

Vcl. 11

Mountain View, California, September 14, 1911

No. 7

# Lodi Normal Institute

# Outlook

"Let every one feel that the school in Lodi is to be a sample of what all our schools should be."

In the providence of God, the California-Nevada Conference is blessed with this wonderful training center. We shall not endeavor to give full particulars of the advantages to be gained in this institution in the preparation for work in the Master's cause. The success that has already crowned the efforts of this young vine of the Lord's planting is evidenced by the number of successful laborers now on the battle-field in different lands, untiringly pressing forward with a spirit which knows no defeat.

Academic, normal, commercial, and workers' special, are among the courses of study to be had.

In volume 6, page 207, of the Testimonies, I read: "There is a great necessity for making plans that there may be a large number of competent workers, and many should fit themselves as teachers, that others may be trained and disci-



plined for the great work of the future."

The school is located in the northern part of the San Joaquin Valley, having an ideal climate and very productive soil; consequently we have two churches, German and English, of over 300 members. This affords us a large church school, where our students, under competent and experienced instructors, are trained. Thus they have a practical knowledge of church school work when they are called into service.

Volume 7, pages 247-8: "Especially are consecrated business men needed, men who will carry the principles of truth into every business transaction." "Men of promise in business lines should develop and perfect their talents by most thorough study and training. They should be encouraged to place themselves where, as students, they can rapidly gain a knowledge of right business principles and methods. . . . If men in any line of work ought to improve their opportunities to become wise and efficient, it is those who are using their ability in the work of building up the kingdom of God in our world." In harmony with this we have asked a practical business man, formerly a teacher of Walla Walla College, to have charge of this department.

Our workers' special course is to accommodate those who want to take certain studies. Some we find have finished their education as far as they had ever hoped to, but now wish to prepare for some line of the work. They find they are weak in grammar, Bible, etc. In this special course any study may be taken. Those of mature years, men and perhaps their wives, may come under this class. One who is a little behind the average, and feels a little delicate about having to go away down in the grades with the children, may come in and feel no embarrassment. We find this course is meeting the approval of many, and we hope to have a large class.

In a marked manner the Lord's hand is seen in the prosperity that has attended this school. We are favored with a strong faculty for the coming year, and the prospects are good for a large attendance. It is believed that our dormitories will be more than filled.

"There is a large burden resting on those who are connected with the school at this place, and we should feel an interest in its success, an interest that will lead us to offer up our earnest petitions that God will greatly bless its work. Then in harmony with our prayers let us do all in our power to make the Lodi school a success.'' C. L. Taggart.

#### Chair of Manhood and Womanhood

This year along with our regular school work we purpose to establish the above mentioned chair in the normal as a part of the educational training for our students, that they not only may be benefited personally by these "plain talk" lectures, but that they may in turn be a help to others.

While this may be somewhat new as a department in our institution, we feel the necessity of giving it a place because of its imperative need. The few lectures that were given last year were so much appreciated by the studentry, that we have felt encouraged to develop more fully the idea, and systematize it into lecture form. Here we might make mention of a few of the topics that will be considered:

Grace and Strength of Manhood and Womanhood, Trials and Temptations, Weaknesses — Causes and Remedies, Nightfall, Purity and Purposefulness of Life, False Estimates, Dress and Modesty, The Adolescent, Pubescent Ferment, Dreams, Conscious Torture and Remedials, Marriage, Home-making, Wifehood, The Analysis of Insult, Pointers on Traveling, Symbols of Life.

While it is a fact that there is no nobler class of young people anywhere in the world than is to be found among Seventh-day Adventists, because of healthful living and temperance, the great business concerns of the land want just such kind of dependable and trustworthy help. Thus strong inducements are and will be made to our young people to enter their employ, and we are told that "Satan stands ready to supplement their efforts in this direction." To save our young men and women from being swept into the maelstrom of financial allurements, and becoming victims of the vicious, there is need of "plain talk" lessons on the secret walks of life; also a lift in the higher standardization of physical and mental cleanliness. Mr. Ingersoll once said, "Ignorance, filth, and poverty are missionaries of crime." So the writer believes virtue based on knowledge is safer than innocence based on ignorance.

Two painters, whose names are Health and Disease, are at work upon the human canvas. One rises and retires early, and works as much as possible in the open air, in the sunlight, amidst the sweetness of nature's bloom and fruitage. The other sleeps through the early hours, comes forth when nature is asleep --- steals out into the darkened night, and is found under the flickering street lights, or in some bedimmed nook or corner of ill-ventilation and foul-smelling odors. His withering touch falls upon the fairest or most promising, and injures and mars, and changes the ruddy tints to sallowness and defacement.

The fires of vice and sinful habits will burn our youth to a cinder if we do not put forth titanic effort to rescue them and other youth from the flames of fashion, sentimentalism, indiscretions, and depraved appetites.

I. C. Colcord.

## Normal Idea

One of the great deficiencies in the educational system, both in public schools and our own church schools, has been a lack of thoroughness in the common branches. The child is hurried on from year to year, passing through a book but once, and finally finishes the grammar grades with an idea about each book studied, but no real, thorough knowledge of each study. He drops arithmetic to take up algebra before he is capable of handling the every-day practical problems that come to him in every walk of life. Rhetoric and composition engage his powers while his real knowledge of grammar is conspicuous for its absence. He studies Latin when he can not speak good English. And as for spelling and reading - let us kindly draw a veil.

Much has been said and written along these lines of giving a more thorough course in the things one really needs in practical life. As yet, we are only working out the problem. We have not all the answer. But we are trying to send out our teachers more thoroughly equipped in these branches than they have been in the past.

With this end in view, the first year in the normal course they are required to spend three months in each of the following branches: physiology, United States history, nature. The second year they spend an equal amount of time on arithmetic, geography, and grammar. A thorough review is given, with the best methods for presenting each; thus when they leave school, it is with the subjects fresh in mind that they will be required to teach in the church schools.

The class in United States history is required to make maps to be used in class work in their own schools. The child that recites on Sherman's march to the sea, and with the pointer traces the march and battles on the map, will remember the incidents much longer than one who only remembers the words in his and wonderfully made." As such, each part, each organ, is a sacred thing, a holy place, and therefore must never be desecrated. No common or unclean thing must enter the temple, but it must be kept pure and holy for God's use. Physiology thus taught will help to lessen the flood of impurity that is engulfing the world and threatens to overthrow our own dear children. And right here, we would that we could say something to mothers to arouse in them a sense of their responsibility to teach their children truth early and from a pure standpoint. any part of it, we are studying it as a field of possible future labor. A country which a student may some day visit or make his home, has an added interest and importance in his eyes.

Each student in the class is required to make a missionary geography. This is a kind of scrap-book. First he has a map of the continent to be studied. On this map he places the union conferences and local schools, sanitariums and publishing houses. Then blank leaves follow the map, on which he pastes articles on this continent, gleaned from various



book. So with any other historical event. In arithmetic several hundred problems have to be worked out. And time is spent on practical ones, such as measuring hay in the stack, finding how many feet of lumber there are in a log, measuring the height of trees and tall buildings, finding how much water falls in a city lot 50x150 when the record says "three quarters of an inch fell last night."

Physiology is taught with the idea constantly in mind that we are the temple of God, and our bodies are "fearfully

#### **Palm** Drive

It can be done, and will prove a bulwark against many of the machinations of Satan in later years.

As we have said previously, each study is taught in the church schools from a different standpoint from what it is in the public schools. Of no study is this more true than of geography. While geography is taught in all its phases,— physical, political, mathematical, and commercial, yet the most important phase we consider is missionary geography. Our field is the world; and when we study the world or sources. Only articles are selected that give good general ideas of the country, its resources, religion, manners and customs of the people, and our own work there.

In gleaning these articles, he reads many reports from the *Review* and *Signs*. Thus unconsciously almost, he becomes familiar with our workers there, what is done, and what needs to be done. At the close of his geographical study, he has a valuable fund of information right where he knows where to find it; and while he

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has read it all once or twice for class work, he also can use it for missionary meetings and Sabbath-school work, and constantly add to it. The teacher also has a set of large maps on the wall, showing the union conferences.

This year we are planning to spend a class period for three months on the study of manners and morals, and how to inculcate them into the minds of the children. Also we expect to take up model lessons for opening exercises, and teach the normal students how to make these morning talks a means of conversion. There is no time of the day so valuable for reaching hearts as the morning hour.

These are only a few of the good things we have already given in our normal department, or expect to give the coming year. If any one is interested and desires further information, we shall be glad to give it.

Normal Faculty.

# How Much and Where?

There used to be people who preached that it was useless or sinful to attend school long enough to get a good education. Their mistake was due to their pretending to a knowledge which they did not possess of the time of the Lord's return. It is safe to say that every such person who has lived long enough, regrets his fanaticism.

In view of the positive words from the Spirit of prophecy, concerning our duty to make ample preparation for life, we trust that the mistake just mentioned is no longer possible with any informed Seventh-day Adventist. In view also of the warning given us not to urge students to long courses, it is evident that for the great majority of our people ample preparation for life can be made without long years of training in what are ordinarily called advanced studies advanced mathematics, advanced astronomy, advanced physics, and what not.

It is a fact that the majority of the workers in the message to-day have not received school training in advance of that now given by our leading academies, like the Lodi Normal Institute. The conclusion is obvious, that, while the Lord will probably always need a few persons of advanced acquisitions in theory or technique, the greater number of pupils will never pass beyond the academic course.

In view of this important fact, it is

highly necessary that the work done in our academies be thorough, practical, and withal, the course sufficiently elastic, by a wise use of elective studies, to provide for diversities of gifts and tendencies. Not all persons are natural accountants or business men; not all are preachers or teachers. Yet these tendencies to diverge can not be repressed till a student reaches a college or university. The academy - all fine theory to the contrary notwithstanding - is simply under practical obligation to make provision as far as possible to meet this need. These matters have been kept steadily in view in preparing the courses at the Lodi Normal Institute. No student should decide on where he will attend school, until he has given our calendar a thorough examination.

Particular attention should be given to our workers' special course. This course is designed for persons anxious to make preparation to do acceptable Gospel work of some kind, but who do not wish to spend several years in school. In planning it, the fact has been especially borne in mind that ''as the time comes for the loud cry to be given, the Lord will work through humble instruments, leading the minds of those who consecrate themselves to His service. The laborers will be qualified rather by the unction of the Spirit than by the training of literary institutions.''

The work in this course covers but one school year.

1. Reviews and instruction in practical grammar, reading, writing, and spelling. 2. Bible doctrines.

3. Biblical or prophetic history.

4. Public speaking, including practise in making and giving Bible readings and sermons.

5. Hydrotherapy, including simple treatments and emergencies.

6. Instruction and practise in houseto-house and periodical work, and in other forms of missionary effort.

Certificates will be conferred upon persons completing this course.

Special classes in elementary subjects, as grammar and reading, will be formed to accommodate students who are deficient in these studies, but whose age would not make it compatible for them to recite with lower grades.

This course will be in the charge of experienced workers.

J. A. L. Derby.

#### Normal News Notes

Miss Addie DeVoe, of the class of 1911, expects soon to go to Tennessee as a self-supporting teacher among the poor white people of the mountain districts. Do you not think it pays to give young people a Christian education, when it develops characters willing to make any sacrifice, that the message may go to all peoples?

Prof. I. C. Colcord, upon his return from Portland, Oregon, stopped off by invitation at Cottage Grove, Oregon, and gave an educational address to the young people of the Royal School. He reports having a "good time" with these enthusiastic students. This school is some five miles out in the country among the hills and pines.

Miss Nellie Buchanan has returned from Berkeley, where she took a short course in the arts and crafts school to better prepare for her work in the normal the coming year. Miss Buchanan received one of the highest marks given.

A United States note book belonging to the undersigned disappeared at the close of the summer school. As it represents several weeks' work, any one able to give information concerning it will confer a favor by doing so.

Prof. J. A. L. Derby, after returning from Loma Linda, where he has been teaching in their summer school, is now assisting in a tent effort at Modesto, California. A splendid interest is reported.

Mrs. Viola Miller has gone to San Francisco to visit the normal there for a couple of weeks, with a view of getting any new methods they may have.

Miss Phyllis Sargeant, of the class of 1911, has accepted the church school at Merced. Miss Sargeant goes to her work highly recommended.

Letters are coming in from the north, south, east, and west in regard to school; and we are earnestly preparing to make a *good* school.

Mr. Will Potts, of San Fernando, will open a tonsorial parlor at the normal. He comes to take the normal course. Miss Hattie Sargeant has gone to Loma Linda to take the nurses' course. She is also a member of the 1911 class.

The late date for starting school is proving a great accommodation to those students who are packing grapes.

Miss Nancy Hamilton and Miss Jessie Little go to St. Helena Sanitarium soon to enter the nurses' class.

Mrs. Alice Mina Mann.

with an up-to-date hot water heating plant with a heating capacity of 2,150 square feet. We shall now be able to keep each room in our school building at a uniform temperature. This is a very great improvement over the former coal stoves. Our boys' dormitory is now being equipped with a heating plant of the same pattern. This will be completed and ready for operation before the opening of the school. Our two dormitories will then be equipped with modern heatalfalfa, we will cut about fifteen tons of hay this year. Next year we will probably cut seventy-five tons.

Our garden and berries have produced well this summer. We have canned for our school home use this winter 1,102 quarts of blackberries alone. Besides this, we have canned several hundred quarts of strawberries, logan berries, and phenomenal berries. We have not purchased any berries at all this year, but have sold \$115 worth from the farm. We



#### School Farm

#### Improvements Made at the Lodi Normal During the Past Year

We completed in the early spring a bakery and laundry building 16x42 feet in size. Our bakery is equipped with an oven with a capacity of eighty foaves at one baking. The bakery the coming year will be in the charge of one of the students. It is our aim this year to start a bread route in the village, thus enabling two students to pay part of their expenses in labor.

Our normal building is now equipped

School Truck Garden

ing plants, and have electric lights and hot and cold water in each room.

We have been very busy on our farm and garden the past summer. Last spring the board of the Lodi Normal Institute had the opportunity of renting at a very low price eighteen acres adjoining our school property. Nine acres of this is in tokay grapes, and the rest is in alfalfa. Our irrigation system consists of a ten inch well, centrifugal pump. With this we are able to put the water on the alfalfa at the rate of 1,000 gallons per minute. This being the first year for our have canned to date 4,606 quarts of fruit of different varieties. We have also canned several hundred quarts of stringbeans and peas. We expect to ship from our tokay vineyard this year 2,000 crates of grapes. Next year this amount should be doubled. This is practically the first year of bearing for our vineyard; and we believe that next year, when our young orchard will commence to bear, we will have to buy very little fruit for canning purposes.

In our incubator cellar, last spring, we hatched about 1,000 young chicks and

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150 Indian runner ducks. From these we will select about 600 for our winter layers.

We have many inquiries from different States in regard to our school and the country surrounding it. We know that there are hundreds of young people that should be in our schools; and we believe that if our workers connected with them will lay hold of the mighty arm of God, as it is their privilege to do, we shall see many of our young people who are now in worldly institutions, drawn to our schools to fit themselves for service in the Master's vineyard.

O. O. Osborne.

many practical subjects as well as the theoretical. With all this we heartily agree; and not only do we agree with it, but we as a people give heart and hand to its support. Then why the need of our denominational schools?

First, we feel a need of a school manned by teachers who are thoroughly acquainted with God, and who are privileged to teach in the school the law of God, simple and undefiled.

Second, we see mingled with good in the public school error which we can not tolerate — error which if taught to our youth would probably result in their eternal destruction.

occupations, that of agriculture, and see how its study is ruined by taint of error. As commonly taught, the great truths considered are so tainted with wrong, that their original object is wholly lost to view. At the fall, man was assigned the duty of the agriculturist; not that he might live in sin, not that he might have a means of hoarding wealth, not that he might receive just punishment for his sin, but that he might be in the closest possible relation to God. That he might read in every flower, in every green herb, in the song of every bird, a message from heaven, was the object of the assignment.



#### The Object of Our School

As each hour has its duties, and each tilting of the world's axis has its seasonable work, so each decade brings for solution its own problems. In the history of education, we find the first forward movement to be the establishment of private schools; then came the free primary schools; finally the free secondary schools.

The curriculum once confined to classical learning has broadened so as to cover Ladies' Parlor

I wish to speak of only one or two cases under the second reason. The first needs no comment. Some subjects are practically free from error; mathematics as an example. But as I stand before my class in mathematics, I often think of the commonest things taught in the public schools to day, which are thoroughly saturated with evil that, from a spiritual view-point, which is indeed the standpoint pre-eminently great, makes them worse than ignorance. Take the commonest of In the public schools of to-day much stress is placed upon this long neglected branch, but in a way to draw the mind from God, and toward evil. Satan, knowing God's purpose in this line, is determined to thwart His purpose, and make the study of agriculture a curse. Evolution is the basis, infidelity the result. Does this tell us to leave the study of agriculture alone? — No; it only emphasizes the increasing need of its study. If I road correctly the study of agriculture

If I read correctly, the study of ag-

riculture and nature should be the basis of our educational system, excepting the Bible. According to the Spirit of prophecy, we must have time for its study, and not only its study, but its practise, in our schools. Our youth in a great many instances are afraid of the hoe handle, and can not see past the blisters on their fingers. They look with disdain upon the man in overalls, or pity him because of his unhappy lot, when in truth he is hand in hand with God. In many minds it is a subject not needed, because they learn it at home. But I ask, Do they learn the best? They learn to read and write also; then why any further need? It is a fact that in many instauces the crop yield of a locality has increased one third from a study of agriculture by the children, and the knowledge gained applied to their parent profession ...

But this is the least side of it. Nature is to be our schoolmaster, especially in youth, to lead us to a definite knowledge of the goodness of God, to a full realization of the plan of salvation. The Testimonies are full of it; so let us take it for its worth.

Viewing this, agriculture, nature, and school gardening will receive a prominent place in the Lodi Normal. Fathers and mothers, let me beg of you to help us instil in the minds of your children ideas of obedience to law, and then let them see in nature results of obedience and of disobedience. Put into their minds thoughts of industry. Do not, in the face of our instructions from God, lead or allow your boy or girl to shrink from labor. On the other hand, show them its dignity, and cause them to see how utterly impossible it is for a man, whether he be missionary or statesman, to succeed unless he first knows, then does.

A man never becomes great and remains great by doing big things. It is by doing well the little things; and in the spiritual world, if the finger of God points out a duty, do it we must if we grow in grace. So let us come to the standard God has set, and give the study of agriculture and nature its place in our schools.

In the Lodi Normal we do not expect to do big things in this direction; but God has blessed us with a wonderful place for agricultural learning, and we expect to do something.

W. C. Baldwin.

## REPORT OF BOOK WORK FOR TWO WEEKS ENDING SEPT. 1, 1911

Agent	Book	Hrs.	Ords.	Helps	Value	Delivered
California						
Claude Magill	P.P.F.	76	2		\$ 4.50	
Claude Magill	Heralds /		41	-	82.00	
Claude Magill	Heralds (Sw.)		14		28.00	
D. M. Lawreuce	P.G.	61	14		49.00	
W. W. Peterson	Heralds	57	18		6.00	
W. W. Peterson	Heralds (Sw.)	1	2		4.00	
W. W. Peterson	P.P.F.		26		53.50	
E. E. Beddoe	Heralds	50	2		4.00	
E. E. Beddoe	P.P.F.		19		37.25	
Mrs. Gaylord and						
Miss Lukens	P.G.	39	7		26.50	
Belle Williford	$\mathbf{P}.\mathbf{P}.\mathbf{F}.$	9	3		7.00	
Miss J. Lillard	$\mathbf{P}.\mathbf{P}.\mathbf{F}.$	3	5		12.00	
Elsie Green	P.P.F.	3	1		1.75	
9 Agents		298	154		\$315.50	

#### REFORT OF BOOK WORK FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 1, 1911

Southern Californi	ð.					
Leslie Ward*	G.C.	56	13		\$34.00	
C. N. Hewitt	G.C. G.C.	32	5		12.00	12.00 14.00
Fred Herzer		32	4		14.00	
Blair Miller and						
Ira Herbert	P.G.	61	14		56.00	
C. T. Adams	Steps	8	10		6.80	
Miscellaneous	.1				400.25	
6 Agents		189	46		\$523.05	
* Two weeks.						
Central California						
Tressa Belvail	P.G.					
	Heralds	26	16		\$45.00	
Edith Willits	P.P.F.	24	18		31.00	\$30.00
G. W. Eddy	D.&R.	<b>30</b>	5	\$3.00	19.00	
Flossie Gregory	P.P.F.	13	8	·	18.50	14.50
J. D. Thompson	P.G.	28	4	.50	15.50	
5 Agents		121	51	\$3.50	\$129.00	\$44.50
Arizona						4
W. O. James	P.&P.	22	16	\$12.00	\$59.00	

#### Report of Periodical Sales in California Conference

For Week Ending September 2, 1911	For Week Ending August 26, 1911				
Hrs. Copies Value Life and Health	Hrs. Copies Value				
,	Temperance Instructor				
Miss L. Johnson* 70 800 \$80.00	•				
Mrs. W. D. Fleming** 29 788 84.75	Ruth A. Crane 18 75 \$ 7.50				
00 1 500 4164 75	Signs and Watchman				
99 1,588 \$164.75	Mrs. W. D. Fleming 13 237 30.80				
*Two weeks. **Miscellaneous.	31 312 \$38.30				

It is the will of God that union and brotherly love should exist among His people. The prayer of Christ just before His crucifixion was that His disciples might be one as He is one with the Father, that the world might believe that God had sent Him.— "Patriarchs and Prophets."

# Pacific Union Recorder

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1911

Word has just come from the branch office of the Pacific Press at Kansas City that Miss LeMaster, their stenographer, has accepted a call to connect with the work in China. She will go early in November.

Last Thursday Misses Anna Ray Simpson and Ruby Glascock stopped in Mountain View a few hours on their way to Missouri. Miss Simpson will connect with the music department of the German Seminary, Clinton, Missouri.

Brother W. F. Hills and family, of Southern California, will leave September 27 for China, to which field it was voted he should go, at the recent conference in Long Beach. Brother Hills stopped in Mountain View about an hour on return to Los Angeles after a brief trip East. He is anxious to get to his new field as early as possible.

Word came a few days ago that an accident has occurred in the home of Elder W. A. Westworth at College Place, Washington, which has resulted in the death of his daughter, and injury to himself. The details are not fully known. It seems to have been a stove explosion. Our sympathies go out to Elder Westworth and family in this sad affliction.

Prof. C. W. Irwin, president of Pacific Union College, spoke on Christian educational principles at the Mountain View church Sabbath morning. In the evening Prof. J. H. Paap, also of the college, gave a lecture on Australia, illustrated us very interesting pictures on the screen. The violin music by Miss Hilda Paap, accompanied by her mother on the piano, and Miss Kate Sierke's vocal solo, were much enjoyed.

#### King's Messengers

Have you noticed the reports that are coming in from the California Coast Conference these days? Claude Magill sold \$44 worth of books one Sunday. In fifty-seven hours he sold \$114 worth, making an average of exactly \$2 an hour. Brother Magill is a lather by trade, and we persuaded him to leave that and take up a better work. We would like to correspond with any who think he made an unwise choice.

Brother Magill's calling was to be a lather; and he is a good lather, too. But suppose he had gone into eternity with no other record than that he was a good lather. Brother Magill, like all the rest of us, also has a *high* calling. He decided to give more attention to his *high* calling. Can any of us afford to do less?

Paul was a good tent-maker; he made a success at his calling. Our brother is a good lather; he was a success at that. If you are working at your calling, be sure you do it with your might. Learn to succeed; "get the habit." Such always make a success at their high calling.

Carry your present load firmly, cheerfully, and faithfully, and some one is sure to see, when the proper time comes, that you are capable of carrying a larger one.

- "In life's small things, be resolute and great,
- To keep thy muscle trained: knowest thou when Fate
- Thy measure takes, or when she'll say to thee,
- 'I find thee worthy; do this deed for me'?''

We understand that Brother Horsman has been training a new agent. He says they enjoyed working among the officials at the docks and wharfs of San Francisco, that the Lord blessed their efforts, and they secured several orders.

#### Notice

Soon we are to have a "Canvassers' Special" number of the RECORDER. Write to your field agent about it, and get all the particulars, at once. Send him any good items of interest that you may have. A. A. Cone, Union Agent Pacific Union Conference.

#### Wanted

First-class housemaid. Address Nauheim Sanitarium, 470 28th Street, Oakland, California.

#### Wanted

An office attendant, who understands shorthand and typewriting. Address Nauheim Sanitarium, 470 28th Street, Oakland, California.

#### Wanted at Once

At Glendale Sanitarium, an experienced head nurse and a bathroom matron. Address D. D. Comstock, M.D., Glendale Sanitarium, Glendale, Cal.

#### Wanted

A faithful Sabbath-keeper who would like to work on ranch. Individual should understand milking cows, and not only know how to drive horses, but be kind and considerate with them, and give them proper care. Sabbath-school is held every week at a near-by home. Steady position for the right person. Write A. F. Ross, Clarksburg, Cal.

#### Wanted

Country home, three to ten acres improved, in healthful location; value \$800 to \$1,200. Have to exchange or sell in Glendale, Cal., new five-room modern bungalow, convenient to sanitarium, church, church school, and car line. A bargain at \$2,100. Give full particulars as to soil, location, improvements, and surroundings, in first letter. Address C. H. Castle, 118 W. Figueroa Street, Santa Barbara, Cal.

# Lodi Normal Institute Board of Managers

C. L. Taggart, I. C. Colcord, P. J. Wolfsen, H. Shultz, C. M. Gardner, A. E. Parker, B. E. Baldwin.

#### Officers of the Board

- C. L. Taggart, chairman,
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- W. C. Baldwin, business manager.