

# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

Vol. 12

Mountain View, California, October 31, 1912

No. 14

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

Office.—Mountain View, California, P. O. Box 172.

President.—E. E. Andross, office address.

Vice-president.—G. A. Irwin, Loma Linda, Cal.

Secretary and Treasurer.—J. J. Ireland, office address.

Missionary Secretary.—J. R. Ferren, office address.

Educational Secretary.—C. C. Lewis, care Pacific Union College, St. Helena, Cal.

Religious Liberty Secretary.—J. F. Blunt, 149 N. Kern Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

General Field Missionary.—A. A. Cone, office address.

Executive Committee: E. E. Andross, G. A. Irwin, J. J. Ireland, E. W. Farnsworth, C. L. Taggart, J. H. Behrens, G. W. Reaser, F. M. Burg, W. M. Adams, C. W. Irwin, H. G. Lucas, C. H. Jones, W. C. White.

## It Must Be Settled Right

However the battle is ended,  
Though proudly the victor comes,  
With fluttering flags and prancing nags  
And echoing roll of drums,  
Still truth proclaims this motto,  
In letters of living light:  
No question is ever settled  
Until it is settled right.

Though the heel of the strongest oppressor

May grind the weak in the dust,  
And the voice of fame with loud acclaim  
May call him great and just,  
Let those who applaud take warning,  
And keep their motto in sight:  
No question is ever settled  
Until it is settled right.

Let those who have failed take courage,  
Though the enemy seems to have won,

Though his ranks are strong, if he be in the wrong,

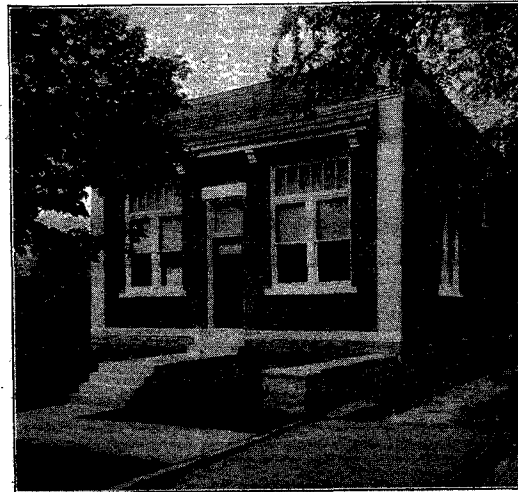
The battle is not yet done,  
For sure as the morning follows  
The darkest hour of night,  
No question is ever settled  
Until it is settled right.

—Selected.

## The Field

### Dedication of Kansas City Branch of the Pacific Press Publishing Association

The dedicatory exercises of the Kansas City branch of the Pacific Press Publishing Association were held in the Sev-



Our New Kansas City Branch Office

enth-day Adventist church and at the branch office, 1224 Euclid Ave., Kansas City, Missouri, on Wednesday, October 9, 1912.

The office was thrown open for inspection and the reception of visitors from 3 to 7 p.m. Invitations had been sent out to leading brethren in the Central and Northern Union conferences (the territory in which this branch operates), also to near-by churches, and there was

an unbroken line coming and going all afternoon. Some two or three hundred must have visited the office. Light refreshments were served, and all seemed to enjoy the occasion and admire the new building.

The dedicatory services proper were held in the Seventh-day Adventist church just two blocks from the office. There was a good attendance and everything passed off pleasantly. Brother S. N. Curtiss, the manager, acted as chairman, and in his opening remarks called attention to the difficulties encountered in establishing this branch nineteen years ago, and the wonderful changes that have taken place since that time. It was Brother Curtiss that the board selected to find a location for this branch and to act as its first manager.

Following his remarks, the writer gave a brief history of the Pacific Press from its incorporation in 1875 down to the present time. It was shown that from a very small beginning the office has grown to be one of the largest and most complete printing and publishing houses west of Chicago. The volume of busi-

ness has been constantly increasing, until last year it amounted to nearly a half million dollars.

Three branches are now operated by this association: one at Kansas City, Missouri; one at Portland, Oregon; and one at Calgary, Alberta, Canada; and at each one of these places we own our own office building and warehouse, thus giving stability to the work as well as being much more convenient and satisfactory.

Elder E. T. Russell, president of the Central Union Conference, not being able to be present, Elder E. E. Farnsworth, president of the North Missouri Conference, took his place on the program, and gave a very stirring and impressive address on the importance of the publishing work and our relation to it.

Following this, Brother C. G. Bellah, general agent for the Central Union Conference, told of the progress of the work in that union, giving a comparative statement of the sale of subscription books for June, July, and August, 1911 and 1912, as follows:

	Agents	Hours	Orders	Amount
June, 1912	90	8,489	2,712	\$ 9,453.19
June, 1911	64	6,378	2,066	7,494.10
Gain	26	2,111	646	\$1,959.09
July, 1912	100	9,141	2,348	\$10,193.55
July, 1911	53	4,244	1,316	4,698.95
Gain	47	4,897	1,032	\$5,494.60
August, 1912	62	3,327	1,156	\$5,004.40
August, 1911	32	3,067	868	2,872.50
Gain	30	260	288	\$2,131.90
Three months, 1912	252	20,957	6,216	\$24,651.14
Three months, 1911	149	13,689	4,250	15,065.55
Gain	103	7,268	1,966	\$9,585.59

In closing, Brother Bellah spoke as follows:

"The prospects were never brighter for a strong autumn work. We have had to struggle with some hard difficulties in the Central Union, but brighter days are ahead of us. The crisis has been passed, and we are coming in on the flow tide. We are planning not only for a strong autumn work, but expect to continue right through the winter months."

Brother F. E. Painter, general agent of the Northern Union Conference, spoke of the progress of the work in that union, giving a comparison of the sales for the first eight months of this year with the total yearly sales for 1910 and 1911, as follows:

Conference	1910	1911	8 months 1912
Iowa	\$5,166	\$8,188	\$7,476
Minnesota	6,844	7,841	8,949
North Dakota	7,978	4,025	8,112
South Dakota	3,438	1,570	5,328
Total	\$23,426	\$21,624	\$29,865

Thus it will be seen that during the first eight months of this year the sales in the Northern Union amounted to over \$8,000 more than the sales for the entire year of 1911. This is certainly a very encouraging report.

Brother James Cochran, speaking of

the sales of the Kansas City branch, cost of the new building, etc., gave the following statistics:

Sales of the Branch Since Established	
1893 to 1903	\$450,000.00
1903 to 1912	710,193.41
Total	\$1,160,193.41

First location, 18 West 5th Street. Later an adjoining room was secured. Remained at this place until March, 1904. Moved to 1109 East 12th Street, and remained there until the new building was completed, June 1, 1912.

Present location purchased October,

1910. Lot facing on Euclid Avenue, 127 feet, and 85 feet on 13th Street.

#### Cost of New Building

Ground	\$4,500.00
Attorney fees, etc.	35.45
Building	3,678.19

Total Investment \$8,213.64

The building is of brick, 35 feet wide and 70 feet long, one story, with a good basement. It is light and airy, and a credit to the denomination.

Elder W. A. Hennig offered the dedicatory prayer, setting apart this building for the purpose for which it is intended, in which all present heartily joined.

After the close of the meeting, the office was again opened, and a large number availed themselves of the privilege of inspecting the new building. We kept open house until nearly eleven o'clock P. M.

This building marks another step in the development of our rapidly growing work, and we feel profoundly grateful for the hearty cooperation of our people, which has made it possible to take this advance step.

C. H. Jones.

"If we do represent Christ, we shall make His service appear attractive, as it really is."

## CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

### Conference Campaign

It was thought best to call the laborers of our conference together for further study and plans at Armona Thursday, October 24. This call did not include those who are laboring on the coast. The day was very profitably spent in reading further quotations from the Testimonies and a suggestive outline for the campaign. The following are the testimonies read:

#### Selections from the Testimonies

"In the closing controversy now waging between the forces for good and the hosts of evil, He expects all laymen as well as ministers, to take part."—"Appeal to Ministers," (1908), page 6.

"Those who have the spiritual oversight of the church should devise ways and means by which an opportunity may be given to every member of the church to act some part in God's work. This has not always been done in the past. Plans have not been fully carried out whereby the talent of all might be employed in active service. There are but few who realize how much has been lost because of this."—*Ibid.*, page 6.

"The leaders in God's cause, as wise generals, are to lay plans for advance moves all along the line. In their planning, they are to give special study to the work that can be done by the laity for their friends and neighbors. The work of God in this earth can never be finished until the men and women comprising our church-membership, rally to the work, and unite their efforts with those of ministers and church officers. The moments now granted us to work are few. We are standing upon the very borders of the eternal world."—*Ibid.*, pages 6, 7.

"In every church there is talent, which, with the right kind of labor, might be developed to become a great help in this work. There should be a well-organized plan for the employment of workers to go into all our churches, large and small, to instruct the members how to labor for the upbuilding of the church, and also for unbelievers. It is training, education, that is needed."—*Ibid.*, pages 7, 8.

"Let there be a class for the training of the youth, as well. Young men and women should be educated to become workers at home, in their own neighborhoods, and in the church."—*Ibid.*, page 8.

"Watchman, what of the night? Are the watchmen to whom comes this cry able to give the trumpet a certain sound? Are the shepherds faithfully caring for the flock as those who must give an account? Are the ministers of God watching for souls, realizing that those under their care are the purchase of the blood of Christ? A great work is to be done in the world; and what efforts are we putting forth that it may be accomplished? The people have listened to too much sermonizing; but have they

been instructed as to how to labor for those for whom Christ died? Has there been a line of work devised and laid out before the people in such a way that each one saw the necessity of taking part in the work?"—*Home Missionary Work* (1896), page 9.

"It is evident that all the sermons that have been preached have not brought up this kind of labor, and the churches are withering up because they have failed to use their talents in diffusing the light of the truth to others. Careful instruction should be given that will be as lessons from the Master, that all may put their light to practical use in benefiting others. Those who have the oversight of the churches should select members who have ability, and place them under responsibilities, at the same time giving them instruction as to how they may best serve and bless others."—*Ibid.*, page 10.

"There are scores who have real ability, who are rusting from inaction, and yet many of these do not know how to set themselves at work for the Master. But let some one who has ability to devise ways whereby this talent may be utilized, lay out before these inactive ones the line of work that they could do, and let them understand that this is expected from them, and many who are now unemployed will become true laborers."—*Ibid.*, page 12.

"All heaven is in activity, and the angels of God are waiting to cooperate with the human agent who will devise plans whereby souls for whom Christ died may hear the glad tidings of salvation. Every soul has an influence for good or evil."—*Ibid.*, page 13.

"God expects His church to discipline and fit its members for the work of enlightening the world. But let no one feel that because he is not educated he can not be expected to take part in the work. God has a work for you to do. He has given to every man his work."—*Ibid.*, page 13.

"This work of enlightening others is not the work of the minister only, but it is the work of all who profess the truth of God. God has given to every man his work in making Christ known to the world. We must teach the members of the church how they may effectually minister to others. There are many who are ordained ministers, who have never yet exercised a shepherd's care over the flock of God, who have never yet watched for souls as they that must give an account. Were the kind of labor of which it stands in need bestowed upon the church, many who are doing nothing would be educated to become diligent laborers in the harvest field. An education should be given to the people of God that would result in furnishing hundreds who would put out to the exchangers valuable talents, whose use would develop men for positions of trust and influence, and great good would be accomplished for the Master."—*Ibid.*, page 14.

"But instead of thus developing, the church is left to be a weak, dependent, inefficient body. The members of the church are trained to rely upon preach-

ing, and they do little for Christ. They bear no fruit, but rather increase in selfishness and unfaithfulness. They put their hope in the preacher, and depend on his efforts to keep alive their weak faith. Because of the lack of proper instruction among the church-members by those whom God has placed as overseers, there is not one merely, but scores, who are slothful, and who are hiding their talents in the earth, and still complaining of the Lord's dealings toward them. They need to be tended to as do sick children. This condition of weakness must not continue. Well-organized work must be done in the church, that its members may understand the manner in which they may impart light to others, and thus strengthen their own faith and increase their knowledge. As they impart the light which God graciously bestows upon them, to those in darkness, they will be confirmed in the faith. A working church is a living church."—*Ibid.*, pages 14, 15.

"Why do not the overseers of the church have councils to devise ways whereby young men and women may be trained to put to use their intrusted talents? Let the ministers put to use all their ingenuity that plans may be devised whereby the youthful members of the church may be enlisted in the cause of God. Why should they not be interested in the great work that there is to be done? But do not imagine that this interest can be aroused by going to the missionary meeting and presenting a long sermon; plan ways whereby a live interest may be kindled, and train up the young to do what is appointed them. Let them have a part to act, and from week to week let them bring in their reports, telling what they have experienced, and through the grace of Christ, what success has been theirs. If the missionary meeting were a meeting where such reports were brought in by consecrated workers, it would not be dull, tedious, and uninteresting. It would be full of intense interest, and there would be no lack in attendance."—*Ibid.*, pages 15, 16.

"In every church the members should be trained so that they will devote time to work, and win souls to Christ. How can it be said of the church, 'Ye are the light of the world,' unless the members of the church actually impart light to others? In seeking to point sinners to the Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world, their own love will be kindled, and by beholding Him they, too, will become changed into His likeness. Will those who have charge of the flock of God awaken to their duty?"—*Ibid.*, page 16.

"The Lord God of heaven would have the entire church devising ways and means whereby high and low, rich and poor, may hear the message of truth."—*Ibid.*, page 22.

"The greatest help that can be given our people is to teach them to work for God, and to depend on Him, not on the ministers. Let them learn to work as Christ worked. Let them join His army of workers, and do faithful service for Him."—*Volume 7* (1902), page 19.

"Just as soon as a church is organized,

let the minister set the members at work. They will need to be taught how to labor successfully. Let the minister devote more of his time to educating than to preaching. Let him teach the people how to give to others the knowledge they have received."—*Ibid.*, page 20.

"It is not the Lord's purpose that ministers should be left to do the greatest part of the work of sowing the seeds of truth. Men who are not called to the ministry are to be encouraged to labor for the Master according to their several ability. Hundreds of men and women now idle could do acceptable service. By carrying the truth into the homes of their friends and neighbors, they could do a great work for the Master. God is no respecter of persons. He will use humble, devoted Christians, even if they have not received so thorough an education as some others. Let such ones engage in service for Him by doing house-to-house work. Sitting by the fireside, they can—if humble, discreet, and godly—do more to meet the real needs of families than could an ordained minister."—*Ibid.*, page 21.

"There are, in the divine providence, particular periods when we must arise in response to the call of God and make use of our means, our time, our intellect, our whole being, body, soul, and spirit, in fulfilling His requirements. The present is such a time as this. The interests of God's cause are at stake. The Lord's institutions are in peril. Because of the terrible burden of debt under which our schools are struggling, the work is hindered on every side. In our great necessity, God has made a way through the difficulty, and has invited us to cooperate with Him in accomplishing His purpose. It was His plan that the book, 'Christ's Object Lessons,' should be given for the relief of our schools, and He calls upon His people to do their part in placing this book before the world. In this He is testing His people and His institutions, to see if they will work together and be of one mind in self-denial and self-sacrifice."—*Volume 6*, (1901), page 469.

"God calls us to action, that our educational institutions may be freed from debt. Let God's plan be worked out after His own order.

"The present is an opportunity which we can not afford to lose. We call upon all our people to help to the utmost of their ability just now. We call upon them to do a work that will be pleasing to God in purchasing the book. We ask that every available means be used to assist in its circulation. We call upon the presidents of our conferences to consider how they can forward this enterprise. We call upon our ministers, as they visit the churches, to encourage men and women to go out as canvassers and to make a decided forward movement in the path of self-denial by giving a part of their earnings for the help of our schools.

"A general movement is needed, and this must begin with individual movements. In every church let every member of every family make determined efforts to deny self and to help forward the

work. Let the children act a part. Let all cooperate. Let us do our best at this time to render to God our offering, to carry out His specified will, and thus make an occasion for witnessing for Him and His truth in a world of darkness. The lamp is in our hands. Let its light shine forth brightly."—*Ibid.*, page 470.

"We are to pray without ceasing, and we are to live our prayers. Faith will greatly increase by exercise. Let those who are canvassing for 'Object Lessons' learn the lessons taught in the book for which they are working. Learn of Christ. Have faith in His power to help and save you. Faith is the very life-blood of the soul. Its presence gives warmth, health, consistency, and sound judgment. Its vitality and vigor exert a powerful though unconscious influence. The life of Christ in the soul is as a well of water springing up unto everlasting life. It leads to a constant cultivation of the heavenly graces and to a kindly submission in all things to the Lord."—*Ibid.*, pages 471, 472.

"Much painstaking effort will be required of those who have the burden of this work; for right instruction must be given, that a sense of the importance of the work may be kept before the workers, and that all may cherish the spirit of self-denial and sacrifice exemplified in the life of our Redeemer. Christ made sacrifices at every step, sacrifices that none of His followers can ever make. In all the self-denial required of us in this work, amid all the unpleasant things that occur, we are to consider that we are yoked up with Christ, partakers of His spirit of kindness, forbearance, and self-abnegation. This spirit will open the way before us and give us success, because Christ is our recommendation to the people."—*Ibid.*, pages 472, 473.

"I call upon our people to enter earnestly and disinterestedly upon the work of freeing the school from debt."—*Ibid.*, page 474.

#### Suggestions for Conference Laborers and Church Officers in Connection with Proposed Plan for Raising Conference Debt

1. As soon as possible, have the members of the church decide as to which of the four plans will suit their convenience. Make it clear to all that if any fail to help at this time, some one else will be obliged to bear their burden in this matter.

2. Let a record of all plans and work done be kept by some one appointed for this purpose. This should be forwarded to the office at Fresno. A copy of the same will be returned to the church clerk or librarian, to be filed for record with the local church. In this record should be included the territory worked by each church, and the plan adopted by each member. Be sure to give name and post-office address. If plan No. 3 is adopted,

have it clearly stated whether they expect to pay in one or two years.

3. See to it that the absent members are written to about this matter, and ask them to assist.

4. Secure the money for all books taken from the church, and make it plain that we can not take back books shipped from the office.

5. Aim at raising the amount due from each church at \$20 a member, as otherwise some one else will have to pay it. Talk faith and courage. Quote the last sentence from paragraph two of the leaflet, and other helpful texts, etc. Remember that the people seldom aim higher than we ourselves as leaders attempt to do for God. Do not talk doubt or failure. Seek the baptism of the Holy Spirit in your work. Spend much time in prayer, and have others and the whole church join you in this.

6. Secure from our liberal hearted brethren and sisters large donations amounting to from \$100 to \$1,000 or more. We will surely need these offerings.

7. Study the canvass for "Object Lessons" and "Ministry" carefully with those who are to handle these books. Have a regular time appointed for such studies, and all meet together in one place. This will add to the interest. In case the members fail to respond in the public service, make personal calls at their homes. Follow this method of personal work in all the proposed four plans if you do not get the desired result in your public effort.

8. Use "Ministry of Healing" as much as possible first where the territory has been worked with "Object Lessons" before, and also remember, that the net profit toward paying the debt is \$1.05 on "Ministry," whereas on a copy of "Christ's Object Lessons" it is only ninety cents.

9. Do not fail to report to the office at least once each week. If the Lord blesses you with success, let others rejoice with you; but if you meet with difficulties, let us know likewise, so we may assist you over the hard places and give you our prayers and sympathies.

10. Use the guarantee slip in connection with your canvassing. Set a time for delivery about three weeks in advance of the canvass. Aim to have the delivery of all books about the same time.

J. H. Behrens.

"Christians are set as light-bearers on the way to heaven."

#### Conference Items

Bakersfield sends in an order for 200 books.

Elder F. E. Brown orders two dozen books by express, to use in canvassing.

Splendid reports are coming in from persons engaged in the Ingathering campaign.

Orders for "Christ's Object Lessons" and "Ministry" are already coming in, although the date set for the campaign is not yet here. The work is of the Lord's devising, and the people are responding willingly. It certainly is a pleasure to work to a plan that one knows is right, and especially when the grand results to follow are told us before the work is done.

"The Lord wants His people in these days to believe that He will do as great things for them as He did for the children of Israel in their journey from Egypt to Canaan."—*Volume 9, page 271.*

G. A. Wheeler.

#### NORTHERN CALIFORNIA-NEVADA

##### Appointments

There will be a Sabbath-school and missionary convention at the following places on the dates mentioned:

Stockton, November 9, 10  
Merced, November 16, 17  
Turlock, November 23, 24  
Sacramento, December 7, 8.

It is not the intention to have a program in which papers will be read, as we ordinarily do for a Sabbath-school convention.

Sabbath, at 11:00 A. M., a report giving some of the plans which are followed in the home schools will be called for from the different Sabbath-schools present. We expect to have a question box, to which we invite all to contribute. Any question you wish discussed, bring with you; or any that may come to you in hearing these reports, please put in this box, and they will be passed to different ones to be answered. This will be resumed at the 2:00 P. M. hour.

Brother H. H. Hall is not able to promise definitely, but it is safe to say that at some of these places he will give an illustrated lecture, the evening after

the Sabbath, on the work of our literature in foreign lands. Sunday morning, Brother Verah MacPherson, our missionary secretary, and Brother R. H. Miller, field agent, assisted by J. R. Ferren and A. A. Cone, will lead out in a missionary convention. All our people are missionaries; and this hour, together with the 2:00 P. M. service, will doubtless be long remembered because of the excellent plans and suggestions that shall have been placed before us. There will be preaching Sunday night.

We are hoping that the best of it will be realized Monday morning when a large company go out for actual service. In each place, the city will be divided up, and workers will remain to assist in the Harvest Ingathering magazine work, etc. Let us all begin to plan and pray that God will bless in these gatherings.

C. L. Taggart.

### Conference Items

The brethren at Salida are erecting a new church building, which will be ready for dedication in about a month.

We are pleased to announce that we are laying in an extra supply of small books, Harvest Ingathering magazines, etc., to be used in our conventions at the different places in our conference, and will be ready to fill any orders.

We were agreeably surprised, a few days ago, to receive the plans for a Seventh-day Adventist church now being erected in Modoc County, at New Pine Creek, where Elder W. S. Holbrook and W. P. Dayton have been laboring for the past few months. It is said that this will be the neatest church, when completed, in Modoc County, and it is also the first Seventh-day Adventist church in that large county. The post-office—New Pine Creek—is across the line in Oregon, but the church is erected in Modoc County.

For some time, the matter of our conference indebtedness has again been receiving special attention. It is hoped that soon this will be provided for. Just now a call is made for 100 brethren and sisters to assume \$100 of this indebtedness. In this way, if we can get individuals to assume the obligations, we will consider the conference obligation provided for. It is proposed that after the sum is all pledged, our people be asked to adopt various means of securing

the money to be applied on these pledges. It is suggested that throughout the field all give their earnings for a certain week; further that "Christ's Object Lessons" at another time be sold, etc., all these returns to be given, not as a new offering, but be applied on their former pledges.

Merl Horton.

## The Church

### Our Foreign Population and the City Problem — No. 3

In a former article, we have made some statements concerning the greatness of the foreign immigration to our country in general. We now call attention to the conditions existing in our cities.

For some time, our attention has been called to the work to be done in our cities. And right here is where we meet the foreign problem in its most acute form; for while we have foreigners scattered all over the country, we find them in largest numbers in our large cities. And not only that, but in the most congested part of the city, there you find the foreigners in the largest numbers.

Take New York as a sample. Sixty-three languages are spoken there. In 1906 it was stated that there were nearly 450,000 Italians there, about as many as in Rome; and since then thousands more have come. At that time there was said to be nearly 800,000 Germans, 200,000 more than the population of Hamburg at that time, which next to Berlin is the largest city in Germany. There were also 725,000 Jews in New York City, so that New York is the capital of the Jewish world, and they are adding to their number at the rate of 50,000 a year. There never was so polyglot a population in any city on the face of the earth before.

Here is a descriptive picture by Howard B. Grose, D. D., from "Aliens or Americans":

"New York is a city in America, but is hardly an American city. Nor is any other of our great cities, except perhaps Philadelphia. Boston is an Irish city, Chicago is a German-Scandinavian-Polish city, St. Louis is a German city, and New York is a Hebrew-German-Italian-Bohemian-Hungarian city—a cos-

mopolitan race conglomeration. Eighteen languages are spoken in a single block. In public school No. 29, no less than twenty-six nationalities are represented. This indicates the complicated problem.

"New York is the chief Jewish capital. Of the 760,000 Jews on Manhattan, about 450,000 are Russians, and they overcrowd the East Side ghetto. In that quarter the signs are in Hebrew, the streets are markets, the shops are European, the men, women, and children speak in Yiddish, and all faces bear the foreign and Hebrew mark plainly upon them.

"Go on a little further and you find that you are in Little Italy, quite distinct from Jewry, but no less foreign. Here the names on the signs are Italian, and the atmosphere is redolent with the fumes of Italy. The hurdy-gurdy vies with the push-cart, the streets are full of children and women, and you are as a stranger in a strange land. You would not be in a more distinctively Italian section if you were by magic transplanted to Naples or Genoa.

"Nor is it simply the East Side in Lower New York that is so manifestly foreign. Go where you will on Manhattan Island, and you will see few names on business signs that do not betray their foreign derivation. Two out of every three persons you meet will be foreign. You will see the Italian gangs cleaning the streets, the Irish will control the motor of your trolley-car, and collect your fares, the policeman will be Irish or German, the waiters where you dine will be French or German, Italian or English, the clerks in the vast majority of the shopping places will be foreign, the people you meet will constantly remind you of the rarity of the native American stock. You are ready to believe the statement that there are in New York more persons of German descent than of native descent; and more Germans than in any city of Germany except Berlin. Here are nearly twice as many Irish as in Dublin, about as many Jews as in Warsaw, and more Italians than in Naples or Venice. In government, in sentiment, in practise, as in population (thirty-seven per cent foreign born and eighty per cent of foreign birth or parentage), the metropolis is predominantly foreign, and in elections the foreign vote, shrewdly manipulated for the most part, controls. Nor is this true of New York alone. In thirty-three of our largest cities the foreign population is

larger than the native; in Milwaukee and Fall River the foreign percentage rises as high as eighty-five per cent. In all these cities the foreign colonies are as distinct and practically as isolated socially as though they were in Russia or Poland, Italy or Hungary. Foreign in language, customs, habits, and institutions, these colonies are separated from each other, as well as from the American population, from the American population, by race, customs, and religion."—"*Aliens or Americans*," pages 198-200.

This presentation will give the reader a fuller insight into the make-up and conditions existing in our large cities. And it is just such a condition that must be met in our city work. If the city population were, even to a large extent, one nationality and one language, the situation would be much simplified. But instead of one, we have twoscore and more to deal with. But these people must hear the warning message, for in the midst of this babel of confusion will be found jewels for the kingdom of God that must be gathered out.

O. A. Olsen.

## Religious Liberty

### Sunday Law Petitions

While it has been known, for some time, that not enough signatures were obtained to secure the submission of the proposed Sunday closing law to a vote of the people in November, interest has been expressed to learn what success was experienced by those who undertook, by the circulation of supplemental petitions, to keep the proposition alive for action at a later election. Secretary of State Jordan, responding to inquiry, says:

"There were 8,714 signatures to the original petitions, and 4,999 have been filed since, making 13,713 in all."

Thus tersely the entire collapse of the plan for securing the adoption of a Sunday law in California by recourse to the initiative is indicated, for about 31,000 signatures were required to compel the printing of the proposition on the ballots to be used at any future election. Less than one half that number were obtained, and it would be necessary to begin a fresh canvass to bring the proposition again to the notice of the authorities of the state.

Meantime, thousands of the voters of

California have been made aware of the valid objections to a Sunday law, by the circulation of the tract prepared by Elder W. M. Healey, and from reading other literature. Not nearly so much was done for the enlightenment of the general public as might easily have been accomplished; but the evident disposition of voters in California to discountenance the plan of compelling the observance of Sunday in this state, tended to the conviction that no great effort was necessary to prevent the enactment of the proposed law. So an exceptional opportunity for the presentation of the truth regarding the Sabbath was only partially utilized. For this there is cause of sincere regret; but all who love the truth will rejoice that God overruled in this matter, and that California still is uncommitted to this error of enforced Sunday observance.

But let no one imagine that the advocates of Sunday sacredness have abandoned the idea of securing the exaltation of the first day of the week by civil enactment. California and Arizona alone, of all the states, are regarding the constitutional guaranties of civil and religious liberty. We may be sure that continued efforts will be put forth for the recognition of the Sunday institution in both these commonwealths. Let us persist in the circulation of literature that will expose the falsity of the pretense that Sunday is the Sabbath, that men and women may take their stand on the side of truth when the issue becomes more threatening.

J. F. Blunt.

October 14.

## Educational

### Teachers of Southern California Church Schools

Fernapdo, Mrs. W. S. Boynton, Miss Ada Somerset, Mrs. B. B. Davis. Glendale, Byron E. Dart, Bertha Dart. Edendale, Los Angeles, Prescott C. Pierce, Mrs. Prescott Pierce. South Side, Los Angeles, A. W. Russell. Florence, Los Angeles, Thomas A. Fleck. Long Beach, Ida Bennett. Pasadena, Mrs. Gordon Wheatley. Rivera, Lindsay Hesseltine. Garden Grove, Pearl Stone. Santa Ana, Ethel Morlan. San Pasqual, Kate Hafford. Escondido, English, Ella Nelson.

San Diego, Waldo Miramontez, Mabel Swanson.

University Avenue, San Diego, Lowell M. Knapp.

Paradise Valley Sanitarium, Leora Warren.

Pomona, Mrs. T. A. Fleck.

Riverside, Vivian Nightingale.

San Bernardino, Mrs. Irene Lambert.

Loma Linda, James I. Robison, Mrs. H.

C. Nelson, Mrs. J. P. Casey, Mrs. J.

I. Robison.

Bishop, Bertha Messick.

Brawley, not supplied.

El Centro, Minnie Overman.

Escondido, German, D. D. Voth.

Hemet, Mrs. L. Proctor.

Milton P. Robison,

Ed. Sec. Southern Cal. Conf.

### Lodi Normal Institute

The total enrolment of the school has grown from 167 to 216 students since school started.

Miss Addie Devoe has accepted a permanent position as teacher in the primary grades at Lodi Normal Institute.

In the Ingathering campaign, twenty-three students went out on Tuesday, the 22d, to distribute the truth-laden literature among the people.

The total enrolment in the school Thursday, October 24, was 227, there being 121 academic students and 106 in the grades from one to eight.

Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, of Walla Walla, Washington, are among the late arrivals, coming here for the purpose of sending their three children to school.

We all wish to extend our sympathy to Mrs. Charles A. Alsberge, who has recently returned to Lodi after the death of her husband, at St. Helena. She will soon take up her school duties again.

The church schools of the Northern California-Nevada Conference are well attended, and all send in excellent reports to Mrs. Mina Mann, who is the educational secretary for the conference.

Last Sabbath was Lodi Normal Institute day in the churches of this conference. The teachers who visited the different churches all brought back splendid reports of the hearty cooperation of the church-members.

The student body has been divided into five bands, which meet during chapel period, each Wednesday morning, in the various schoolrooms. The bands are the Ministerial, the Canvassing, the Foreign Missionary, the Sabbath-School, and the Reading.

The enrolment in the music department exceeds the first month's record of previous years, and more new students are enrolled each week. The devotion and interest which most of the students are showing in their work are very gratifying to the teachers. There is an unusual number of advanced students, among whom several are looking forward to graduation this year.

A parents' institute has been organized, and its first session, which was held Wednesday, October 23, was well attended. The following topics were discussed:

1. Who Is Responsible for the Child to and from School?
2. Manual Training.
3. Children's Home Readings.
4. Absence and Tardiness.
5. Association of Children; Social Purity.
6. Correlation; Course of Study; Purpose of Church School.
7. How Can You and I Help Save the Children?

Hazel Mack.

**Obituary**

SHULTZ.—George Frederick Shultz, son of Elder Henry and Sarah J. Shultz, was born November 19, 1883, and died October 7, 1912, aged 28 years, 10 months, and 18 days. He was converted in early life, in the Seventh-day Adventist Church, with which he united, and remained faithful to the day of his death. He lived a consistent Christian life, loving God and his fellow man. He leaves, to mourn his loss, a wife, a father, a mother, three brothers, and two sisters, besides a multitude of friends. He was resigned to the will of God and the sorrowing relatives and friends are comforted in the hope of the resurrection morning. The funeral service was conducted by the writer, assisted by Elder N. W. Kauble. The remains were laid to rest in the Lodi cemetery, where he sleeps awaiting the call of the great Lifegiver.

C. J. Taggart.

**REPORT OF BOOK WORK FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 4, 1912**

Agent	Book	Hrs.	Ords.	Helps	Value	Delivered
<b>Southern California</b>						
H. E. Jennings*	Heralds	40	17		\$43.00	
T. E. Williams	D. & R.	28	8		28.00	
E. F. Mathis*	B. R.	66	22		62.00	
H. C. Nelson						\$124.50
4 Agents					\$133.00	\$124.50
*Two weeks.						

**REPORT OF BOOK WORK FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 18, 1912**

<b>California</b>						
* O. H. Shrewsbury	Heralds	74	46	\$2.00	\$105.50	
C. O. Blincoe	P. G.	29	13		52.50	
2 agents		103	59	\$2.00	\$158.00	
* Two weeks						
<b>Southern California</b>						
Mrs. J. H. Hodge	H. W.	16	29		\$15.25	
H. E. Jennings	Heralds	24	1		3.50	
T. E. Williams	D. R.	13	4		14.00	
E. F. Mathis	B. R.	38	17		49.00	
W. O. James	H. H.	10	14		35.00	
* C. E. Hutchins	P. G.	13	5		13.50	
W. B. Findley		40	11	\$2.00	40.00	
E. J. Harvey				42.80	42.80	
8 agents					\$44.80	\$218.05
* Two days — new agent.						

(Continued from page 8)

Report of Mrs. Keith from Taft, California, for four days, sixteen hours:

9 "Best Stories," cloth	\$6.75
2 "Elo"	2.00
6 "Gospel Primer"	3.00
1 "Glorious Appearing"	.50
5 "House We Live In"	5.00
6 "Making Home Happy"	3.00
6 "Making Home Peaceful"	4.50
1 "New Testament Primer," cloth	.50
1 "Our Paradise Home"	.50
2 "Steps," gilt	2.00
3 "Steps," plain	1.80
4 "Those Bible Readings"	3.00
2 "Uncle Ben's Cobblestones"	2.00
1 "Great Controversy"	3.00
(Sold without a canvass)	
	\$38.75

"This is my first work canvassing. I never tried before, but I said I had faith enough to believe I would succeed, and I think I have done well for the time. I took an order in every home I went to except three. Some were saloon-keepers' homes. Be sure and have a big supply of all these books, for I have hardly begun as yet."

Are there not many in this union conference who will give some time in their own neighborhoods between now and Christmas with these truth-filled small books? Write your tract society for the new home workers' booklet fully outlining how to take up the work.

J. R. Ferren.

**Church Missionary Work**

**For Month Ending September 30**

This good report is from three churches only. Where are the thirty and five?

Number of missionary visits made	80
Hours spent in Christian help work	28
Number of sick persons assisted	1
Articles of clothing given away	12
Signatures obtained to the temperance pledge	7
Number of tracts loaned or given away	375
Number of papers loaned, mailed, or given away	517
Number of books loaned or given away	5
Number of times reading racks filled	4
Number of missionary letters written	6
Number of letters received	2
Number of periodicals sold	1
Number of periodical subscriptions taken	1
Number of all other books sold	1
Bible readings or cottage meetings held	3
Number of children brought to Sabbath-school	1

The three churches that did this work are Eureka, Ukiah, and Vallejo. Let the church-members throughout the conference obtain the little weekly missionary slip from their librarian, and report to her the work done, and she in turn will report to the office each month.

Let us have a large report from all the churches early in November.

H. B. Thomas,  
Miss. Sec. Cal. Conf.

# 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 31, 1912

The time decided upon for the week of prayer this year is December 7-14. The readings for this occasion will be printed in the *Review and Herald* of November 14.

Mrs. Grace O'Neil-Robison made a brief stop at Mountain View this week on her way to St. Helena to connect with the normal department of the Pacific Union College.

The address of Elder H. G. Thurston is now Santa Ana, California, instead of Glendale. He will be located there for the winter, and have charge of the churches in that vicinity.

The Mountain View church school is enjoying the largest patronage in its history. There are twenty-two pupils in the grammar grades under Prof. J. L. Stansbury, and twenty-eight in the primary with Miss J. Pearl Smith as instructor.

The eleventh annual session of the Arizona Conference is now in session in Phoenix. A good meeting is enjoyed. There are eight family tents and one pavilion pitched for this meeting. This is the first camp-meeting ever held by our people in Arizona.

Several postal cards have been received at the Oakland office from Brother and Sister G. A. Hamilton, from Europe, on their way to Burma. They are in good health and spirits. Brother Hamilton was ordained to the gospel ministry at Washington, D. C., before leaving America for his field of labor.

We are pleased to report that a large proportion of the pledges made last spring toward the Pacific Union College Improvement Fund have been paid, which enables the management to proceed with

the erection of the college building. The plan is to erect their building without the aid of borrowed capital as per the action of the constituency at the Pacific Union Conference.

The following personal letter addressed to Brother Claude Conard has just been received from Brother S. G. White and wife, who, with their baby boy, sailed for China on August 27:

"Steamship Awa Maru,  
September 12, 1912.

"Dear Brother:

"At this writing we are seven hundred miles from Japan, and will not be in until next Sunday morning. We have encountered some very rough weather and seas, so are two days and one half late.

"On the fourth of this month we ran into a typhoon at four A. M., and were in a tremendous storm until midnight. For four hours we were heading toward San Francisco, so that the boat faced the storm. Only ninety-eight miles that day — four miles an hour. It was a fine sight to see the mountains of water, and feel the boat, and also see it ride the hills. This ship, though small in comparison with some, is 435 feet long, and at this time carries a cargo of over 6,000 tons, about 120 passengers, and a crew of eighty. We have seen no land since leaving Victoria on the 27th of last month and Yokohama is our first stop.

"During the storm, considerable damage was done to the boat's equipment. The water came over the promenade deck (where we are situated), and washed away some of the railing, broke several one-inch iron bars, and also washed overboard some fifteen steamer chairs. It was desperately rough, and the officers told us that it was the worst since last winter.

"When we reach Yokohama we shall probably meet Charles Lake and go to Tokyo. I had a letter from him before leaving Seattle, saying that he would come and show us around the city, etc. We will not reach Shanghai until the 27th of this month, so will have just one month on the water. There are several missionaries on this boat headed for China. All of the second-class passengers were sick during the storm, and also through a smaller storm which we encountered the third day out. Mrs. White has been slightly sick; but the baby and I are better seamen, for we have missed no meals, and have taken our daily baths, and have felt no inclination to be sick.

"I shall probably add a few lines to this when we get to our destination."

The following also came in the same envelope:

"Shanghai, China, September 24.

"Just arrived at Shanghai, and were met by Brother Stafford and wife. We go to Nanking to language school next week. We had a very pleasant visit with Charles Lake in Japan. I will write you again when we get settled.

"Box 523, U. S. Postal Agency,  
"Shanghai, China."

## "Recreation

"An Appeal to Students and Teachers in Our Schools and Employees in Our Sanitariums, Regarding Their Responsibilities Before God, as Lights in the World. Selections from the manuscripts and published writings of Ellen G. White." This forty-page tract is made up of twenty-two articles, and includes the following subjects: Dangerous Amusements for the Young; Innocent Pleasures for the Youth; Holidays unto God; Firmness in Resisting Temptation; How to Spend Holidays; Symmetrical Education; Christian Recreation; Manual Labor Not Degrading; The True Dignity of Labor; Duties and Dangers of the Youth; Joy in Christianity; Entertainments and Amusements in Our Sanitariums; Physical Exercise as a Remedial Agency; Physical Labor an Aid to Recovery; Substitutes for Amusements; Separate from the World; As Lights in the World.

Price, 5 cents. Can be obtained through the tract societies.

## Reports from Home Workers

The following reports from persons who have just taken hold of the work with the home workers' prospectus in Central California, is an indication of what may be done in hundreds of places with the prospectus during the next two months:

Report from Visalia, California, for first seven days:

1 "Making Home Happy," cloth	\$ .50
1 "Those Bible Readings"	.75
5 "New Testament Primer," cloth	2.50
5 "Uncle Ben's Cobblestones"	5.00
7 "His Glorious Appearing," cloth	3.50
15 "House We Live In"	15.00
20 "Best Stories"	15.00
25 "Bible Child Life"	12.50
1 "Steps," gilt	1.00

\$55.75

(Continued on page 7)