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

Vol. 12

Mountain View, California, October 17, 1912

No. 12

Pacific Union Conference S. D. A. Directory

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The Church

Our Foreign Population — No. 2 The Earlier and Later Types of Immigrants

In the earlier period of our country, the immigration was almost entirely from Northern Europe; while in later years the majority come from Southern Europe, where conditions are quite different from Northern Europe. Therefore in studying the question of dealing with the immigrant, it is of the utmost importance that we know something about whence he came, also the surroundings and conditions under which he has lived, as well as his present condition in his new country. This will aid us in obtaining an acquaintance by which we may the better be able to reach out a helping hand.

In presenting this phase of the subject, I take pleasure in quoting freely from "Aliens or Americans," by Howard B. Grose, D.D., under the heading "The New Immigration." The writer treats the subject in a very comprehensive manner. We ask the reader to give the matter the careful study its importance deserves.

"So great has been the change in the racial character of immigration within the last ten years, that the term 'New Immigration' has been used to distinguish the present prevailing type from that of former years. By 'new immigration' we mean broadly all the aliens from Southeastern Europe -- the Italians, Hungarians, Slavs, Hebrews, Greeks, and Syrians - as distinguished from the northwestern Europeans - the English, Scotch, Welsh, Irish, French, Germans, and Scandinavians. The ethnic authorities at Washington make the following racial division, which is used in the official reports:

"''Ninety-five per cent of the immigration of this country comes from Europe. Most of these different races, or peoples, or more properly subdivisions of race, coming from Europe have been grouped into four grand divisions, as follows:

"Teutonic division, from Northern Europe: German, Scandinavian, English, Dutch, Flemish, and Fiunish.

"'Iberic division, from Southern Europe: South Italian, Greek, Portuguese, and Spanish; also Syrian from Turkey in Asia.

"Celtic division, from Western Europe: Irish, Welsh, Scotch, French, and North Italian.

"'Slavic division, from Eastern Europe: Bohemian, Moravian, Bulgarian, Servian, Montenegrin, Croatian, Slavonian, Dalmatian, Bosnian, Herzegovinian, Hebrew, Lithuanian, Polish, Rumanian, Russian, Ruthenian, and Slovak.

"''The Mongolic division has also been added, to include Chinese, Japanese, Korean, East Indian, Pacific Islander, and Filipino.

"''Under "all other" have been included Magyar, Turkish, Armenian, African (black), and subdivisions native to the Western Hemisphere."

"This new immigration has been commonly regarded as either decidedly undesirable or at least distinctly less desirable than the Teutonic and Celtic, which for so many years practically had the field of America to itself. It has not been uncommon to group the Italians and Slavs, and denominate them as the 'offscouring and refuse of Europe,' now dumped into America, which is described as a sort of world 'garbage bin,' Extremists have drawn in gloomy colors the effects of this inrush of the worst and most illiterate and unassimilable elements of the Old World. A distinct prejudice has undoubtedly been created against these later comers.

"There is unquestionably some ground for the feeling that the new immigration is in many respects less desirable than the older type. These peoples come out of conditions of oppression and depression, illiteracy and poverty. Far more important than this, they have had no contact with Anglo-Saxon ideas or government. They are consequently almost wholly ignorant of American ideals and standards. There is a vast difference between the common ideals of these immigrants and those from the more enlightened and progressive northern nations. So there is in the type of character and the customs and manners.

"We are sufficiently familiar with the older type, and do not need here to dwell upon it. We know how large a part has been played in the development of our national material enterprises by the Germans, the English and Irish, the Scotch and Welsh, the Swedes and Norwegians. Millions of them are among the loyal Americans of to-day.

"But what can be said about this new immigration? First let us see how great the change in racial character has been, and then differentiate these new races. It will not do to brand any race as a whole. Discrimination is absolutely necessary if we are to deal with this subject practically and justly. There are Italians and Italians, Slavs and Slavs, just as there are all sorts of Irish. Germans, and Americans. No race has a monopoly of either virtue or vice. This table will help us to differentiate the millions of immigrants since 1820 as to race:

| Netherlands | 146.168 |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| France | |
| Switzerland | |
| Denmark, Norway, and Sweden | |
| Italy | |
| Japan | |
| Germany | |
| United Kingdom, Great Britai | n ´ ´ |
| and Ireland | 7 286 424 |

 and Ireland
 7,286,434

 Russia
 1,452,629

 Countries not specified
 2,130,756

 China
 288,398

"The point of importance to be considered is that as the immigration from Southeastern Europe has increased, that from Northwestern Europe has decreased. In 1869 not one per cent of the total immigration came from Austria-Hungary, Italy, Poland, and Russia, while in 1902 the percentage was over seventy. In 1869 nearly three quarters of the total immigration came from the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Scandinavia; in 1902 only one fifth was from those countries. The proportion has held nearly the same since.

"The change is indicated most plainly in this table, which compares the total immigration of certain nationalities for the period 1821 to 1902 with that for the year 1903:

| | 1821 | to 1902 |
|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| Country | Number | Per Cent |
| Austria-Hungary | . 1,316,914 | 6.5 |
| England, Wales | . 2,730,037 | 13.4 |
| Germany | . 5,098,005 | 25.0 |
| Ireland | .3,944,269 | 19.3 |
| Italy | . 1,358,507 | 6.7 |
| Norway, Sweden | .1,334,931 | 6.5 |
| Russia, Poland | . 1,106,362 | 5.4 |
| | | |

"This table shows not only the nations which have added chiefly to our population in the past, and which are adding to-day, but how the percentage of each

has varied in the period before 1903 compared with 1903. Mr. Hall says, 'If the same proportions had obtained in the earlier period as during the later, how different might our country and its institutions now be!'

"This brings up the question of type, of character, and of homogeneity. The new immigration introduces new prob-The older immigration, before 1870, was composed of races kindred in habits, institutions, and traditions, to the original colonist. To-day we face decidedly different conditions. At the same time, study of these comparatively unknown races will bring us many surprises, and knowledge of the facts is the only remedy for prejudice and the only basis for constructive Christian work. We must know something, moreover, of the Old World environment, before we can judge of the probable development of these peoples in America, or learn the way of readiest access to them. For they will not become Americanized unless they are in some way reached by Americans; and they will never be reached until they are understood." -- "Aliens or Americans," pages 123 to 130.

The above quotation will give the reader some idea of the difference between the earlier and the later immigrants. Much more would be presented if the present space would allow; but we would recommend all interested in these important questions, to secure such books as "Aliens or Americans," and others that have been prepared with much care and contain much valuable information on questions relative to the immigrant.

But these immigrants, whether from Northern Europe or Southern Europe, are equally needy of the gospel; and those that come from the less favorable conditions are the most needy of all. The Master never passed by unfortunate people—no, no, but rather extended them the first help. But to help people, we must understand them, that we may know their needs.

O. A. Olsen.

| 1821 | to 1902 | 1903 | |
|------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| er | Per Cent | \mathbf{Number} | Per Cent |
| ,914 | 6.5 | 206,011 | 24.0 |
| ,037 | 13.4 | 26,219 | 3.1 |
| ,005 | 25.0 | 40,086 | 4.7 |
| ,269 | 19.3 | 35,300 | 4.1 |
| 507 | 6.7 | 230,622 | 26.9 |
| ,931 | 6.5 | 70,489 | 8.2 |
| 362 | 5.4 | 136,093 | 15.9 |
| | • | • | |

"Repentance includes sorrow for sin, and a turning away from it."

The Field

CALIFORNIA

Mountain View Church and Pacific Press Campaign Day

Wednesday, October 9, was the day selected for the Ingathering campaign of the Mountain View church and the Pacific Press. Carefully laid plans had been developed for two or three weeks. Instruction meetings had been held, and all expecting to work had endeavored to prepare themselves for successful efforts with our good Ingathering magazine, the Signs.

The local campaign was under the direction of the Mountain View Missionary Society. The country between Mountain View and San Francisco, including all the towns and outlying districts, had been carefully districted, leaders appointed for these districts, and companies organized and ready for work.

Tuesday evening before the campaign, a final service was held in the church, which was largely attended and greatly appreciated by those making the effort with the magazine. The service being a real instruction and arousement, all took up their work with the best of courage.

The next morning about eighty persons reported for work; and the trains, automobiles, and other conveyances quickly carried the companies to their respective fields. The day was spent in solicitation and visiting among the different people; and all returned home tired, but feeling well repaid in the knowledge of response to duty's call.

The Pacific Press was closed the entire day, and all employees had the opportunity of entering the campaign. While not all responded, the greater per cent of the employees did, and there is a general feeling of rejoicing over the work done.

The success of the local campaign this year is better than any previous. Not nearly as many papers were used, but there was more careful distribution, and very few papers were given away without securing some offerings to missions. All feel that this is the better way to do. Many of our papers have been wasted heretofore in the promiscuous distribution, especially to those who do not care for our literature.

At this writing, the report of the local campaign is incomplete. But about \$200

has been reported, and there is the assurance that much more will come. We pass this on to our brethren and sisters in the hope that as they see the interest of our publishing house in the Ingathering campaign, it will be an incentive and encouragement for others to join in this important work with our Ingathering magazine.

May the Lord of harvest richly bless this year's effort, not only in funds for missions, but in bringing a knowledge of this great movement to the unacquainted.

G. C. H.

October 13.

California Conference Current

On account of Elder Nelson's having been called to Washington State by the severe illness of his sister, Elder B. E. Beddoe is assisting Brother R. S. Fries in the meetings at Byron several nights each week.

Elders E. W. Farnsworth and S. T. Hare and Miss Katherine B. Hale left Wednesday of this week for Humboldt County, to assist in the general meetings that are to be held in the churches within the next two weeks. They report a pleasant voyage by water.

Some good reports are coming in from those who have been collecting funds with the Harvest Ingathering Signs. In the Mountain View church a large number of the members spent Wednesday of this week in the field, covering a large part of the Santa Clara Valley.

Elder C. E. Ford, formerly of Los Angeles and Salt Lake City, arrived in Oakland Friday of this week. Elder Ford will labor in this conference for a time. He passed on to the St. Helena Sanitarium, where he will assist in the chaplain's work while Elder Taylor is away on his vacation.

Claude Conard.

October 11.

ARIZONA Conference Notes

Pastor Eugene Brown reports four new members in Bisbee, besides several who have recently begun the observance of the Sabbath.

We have recently discovered two more Sabbath-keepers in our conference who accepted the truth wholly from reading our publications. Neither of them has ever as yet heard a sermon from one of our ministers.

On the 9th of this month, Elder W. L. Sims removed his family from Prescott to Phænix, so that his children might have the benefit of our conference school. He will remain in Prescott till about the time of our camp-meeting. Already six have identified themselves with the truth in Prescott as a result of the meetings recently held.

Brother J. A. Kindsman has been having excellent success with the Harvest Ingathering Signs. When canvassing at Williams, he ordered twenty-five copies. Having finished his book work, he placed the twenty-five copies in the town mentioned, receiving an average of sixty-six cents for each magazine, or a total of \$17.00 for the twenty-five. This is the best record that has yet come to our notice.

During the month of September, the writer made a tour among the churches and companies in the southeastern portion of the conference. Seventeen days were spent on this trip, sixteen meetings were held, sixty visits made, a number of Bible readings given, and two were baptized at Bisbee. Our people in all of the places visited are of good courage, and expressed themselves as much refreshed spiritually as a result of a few sermons, which were designed to give them a new grip on our message.

G. W. Reaser.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA-NEVADA

Conference Items

A number of new students arrived at the Lodi Normal last week, and are now deeply interested in their school work.

Brother H. H. Hall, of Mountain View, spent a few days at Lodi the past week, in the interest of the book work in our conference.

Brother A. A. Cone spent a portion of the past week at Lodi, with Brother R. H. Miller, assisting in the organization of the canvassing bands for the coming school year. We trust that many of our young people will avail themselves of the advantages offered in this line of the work, as no efforts are spared to make the work a success. Elder C. L. Taggart spent Sabbath, October 12, with the brethren and sisters of the Placerville church, and Sunday, October 13, with the little company at Camino. Thursday he was called to Stockton to conduct another baptismal service, as a result of the work of our Bible worker at that place. Others are deeply interested in the truth, and we look for further developments in the near future.

We are glad to report to our brethren and sisters that the work is onward throughout the conference. Quite a number are embracing the truth, as the result of our faithful laborers' efforts, and many others are deeply interested.

Merl Horton,

Educational

"Mistakes in Teaching"

This is the title of a book recommended by the General Conference Department of Education as an essential part of the Teachers' Reading Course for the current year. All teachers who expect to have their certificates renewed without examination must present evidence that the reading courses have been pursued. Hence I hope that all our teachers in the Pacific Union Conference will send for this book as soon as possible, and enter upon its reading and study. They will find many helpful suggestions in its pages; and a careful study of the book will, I am sure, result in better teaching work in all our schools.

The regular price of the book is \$1.00, but the publishers offer to send it to our teachers prepaid for 80 cents. In ordering, state that you are teaching in one of the denominational schools of the Pacific Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. Address Hinds, Noble & Eldridge, 33 West Fifteenth Street, New York City.

C. C. Lewis, Ed. Sec. Pacific Union Conf.

Teachers' Certificates

The General Conference blanks for teachers' certificates have just been received, and will be filled out and mailed to the teachers just as soon as their grades are received. At the Portland summer school, the examining board de-

cided upon the certificates to be issued to about sixty of our teachers, and the teachers were informed of the grade of certificate which they might expect. But this action was upon the condition that the standings of the teachers presented in their applications be verified by the teachers' sending their credits obtained from different schools to their superintendents.

A blank is left on the back of each certificate, for the entry of these grades; and they must be sent to the superintendents, and both forwarded to the educational secretary, before the certificates can be made out. The secretary will be pleased to attend to this matter as soon as the information is furnished him. Will the superintendents kindly take this matter up in their respective conferences, and see that their teachers are certificated as soon as possible?

C. C. Lewis, Ed. Sec. Pacific Union Conf.

College Opening

Pacific Union College opened for the fourth year of its work on September 24, in a very encouraging way. To those of us who had been away during the summer, and arrived just in time to be present at the opening exercises, the beautiful surroundings of this school never seemed to be so precious a manifestation of the glory of the great Teacher who has founded this place of learning, and we were pleased to note the expressions of students who were here for the first time, indicating their pleasure at being in so beautiful a spot. We trust that these things of nature may become to these students such a revelation of God, through which they shall hear His voice in precious, personal communication, as shall be a strength and stay to them in the serious experiences which await them in giving the last message to the world after they shall leave this place.

The number of students present was an encouraging increase over last year, there being one hundred and six above the eighth grade, or one hundred forty in all. Much more encouraging than numbers is the spirit and quality of these young people. It is apparent that we have in these youth not only splendid ability to train for the work of the third angel's message, but withal there is already manifest an earnest spirit, a spirit of appreciation, a spirit to respond to the Holy Spirit of God.

Best of all, we have had evidence that the Holy Spirit is desirous of entering our school. On the opening day, the Lord drew near as addresses were made by Elders Farnsworth, Taylor, and Burden, and it was evident that Jesus was desirous of attracting the attention of the students before their minds should become absorbed in their studies. Meetings were conducted in the evening during the first week, and addresses given in the chapel, and profound impressions have been made upon hearts. During the present week, Elder Andross is conducting impressive studies, and we feel our hearts going out in earnest longing for the full revelation of the mighty working of the Holy Spirit. Let all our people pray that this may be manifested, that workers may go forth from this school to preach the gospel of Christ in power to a lost

H. A. Washburn.

Pacific Union College

It was my good fortune to be present at the opening of the college this year. There were about 140 students present. A few of the neighbors came, so the chapel was filled, and some extra seats were occupied. Elder C. L. Taylor also was present.

I am sure I never attended the opening exercises in any of our schools where the power and presence of the Lord were more marked than on this occasion. At the time of prayer, the Spirit of the Lord came in so abundantly that nearly all the audience were in tears. After the brief address that followed, every person in the room consecrated himself anew to the Lord, pledging himself to live for Him and the truth, and for the work represented by the college.

I remained at the school a few days after the opening. I attended chapel exercises, and also held services evenings. During these meetings, eight or ten of the students started to be Christians. These were mostly young men. We sincerely trust they will prove faithful to their Lord.

This visit greatly increased my confidence in the earnest, faithful work that the teachers at the college are doing. Few can know what a task they have on their hands. Besides all the work of ordinary teachers, they have the care and labor connected with the erection of new buildings. Ordinarily this work alone would be considered sufficient, even if an architect, a foreman or two, besides more

or less skilled workmen to carry out their plans, were employed, at a cost of hundreds and perhaps thousands of dollars. All this work members of the faculty are doing, with student labor, with no extra expense to the patrons of the college. At the same time, they do as much work in teaching as teachers ordinarily do.

They also carry on and supervise the different industries connected with the college, and this involves no small amount of care and labor. Farmers usually think they have enough to do to look after the ranch; but at the college, there is all that, and also the erection of buildings, and the teaching and care of the students. I am sure but few of our people realize what a herculean task we have given our teachers to perform.

We wish our people understood better what a heavy burden our teachers carry. We feel sure that if they did, they would give the college their sympathy and support, and possibly less criticism and censure

The patrons of the college will be pleased to know that the blessing of the Lord has attended the work done on the farm. The crops are excellent. Five hundred bushels of potatoes have already been dug, and there are about as many more to dig. There will be about twenty tons of dried prunes. There will be all the apples that will be needed for the college. The supply of vegetables is bountiful. A thousand quarts of tomatoes have been canned, and I should estimate that there are still several tons on the vines. In every way the farm has been prosperous.

The work on the college building is progressing as fast as money comes in to carry it forward. It is designed that only the recitation rooms will be built this year. The floor was laid and the studding partly in place when I was there. A pressure of other work had caused some delay, but work on the building will be resumed soon.

The faculty has been strengthened this year. Many will be glad to know that Prof. G. W. Rine has been secured as Bible teacher. He needs no recommendation to the readers of the RECORDER. Any young person may think himself fortunate to be under his instruction.

Miss Katherine B. Hale has consented to take charge of the normal department, and she will be assisted by Mrs. Grace Robison, from the Central California Conference. With these will be associated Mrs. Delpha Miller and Mrs. M. W. Newton. If there are young people who are desirous of becoming efficient teachers, we invite them to consider the opportunity offered them in this normal department.

We feel certain no more favorable opportunity has ever been offered to the young people in this union conference than is presented by the college at this time. We hope many will accept this opportunity to be trained for service. We are sure they will never be able to do better, nor will they regret their choice.

E. W. Farnsworth.

The Foreign Mission Seminary

No doubt many young people notice with special interest anything written under this heading. Long before my plans began to materialize for entering this school, my eyes very quickly caught the word "seminary," and I read with deep interest all I could find about the seminary.

I am glad to say our trip from Los Angeles, north to Seattle, then east to Washington, D. C., was a very pleasant one. We saw some of the grandest sights we had ever seen. After nine days' trip, we reached the seminary September 3, the day before the school opened. Though we were almost absolute strangers to every one, this condition rapidly changed as we became acquainted with the students. We have been here almost a month, and are well settled in our work.

To those who have purposed in their hearts to come here, I say: "Come on. It is good to be here." If space would permit, I would tell you some of the special blessings that are ours. To young people in California and along the Pacific Coast, these blessings and privileges are greater than to any other young people in the United States. You who are undecided whether to come, I hope and pray that you will decide in the affirmative, and begin definite plans to come as soon as possible.

It was my privilege to see and hear the leading men of this denomination as they convened in the autumn council of the General Conference Committee, and discussed the urgent calls for men. I was impressed as never before, as I saw the need of more missionaries, and how the committee were perplexed as they tried to fill those calls for help. One of the earnest calls which they had to fill was

this: "'Move heaven and earth' to get help on this autumn." Those who have not yet decided to volunteer for service, carefully consider this earnest call from China. And many other fields are just as needy as China.

We find the seminary is prepared in a special way to give a training for efficient service. Aside from the theoretical preparation, there are privileges and opportunities before the student which give him a practical preparation. The dispensary in the city gives a wide field for this preparation. Here at the seminary the program is so arranged that every Monday is given to the students as a field day.

I do not know what God has in the future for us, but Mrs. Robinson and I are glad to be here. The earnest calls we have heard have filled our hearts with deeper gratitude to God for the privilege of being among the volunteers for service.

R. P. Robinson.

Fernando Academy

Fernando academic enrolment is 124. Others are coming.

Brother E. C. Jaeger gave an excellent talk at chapel Wednesday morning.

The opening reception was well attended. The program consisted of literary and musical selections.

The stenographic department has been able thus far to supply all the office and institutional help along that line.

Classes are all very full. Some of the largest are: rhetoric, numbering 31; literature, 25; English, 26; Bible doctrines, 40; epistles, 43; zoology, 46; algebra, 33.

An office for the Glendale physicians is being fitted up in the treatment rooms. The hydrotherapy classes are conducted by Miss Ava Hibbard and Ernest McDonald, both graduate nurses from St. Helena.

Elder E. J. Hibbard gave a stirring chapel talk upon the current topic "The Situation in the Balkan States," showing that the long looked for crisis for the "sick man of the East" is to all appearances close upon us.

To meet the new law affecting medical schools, which went into effect this fall, the students entering Loma Linda medical college appeared before the faculty at the University of Southern California. Everyone passed examination successfully. Prof. H. G. Lucas accompanied them.

The sight singing class numbers thirty, and in the chorus class there are sixty regular members. These young people, under the able direction of Mrs. Bachman, will favor the church often with special selections. There are fifty private students taking voice, piano, and organ, besides a number who are taking the smaller instruments, the latter being under the direction of Gus Cochran.

The agricultural class has had some interesting experimental work and demonstrations in garden and dairy. The class is learning how to test milk. The farm has produced the largest crop of tomatoes and melons known for years. A ready market for this produce has been found in Los Angeles. A market wagon, run by students, makes regular visits to the Fernando homes, delivering the garden truck that has been grown by students and the teachers in charge

Mr. James Killick, who has been connected with the life saving department, and who has traveled extensively in Arctic regions, visited Fernando Academy this week. He gave a talk in chapel upon experiences abroad, and gave practical demonstrations of how to throw a lifeline, how to resuscitate the drowning, how to make an emergency litter for the wounded, and other information pertaining to emergency cases. Later he visited the training school, and gave some of the same things in a simplified manner.

Lodi Normal Items

Three of the academic graduates of 1912, namely Mr. Eib, Miss Boehm, and Miss Johnson, are taking as post graduate work, this year, the preparatory medical course.

Brother H. H. Hall occupied the chapel period this morning, and told some interesting instances of how the printed page is going to the different parts of the world. Following his talk, some of the canvassers who were in the field this summer told of some of their most interesting experiences. The canvassing band has been organized, and we look for a good corps of canvassers in the California-Nevada Conference this coming summer.

Pacific Union Recorder

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE OF
SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

Mountain View - - - California

Subscription Price - - - Fifty Cents a Year

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

E. E. Andross, E. W. Farnsworth J. H. Behrens, C. L. Taggart, G. W. Reaser, F. M. Burg, W. M. Adams.

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

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1912

The Arizona Conference and campmeeting will be held in Phœnix October 24 to November 3.

Important meetings of the board of directors of the California Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association and of the board of trustees of the Pacific Union College were held October 14 to 16.

The Central California Conference began a special relief campaign in behalf of its educational obligations with a general meeting with the conference workers in Fresno, October 11 and 12. Elder Andross and Brethren Cone and Ferren were present.

It was our privilege to visit the Armona Academy about a week after the opening for this fall's term, and we found that there were forty-eight students taking the academic studies, and nearly as many in the grammar grades. The students' home, that had been provided for the school's use for this year by the generosity of Brother Nis Hansen, contained sixteen pupils. Since our visit, there has been an additional enrolment of students, so that the prospects are most encouraging for a very successful year at Armona.

The Pacific Press has printed 450,000 copies of the Harvest Ingathering Signs Magazine, about 408,000 of which have been ordered. The following statement shows what the conferences in our union have ordered up to Friday, October 11, and what still needs to be done in order for our 1912 record to equal last year's:

| | Orders | Orders |
|---------------------|------------|------------|
| Conference | to Date | Last Year |
| Arizona | 1,185 | 2,053 |
| Californi a | 14,072 | 22,298 |
| N. CalNev. | 5,210 | 8,031 |
| Central California | 6.825 | 6,890 |
| Southern California | 30,265 | 27,320 |
| Utah | 1,500 | 1,070 |
| | | |
| Total | $59,\!057$ | $67,\!662$ |
| | | |

Our Offerings

No doubt all understand that the donations for the extension of our mission work are represented in what is termed the fifteen-cent-a-week fund. Into this fund are counted our Sabbath-school donations to missions, our first-day or mission offerings, our midsummer, annual, Harvest Ingathering, Southern field, and blind work offerings. All of these go to make up what has been designated our fifteen-cent-a-week fund. It is desired that our average donation to missions from each conference shall amount to this sum per week for each member.

At the present time, the Pacific Union Conference has not come up to this requirement. In order that all may know the situation for the eight months ending September 1, please notice the following:

Amount Required

Total\$44,642.00

Amount Received

The record of the General Conference office receipts for the eight months is as follows:

| Arizona | 1,162.98 |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| California | 8,662.85 |
| Central California | 4,760.23 |
| Northern California-Nevada | 4,640.17 |
| Southern California | 13,504.94 |
| Utah | 409.17 |
| | |

Total\$33,140.34

Amount Short

The amount short for this eight-month period amounts to \$11,501.66, and it is divided as follows:

| Arizona | 261.82 |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| California | 4,716.75 |
| Central California | 907.77 |
| Northern California-Nevada | 1,303.43 |
| Southern California | 3,655.06 |

We sincerely hope that the returns from the Harvest Ingathering work may be so liberal as greatly to reduce this shortage that now exists. Then if all our people will each Sabbath make a little larger donation than formerly, it will no doubt appear by the end of the year that the conferences in this union have contributed to the mission board at least an average donation of fifteen cents a week for each member.

The touching appeals—those "Macedon'an" calls—that come from Asia, Africa, and South America—countries that have for centuries been held in the darkest heathenism or Catholicism—should be answered, for they are indications that the Spirit of the Master is still pleading with hearts to open the door and let Him dwell with them. The assistance we can give to the fifteen-centa-week fund will be one of the ways in which we can help answer these "Come over and help us" calls.

Periodical Sales

Report of periodical sales in California Conference for month ending September 30, 1912:

| , | | |
|----------------|-----------|---------|
| . Life and | Health | |
| | Copies | Value |
| Mrs. S. Graves | 600 | \$60.00 |
| Office sales | 16Ò | 16.00 |
| Signs of t | he Times | |
| Miss Fegan | 400 | 40.00 |
| Office sales | 203 | 20.30 |
| Watchman | | |
| Office sales | 204 | 20.40 |
| Mrs. S. Graves | 200 | 20.00 |
| Chinese Signs | of the Ta | imes |
| Miss F. Morser | 93 | 9.30 |
| Mrs. Moler | 91 | 9.10 |
| Office sales | 15 | 1.50 |
| Liberty | | |
| Miss F. Morser | 230 | 23.00 |
| Miss R. Crane | 125 | 12.50 |
| Miscellaneous | | |
| Office sales | 1,459 | 122.00 |
| | | |

We are thankful for this good report, and trust the Lord will impress the hearts of some of our dear readers to join this faithful band. H. B. Thomas.

3,780

Totals

Miss. Sec. Cal. Conf.

\$355.00

For Sale at a Sacrifice

Six-room modern bungalow, with bungalow barn, well, windmill, berries, flowers, lawn, etc. Nearly new, and in first-class order. One half mile from the Lodi Normal Institute, Lodi, California. For price and terms, address owner, C. P. Moon, 1241 Third Avenue North, Seattle, Washington, or George E. Henton, Lodi, California.