor, if they had been taught labor as well as the sciences, their education would have been of greater advantage to them."—*Idem, page 155.*

"I have been led to inquire, Must all that is valuable in our youth be sacrificed in order that they may obtain a school education? Had there been agricultural and manufacturing establishments connected with our schools, and had competent teachers been employed to educate the youth in the different branches of study and labor, devoting a portion of each day to mental improvement, and a portion to physical labor, there would now be a more elevated class of youth to come upon the stage of action to have influence in molding society. Many of the youth who would graduate at such institutions would come forth with stability of character. They would have perseverance, fortitude, and courage to surmount obstacles, and such principles that

they would not be swayed by a wrong influence, however popular. There should have been experienced teachers to give lessons to young ladies in the cooking department. Young girls should have been instructed to manufacture wearing apparel, to cut, make, and mend garments, and thus become educated for the practical duties of life.

"For young men, there should be establishments where they could learn different trades, which would bring into exercise their muscles as well as their mental powers. If the youth can have but a one-sided education, which is of the greater consequence, a knowledge of the sciences, with all the disadvantages to health and life; or a knowledge of labor for practical life? We unhesitatingly answer, The latter. If one must be neglected, let it be the study of books."—*Idem, pages 155, 156.*

"The foregoing is a statement of what might have been done by a proper system of education. Time is too short now to accomplish that which might have been done in past generations; but we can do much, even in these last days, to correct the existing evils in the education of youth. And because time is short, we should be in earnest, and work zealously to give the young that education which is consistent with our faith. We are reformers. We desire that our children should study to the best advantage. In order to do this, employment should be given them which will call the muscles into exercise. Daily, systematic labor should constitute a part of the education of the youth, even at this late period. Much can now be gained by connecting labor with schools. In following this plan, the students will realize elasticity of spirit and vigor of thought, and will be able to accomplish more mental labor in a given time than they could by study alone. And they can leave school with their constitutions unimpaired, and with strength and courage to persevere in any position in which the providence of God may place them. Because time is short, we should work with diligence, and double energy."—*Pages 158, 159.*

What have we done as a denomination toward carrying out this instruction?—At first, almost nothing. Although the testimony from which I have quoted was published in 1873, the year before Battle Creek College opened, and was evidently

intended to affect the character of the institution, absolutely nothing was done at the beginning to put this instruction into practise.

About ten years later feeble efforts were made for a time, of which we are still occasionally reminded by the sight of one of those little red first-day offering boxes which were made in the carpentry department. The effort subsided, however, and nothing further was done until a few years before its closing, when a commendable industrial movement was started, which is perpetuated in the Emmanuel Missionary College, of Berrien Springs, Michigan, and the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute, of Madison, Tennessee. Healdsburg, South Lancaster, Union, Mt. Vernon, all began and continued their work for years without any attempt at industrial education except an hour's domestic work for home students. A few years ago, however, a wave of reform passed over us, which has not yet subsided, but is running stronger and deeper than ever. C. C. L.

(To be continued)

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA-NEVADA

Lodi Normal Academy Notes

Brother Warren P. Dayton has been helping the canvassing band in preparing for the summer's campaign.

Prof. I. C. Coleord had the privilege of being in Oakland to attend the "Earl Lectures" delivered by Ex-president Roosevelt at the University of California.

Arrangements have been made to connect with American River Gas and Electric Light Company for our lighting, rather than furnish our own lights as heretofore.

On Sunday evening the home students spent a quiet social hour in the parlors of the South Hall. The girls had prettily decorated and arranged the rooms for the occasion. Regular amusements and light refreshments took up the time.

"Normal Specials" is a diversion brought into the chapel exercises on Friday mornings. On this occasion, student teachers appear with classes for demon-

strations of their work. A twofold object is involved. It brings the normal feature prominently before the student-body, and proves the efficiency of work that can be done through a student teacher under supervision.

Professor Wallace met the teachers in their conference. Clearly were set forth the intellectual results, as well as physical and moral advantages, accruing from a study of small instruments. Illustrations proved his points. We are grateful for the most practical of all demonstrations, the results of work done with some of the children in the training school, who now are able, since Professor Wallace's appearance among us, to perform upon their instruments in public.

Most hearty cheers greeted Prof. M. W. Newton as he entered the chapel on Saturday night, where he faced an audience of about 250 expectant persons. The announcement of the stereopticon lecture was the drawing card. Professor Newton first sang for us, then proceeded to the lecture of the hour. We visited Egypt, passing through the land of Goshen, and spending considerable time among the pyramids and sphinx—educational indeed for those interested in geography, history, and Bible. Leaving the land of pyramids, we were taken across the Great Sea to Italy and Switzerland, spending the latter part of the evening viewing beautiful scenery of the Alps.

Lotta E. Bell.

Missionary Work

A Little Conversation

Church-member: "Yes, I have been thinking some of entering some line of the Lord's work, but I want to be sure to enter the most important branch of the work."

State Agent: "The canvassing work is more important than many regard it. If there is one work more important than another, it is that of getting our publications before the people, thus leading them to search the Scriptures."

Church-member: "True; but I want to enter the highest order of missionary work when I enter the work."

State Agent: "The canvassing work, properly conducted, is missionary work of the highest order."

Church-member: "O well, but I want to engage in a better and more successful method of placing the truth before the people."

State Agent: "The canvassing work is as good and successful a method as can be employed for placing before the people the important truths for this time."

Church-member: "Well, I suppose I must admit that, but I would like to enter that work which God has ordained to get the message before the people."

State Agent: "God has ordained the canvassing work as a means of presenting before the people the light contained in our books; and canvassers should be impressed with the importance of bringing before the world as fast as possible the books necessary for their spiritual education and enlightenment."

Church-member: "Well, then, I wish I knew just what the Lord would have me do just now."

State Agent: "The canvassing work is the very work the Lord desires His people to do at this time. All who consecrate themselves to God to work as canvassers are assisting to give the last message of warning to the world. We can not too highly estimate this work; for were it not for the efforts of the faithful canvasser, many would never hear the warning."

Church-member: "Well, that sounds very good. But are there not more canvassers already than other workers?"

State Agent: "'From the light given me,' says the Lord's servant, 'I know that where there is one canvasser in the field, there should be one hundred. Canvassers should be encouraged to take hold of this work, not to canvass for story books, but to bring the truth before the world at this time.'"

Church-member: "Well, now if I should decide fully to enter the canvassing work, what book do you think I should begin with?"

State Agent: "O, we have so many good books, that it will be no trouble to find a good one that will just suit you. I will go right over home with you now, and we will soon decide on the book. And then, too, we have some good printed canvasses that will help you to get the idea, and I will go out with you a few

days, and we will enjoy the work together."—*Field Tidings.*

Report of Book Sales in Southern California

For Week Ending March 31, 1911
"Great Controversy"

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
S. McJannet ¹ ¶	50	21	\$ 67.00
"Practical Guide"			
J. G. Smith and C. N. Young *	66	30	112.00
Miscellaneous ²			

116 51 \$179.00

¹ Helps, \$15.00; * Delivery, \$29.00;
² Helps, \$3.60.

¶ Notice that fifty-hour mark. Brother McJannet worked six hours on Sunday.

Report of Book Sales in Arizona Conference

For Week Ending March 31, 1911
"Practical Guide"

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
Mrs. B. Waterman-Findlay ¹	10	3	\$ 11.50
"Home and Health"			
W. O. James	30	38	115.00

40 41 \$126.50

¹ Helps, \$2.10.

Obituary

DYE.—J. Andrew Dye, after having faithfully served his beloved Master for some thirty-three years, fell asleep in Jesus March 23 at the home of his sister, Mrs. Samuel Crawford, Paradise, Butte County, California. For many years he has been known as the faithful bell-ringer at the camp-meetings in California, and his promptness in this is only an example of his daily life. For three years past he has carried the *Signs of the Times* to every house in a radius of three miles from his home. Now at the age of seventy, he leaves two sons, a sister, and a multitude of friends to mourn their loss. Words of hope and comfort were given the sorrowing ones by Elder T. H. Watson, from Ps. 37:37.

Verah MacPherson.

Mrs. Anna Moshure died at the age of forty-five years, lacking twelve days, of hemorrhage of the brain. About eight years ago Sister Moshure and family ac-

(Continued on page 8)

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J. H. Behrens, C. L. Taggart, H. G. Thurston,
D. A. Parsons.

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the Post-office at Mountain View, California, un-
der the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1911

"Signs Monthly"

The beautiful cover of the May *Signs* magazine is strikingly appropriate for Memorial Day, and will prove one of its strong features. It will appeal to the patriotic and lover of art, as well as other classes, and will prove an excellent number for our agents. Order from the tract society office.

Wanted

Three young men to learn steam laundry business. Exceptional opportunities. Address,

L. M. Bowen, Manager,
Sanitarium, Cal.

Wanted

A home for a boy of thirteen years with some Adventist family on a farm. For further information write to Mrs. M. H. St. John, 217 So. Beaudry Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.

Appointment of the Union Conference Convention and Summer School

Although something has before been said about the union conference convention and summer school, no definite appointment has yet been made. We have been waiting for information in regard to the time of the National Educational Association, and the date when the special railroad rates will come into effect.

We now have the desired information, and hence are prepared to announce that the convention will be held in the Oak-

land church July 2 to 8. The meeting of the N. E. A. is appointed for San Francisco July 8 to 14. The union conference summer school will be held at the Lodi Normal Academy July 17 to August 14. Reduced rates of one and one third fare for the round trip, plus \$2.00 membership fee to the association, will go into effect on all the leading railroads and steamship lines July 2, and tickets will hold good for return passage until September 15.

We have all along desired to have the convention before the N. E. A., but feared the reduced rates might not go into effect early enough to admit of such an arrangement. The advantages of having our convention first are obvious. Our teachers will be able to secure their rooming places in advance of the great rush of the association, and can hold them during both the convention and the association. But the greatest advantage will be in having our teachers together in advance, that we may lay before them plans for our educational exhibit, and for placing our educational literature in the hands of the thousands of teachers who may be present at the association. Thus the coöperation of our own teachers will be secured for this important work, which would be impossible if our own convention were held after the association.

In a short time a pamphlet will be prepared giving the program of the convention and the course of study of the summer school, together with such other information as will be needed and expected by our teachers. Those desiring the full information to be gained in this announcement may address the undersigned at Pacific Union College, St. Helena, Cal. C. C. Lewis,

Educational Sec. Pacific Union Conf.

General Offerings

The following memorandum of offerings for the general work represents the receipts for the months of January and February, 1911, that have been forwarded through the Pacific Union Conference office:

California	
Annual	\$ 822.91
Foreign Missions	674.10
Midsummer	29.00
Mission Board Tithe	1429.97
Sabbath-school	1206.12

Southern Field	31.40
Special	180.99
Sustentation Fund	476.65
Thanksgiving Ingathering	434.47
\$300,000 Fund	171.65

\$5457.26

Southern California

Annual	\$ 831.47
Foreign Missions	392.72
Mission Board Tithe	880.60
Sabbath-school	883.76
Southern Field	59.29
Special	129.61
Sustentation Fund	440.30
Thanksgiving Ingathering	253.04
\$300,000 Fund	905.65

\$4776.44

Arizona

Annual	\$ 162.49
Foreign Missions	22.57
Mission Board Tithe	48.52
Sabbath-school	106.01
Special	1.50
Sustentation Fund	48.51
Thanksgiving Ingathering	63.25
\$300,000 Fund	89.83

\$ 542.68

Utah

Annual	\$11.72
Foreign Missions	6.35
Sabbath-school	67.61
Thanksgiving Ingathering	19.65
\$300,000 Fund	17.00

\$122.33

Grand Total, \$10,898.71

J. J. Ireland,

Treas. Pacific Union Conf.

Obituary

(Continued from page 7)

cepted present truth under the preaching of Elder Johnson at Lead, South Dakota, and has been a faithful member of the church ever since. She was held in high esteem not only by the members of the church, but also by friends and neighbors. Her husband and five children are left to mourn the loss of a companion and mother. Services were conducted from the Adventist church in Fresno. We believe our sister will have a part in the first resurrection.

J. H. Behrens.