

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

VOL. 13

MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, MARCH 26, 1914

No. 34

Pacific Union Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists

SYNOPSIS OF PROCEEDINGS

In harmony with the published notice, the seventh biennial session of the Pacific Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists convened at Oakland, California, March 10, 1914. Thirteen regular business meetings were held between this date and March 22, when the workers' institute, which was held in connection with the conference, closed. Elder E. E. Andross, president of the union conference, presided throughout the session.

Delegates

The following delegates represented the various conferences and lines of work:

At Large: I. H. Evans, W. T. Knox, W. A. Spicer, G. B. Thompson, W. W. Eastman, W. L. Burgan, J. S. James, R. W. Munson, L. J. Burgess, M. E. Cady.

Pacific Union Conference: M. C. Wilcox, C. E. Weeks, J. A. L. Derby, George Thomason, J. J. Wessels, J. N. Loughborough, A. O. Tait, E. J. Hibbard, C. L. Taylor, J. O. Corliss, J. F. Blunt.

Pacific Union Conference Executive Committee: E. E. Andross, 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, A. G. Christiansen.

California: B. E. Beddoe, A. Brorsen, H. G. Childs, J. W. McCord, E. E. Parlin, A. J. Sanderson, J. M. Bond, Sr., A. E. Place, J. A. Stevens, Claude Conard.

Southern California: J. A. Burden, W. M. Healey, I. C. Colcord, F. I. Richardson, V. H. Lucas, D. D. Comstock, J. E. Bond, C. E. Rice, R. S. Owen, Silas Davis, E. W. Snyder, L. C. Sheafe, D. A. Parsons, T. J. Evans.

Central California: E. H. Adams, G. A. Wheeler, F. E. Brown, N. P. Neilsen, Nis Hansen.

Northern California: A. J. Osborne, C. E. Ford, J. W. Rich, P. J. Wolfson, Verah MacPherson, Mrs. Lucy Bush.

Arizona: I. P. Dillon.
Utah: J. D. Alder.

Committees

The business of the conference was planned by the following committees:

Nominations: F. M. Burg, I. H. Evans, H. G. Childs, G. W. Reaser, Nis Hansen, P. J. Wolfson, D. D. Comstock, W. M. Adams, A. G. Christiansen.

Plans: W. C. White, W. T. Knox, C. W. Irwin, C. H. Jones, H. G. Lucas, George Thomason, J. A. Burden, J. F. Blunt, Claude Conard, C. E. Weeks, C. L. Taggart, J. H. Behrens, J. R. Ferren.

Credentials and Licenses: E. W. Farnsworth, J. N. Loughborough, J. O. Corliss, R. S. Owen, W. M. Healey.

Seating of Delegates: E. H. Adams, Verah MacPherson, A. Brorsen.

Finances: presidents of the local conferences and mission field, C. H. Jones, W. T. Knox.

Pastoral: I. H. Evans, E. E. Andross, E. W. Farnsworth.

Officers

The officers of the Pacific Union Conference elected for the ensuing biennial term are as follows: president, E. E. Andross; vice-president, F. M. Burg; secretary and treasurer, Claude Conard; auditor, Claude Conard; executive committee: E. E. Andross, Claude Conard, presidents of the six local conferences, and the superintendent of the Nevada Mission, ~~M. C. Wilcox~~, C. H. Jones, W. C. White, M. E. Cady, Dr. D. D. Comstock, ~~C. E. Weeks~~.

Credentials and Licenses

The committee appointed to recommend names for credentials and licenses reported as follows:

For credentials: E. E. Andross, J. O. Corliss, George Thomason, F. W. Field, E. J. Hibbard, H. A. Washburn, ~~A. G. Christiansen~~, W. S. Holbrook.

For ordination and credentials: C. W. Irwin.

For ministerial license: C. E. Weeks, M. J. King, C. S. Prout.

For missionary license: H. H. Hall, J. J. Ireland, Claude Conard, J. R. Ferren, Lela M. Bullock, Sophie Andross, Katherine B. Hale, Mrs. Alma McKibbin, Mrs. M. E. Holbrook.

Resolutions Adopted

Gratitude and Consecration

At this biennial gathering of the Pacific Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, while reviewing the work of another term of service, we are constantly reminded of God's leading hand in the spiritual uplift of the rank and file of our churches, in the success which has attended evangelistic and other missionary enterprises, in the financial prosperity of all the conferences comprising the union forces, a brief mention of which is here submitted; namely, the increase of tithes over the preceding biennial period, of \$67,051, and offerings for missions abroad, \$24,521.

Our hearts are cheered, not only by the thought of this signal blessing of material advancement, but more thankful are we for the increase of membership in our churches, the gain for the two years being 1,286, and the baptism of 1,492 converts. We would not be unmindful either of the added interest generally taken in the circulation of truth-laden literature, and the extended interest manifested in medical and general educational lines.

Believing as we must that all these advancements are the direct manifestations of God's favor, and for the encouragement of His people to press the proclamation of the Master's soon-coming more earnestly, we therefore pledge ourselves to renewed effort in this di-

rection, realizing that with a watchful enemy before us no step can be safely taken without God's assurance of support; and,

Whereas, Past experience has shown that this can not be given to an *indifferent* service, we unite in giving anew our hearts to God, and in asking Him to bestow upon us a constant watchfulness with prayer unto the day of the Lord's coming.

Condolence

Whereas, Since our last biennial session the ranks of our workers in the Pacific Union Conference have been entered by the hand of death, taking from among us the following faithful laborers: Elders G. A. Irwin, F. W. Wheeler, C. T. Adams, Ernest Taylor, H. F. Ketring, Brother T. DeWitt Robison, and Sisters J. O. Corliss, J. H. Behrens, and Edith Dillon, we first express our sincere appreciation of the earnest and faithful labors of these dear brethren and sisters; and while we acknowledge our grief at this separation from our beloved fellow workers, and at the loss which our cause has sustained by their decease, we still bow our heads in submission to Him who has permitted this break in our circle, and we hereby pledge ourselves to renewed devotion to the work in which our departed collaborators spent their lives.

We extend our deepest sympathies to the bereaved families and relatives of our fallen comrades in the loss and sorrow which has come to them, and we give to them the assurance of our earnest prayers to the end that sustaining grace may be granted them from Him who alone can comfort those who mourn.

Educational

Whereas, The church school work throughout the union conference needs to be carefully and systematically conducted; therefore,

Resolved, That in any church where there seems to be a demand for a church school, the matter shall be brought before the church for action.

That, if such action be favorable, a church school board, consisting of three, five, or seven members, shall be selected by the church. Their duties and organization shall be as follows:

(a) The board shall have a chairman, secretary, and treasurer, and shall hold regular monthly meetings, the dates of meeting being filed beforehand with the church school superintendent.

(b) The secretary shall both keep minutes of the meetings in a permanent record book and send duplicate report regularly to the church school superintendent.

(c) At each meeting, the treasurer shall make a report of the financial standing of the school to date.

(d) It shall be the duty of the board to select one or more teachers, sign contracts, fix the salaries, and have general supervision of the school.

Resolved, That the union conference educational department prepare a pamphlet for the use of members of local

school boards, giving instructions and regulations for the conduct of the schools.

Resolved further,

(a) That no teacher shall be engaged or dismissed without first conferring with the superintendent.

(b) That the school term shall consist of at least nine school months, or thirty-six weeks.

(c) That there shall be two days' vacation at Thanksgiving, one week during the Christmas holidays, and two days' spring vacation in March, the teachers receiving their full salary during these vacations; but any other time taken out of the school term by the teacher shall be made up by continuing the school longer in the spring.

(d) That schools having one teacher give grades one to eight only.

(e) That the conferences pay the fares of teachers from their homes to their schools in the fall.

Whereas, The autumn council of the General Conference of 1913 set apart two Sabbaths in the year as Educational Sabbaths; therefore,

Resolved, That we observe these days in our churches throughout the Pacific Union Conference, in considering denominational school interests; and,

Resolved further, That on these days each conference give the churches opportunity to contribute to a conference emergency school fund to assist needy schools in paying teachers' salary and providing necessary school equipment.

Resolved,

(a) That a permanent summer school for teachers and others who wish to take academic or college work for credit, be established at Pacific Union College.

(b) That the conferences send their teachers to the summer school at conference expense as heretofore, paying railroad fares and \$2.00 a week for board.

(c) That the traveling expenses of the teachers be pooled and apportioned according to the number of teachers sent.

(d) That the Pacific Union Conference bear one third of said expenses.

Resolved, That, in order to draw Adventist teachers now in public schools and other qualified persons into our own church school work, we authorize the educational department to establish a teachers' bureau as a center of application.

Resolved, That we approve of the plan of holding a general convention of educational, Sabbath-school, and young people's workers this summer at College View, and request our conferences to send the workers in the lines above mentioned and such workers in the conference academies as they deem advisable, and our union conference to send the educational secretary, president of the college, and such college departmental heads as the incoming executive committee may select.

In harmony with the instruction given in the "Testimonies," volume 6, pages

216, 217, that all should share, either by tuition or donation, in the expense of maintaining our church schools,

We Recommend,

(a) That where schools are conducted, every member of the church be encouraged to pledge a certain monthly amount.

(b) That our church-members be urged to pay their monthly pledges or tuitions all through the summer vacation, to be an emergency fund during the school year.

We hereby express our sincere gratitude to God for the success that He has given in our educational work, for the large number of successful workers already developed by our educational system, and for the splendid prospects before us for the development of a large army of workers through the agencies of our educational institutions, and in order that this work may be carried forward most harmoniously and most successfully,

We Recommend, That the constituency of the Lodi Normal Institute be invited to consider favorably the following proposition, regarding which the board and the Lodi church have expressed their approval:

(a) That the management and control of the Lodi Normal Institute be placed in the hands of the Pacific Union Conference to be operated by the same management that controls the Pacific Union College.

(b) That a board of seven persons be appointed for local management, said board to carry out the plans and decisions of the union conference board. The members shall be the local conference president, the union educational secretary, and five other persons to be selected by the Northern California Conference.

(c) That the name of the school be changed to "Lodi Academy."

(d) That the territory for the solicitation of boarding students for Lodi Academy for ninth and tenth grades be the California, Northern California, Central California, and Utah Conferences, and the Nevada Mission; and that we approve of the plan of providing grades eleven and twelve for the benefit of people living at Lodi, but that no boarding pupils for these grades be received, except where students have younger brothers or sisters over whom they should have watch-care while at the boarding school.

(e) That this change be effective with the close of the present school year.

That the Pacific Union College work all the territory north of the Tehachapi Mountains for the solicitation of students above the tenth grade.

That the matter of solicitation of students for Pacific Union College and Lodi Academy be left in the hands of the Pacific Union College Association board.

That San Fernando Academy, on account of its distance from the college and its large constituency, stand as an academy of twelve grades of work.

That the Arizona Conference School be continued as a tenth grade school, and that students of grades eleven and twelve in Arizona be solicited by the San Fernando Academy.

That church schools confine their efforts to eight grades of work, unless their carrying of ninth grade work is approved by their respective conference superintendents, and they are able to employ, and do employ, two or more teachers; and that we advise churches calling for tenth grade work to secure the approval of the local conference committee, church school superintendent, and union educational secretary, requiring, further, the employment of three or more teachers, the one carrying the tenth grade to bear a professional certificate.

That the entire field be open to the college for the solicitation of students above the academic grades, and that the president of the faculty, or other representative, be invited to attend all camp-meetings, and to distribute catalogues and other literature concerning the school.

That all graduates of suitable age from academic courses, who give promise of becoming efficient workers in the cause of God, be encouraged to complete their scholastic preparation for service in Pacific Union College.

That the courses of study for our schools be as follows: academic and commercial courses at Fernando and Lodi academies; college, ministerial training, normal, pre-medical, and general business courses in the college; and, recognizing the present need for church school teachers, the Pacific Union College and Fernando Academy give one year of normal training to students who have finished eleven grades of academic work, such students to be properly certificated by the Pacific Union Conference.

That, as far as possible, text-books used and regulations published be made uniform in our schools throughout the union conference.

That the union conference educational committee consist of the union conference educational secretary as chairman, with the heads of the Pacific Union College, San Fernando Academy, and Lodi Academy, and the church school superintendents of the local conferences as members, and such other persons as the executive committee may select.

That a calendar be issued for our affiliated educational institutions.

That all conference and educational workers, as well as students and members of churches, unite heartily in the plans thus proposed, to the end of building up in this union conference a united, harmonious educational system, for the glory of God and the advancement of His closing work in the earth.

Religious Liberty

Whereas, The rights and religious convictions of all citizens are equally entitled to the respect and protection of the government, already pledged by

basic enactments to the maintenance of religious freedom; therefore,

Resolved, That laws for the compulsory observance of Sunday would constitute an unwarranted discrimination in favor of such sects as are committed to the observance of Sunday, and a violation of the freedom of all opposed to such observance.

Resolved, That we will continue the earnest advocacy of the voluntary observance of the true Sabbath, free from civil enactments; vigorously protesting against any legislation tending to unite church and state, or to create civil standards of religion.

Resolved, That we admonish our people to be more watchful of the interests of religious liberty, when trenched upon hereafter under any form of publicity, persistent attempts having been made, under specious pretenses, and through various organizations, to compel the observance of Sunday as a day of rest, notwithstanding irreconcilable differences of conviction as to the assumed sacredness of that day.

Resolved, That a lecture campaign be conducted in this union conference, as conditions may require, in the judgment of the conference committee, and that addresses be delivered on the principles of religious liberty and the fundamental truths of Protestantism, by speakers to be selected by the committee.

Home Missionary Work

We Recommend:

That persistent efforts be made to organize every church for work, and to enlist every man, woman, and child in actual service in this cause.

That an institute be held in each conference for the purpose of training all young ministers, licentiates, Bible-workers, and other conference workers, in effective methods of organizing churches and instructing church officers.

That institutes be held in such districts as will reach every church, in which the church officers shall be instructed in their duties, and in effective methods of work.

That sufficient help be given in the tract society offices, especially in conferences not employing a field missionary secretary, to enable the tract society secretary to spend a part of his time in developing aggressive work in the churches.

Temperance

Resolved, That we urge our local conference officers to organize our forces for strong and aggressive work in favor of the prohibition temperance movement already under way in California and Utah, and likely to extend to other states in this conference.

Resolved, That we admonish our people everywhere to register as voters, without delay, for only by so doing may we be prepared for united and effective action at the polls when the question of the prohibition of the liquor traffic shall be submitted to a vote.

We Recommend, That this question of advancing the cause of prohibition

receive due attention at all our camp- and other general meetings.

Colporteur

In order to raise the standard of our colporteur work, and that we may be able to enlist those of the best talent and ability as permanent workers;

We Recommend:

That colporteur's credentials be given by our local conferences to such colporteurs as have attained to a satisfactory standard in all important features of their work, and that these credentials be granted by the conference in session on the recommendation of the committee on credentials and licenses.

That the following conditions enter into the basis of granting colporteur's credentials:

(a) The colporteur should be sound in the truth.

(b) Proper influence, dress, and manners.

(c) Faithful and industrious in the use of his time, making his one work that of circulating our literature.

Whereas, There is need of a uniform plan of rendering assistance to our colporteurs; therefore,

We Recommend, That the following courtesies be extended to all regular conference accredited colporteurs by each of our conferences:

(a) Railway fares to and from regular yearly colporteurs' institutes, with free entertainment.

(b) The *Review* and the union conference paper.

(c) Railway fare from territory to camp-meeting and return.

Whereas, The "Testimonies" tell us that "the book work should be the means of quickly giving the sacred light of present truth to the world;" therefore,

Resolved, That we urge our conference officers, ministers, and other workers to make special efforts to get men and women of mature experience to devote their lives to the colporteur work; and further,

We Recommend, That a large number of our young people be encouraged to give themselves to this branch of the work.

"Signs of the Times"

Whereas, Our pioneer missionary paper, the *Signs of the Times*, has, during all its history, been recognized as one of our most efficient and inexpensive agencies in winning people to the truth of the third angel's message; and,

Whereas, It furnishes a medium through which all may have a part in bearing the gospel message to the ends of the earth; and,

Whereas, The publishers have proposed to donate to our foreign mission work all the profits that may arise from the publication of this paper; therefore,

Resolved, That we approve of the plan; and pledge ourselves to put forth earnest and continued efforts to help increase the circulation of the *Signs of the Times* to not less than an average of one copy to every Seventh-day Adventist—

(a) By urging all of our churches and isolated brethren and sisters everywhere to take clubs for general missionary work;

(b) By supplying clubs of the paper to be used by Bible workers and evangelists in city work; and,

(c) By securing regular yearly subscriptions.

Medical Missionary

Whereas, "A great work is to be accomplished in setting before men the saving truths of the gospel as set forth in the third angel's message," and that this work may be carried forward on correct lines at this time, the Lord has directed the establishment of schools and sanitariums in which the attributes of God are to be unfolded and the glory and excellency of the truth is to be made to appear more vivid; and,

Whereas, The Lord by His providence and the influence of the testimonies of His Spirit, has established at Loma Linda, California, a medical college for the training of gospel medical missionary evangelists for the world-wide field; therefore,

Resolved, That we express our appreciation of the College of Medical Evangelists by recommending our young people who desire a medical training to fit them for medical work in connection with the third angel's message to take their medical course at the College of Medical Evangelists; and,

That we give the college our moral and financial support by recommending it to our people as to worthy institution to receive their gifts, donations, legacies, and to loan their money to the institution at a low rate of interest.

Finance

Whereas, In view of the proximity of the close of earth's history, and consequently the urgent need of training our children that they may be prepared to fill the imperative calls for consecrated missionaries to carry the last message "unto the uttermost part of the earth," and thereby speedily finish this great advent movement and bring the glorious coming of our King, it is essential that adequate provision shall be made for the Christian education of our children and youth, and for this purpose the sum of \$60,000 is required; and,

Whereas, The present indebtedness of our educational work in the Pacific Union Conference, including the obligation which rested upon the former Healdsburg College, reaches a total of \$90,000; therefore,

We Recommend, That the total sum of \$150,000 be raised by the constituency of the Pacific Union Conference in the following manner:

(a) That the said \$150,000 be divided into 3,000 shares of \$50 each.

(b) That by public and private solicitation we aim to secure five or more persons who will each become responsible for one hundred shares of \$50 each; ten for fifty shares each; ten for twenty shares each; ten for ten shares

each; ten for five shares each; two hundred for two shares each; one thousand for one share each; and one thousand for a half share each.

(c) That the money received for these purposes shall be kept intact by the Pacific Union Conference upon interest, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified.

(d) That the PACIFIC UNION RECORDER shall publish frequent statements of receipts and disbursements of this fund.

(e) That all local church and other enterprises in territory of this union, requiring the expenditure of money for the erection of buildings, etc., be held in abeyance as far as consistent with the progress of the cause in each field, during the time herein specified for the raising of this fund.

(f) That if within eighteen months from the first day of June, 1914, the total sum of \$150,000 shall not have been subscribed, then all sums paid, with all notes given, shall be subject to recall by the individual subscribers.

(g) That as soon as the total amount is subscribed, then and thereafter all money paid into this fund shall be applied, first, pro rata according to the indebtedness of each conference; and, secondly, for the improvements specified.

(h) That the officers of each local conference and mission field in consultation with the union conference president, organize before the first day of June, 1914, for the carrying of this enterprise to successful conclusion:

(i) While the raising of this fund is in progress, the General Conference be requested to release the Pacific Union Conference from the working of the plan for the relief of our institutions.

(j) That we encourage our people to avail themselves of the opportunity of selling "relief books" and thereby "endeavor to carry out the plan presented to us for the education of workers, for the relief of the schools, and for the winning of souls to the cause of Christ."

We suggest the following form of note to be used as a means of giving assurance to the success of this enterprise:

Place _____
Date _____

\$ _____

Upon conditions hereinafter named, on or before eighteen months after date, I, the undersigned, promise to pay to the treasurer of the Pacific Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists the sum of \$____, said amount being for _____ shares (at \$50.00 each) to apply upon the indebtedness and improvements of the educational institutions in the Pacific Union Conference approximately as follows:

1. California Conf. educational debt . . .	\$48,000
2. Northern California Conf. debt . . .	16,000
3. Central California Conf. debt	16,000
4. Southern California Conf. (Fernando debt and improvement fund)	15,000
5. Pacific Union College debt	20,000
6. Pacific Union College imprvt. fund	25,000
7. Utah Conference School	5,000
8. Nevada Mission School	5,000

Interest on this note payable after November 30, 1915.

The conditions on which this note is given are as follows:

(a) That the sum of \$150,000 shall be subscribed for said purpose on or before the 30th day of November, 1915.

(b) If the said sum of \$150,000 is not subscribed on or before said 30th day of November, 1915, then this note, together with any payments made thereon, including any interest that may have accrued on such payments, shall be subject to recall of the undersigned, and the same shall upon request in writing, be surrendered to the person whose name is affixed below.

Tithe-Paying

Whereas, Faithfulness in tithe-paying is an important element in character building, and is the Lord's plan for the support of His cause in the earth; and,

Whereas, According to the teachings of the Bible and the "Testimonies" the faithful paying of tithe by both ministers and lay members is a test of loyalty to God; and,

Whereas, Upon examination of our local church treasurers' books it is evident that some are remiss in this matter; therefore,

We Recommend:

(a) That all conference laborers give diligent instruction to the churches as opportunity may offer, and that they exercise special care in faithfully instructing new converts in the tithing system.

(b) That our local church elders in receiving members into their churches set before them the importance of God's plan for the support of His work.

(c) That as a means of educating our constituency, liberal distribution be made of the recent tract written by Elder E. K. Slade, entitled, "Questions on Tithes and Offerings," and of other suitable literature.

(d) That we favor the plan of each local church sending letters signed by its proper officers at the close of each quarter to all members of their respective churches, expressing full appreciation for cooperation in advancing the message, and setting forth the encouraging features of the Lord's work, as converts to the faith, amount of offerings to missions, tithe receipts, per capita tithe, etc., and in these letters stating the number of persons who are tithe-payers and the number who are not tithe-payers, requesting each person prayerfully to consider whether he or she is among the faithful ones.

Support of Missions

Recognizing the responsibility which rests upon the people to whom Heaven has committed the task of giving the last message of mercy to the world, and desiring fully to cooperate with our general mission board in all plans laid for the finishing of the work of God in the earth, we earnestly request all workers and believers in the Pacific Union Conference to faithfully pay the sum of fifteen cents per week per member for the maintenance and extension

of our world-wide missionary operations; and as factors in obtaining the best results.

We Recommend:

(a) That all church elders, leaders, and Sabbath-school superintendents keep this matter before our people, availing themselves of the excellent literature prepared by our mission board, and of all other legitimate methods for creating and intensifying an interest in foreign missions.

(b) That, as a feature for stimulating missionary offerings, a uniform indicator be adopted by the Pacific Union Conference which shall show the results desired and also the weekly progress made, and that such indicator be supplied by each local conference to each church company and Sabbath-school in its respective territory.

(c) That each local conference committee organize its respective field more thoroughly than heretofore for the annual Harvest Ingathering campaign, and, that the best results may be secured, in harmony with the action of our mission board, this organization be perfected at an earlier date than has been our custom in former campaigns.

Appreciation

Resolved, That we express to Dr. Wm. Keeney Townner, pastor, the board of trustees, and the members of the First Baptist Church of Oakland, our heartfelt appreciation of their kindness in permitting us to use their beautiful house of worship for services in connection with the biennial session of the Pacific Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, March 10 to 22, 1914.

Resolved, That the thanks of this conference be extended to the Oakland and other bay city Seventh-day Adventist churches for the generous treatment accorded delegates and visitors.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the Young Men's Christian Association of Oakland for favors extended to delegates and visitors during the sessions of this conference.

Resolved, That, for press notices of the proceedings of our conference, a vote of thanks be tendered our daily papers.

We hereby express our sincere appreciation of the faithful and untiring service of our retiring secretary, treasurer, and auditor, Brother J. J. Ireland, who has served us thus since the organization of the Pacific Union Conference. We regret that it has not been possible for him to be with us at this session of the conference, and bid him Godspeed as he goes to labor in a yet broader field in our Master's cause.

General

Resolved, That we request the executive committee of the General Conference, as soon as possible, to take such steps as promise to restore to general use our good church hymnal, "Hymns and Tunes."

President's Address

[Read before the delegates at the Pacific Union Conference, Oakland, March 10, 1914.]

To the delegates and others assembled in the seventh biennial session of the Pacific Union Conference.

Beloved Brethren:

We extend to you a hearty greeting, and rejoice with you in the added assurance the past two years have brought to us of an early meeting beyond the trials and conflicts of this present evil world, when our labors are ended, the battles all fought, the victory won, and we meet our dear Saviour and hear His blessed words of welcome to the eternal kingdom.

As we review the biennial period that ended December 31, 1913, we find that we have much for which to be thankful. In many ways the Lord has favored His people, and we acknowledge with gratitude of heart His manifold blessings both temporal and spiritual.

While the population of this union conference is not as large as most of our union conferences, the church-membership is exceeded by the Lake Union only. The institutional interests centering here are very much larger than in any other union, as regards both assets and liabilities; and if we exclude the two institutions of a more general character—the Pacific Press Publishing Association and the College of Medical Evangelists, each of which is a very large institution—we still stand at the head of the list. Our assets approach very closely to the total assets of the entire European Division Conference. This entails a large degree of responsibility, and brings many perplexities to those occupying official positions in this field. But while this is true, the success that is attending many of these institutions, and the splendid work that is being accomplished by them in the finishing of the great work committed to us, is sufficient compensation for all the burdens that come to those in responsibility.

In rendering to the delegates a report covering the biennial period just closed, I am very glad to note progress in every department, and in all lines of the work. The progress is far from what it should have been, considering the times in which we are living, and God's willingness to bestow the gift of His Holy Spirit upon His servants, by which greater efficiency would have been given to all our spiritual work. The possi-

bilities that were before us at the beginning of this biennial period, which have not been attained, exclude all boasting, and we confess with sorrow of heart our failures and our mistakes. It is due, however, that we should speak of what has been wrought through the abundant grace and blessing of God.

Our conferences have endeavored to keep their forces of field workers constantly employed in aggressive evangelistic work, and in almost, if not quite every instance, some visible success has attended the effort.

There are in the union six organized conferences and one mission field. Scattered over this territory, embracing the states of California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona, are 154 churches whose light is shining more and more brightly amid the moral darkness surrounding them. And yet there are large areas where the light of this message has scarcely penetrated. Fourteen new churches have been organized. Our school membership has grown from 8,396 in 1911 to 9,682 in 1913, showing a net gain of 1,286. The total number of Sabbath-keepers has increased from 8,994 in 1911 to 9,870 in 1913, giving a gain of 876. During this period 1,492 have been baptized. Eight new church buildings have been erected, making a total of 117. There has been an increase in seating capacity of 1,045, and in estimated valuation, \$15,353.

We have 69 ordained ministers, 26 licensed ministers, 59 licensed missionaries, 92 teachers, and about 60 book and periodical workers. In addition to the foregoing we have quite a number of physicians and nurses who do not carry credentials from the conference, but who devote more or less of their time to aggressive missionary work, and who deserve recognition because of the faithful service they are doing for the Master.

Constituting much the larger force, however, is our church-membership generally, which is awaking more and more to the necessity of personal labor for the lost, and to whom belongs much of the credit for the success attained, under the leadership of our great General.

Finances

The encouraging increase in the tithe appearing in former reports has been continued during the last biennial period. In 1912 it was \$179,772.45, and in 1913, \$183,585.22, or a total of \$363,357.67, showing a gain of \$67,051.36 over

the former biennial period. This makes an average yearly per capita tithe of \$20.41. It is quite encouraging to note the steady increase in the per capita tithe. In 1911 it was \$18.23, in 1912, \$19.99, in 1913, \$20.41.

Notwithstanding this excellent showing as compared to all other fields, still it must be confessed that this is considerably short of what it should be, and of what, I trust, it soon will be. Many of our dear people are always faithful in rendering to God their tithe, and are undoubtedly registered in heaven as faithful stewards, while altogether too many others are more or less negligent or remiss in the performance of this serious duty and blessed privilege, and some entirely disregard it. I feel sure that to-day God is testing His people on the question of rendering to God His own, even as He tested Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden; and some, I fear, will be weighed in the balance and found wanting. Selfishness is allowed to creep into the soul, and robbery of God is recorded against them.

The Lord has said, "If all the tithes of our people flowed into the treasury of the Lord as they should, such blessings would be received that gifts and offerings for sacred purposes would be multiplied tenfold, and thus the channel between God and man would be kept open." "If all, both rich and poor, would bring their tithes into the storehouse, there would be a sufficient supply of means to release the cause from financial embarrassment, and to nobly carry forward the missionary work in its various departments." ("Testimonies," volume 4, pages 474-476.) Let me urge upon ministers and church officers the necessity of faithfully discharging the grave responsibilities that rest upon you as shepherds of the flock of God, no mean part of which is to see that the members of the church render to the Lord His own.

In speaking of God's plan with ancient Israel regarding tithes and offerings, the servant of the Lord says: "At stated periods, in order to preserve the integrity of the law, the people were interviewed as to whether they had faithfully performed their vows or not." Is it not the solemn duty of church elders to ascertain whether their members are faithful in bringing into the storehouse all the tithes and offerings? I would therefore suggest that this matter receive the careful consideration of

the delegates at this session of the conference.

During the biennial period, \$92,098.25 of the tithe was appropriated to fields outside of our union conference. In addition to this, \$18,167.88 was appropriated by the conferences to mission fields (Utah and Arizona) inside the union conference. This gives a total of \$110,266.13, or nearly one third the total tithe received, which has been used for mission purposes.

The offerings for foreign missions for 1912-13 were \$131,394.37, a gain of \$24,521.48 over 1910-11. This is an encouraging increase, and I would commend the faithfulness of a large number of our people who are regular, generous contributors toward the work in the foreign fields; but I regret that we have not reached the mark set before us. This is perhaps largely due to a lack of proper effort to keep the claims of these needy fields before our dear people, who, I am persuaded, love this work more than all else. As a slight evidence of their interest in this message, I would call your attention to the fact that during the past biennial period \$623,518.94 has been contributed toward this blessed cause, not including what has been given for the building of churches or schools.

Sabbath-School Work

The Sabbath-school department has made commendable progress the past two years. There has been a gain of 19 schools, giving us 198 in all. The present membership is 8,599, showing a gain of 835. The total offerings for the former biennial period were \$30,314.96, and for 1912-13 they were \$56,704.42, a gain of \$26,389.46. This splendid showing in increased offerings is some indication of the deepening interest that is manifested generally in the Sabbath-school work.

Educational Work

We are also pleased to report progress in the educational department. Sixty-six church schools are being conducted in the union, with 92 teachers, and an enrolment of 1,778 pupils. This shows a gain of 10 schools, 11 teachers, and 259 in the enrolment. The estimated value of church school buildings and equipment increased from \$38,415.15 in 1911 to \$45,402.05 in 1913, or \$6,986.90. The sum of \$58,167.92 was expended in 1912-13 for the maintenance of our church schools.

There are in this conference two in-

termediate schools and two academies, besides the Pacific Union College, which is under the direct management of the union conference. The Phoenix church school has grown, during the past two years, into an intermediate school of ten grades, with five teachers, and an enrolment of 62 pupils. We have special reason for gratitude for what is being done in our schools. There are over 700 students enrolled in our higher grade schools, and these are of a superior class. The number of those who are responding to the call of God, and earnestly devoting themselves to acquiring an education that will fit them for efficient service in His vineyard, is very encouraging, and is constantly increasing. The present year with the college is by far the best of its history.

While all the various departments of this great work are very important, and seem to be indispensable, we have been told that "the school is the most important institution in our world." I trust therefore that it will receive the consideration at this conference that its importance demands. Something has been accomplished during the past two years in the matter of more thoroughly organizing the educational work in this union conference. But that this department may be brought to the highest possible state of efficiency, I would suggest that careful study be given to plans for gathering into our schools a much larger number of our children and youth, of our young men and young women, many of whom are either attending the schools of the world, or are engaged in some secular pursuit. The Lord's counsel is very plain with reference to the former, and surely ought to be heeded, while the whitened fields eloquently plead for the help the latter could render if fitted for service and thoroughly consecrated. Plans should be laid looking toward completing and thoroughly equipping the college plant.

Medical

We have in the union four conference sanitariums, and these are all enjoying a fair degree of prosperity. The patronage is growing, and is becoming more localized, hence is not so much confined to certain seasons of the year as formerly. The financial condition of these institutions is materially improving, though the greatest care needs constantly to be exercised lest the net gain be consumed in operating expenses, upkeep, and improvements, and but little

or nothing be left to apply on the reduction of the obligations.

A growing interest in spiritual things is apparent on the part of our institutional workers, and the results are manifest in more of the patients embracing the truths of this message. We should never forget that the prime object in the establishment of our medical institutions is to assist in preparing the way for the coming of the Lord.

A clear and definite call has come to us in the latest volume of the "Testimonies" for a revival of our former loyalty to health reform principles. I quote: "God demands that the appetites be cleansed, and that self-denial be practised in regard to those things which are not good. This is a work that will have to be done before His people can stand before Him a perfected people." Is it not God's plan that our sanitariums become centers from which the light of health reform will radiate to all parts of the field? Our public laborers should become thoroughly conversant with these blessed principles, and should faithfully teach them to their converts.

The College of Medical Evangelists of Loma Linda is doing a splendid work, and is deserving of the hearty support of our entire constituency. Although it is not a union conference institution, we are peculiarly blessed in that it is located in our midst. A large and devoted company of young men and women are receiving a medical training to go forth, not as ordinary practitioners, but as medical evangelists, to unite the healing of the sick with the preaching of the gospel, in harmony with the example of our blessed Lord, and the original charter given to the church.

Young People's Work

We now have 82 young people's societies, with a membership of 2,637, showing a gain during the biennial period of 35 societies and 904 members. Besides contributing \$2,901.36 to home missionary work and local society work, \$2,754.33 was contributed to foreign missions, making a total contribution of \$5,655.69. Very much has been accomplished through the department in holding our young people in line with the message and in encouraging them in missionary lines, but much still remains to be accomplished. Definite plans have been arranged by the general department for enlarging and strengthening the work, and these I hope will be adopted by this conference.

Religious Liberty Work

We are still permitted to fully and freely enjoy the blessings of religious liberty throughout our field, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts put forth by the advocates of Sunday legislation to restrict them. God is still holding the winds of strife, and is graciously extending our opportunities for unrestricted labor for the lost; but this entails upon us added responsibilities, and calls for greater consecration to God, and devotion to His work. God is using His people who have been blessed with a knowledge of the true principles of religious liberty, to hold in check the forces of evil till the work of warning the world has been finished.

"The night of trial is nearly spent. Satan is bringing in his masterly power because he knoweth that his time is short. The chastisement of God is upon the world to call all who know the truth to hide in the cleft of the Rock, and view the glory of God. The truth must not be muffled now. Plain statements must be made. Unvarnished truth must be spoken, in leaflets and pamphlets, and these must be scattered like the leaves of autumn." ("Testimonies," volume 9, page 231.)

At this time a splendid opportunity is afforded us of uniting our forces with other friends of temperance reform in the states of California and Utah, where state-wide campaigns are in progress for the purpose of abolishing the liquor traffic from their borders. Permit me to suggest that definite plans be laid to organize our forces in each of the conferences in these states for the strongest possible campaign in the interests of temperance, and that the Temperance number of the *Youth's Instructor*, and other temperance literature, be given the widest possible circulation; and that the religious liberty and medical departments take the responsibility of leading out in the campaign.

Publishing

In 1912, \$75,715.40 worth of literature was sold, and in 1913, \$80,995.12, making a total for the two years of \$156,710.52, an increase of \$11,748.61. The past two years have been the most prosperous in the history of the Pacific Press. The grand total of their sales amounted to \$908,973.84, and the net gain to \$59,622.41. At the same time the interest-bearing debt has been reduced \$31,063.38. Much is being done to deepen the spiritual life of the work-

ers, and a good degree of success is resulting.

While we are very anxious to see many more devoting their entire time to the sale of our literature, we are especially desirous of seeing our entire church-membership actively engaged in its distribution, as they have opportunity with their regular work. The loud cry is largely to be accomplished through the medium of our literature, and the personal effort of our brethren and sisters generally. We have but a very few years, at most, in which to labor, and then the world will be called to meet Jehovah over His broken law. Intense earnestness must now take possession of every soul. Our slumbering energies must now be aroused to untiring effort. The short church institutes that have recently been held in some of the conferences by the conference officers and missionary leaders, with such splendid results, should be continued till every church and company has been reached, and their intelligent cooperation and active assistance secured in finishing this work, and hastening the glorious morning of deliverance.

A cloud has been cast over our field, during the biennial period, in the loss by death of the following laborers: Elder G. A. Irwin, Elder F. W. Wheeler, Elder C. T. Adams, Elder Ernest Taylor, Elder H. F. Ketring, Brother T. DeWitt Robison, Sister J. O. Corliss, Sister J. H. Behrens, and Sister Edith Dillon.

Elder G. A. Irwin rendered this union conference very faithful and efficient service as its president, and endeared himself to the workers, and to the brethren and sisters generally, hence his sudden death at the recent General Conference came as a great loss to this field, and has been deeply felt, especially by those who stood closest to him in the work. I need not speak at this time of the wide experience and long public service of our dear brother, as this has previously been given due attention.

Each of the others whose names have been mentioned, save Elders Taylor and Ketring (who sought relief from their affliction in this climate, but came too late for help), was connected with the work in various parts of the union for some years, and their services were greatly appreciated. They stood nobly at their posts of duty to the last, and the memory of their faithfulness and of their sweet Christian characters will

long remain with us as an inspiration to greater sacrifices for God, and a closer walk with Jesus. We are confident that they sleep in Jesus, and that the divine blessing upon such as die in the Lord from henceforth rests upon them. We extend to the bereaved families our sincere sympathy, and commend them to God and to Jesus our Lord who never fails to comfort the sorrowing.

Conclusion

Some of the brethren and sisters present (and especially our dear Brother Loughborough, whom we are very glad to have with us) still remember the small beginning of this work on the Pacific coast, and the difficulties of every kind which beset the footsteps of the pioneers, and which, one by one, during the forty-five years that have elapsed since its commencement, have been overcome. These, we are sure, rejoice to see the splendid work that has been accomplished, without any pre-conceived plan of ours, and which is daily assuming increasing dimensions. These things deepen the conviction that God in a peculiar way is favoring this work, and that no step can safely be taken apart from His guidance. All along He has been leading us by a way we knew not—opening it here, closing it there; guiding our footsteps in hitherto untrodden paths, through the darkness into the light, and crowning our efforts with success, till to-day we see the light of this message shining in almost every part of this field, and reflected far out over the dark world, and an army nearly 10,000 strong, well-organized and under the leadership of our great General, preparing, with the other divisions of the great army, to march upon the last strongholds of the enemy.

In closing we would ask all interested in the work of the third angel's message to join with us in humble and hearty thanksgiving to God for the large measure of success and blessing He has so graciously vouchsafed upon all departments of the conference work. Financially and otherwise the past biennial period has been perhaps the most prosperous in our history. But the measure of success and blessing thus granted calls us to deeper consecration to God, and more holy endeavor in His service.

We must not rest content with our present achievements. The magnitude of the work before us, not done in our own territory, but, greater far, the wide expanse of territory in the mission

fields, yet unworked, the inexhaustible resources at our command, the great proximity of the end, the crown of eternal glory that awaits the faithful laborer,—all unite in urging us forward. With the indwelling presence and help of the divine Spirit, nothing is too great for us to achieve. Let us unite in praying for the fulness of the Spirit's power to descend upon the delegates of this conference, and to graciously anoint His ministers for their holy service. E. E. ANDROSS.

Treasurer's Report of the Pacific Union Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, 1912-1913

Revenue Statement for Year Ending December 31, 1912

EXPENSES	
Appropriations	\$9,247.77
Arizona	\$3,000.00
Utah	6,247.77
Donations	6,311.03
Relief Work	\$ 250.00
Tent for Utah	61.03
General Conf.	6,000.00
Laborers' Salary	8,566.83
Laborers' & Office Expense	2,988.33
Educational Convention	902.35
Ministerial Institute	158.31
Pac. Rel. Lib. Assn.	48.14
"Pacific Union Recorder"	1,428.47
Tithe	2,879.81
General Conf.	\$1,919.87
Sustenta. Fund	959.94
Depreciations	93.25
Furnishings	\$58.25
Building	35.00
Total Expense	\$32,624.29

INCOME	
Tithe	\$19,198.71
Arizona	\$ 565.34
California	4,908.01
Central Cal.	2,607.52
Northern Cal.	2,742.35
Southern Cal.	7,575.53
Utah	202.00
Personal	600.96
Second Tithe	9,415.78
Arizona	\$ 282.65
California	2,321.51
Central Cal.	1,414.04
Northern Cal.	1,871.15
Southern Cal.	3,930.68
Utah	95.75
Total Income	\$28,614.49
Net Expense in Excess of Income	\$ 4,009.80

Financial Statement, December 31, 1912

ASSETS	
Cash on Hand and in Bank	\$5,506.08
On Hand	\$ 140.72
F. and M. Bank	2,302.58
F. and M. Bank—Special	3,000.00
Oakland Bank of Savings	62.78
Arizona Conference	750.00
Utah Conference	750.00
Mission Board	240.89
Pacific Press Publishing Association	965.61
Pacific Union College	1,222.00
Personal Accounts	483.11
Trust Funds	44
Pacific Religious Liberty Association	30.00

Inventories	
Office Building and Lot	\$2,050.00
Less Reserve for Depre.	140.00
	1,910.00
Furnishings	510.25
Expense	132.86
"Pacific Union Recorder"	383.28
	\$12,884.52

LIABILITIES

Relief Funds	\$ 11.97
Trust Funds	1.75
Personal Accounts	2.50
Expense	82.01
"Pacific Union Recorder" Sub. Prov.	218.00
	\$316.23
Surplus January 1, 1912	\$16,578.09
Net Loss for Year	4,009.80
Surplus December 31, 1912	\$12,568.29
	\$12,884.52

Revenue Statement for Year Ending December 31, 1913

INCOME	
Tithe	\$18,887.33
Arizona	\$ 631.91
California	5,255.41
Central Cal.	1,790.91
Nevada Mission	66.44
Northern Cal.	2,720.39
Southern Cal.	7,655.61
Utah	267.29
Personal	499.37
Second Tithe	9,167.61
Arizona	\$ 315.95
California	2,627.65
Central Cal.	894.91
Nevada Mission	33.21
Northern Cal.	1,359.77
Southern Cal.	3,837.30
Utah	98.82
Ministerial Institute	18.67
Religious Liberty Offerings	265.11
Total Income	\$28,338.72

EXPENSES	
Appropriations	\$9,022.43
Arizona	\$3,000.00
Nevada Mission	520.56
Utah	5,501.87
Donations—Relief Work	100.00
Tithe	2,833.09
General Conf.	\$1,883.73
Sustenta. Fund	944.36
Laborers' & Office Expense	2,592.36
Laborers' Salary	7,359.31
Pac. Rel. Lib. Assn.	1,770.44
Labor	\$1,019.71
Laborers' Ex.	718.47
Miscellaneous	32.26
"Pacific Union Recorder"	1,273.18
Depreciation	158.32
Building	\$ 49.57
Furnishings	108.75
Total Expense	\$25,109.13
Net Gain	\$ 3,229.59

Financial Statement, December 31, 1913

ASSETS	
Cash on Hand and in Bank	\$10,616.49
On Hand	\$ 41.10
F. and M. Bank	7,512.61
F. and M. Bank—Special	3,000.00
Oakland Bank of Savings	62.78
Arizona Conference	550.00
Utah Conference	1,000.00
Pacific Press Publishing Association	816.56
Mission Board	124.81
Personal Accounts	365.95

Inventories		
Office Building and Lot	\$2,062.10	
Less Reserve for Depr.	189.57	
		1,872.53
"Pacific Union Recorder"	200.00	
Expense	127.20	
Furnishings	492.15	
		\$16,165.69

LIABILITIES		
Personal Accounts	\$ 10.52	
Relief Funds	11.97	
Utah Conference	100.00	
"Pacific Union Recorder"	245.32	
		\$367.81

Surplus January 1, 1913	\$12,568.29
Net Gain December 31, 1913	3,229.59

Surplus December 31, 1913	\$15,797.88
	\$16,165.69

Memorandum of Offerings and Trust Funds Received for 1912

Arizona		\$ 1,929.44
Annual	\$ 358.64	
Foreign Missions	226.85	
Harvest Ingathering	228.96	
Midsummer	65.04	
Religious Liberty	.77	
Sabbath-school	995.96	
Southern Field	52.22	
Special	1.00	

California		15,671.67
Annual	\$2,741.15	
Foreign Missions	1,702.67	
Harvest Ingathering	1,885.84	
Midsummer	1,456.40	
Sabbath-school	6,824.54	
Southern Field	240.62	
Special	820.45	

Central California		9,431.06
Annual	\$2,132.13	
Foreign Missions	1,198.78	
Harvest Ingathering	546.21	
Midsummer	562.23	
Religious Liberty	72.04	
Sabbath-school	3,913.73	
Southern Field	104.17	
Special	901.77	

Northern California		7,989.02
Annual	\$1,182.13	
Foreign Missions	1,515.54	
Harvest Ingathering	617.95	
Midsummer	431.51	
Religious Liberty	76.86	
Sabbath-school	3,227.80	
Southern Field	163.11	
Special	774.12	

Southern California		25,478.61
Annual	\$4,105.67	
Foreign Missions	5,948.61	
Harvest Ingathering	2,439.86	
Midsummer	1,014.97	
Religious Liberty	114.33	
Sabbath-school	9,518.57	
Southern Field	389.10	
Special	1,947.50	

Utah		611.54
Annual	\$ 33.20	
Foreign Missions	95.29	
Harvest Ingathering	105.97	
Midsummer	26.80	
Religious Liberty	1.12	
Sabbath-school	340.14	
Special	9.02	

Totals		\$61,111.34
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RECAPITULATION

Annual	\$10,552.92
Foreign Missions	10,637.74
Harvest Ingathering	5,824.72
Midsummer	3,556.95
Religious Liberty	265.12
Sabbath-school	24,820.74
Southern Field	949.22
Special	4,453.86
Total	\$61,111.34

Sustentation Fund		\$ 9,298.67
Arizona	\$ 282.65	
California	2,454.01	
Central California	1,302.24	
Northern California	1,371.15	
Southern California	3,791.87	
Utah	96.75	

Mission Board Tithe		\$30,198.37
Arizona	\$ 282.66	
California	10,422.73	
Central California	3,906.87	
Northern California	4,113.51	
Southern California	11,375.86	
Utah	96.74	

Memorandum of Offerings and Trust Funds Received for 1913

Arizona		\$ 1,872.53
Annual	\$ 172.76	
Foreign Missions	294.33	
Harvest Ingathering	241.17	
Loma Linda Hospital	39.06	
Midsummer	130.75	
Sabbath-school	993.21	
Southern Field	1.05	
Special	.20	

California		22,079.39
Annual	\$1,987.52	
Foreign Missions	2,881.08	
Harvest Ingathering	2,191.25	
Loma Linda Hospital	704.06	
Midsummer	704.44	
Sabbath-school	12,683.32	
Southern Field	90.25	
Special	837.47	

Central California		7,310.88
Annual	\$ 871.37	
Foreign Missions	1,067.23	
Harvest Ingathering	601.83	
Loma Linda Hospital	253.79	
Midsummer	363.87	
Sabbath-school	3,846.99	
Southern Field	26.55	
Special	279.25	

Nevada Mission		212.90
Annual	\$ 48.60	
Foreign Missions	14.78	
Harvest Ingathering	78.32	
Sabbath-school	71.20	

Northern California		9,437.24
Annual	\$ 983.09	
Foreign Missions	1,247.52	
Harvest Ingathering	1,309.03	
Loma Linda Hospital	299.62	
Midsummer	523.73	
Sabbath-school	3,900.04	
Southern Field	46.19	
Special	1,128.02	

Southern California		28,260.30
Annual	\$2,987.12	
Foreign Missions	7,045.80	
Harvest Ingathering	2,720.80	
Loma Linda Hospital	2,798.38	
Midsummer	1,207.85	
Sabbath-school	10,002.95	
Southern Field	338.75	
Special	1,158.65	

Utah		1,109.79
Annual	\$ 56.45	
Foreign Missions	71.40	
Harvest Ingathering	327.62	
Loma Linda Hospital	22.00	
Midsummer	35.05	
Sabbath-school	588.17	
Southern Field	.55	
Special	8.55	

Totals		\$70,283.03
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RECAPITULATION

Annual	\$7,106.91
Foreign Missions	12,622.14
Harvest Ingathering	7,476.02
Loma Linda Hospital	4,116.91
Midsummer	2,965.69
Sabbath-school	32,085.88
Southern Field	503.34
Special	3,412.14
Total	\$70,283.03

Sustentation Fund		\$ 9,164.66
Arizona	\$ 315.98	
California	2,595.15	
Central California	895.41	
Nevada Mission	33.21	
Northern California	1,360.23	
Southern California	3,831.10	
Utah	133.58	

Mission Board Tithe		26,625.62
Arizona	\$ 315.97	
California	7,882.96	
Central California	2,686.34	
Nevada Mission	33.22	
Northern California	4,080.64	
Southern California	11,492.91	
Utah	133.58	

Total Offerings		\$131,394.37
For the years 1912-13		106,372.89
For the years 1910-11		

Increase \$ 24,521.48

J. J. IRELAND, Treasurer.

To Whom It May Concern:

The books of account of the Pacific Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists for the biennial period ending December 31, 1913, have been checked with the original receipts and vouchers, and I believe the Revenue Account and the Financial Statement here submitted to show the true financial standing of the said Pacific Union Conference as presented on date above named.

Claude Conard, Auditor.

March 6, 1914.

ARIZONA CONFERENCE

To dwell at length upon the details of conference work in this report, would be a waste of valuable time. I will therefore briefly invite your attention to a few developments in the Arizona Conference during the last biennial period, which seem to me to be worthy of notice on this occasion.

Arizona has had the reputation of being a rather fruitless field for the threefold message. Two evangelistic efforts held during the past year have proved this impression to be unmerited, and have, at the same time, greatly encouraged our people and strengthened our work.

About the first of May, 1913, Elders I. P. Dillon and W. L. Sims began work in Safford, which is situated in the upper Gila Valley, in the eastern part of the state. With the blessing of the Lord attending their labors, an excellent interest developed, with results to date of a Sabbath-school of forty-three members, and fourteen adults are awaiting baptism at the first opportunity. The interest in closely adjacent towns is such as to demand continuous effort for several months in the future. Previous efforts in Safford had borne no fruit. We believe that by carefully following up the work in the rich and populous agricultural valley mentioned, a perma-

ment church will be developed, second in size to the Phoenix church, the latter being at present the largest in the conference, having increased in membership from 145 to 216 during the past sixteen months.

Sharing the general reputation of the Arizona field, Phoenix has been considered sterile soil for the growth of the message. For years in the past, efforts have been conducted in the city, with indifferent results.

Through the generosity of the Southern California Conference committee, and the willingness of Elder A. S. Booth, his help was secured for an evangelistic effort held in a hall centrally located in the capital of the state. With two workers to assist Elder Booth, the meetings began on the 28th of November last and were continued each night until the first day of the present month. Those who were in close touch with this effort were conscious of numerous special providences which ought to be taken into consideration in the successful outcome of the meetings. Perhaps it may not be best to spend the time necessary to review these in this connection. Suffice it to say that as a partial result of the blessing of the Lord attending His work, thirty-two souls were baptized and are now rejoicing in the truth, and, in addition, a considerable number are keeping the Sabbath. The total expense of the effort, aside from salaries, was almost \$500. This amount was nearly equaled by the collections taken. I have never been connected with an effort which was characterized by a more perfect spirit of harmony among the workers.

Not less than 114 souls have been buried with our Lord in baptism in the Arizona conference during the last sixteen months, and 126 during the biennial period. The last conference year, the workers reported 122 accessions to the faith.

Institutions

Until two years ago, the Arizona Conference rented small rooms in the city of Phoenix, for its headquarters and for storage purposes. At that time the only school facilities owned by our people in the state were a building sixteen by twenty, which cost about \$100, and about forty home-made desks. Since then we have purchased a brick building thirty by forty feet in size for conference headquarters and storage purposes, and have erected a modern school building, twenty-four by sixty-four feet in

ground dimensions, with the latest facilities for the accommodation of eighty students. During the past year our enrollment has been sixty-three. We have employed five teachers.

In October, 1912, the Arizona Conference attempted its first camp-meeting. The results were so encouraging that last year two successful camp-meetings were held in our field.

Our conference and school buildings, with the necessary equipment for the same, the facilities for holding camp-meetings, and the improvements made in the Phoenix church building, cost about \$3,500 in money, besides the equivalent of about \$500, in donated labor. From the standpoint of dollars and cents, in so far as direct responsibility is concerned, the Arizona Conference owes "no man anything." At the same time, we wish to share with other parts of the union in the institutional indebtedness which rests upon our common cause.

Our annual appropriations received from the union treasury have been reduced from \$3,779 in the year 1911, to \$2,200 for the current year. Last year we received from the union the sum of \$3,000, and contributed to the general work the amount of \$3,624.25. Our offerings to missions for the same period were \$2,050.85, a gain of \$490.20 over the preceding year.

A Comparison

The tithe for the year 1904 was \$1,604.48, or a per capita of \$7.82. Mission offerings for the same year, \$318.40; per capita, \$1.55.

For 1912 (11 months), tithe \$5,225.82; per capita, \$23.22. Total mission offerings, 1912, \$1,567.65; per capita, \$7.00.

1913, total tithe, \$6,494.01; per capita, \$23. Mission offerings for the same year, \$2,050.85; per capita, \$7.50.

Our Workers

Including the conference officers we have four ordained ministers, one holding honorary credentials, and one holding missionary license. Aside from two lady Bible workers temporarily employed, this constitutes our entire available field force. A complete list of our workers in addition to those mentioned, would include four teachers in our academy,—one of the ministers mentioned being the Bible teacher,—our field agent, and two regular canvassers.

In this connection I will add that I believe last year's book sales to have been the largest in the history of the conference. A colporteur paid for his

team, wagon and harness, books and expenses, without salary from the conference, in a period of eighteen months. Our greatest perplexity is to fill the calls for labor, in some places where the soil is wholly virgin so far as evangelistic effort is concerned, with our limited force of field laborers.

I have never been in a conference in which more perfect harmony prevailed than in Arizona.

For what has been accomplished in the advancement of the message, we gladly give the Lord of the harvest all the glory, and we view the future with courage and hope, anticipating success in soul winning in degree as we consecrate our lives for service and follow in His steps.

G. W. REASER.

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE

Again as time brings us to the biennial meeting of this union conference, a brief report will be expected showing the progress in this local field.

We wish to express our gratitude to God that no deaths have occurred among our active workers, and that generally the health of the laborers has been good.

Our brethren have been almost constantly engaged in following up some interest created by a camp-meeting or by other circumstances. In the summer of 1913 Elders Marchus and Nelson began a series of meetings in San Jose. After some time a camp-meeting was held in the city, and following that Elders McCord and Marchus, with several others to assist, pitched a tent in the central part of San Jose, and continued meetings there until a change of weather compelled their removal to a hall. As a result of this effort about sixty-five began to keep the Sabbath, and the majority of them have united with the San Jose church. This has added much to its strength. They are now erecting a new church edifice which will help to strengthen the work in the city.

Elder McCord, with others, held a series of meetings in San Francisco. As a result twenty or thirty took hold of the truth, and most of them have united with the churches in that city.

Elder Beddoe has labored earnestly and incessantly with the Oakland church, and as a result about fifty have been baptized.

We are happy to report that a Japanese church of ten members has been

organized in Oakland. An elder and two deacons were ordained, a clerk and treasurer were chosen, also a superintendent and secretary of the Sabbath-school. All the officers both for the church and Sabbath-school are Japanese. This is the first church of that nationality in America. Some of its members were brought into the truth through their connection with the Japanese school conducted by Sister Swift and others. Some were brought to the Lord by their coming in touch with Japanese who had accepted present truth. We shall expect they will have success and growth in the future.

Elder Hare has been laboring in the St. Helena Sanitarium, where a good work has been done. Elder Nelson and Brother Fries held meetings in Byron, where a faithful little company was brought out, a church organized, and a church building erected.

Elders Stevens and Nelson held a series of meetings in Petaluma, which was an encouragement to the church there. Elder Stevens and Brother Hutchinson held meetings in Petrolia, Humboldt County, where several embraced the truth. Brother Hutchinson has been looking after the work in that county much of the past year.

Brother Bressie has labored for about a year and a half in Fort Bragg. Elder Brorsen has recently spent some time with the company there and rendered acceptable service, and as a result a church of twenty-two members has been organized, and a beautiful little chapel with room for a church school has been built, and a school with sixteen pupils has been started.

We should not fail to mention the Sunday night meetings held by Elders A. O. Tait, M. C. Wilcox, G. W. Rine, and Dr. L. A. Reed. These meetings have been held in the churches about the bay. They have been helpful in creating and maintaining an interest in the neighborhood of the churches.

The number baptized during the past two years was 310. At the beginning of 1912 our membership was 2,573. At the close of 1913 it was 2,739, showing a net increase of 166.

Our tithe during the past two years has amounted to \$101,040.01. Out of this amount we have sent beyond the borders of our own conference, \$40,151.71. Our increase in tithe during the biennial period has been \$6,235.11.

The offerings sent to the General Conference amounted to \$35,766.15. The

total amount of tithes and offerings sent to the General Conference is \$75,917.86. The total offerings raised for church local work in its various phases is \$41,467.45, or a total of tithes and offerings per capita for the two years of \$67.91, or \$33.95 per year per member.

These liberal offerings certainly indicate that the people who thus make them not only believe but *love* the truth for the advancement of which their offerings are given.

Sabbath-Schools

We have at the present time forty-seven Sabbath-schools, with a membership of 2,459. The Sabbath-school offerings for 1912 were \$6,933.12, while for 1913 they were \$12,683.32, an increase of \$5,750.20 over the previous year. In membership there has been an increase of about 400. There seems to be a live interest in every phase of Sabbath-school work.

Young People's Work

At the beginning of 1912 we had eleven societies of Missionary Volunteers, while now we have fifteen. Two years ago there were 537 members, and now we have 976. Their offerings for 1912 were \$181.50. For last year they were \$1,088.67. Their offerings have been freely given to assist almost every phase of our work. It is indeed gratifying to note the increase in membership and in the activities of the young people among us.

Circulation of Literature

This phase of our work has passed through a somewhat varied experience the past two years. The dry seasons and stringency in the financial world have made our colporteur work more difficult than formerly. Yet notwithstanding this the fact remains that there has been \$36,031.36 worth of literature placed in the homes of the people by our faithful canvassers. This indicates a perseverance and courage which is truly commendable. As we consider what has been actually done and results attained we should go on with ardor and zeal. With the return of the usual good harvests and free circulation of money, we are sure that greater prosperity in this branch of the work will appear.

The Church Schools

We have fifteen church schools at the present time, an increase of two since 1911. The present enrolment is 400. We are glad to notice greater interest

among our people generally in the matter of Christian education. Where there has been a good church school the patrons learn to love it, and it becomes sacred to them. Already the value of our school buildings is appraised at \$12,374.55, and the annual maintenance of the schools is computed to be \$6,336.57. While the burden financially is somewhat heavy to carry, yet the good accomplished more than compensates for it all.

This conference has no institutions distinctively its own. The Pacific Press, the St. Helena Sanitarium, and the Pacific Union College are all institutions belonging either to the union conference, or to the work at large. While we prize them all, they do not come within the scope of this conference report.

E. W. FARNSWORTH.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

As we have reviewed the biennial period that closed December 31, 1913, we have been made to realize again and again that our Father in heaven exercises a tender watch-care over His people and work, and that He is ready just now to clothe His church with power from on high for the speedy finishing of the gospel.

Evidences in our own field and throughout the earth indicate that the forces of evil are shaping for the final conflict in the great controversy when "the Lord shall send the rod of Thy strength out of Zion" and "Thy people shall be willing in the day of Thy power." The Lord speaks very encouragingly at this time to His church: "For Zion's sake will I not hold My peace, and for Jerusalem's sake I will not rest, until the righteousness thereof go forth as brightness, and the salvation thereof as a lamp that burneth. And the Gentiles shall see thy righteousness, and all kings thy glory: and thou shalt be called by a new name, which the mouth of the Lord shall name. Thou shalt also be a crown of glory in the hand of the Lord, and a royal diadem in the hand of thy God."

Field Work

Our laborers who are directly in conference employ are 15 in number, and are as follows: six ordained ministers, five licensed ministers, and four licensed missionaries. The result of the various public efforts for 1912 was 96 baptisms, and for 1913, 80, making a total of 176 for the biennial term. The membership

of our 22 churches at the close of 1912 was 1,064, whereas the membership of our 24 churches December 31, 1913, was 1,218, a gain of 154 members.

Finances

Owing to the effect of weather conditions upon crops last year, market conditions and prices, and the fact that about ninety per cent of our membership receive their income from farm products, there was a decrease in tithe receipts for 1913. The amount received was \$19,672.45 for 1912, and \$17,932.99 for 1913, or a total of \$37,605.44. Of this amount, thirty-five per cent, or \$13,161.90, was sent to the Pacific Union and General Conferences. Our mission offerings for the biennial period are \$7,237.93 for 1912, and \$7,352.64 for 1913, or a total of \$14,590.57, making a grand total of funds and offerings of \$27,752.47 sent outside of our conference. We could wish that this amount might be twice as large as it is, but we thank the dear Lord for the spirit of liberality in the hearts of His people, and shall hope that the next biennial period will see far greater results in the increase of funds and offerings for the furtherance of the work both at home and abroad.

Book and Periodical Work

During 1912 the ten regular canvassers, together with the conference laborers for a short time working with relief books, disposed of \$10,010.44 worth in all, while for 1913 the fifteen canvassers alone disposed of \$8,786.25 in books, etc., or a total for the two years of \$18,796.69. The subscription book sales show a gain above those of 1912 to the amount of \$853.50. A small gain is also noticeable in educational books and tract sales for the year 1913.

Educational Work

Owing to the removal of families having children, two of our small schools and also one family school have been discontinued, reducing the number from twelve to nine, and this, together with our educational policy in the union, has decreased the enrolment from 227 to 183. Our ten teachers are doing faithful work, and who can tell the good that may result from training these young minds for some part in the Lord's work and a place in the kingdom?

Young People's Society Work

When the conference was first organized three years ago this month, there

were four societies, with a membership of 88. To-day there are fifteen societies, with a membership of 398. Noting the items reported by the secretary of this department, I find the following as to the receipt of funds: for missions for 1912, \$274.83; for 1913, \$945.02; for the local society work, 1912, \$87.06; for 1913, \$232.61; for home missions for 1912, \$189.69; for 1913, \$97.19. Total offering for 1912, \$551.58; for 1913, \$1,274.82.

Many very interesting items might be mentioned as to the work of the societies, but I shall confine myself to one more, and that is conversions, of which we are glad to report fourteen for the year 1912, and seventeen for the past year.

Sabbath-School Work

It must be admitted by all who have given thought and study to the place our Sabbath-schools occupy in the work of the message, that they fill an important place:

1. In maintaining and furthering the spiritual life of the church through the study of the Word.

2. They are an all-important factor in arousing and keeping alive the interest in missions and in helping to train workers for the great harvest-field.

3. They are all-important as soul-saving agencies.

4. They are the chief source of revenue in supplying the funds for the great and good work of the mission board.

Although, on account of removals, two small Sabbath-schools were dropped, we are glad to report a gain in totals of one school, there being twenty-eight in the conference at the close of 1913. The offerings to missions for 1912 amounted to \$3,514.06, and for 1913, \$4,060.34, or a total of \$7,574.40. It will be noticed that the Sabbath-schools raised \$1,458.23 more than one half of the total mission funds.

Taking once more a retrospective view of the past two years, we can see much in the several lines of work that is very encouraging,—evidences of progress, evidences of our Father's abiding love and watch-care, valuable lessons learned, the hope and courage of our people growing brighter and stronger. These and many other blessings cause us to feel very thankful to God, and to take courage for the future.

J. H. BEHRENS.

NEVADA MISSION

Nevada Mission of Seventh-day Adventists embraces the territory of Modoc, Lassen, Mono, and Inyo counties in California, and the state of Nevada. It has an area of 131,224 square miles, with a population of 101,884.

This mission field was organized in August, to take effect September 1, 1913, with the following officers: superintendent, A. G. Christiansen; secretary and treasurer, the secretary of the Pacific Union Conference; mission board: A. G. Christiansen, W. S. Holbrook, and S. H. Shannon.

There are approximately 178 Sabbath-keepers in Nevada Mission, who are organized into four churches and four companies. The work in this new mission field is supported by the tithe paid by the above-mentioned churches and companies and a yearly appropriation of \$2,500 from the Pacific Union Conference. The present force of workers consists of two ordained and two licensed ministers. Since this field was organized, thirty-two souls have commenced the keeping of the seventh-day Sabbath. Nine of these have been baptized.

Canvassing Work

From time to time in years past, canvassers from Northern and Southern California conferences have visited Nevada, and in various places sold considerable of our literature. Brother Walter Harper visited eastern Nevada last fall, and sold a great number of our books in Ely and vicinity. This is an excellent method of preparing the way for evangelistic work.

Church Schools

The churches at Bishop and Reno are conducting successful schools. Grades one to eight are taught in these schools by faithful Christian teachers. During the first part of the year two family schools were conducted at Fallon. Our people are interested in church schools. We are looking forward to the organization of more schools next year.

Sabbath-School Work

Our Sabbath-schools number eight. These are doing faithful work. Great interest is taken in the study of the book of Romans. All our schools have adopted the good custom of sending all their donations to foreign missions, and provide for their supplies by special offerings. It is a blessed privilege for our Sabbath-schools to have a part in send-

ing the third angel's message to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people.

Young People's Work

This work has made a small beginning in our field. We have a prosperous young people's society in Reno, which is doing excellent work. Other societies will be organized soon. We are trying to heed the testimonies that speak so earnestly in favor of work for the young people.

Needs of the Field.

First, consecrated canvassers to carry the printed page to every family in this great territory.

Second, whereas our people in this field have not had the ministerial help and the privilege of attending camp-meetings that our people in the conferences have, work along these lines, that would educate our people how to grow in grace and become active missionaries, would indeed prove a great blessing to the Nevada Mission.

Third, the general need of this field is earnest and aggressive evangelistic efforts, that will quickly carry the third angel's message to every town and village in the whole field. Please remember us in your prayers.

A. G. CHRISTIANSEN.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE

This conference comprises all that portion of California north of the south line of Merced and Mariposa counties, and east of the west line of Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Sacramento, Yolo, Colusa, Glenn, Tehama, Shasta, and Siskiyou counties, except Modoc and Lassen counties.

As we look over the work done during the past two years, we wish to thank our heavenly Father for the good degree of prosperity that has been realized. The efforts of our laborers have been crowned with success. Since the date of the organization of this conference, March 1, 1911, the membership, including the baptisms, those satisfied with their former baptism, and others moving into the state, has been nearly doubled, the present constituency being 1,536. This does not include the membership of the Nevada Mission field. Four churches have been organized and four church buildings have been erected. A number of tent efforts and hall meetings have been held during this time. Revival efforts, institutes, and conventions have been held in the various

churches, which have been of great spiritual benefit to our people.

Our Workers

We are thankful for the good spirit of harmony and cooperation among the members of the conference committee, conference workers, and the constituency. This we feel has done much toward strengthening and unifying the work, and has placed it upon a substantial basis. Our force of workers numbers twenty-five, which is composed of ten ordained ministers, three licensed ministers, five licensed missionaries, and seven canvassers. We believe our workers have put in faithful time, and have been careful in their expenditures; yet we are sure that as they return from the institute to be held at this time improvements will be made, and a great blessing will come to our brethren and sisters at home when again visited by our Spirit-filled laborers.

Educational

The past two years the Lodi Normal has done excellent work. Peace and harmony have characterized the work, and a spirit of earnestness exists among both the faculty and the students. The total enrolment is 224.

More than forty, who were students in this institution, are now out in the field. The missionary spirit in the student body is excellent. In looking over the list of those having part in the Harvest Ingathering work, we find that a large number of the students have taken an active part in these efforts. A number of them have also engaged in the sale of books, magazines, and papers.

While commendable work has been done in the class room, there is a greater work being done upon the hearts of the students. The unconverted are giving their hearts to God. The crowning work of the Christian teacher is to see his students giving their hearts to Christ. It is an inspiration to see noble young men and women take their stand for Christian living. The late experience has been in keeping with what Sister White saw with reference to this school. She said she saw students working for their fellow students, the older students working for the younger. The power of this school is its praying band of young people. As far as I know, this institution has the utmost confidence of its constituency, and they have been strong supporters of its normal work in preparing students for teachers in our schools.

The church school work is in good condition. We now have thirteen church schools, with a total enrolment of 291. The number of teachers is seventeen. Good work has been done, and in several of the churches a number have been added to the church roll by the baptism of pupils of the school.

Another encouraging feature is the number of children attending from outside families, fulfilling the prophecy that people would be led to a knowledge of the truth through the excellency of the work done in our schools. In some churches where the outlook was not so encouraging, the brethren have taken hold with renewed zeal, and are working earnestly to strengthen the educational work in their churches.

Sabbath-School Work

The Lord has greatly blessed the work of our Sabbath-schools. We now have thirty-one, with a membership of 1,319. We are glad to report that each of these thirty-one Sabbath-schools is on the honor roll, sending its entire donations to foreign missions.

Financial Statement

The temperature of the spiritual condition of our people is evidenced by their liberality in their offerings, to pass on to others these things which they enjoy.

Our Sabbath-school donations for the past two years were \$7,115.56; the missionary society sales, \$21,585.74; tithe, \$54,665.33; foreign mission offerings, \$9,324.70.

It is certainly very evident in all lines of the work that God's hand has guided, and to Him alone belongs the credit for what has been accomplished.

C. L. TAGGART.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

During the biennial period from January 1, 1912, to December 31, 1913, there has been much to encourage us in connection with the work in southern California. Progress has been made in all lines of our work, though, we are free to acknowledge, to a less degree than we wish might be reported. However, the progress made and the degree of prosperity which we have had have been such as to sustain our courage in the face of the strenuous efforts and the attention to details which have been necessary for those in charge of the work, notwithstanding the untiring efforts of the enemy to block the way to advancement.

This report can not be exhaustive for the reason, first, that the time given for it in this session is all too brief, and second, I have not been able to secure from some sources the data necessary to make the report represent fully the work which has been accomplished. Especially is the necessary information lacking from some of our institutions. These institutions, however, will no doubt be reported by the men who are directly in charge of their work; hence in the main my report will be of a general character.

The first item of special interest that may be noted is that of our finances. It may be said that this feature in a conference is usually a fair index to the situation as a whole.

The following figures are submitted with a degree of satisfaction:

Tithes recd. during 1912.....\$75,942.11
Tithes recd. during 1913..... 76,196.68
Total for two years.....\$152,138.79

This makes an average per capita tithe for each of the two years of \$21.73, on the basis of 3,500 membership, which is the average membership for the whole period as shown in the statistical report following. Perhaps we can do no better at this point than to present these statistics as furnished by our office departmental secretaries. These are segregated by years respectively.

Statistical Report

CHURCH AND CONFERENCE WORK	Year	Year
	1912	1913
Number of churches . . .	47	49
Membership	3,362	3,579
Number of companies . .	8	9
Isolated members	25	
Total Sabbath-keepers . .	3,422	3,579
Baptized during year . . .	308	246
Ordained ministers	23	23
Licensed ministers	11	12
Licensed missionaries . . .	22	18
Book and periodical cavassers	9	18
Total laborers	65	73
Total tithe receipts	\$75,942.11	\$76,196.68
Tithe per capita	\$22.59	\$21.28
Total offerings for mis- sions except Young People's and Sabbath- school	\$13,556.18	\$14,191.87
Contributions for home missions	\$4,283.60	\$1,446.29
Contributions for local church work	\$8,592.98	\$10,000.00
Amt. of tithe appropri- ated outside conf.	\$11,323.81	\$26,812.22
Number of church buildings	39	39
Estimated value	\$85,700.00	
Est. seating capacity	8,500	
SABBATH-SCHOOL DEPARTMENT		
Number of schools	60	58
Membership	3,030	3,218
Total contributions to foreign missions	\$9,541.64	\$12,256.07
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT		
Number church schools	24	25
Number of teachers	34	35
Total enrolment	650	758
Est. value of buildings and equipment	\$18,500.00	\$19,400.00
Expense of annual maintenance	\$11,750.00	\$12,072.00

Y. P. M. V. DEPARTMENT		
Societies	24	34
Membership	700	764
Contributions to foreign work	\$318.50	\$363.63
Con. to home missions	\$375.75	\$196.23
Con. to local work	\$304.68	\$250.36
Total contributions	\$998.93	\$310.22

TRACT SOCIETY DEPARTMENT		
Approximate retail value of books and period- ical sales	\$28,641.88	\$35,000.00

A few of these items deserve special mention. The offerings received for foreign missions during this biennial period aggregate the sum of \$50,227.89. In addition to this may be mentioned that \$6,301.87 was received for home missions, and in addition still \$38,136.03 was appropriated from the tithe to fields outside of our own. This shows a grand total of \$88,363.92 sent out of our conference for the work of God during the two years.

It should be incidentally noted as I pass from this question of offerings to missions, that for the six months since July 1, 1913, the twenty cents a week per member was raised in our conference, and we are hopeful that this pace in giving to missions will be kept up in the future.

It will also be interesting to note the aggregate amount raised in our conference in tithes and offerings, as foreign work and local interests show the grand total of \$251,638.57.

I am glad to incorporate the following encouraging report from our tract society department. It must appear from this showing that our people in the various churches have a mind to work. They are reaping the reflex result from active service for the Master of a deeper personal Christian experience and a share in the joys that accompany soul-winning.

Being firmly convinced that an increase in the sale and circulation of our denominational literature signifies a proportionate number of souls warned of a judgment to come, or won to the truth, we are thankful we can report a decided stimulus to every phase of missionary activity in which the printed page exerts its influence. We must believe that His word printed, as well as spoken, will not return unto Him void, but will accomplish that whereunto it is sent.

With this thought in mind it will encourage us all to learn something of the volume of business done, and the net increase over former years. The approximate retail value of all publications sold and subscriptions taken during 1912-13 is \$63,641.88. Of this amount,

\$17,241.90 represents the total subscription book sales, a gain of \$851 over the previous two years. Trade books and Bible sales total \$6,363.75, an increase of \$1,144.86. The proportionate increase in the sale of tracts, \$2,652.59, and educational books, \$1,763.34, was even larger. Actual cash receipts for the two years total \$40,712.22, and merchandise sales, \$39,025.76, a net total increase of \$5,889.34 for the two years, with a net gain for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1913, of \$1,360.87.

The Harvest Ingathering campaign of 1913 was far more successful than that of 1912. A total of 68,315 Ingathering *Signs* and *Reviews* was distributed and \$3,689.28 brought into the foreign mission treasury; \$2,438.64 of this amount (nearly two thirds) being raised last year. The Temperance *Instructor* campaigns have proved to be strong educational efforts, 16,335 Temperance *Instructors* being used in 1912, and 500 more last year, a total of 33,170. The magazines sold during 1913 number 66,548, and about 45,000 during 1912, a total of 111,548.

All together, every report which may be rendered, demonstrates again that there is a peculiar people who are zealous of good works and devoted to the giving of the advent message to the world in this generation.

Our Paradise Valley Sanitarium reports by years as follows:

	June 30, '12	June 30, '13
Total receipts from patients	\$43,162.25	\$48,229.60
Total paid for labor	\$17,059.33	\$17,757.88
Total No. of patients	*360	405
No. of nurses graduated . . .		2
Average No. helpers employed	55	66
* Estimate.		

The manager also adds, "Several have fully accepted the truth during these years, and many have become deeply interested and favorably impressed."

I have failed to secure similar data as to this from Loma Linda, and have also no report from the Fernando Academy. These interests will be reported by the brethren in charge of their work.

In closing I wish to voice the gratitude, which I know is felt by all of our workers in southern California, for the splendid spirit of harmony and fellowship which exists among them, and for the many evidences that are seen in our evangelistic work, as well as in connection with the work done by our church-members, that God is with us, and is working by His Holy Spirit both in our behalf and for the multitudes who throng our great field of opportunity.

Many of these people are honest in heart and susceptible to the truth of God. We are of good courage and bring our greetings and best wishes to this session of the union conference.

F. M. BURG.

UTAH CONFERENCE

The field of Utah comprises nearly 73,000 square miles of territory, and has a population of a little over 400,000. While our regular workers are here with you and can speak for themselves, yet I bring to you the greetings of our lay brethren and sisters. They are living in what might be termed the stronghold of Satan, yet we find loyal, true-hearted Sabbath-keepers there. They surely have had enough to discourage and shake their faith, and a number have fallen out, yet the fiery ordeal has driven others nearer to God.

There are signs of growth, in a commercial way, all through the state, and a number of small towns and cities are flourishing. The city of Salt Lake is by far the largest, and has a population of 100,000. The larger part of the state is made up of valleys, mountains, and deserts. These waste lands are fast being reclaimed. Large irrigation companies are making it possible for the desert to blossom as the rose. The chief products of the state are minerals, such as copper, silver, and some gold, and grains, such as wheat, oats, barley, and some corn, and vegetables of nearly all kinds. Almost all kinds of fruit that can be produced in a cold climate are found there. Alfalfa grows in abundance and is of good quality. The climate, usually speaking, is fine.

I took my present work in Utah September 30, 1912. But my report, as far as possible, will deal with the calendar years of 1912 and 1913.

Our regular conference working force is necessarily small. In the year 1912 there were just two ordained ministers, including the president, one licentiate, and five licensed missionaries. In 1913 one was ordained to the gospel ministry, making three ordained men, and dropping one Bible-worker, leaving four licensed missionaries.

Our conference has 192 church members and 12 other Sabbath-keeping brethren, making a total in all of 204. Our workers have held eight long series of meetings, besides a number of other efforts of shorter time. As a tangible result, twenty-six persons have been

baptized, five in 1912 and twenty-one in 1913. We wish that the number was much larger, but are thankful for these dear souls.

Perhaps no one knows better the peculiar difficulties we have to meet in Utah, or understands better the blighting influences of the predominant religion, than our workers. This religion appeals to ease loving, carnal security, the exaltation of man. Dancing seems a part of this religion, while I have never once heard the mention of a prayer-meeting among its adherents. Words can not describe it. Personal contact alone will reveal the inside working of such a religion. Yet notwithstanding these facts, there are honest souls scattered here and there in this great darkness. These we are trying to find. We feel greatly our needs, and come praying that God may breathe a rich blessing upon us and make us more efficient workers. We greatly need the outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

Our tithe for the year 1912 was \$2,117.53, amounting to a fraction over \$10.35 per capita. In 1913 it was \$2,709.07, nearly \$12.78 per capita for every Sabbath-keeper. The total amount for the two years was \$4,826.60.

It will readily be seen that we are not self-supporting. So in trying to establish the work there, the union conference has been very liberal in making appropriations. In 1912 the amount appropriated was \$6,247.77, while for 1913 it was \$5,501.87, a total for the two years of \$11,749.64. We are indeed very thankful for these appropriations, and are trying to make the best use of the money. Yet I am free to say that I wish that the work in Utah had sufficiently developed so it would be able to care for its needs and interests financially, that the money might go to fields outside the United States.

The Utah Conference was born in 1902, and has been a baby ever since, not able to walk yet. How soon it may develop with sufficient strength and vigor to walk alone, I can not tell. But I want to assure these delegates assembled, that our workers are loyal and earnest, not afraid of hard work. And I want to say further, that in this field there are precious jewels who will doubtless shine in the kingdom of God. Perhaps no one will argue, on the other shore, that too much money was spent on one of these jewels.

The canvassing work has been rather intermittent, yet for the time spent in

actual work, the returns have been very gratifying. During the past two years, from one to five canvassers have been in the field a part of the time. The sales for 1912 amounted to \$2,297.90, and in 1913 they reached \$4,477.70, an increase of \$2,179.80. The total for the two years was \$6,775.60.

The sales of trade and educational books, also tracts, for the two years were \$399.99. Our churches and workers have also been working with our periodicals. I refer to the *Review and Herald*, *Signs* weekly and monthly, *Watchman*, *Protestant*, *Liberty*, *Life and Health*, *RECORDER*, *Little Friend*, and *Youth's Instructor*. The subscriptions for 1912 amounted to \$144.35, and the sales, at five and ten cents each, reached a little more, \$156.50. The subscriptions and sales for that year totaled \$300.85. The subscription list for 1913 reached \$329.35, and the sales \$330.70, a total of \$660.05. The sales and subscriptions for the two years were \$960.90. You will notice a nice increase in our periodical sales as well as in the book work. The total sales and subscriptions for our books, papers, and tracts for 1912 and 1913 amounted to \$8,136.49.

But the experiences in trying to raise the fifteen and twenty-cents-a-week funds are not so encouraging. We have fallen even below the half-way mark. Yet there has been some earnest work done. A very energetic effort was put forth during 1913 in the Harvest In-gathering work. We more than raised our quota for that year, the amount being \$331.77, while for 1912 it was only \$76.97.

Our Sabbath-schools, numbering five in 1912 and seven in 1913, have been a large factor in raising money for missions. In 1912 the thirteenth Sabbath offerings were \$90.25. This, with the weekly contributions, amounted to \$441.65. In 1913 the thirteenth Sabbath offerings reached \$171.09. This, combined with the weekly donations, amounted to \$640.16, or a total for the two years of \$1,081.81. The combined offerings for foreign missions from all sources for 1912 were \$663.98. For 1913 they were \$1,169. The total for the two years was \$1,832.98. It will be seen that there has been an increase in all lines of work.

Our young people's work is progressing very nicely. While they are not many numerically, yet they are doing something for God. We have one church school, located in Salt Lake City.

Our conference is small, but our wants are many, the greatest of which is more of the demonstration of the third Person of the Godhead. We greatly long for it and are here to join with you in seeking for it.

W. M. ADAMS.

The Educational Work

Importance of Our Educational Work

It is needless to spend time in telling the delegates here assembled the importance of our educational work. It is evident, that among our 9,000 believers in this union, there must be thousands of our young people and children who need the benefits to be derived from a Christian education. This is especially true at this time when secular schools are introducing more of fable, fiction, infidelity, theatricals, games for pleasure, and many kindred subjects which do not make for eternal improvement.

Our educational system can not be called successful unless it is so planned and organized that the benefits of a Christian training can be brought to every church where there are at least six children who can be grouped together. In order to accomplish this, not only provision must be made for the training of teachers, but constant agitation must be made to interest young men and women in this lowly calling and yet the highest work given to man. The salvation of our children is of the greatest importance. In fact, nothing can compare with it. We must never lose sight of the fact that to win one soul is worth more than to win a world, and that the soul of an Adventist child is just as precious to the Saviour as that of any other child.

I fully agree with the report given by a local superintendent in the RECORDER of February 15, 1912: "We need teachers, trained teachers, consecrated teachers, teachers who are willing to make this their life work until the work is finished. We need the children of every Seventh-day Adventist in our schools. There are many who are not sending their children to our schools. Some are waiting for a higher standard to be maintained; some are waiting for better equipment; some are waiting for better teachers; but will you lose the blessing of a church school, and lose the privilege of helping to build up this most important branch of the Lord's work,

by withholding your children from our schools?"

The benefits of Christian education in the higher grades must be brought as near to the homes of the people as possible. At best it is difficult to bring these advantages to every pupil, and we must devise plans to reach the largest number. We must remember that Sabbath-keeping mothers often have unbelieving husbands who are not willing to send the children away from home to our schools if located at a distance, when the world offers attractive advantages in education near home.

I am convinced that time is closing, and that we do not have many years left in which to educate our young people and set them to work. God's vineyard is the world, and the call of the message is to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people. The call of the hour is for young men and women to enter difficult fields at home and abroad before they have definitely chosen an occupation outside the message itself. This work for the salvation of humanity is the means devised by God for the salvation of the young people themselves. Study of the Word privately, communion with the Creator while going about their work, power of prayer when in difficult situations, will tend to develop the character necessary for translation. Our company of young people and children is a mighty army, and we must enlist it under Christ's banner. The teachers are the officers of this rank and file, and it is to them that we must look for a glorious consummation in the proper training, adjustment, and preparation of our young people for labor in God's harvest field.

A Call for Moral Uplift

It seems to me that I can discern the arrival of the time for combining our forces in order to accomplish the greatest good in our educational work. Our ministers, the workers in our sanitariums and publishing houses, our fathers and mothers, as well as our teachers, have been asleep to the encroachments of the enemy upon our young people and children. Unspeaking habits are being engaged in without advice or control. Satanic agencies are at work everywhere to accomplish their ruin.

We must be alert to God's call to holiness, and not only enter that path ourselves, but bring our children to yield themselves to the power that alone can save. An intensity born of the prince of darkness is taking hold of the

world, and we are doing little to resist it. Its influence is felt in all schools from the lowest grade to the highest. It is found in the homes where parents endeavor to promote Christian growth. It seems to me, that I can see a picture of despair in many a home, not because of poverty, but because some loved one has departed from the path of honor and truth.

At this time, when God is endeavoring to restore the image of God in the soul, Satan is endeavoring to impress his image upon the heart. It is only through an omnipotent power that we can triumph at last.

In our educational work, we must gather together the children and teach them, and promote Christian courtesy, that after we have worked for the many, we may save the few. After all, only those will be saved who have a desire to serve God. Eternity alone will reveal the results of our educational work, but we know from past experience that from this source the workers have come, and will come, to go to the nations of the earth to stand stiffly for truth in rescuing the fallen. Some of these valiant soldiers are dying on the battle-field, but where the standard falls from the hand of one, a dozen spring forward to carry it on to victory.

A Scriptural Standard

David understood the advantages to be derived in the schools of the prophets. He called for a separation of the children of the Israelites from association with the children of the worldling. In Ps. 144: 7, 8 he speaks thus: "Send Thine hand from above; rid me, and deliver me out of great waters, from the hand of strange children; whose mouth speaketh vanity, and their right hand is a right hand of falsehood." He follows it with emphasis, and shows the blessing there is in it for all who follow the instruction of God. Verses 11 to 15: "Rid me, and deliver me from the hand of strange children, whose mouth speaketh vanity, and their right hand is a right hand of falsehood: that our sons may be as plants grown up in their youth; that our daughters may be as corner-stones, polished after the similitude of a palace; that our garners may be full, affording all manner of store: that our sheep may bring forth thousands and ten thousands in our streets: that our oxen may be strong to labor; that there be no breaking in, nor going out; that there be no complaining in

our streets. Happy is that people, that is in such a case: yea, happy is that people, whose God is the Lord."

Our schools are not perfect. They lack in many ways, but God makes up our deficiencies if we follow Him, for

Our conference educational superintendents are efficient. Their labor with the teachers for better schools and their labor with the churches for better support are appreciated by us all.

Since our last biennial session, our

Religious Liberty

Shortly after the close of the last biennial session, I was informed of my appointment as secretary of the religious liberty department of this conference. Elder G. W. Reaser, who had just been elected secretary, almost immediately resigned, to accept the presidency of the Arizona Conference, and I was called to fill the vacancy here.

A week or two before, I had gone to Arizona, for a brief sojourn, at the request of Elder H. G. Thurston, the former president of that conference, to assist in combating a Sunday closing bill, then pending in the Arizona legislature. Prior to that time, I had been associated with Elder J. O. Corliss and Elder W. M. Healey, in two legislative campaigns in California, my newspaper credentials admitting me to the privileges of the floor.

To such experience, and to the fact that I had been engaged for many years as a writer with the secular daily press, I doubtless owe my present relations with the religious liberty work. Since accepting the departmental secretaryship, I have participated in other struggles, in the legislatures of California and Utah, besides that first in progress in Arizona. In all these engagements, victory has attended the cause of present truth, and the efforts in behalf of religious liberty have been effective in securing wide publicity and increased interest in our work.

You will recall the strenuous effort, made ostensibly in behalf of the trade-unions, to compel the closing of the barber shops in Arizona, on the first day of the week. Such legislation had been sought in vain from the old territorial legislature, but the "sun-kissed territory" having been admitted to statehood, redoubled exertions were put forth to make compulsory the observance of the false sabbath. It devolved upon Elder Thurston and me to make the plea for religious liberty, before the committee to which the bill had been referred. This was followed by the distribution of carefully prepared briefs to every member of the legislature, to each of whom also a copy of "American State Papers" was presented, that they might become acquainted with the fundamental guaranties of civil and religious liberty, and the shameful results of their abandonment in times past.

Elder Healey arrived at Phoenix next day after our committee hearing, and

Statistics

	Cal.	N. Cal.	C. Cal.	S. Cal.	Ariz.	Nev.	Utah	Totals
PRIMARY SCHOOLS								
Number	14	12	9	25	1	2	1	64
Teachers	22	18	11	36	5	2	1	95
Enrolment	440	293	199	712	63	30	15	1,752
* Average monthly wages	\$43	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$39	\$40	\$40	
Pupils above 8th grade	32	14	8	19	15			88
Value of buildings	\$12,375	\$4,000	\$6,375	\$19,400	\$1,650	\$500		\$44,300
* Average wage about \$40 a month.								

	ADVANCED SCHOOLS			Totals
	P. U. C.	Lodi	Fernando	
Teachers and workers	20	16	12	48
Enrolment to 12th grade	150	125	90	365
College enrolment	64			64
Total enrolment				429
Assets	\$130,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$230,000

Total enrolment in all schools	2,181
Total teaching force	143
Total paid church school teachers	\$34,200
Total paid higher school teachers and workers	\$20,000
Total	\$54,200
Total investment in all our schools	\$274,300
Increase in church school attendance since last union conference	233
Higher school attendance about the same.	

He knows the end of Christian education from the beginning. He is calling our children apart, and in patience and mercy He is converting their hearts and leading them on in right paths for future service.

Information of Interest

Special program days on education have been appointed by some of the conferences. These included Educational Day, Parents' Day, and Temperance Day. These programs were appreciated by all and should be continued.

The General Conference Educational Department has set apart March 7 and August 8 as Educational Sabbaths. Right principles of education are studied, and denominational school interests are considered on these days.

From reports received our schools are giving attention to missionary work. The young people and children sell magazines, papers, Temperance *Instructors*, raise school garden produce, and devise other means for securing money to send to missions.

Our church schools are following the course of study as outlined by the General Conference Department of Education. Our higher schools are not doing this, but we trust the educational convention will build a course that all will be able to follow.

I can safely say that the teachers of the Pacific Union Conference are as capable as any in the world. They must be commended for their consecration and self-denying service. Their energy and devotion point to greater success to be achieved in the future.

teachers attended the joint union summer school at Portland, Oregon, June 26 to August 7, 1912. The expense was heavy, but I am assured that it was more than justified by the results obtained in our church school work. Prosperity and unity have attended our work. We are all willing to pay for well-conducted schools, but we regret to expend money on poor teachers.

Recommendations

1. Enlarge the libraries and strengthen the laboratory facilities in our higher schools.
2. Lay plans to fill our schools by having educational workers visit each church as well as the camp-meeting in each local field.
3. Make financial provision for finishing the buildings at Pacific Union College.
4. Encourage our experienced church school teachers to connect with our tent efforts during the summer, and plan for a permanent summer school at Pacific Union College for those desiring instruction in normal and college subjects.
5. Discourage any increase of our school indebtedness and devise some plan to pay off our old school debts.
6. See that all our school buildings are fully insured against fire.
7. Publish a tract on church school support and incorporate all the plans that are being used to raise funds.
8. Systematize and strengthen the church school supervision by local boards.
9. Make our school homes as nearly perfect as possible in discipline and otherwise.

H. G. LUCAS,

Edu. Sec. Pacific Union Conf.

we arranged a liberty mass meeting, where he subsequently delivered the principal address. Every opportunity thereafter was embraced to make clearly known the principles of liberty and truth, for which we stand as a people; and the ensuing victory in the Arizona legislature was won by the decisive vote of 20 to 13. Although three subsequent adjourned sessions have been held, it has not been necessary to renew the battle in Arizona.

Here in California, the adoption of the constitutional amendment, providing for direct legislation, enabled the advocates of Sunday sacredness to undertake the presentation of the Sunday closing issue to a vote of the people. We met this proposition with tracts, circular letters, and a flood of literature, devoted to the maintenance of natural rights and constitutional freedom. Our opponents secured less than half the signatures required to obtain a place for the mooted question on the ballot. As always, the falsity of the claim of Sunday sacredness was widely proclaimed and widely recognized.

Notwithstanding this reverse, the champions of error came up to Sacramento, on the opening of the legislature, in January, 1913, to renew the demand for Sunday closing. Changed political conditions made the session the most threatening to religious liberty of any in recent years; and the constitutional recess of one month, in the midst of the session, necessitated the waging of two distinct campaigns in defense of civil and religious liberty.

The great gathering in the splendid assembly chamber, on the night of January 31, 1913, when the public hearing was held, will be remembered long by those who were present. A crowded audience listened with slight evidences of appreciation to the speeches favoring Sunday closing, but applauded with evidences of delight the speakers opposed to restrictive legislation. Elder Healey shared with your secretary the time accorded to the Seventh-day Adventists, and the secretary of the State Federation of Labor and two Jewish rabbis joined us in voicing the demand for religious freedom. So complete was the overthrow of the Sunday advocates that the Sacramento *Union* next morning declared the closing proposition not only had been killed, but that a post-mortem had been held over its remains.

Not until past midnight could Elder Healey and I withdraw from the cham-

ber, the friends of civil and religious liberty crowding around us for more than two hours after the close of the hearing, to discuss the issue and to express their appreciation of the showing made. Yet, after a respite of thirty days in legislative work, many of the members of the legislature came back in March, uncertain which way to vote, even on much simpler measures. Inexperienced in public service, but constituting elements in an administrative party pledged to a new order of things, these tyros in legislation hesitated long before they would venture a decision, often requiring the stimulus of executive counsel, when in position to act.

But the Sunday closing bills, aggregating eleven separate and distinct propositions, were doomed to defeat. Only one bill passed either house, and then merely to fail of consideration in the coordinate body, where it was shunted off, with its companions, to die in committee. So desperate were the advocates of Sunday closing to bring about some legislation, whose restrictive enactments might be rendered more oppressive by amendment at another session, that their ministerial representative frantically urged the adoption of a bill, which he himself offered, providing for the compulsory closing of legitimate places of business, but allowing the saloons to operate Sunday, without restraint, the same as on other days of the week. Thus clearly was exhibited his utter lack of any regard for the temperance plea, so often voiced by him and his associates, when falsely charging Seventh-day Adventists with secretly affiliating with the saloon men. And on Sunday, the last day of the session, this earnest advocate, with all his legislative supporters, was at the state capitol, as actively engaged as on other days, in the effort even then to secure the recall of his bills from committee, and their enactment into laws, for the scourging of dissenters,—and all to the praise of God. But his erstwhile sympathizers had been advised of the hostility existing in administrative circles for any such enactments, and they were engaged in a desperate attempt to finish other work in hand, so that all might leave for home next day, without incurring executive displeasure for their failure to ratify administrative measures, for the success of which they were individually pledged. And the lieutenant-governor,—my earliest opponent in the religious liberty work, him-

self a minister, and wedded to the Sunday institution,—was there, presiding over the Sunday deliberations of the senate, while the several legislative sponsors for the various bills in proposed restraint of Sunday labor, put in a hard day at their desks, working with might and main, to rush through administrative bills, belated in passage, for the success of which they knew full well they would be held personally responsible. It was in truth an amazing demonstration of their own readiness to violate a rule for Sunday rest, which they had been intent upon making obligatory upon others, despite all constitutional guaranties, or the rights of conscience common to all mankind.

While the constitutional recess doubtless added to the labors of your legislative representatives at Sacramento, its happy inauguration last year occurred at the precise moment when our presence was required at Salt Lake. A Sunday closing amendment had been proposed meantime in the Utah legislature, and we hastened there, in response to the telegraphed request of Elder W. M. Adams, president of the Utah Conference, received just as we arrived at our homes in the southern part of the state.

Not knowing anything of the intended effort to strengthen the existing Utah Sunday closing law, I had previously sent on a memorial, for filing with the Utah legislature, and calling attention to the constitutional guaranties which had been ignored in the adoption of the original enactments there. This memorial had been presented immediately by Elder Adams, at my request, and it came in providentially on the very day the amendment was offered, proposing even greater restrictions. Thus forcefully were shown the watch-care of Heaven over the affairs of men, and the effective way in which human instrumentalities often are used, and that without their knowledge, to thwart the devices of the enemy.

As a means of emphasizing the memorial, and of reinforcing the arguments favorable to religious liberty, as well as to forestall any attempt that might be made for the possible further exaltation of the spurious sabbath, I had sent personal multigraphed letters to each representative and senator in the Utah legislature, soliciting their individual aid in securing the repeal of the unconstitutional law already on the statutes. Following closely the public presentation of our protest and the receipt

of these letters, we found on our arrival at Salt Lake a considerable number of earnest legislators, both Gentile and Mormon, who stood ready to join us in the struggle for civil and religious liberty. Two hearings were held in committee, and we caused the filing of seven new bills, providing for the repeal or the modification of existing laws opposed to freedom of conscience and sustaining the observance of Sunday as a day of rest. These counter propositions took the advocates of Sunday sacredness by surprise, and effectually checked the advance of four bills offered for the further extension of bigotry, the single demand for additional restrictions in Sunday closing having been quadrupled by the time we reached Salt Lake.

Our sudden onslaught created intense interest, and the newspapers teemed with the news relating to the controversy, carrying a knowledge of the true Sabbath into the heart of Mormondom, and awakening the inquiry if indeed constitutional guaranties had been violated by the existing enactments. A sharp division of sentiment soon was apparent. Examination of the doctrinal works of the Mormon hierarchy showed that their supposedly inspired writings contained distinct and forceful pronouncements in favor of religious liberty, as I had suspected. We turned these writings to account in our oral arguments, and in articles I wrote for the Salt Lake papers; and the discovery that their own prophet for once was in accord with the Scriptural argument and the constitutional guaranties convinced many of the Mormons that we were in the right. With this threefold cord we bound the fairer minded legislators together, and they came up to the final fray with a realizing sense that the sword of the Lord was unsheathed in defense of religious liberty. As the fact was revealed that this conviction was entertained by others, one after another took a determined stand for the truth. The argument brought out the greatest crowd of the session until that day and lasted for two hours. The foes of the true Sabbath fought sullenly but ineffectually, while the champions of liberty continually prevailed against them. Even two Mormon bishops voted against the Sunday closing bills, and the victory was once more on the side of truth, the final vote standing 21 to 15.

We started home that night, without waiting to see what they would do with

the bills we had caused to be filed; but so sensible an appreciation of the merits of the controversy had taken hold upon them that even after we came away they passed one of our bills through the house of representatives, only four members voting against it, while thirty-nine voted in our favor, despite the fact that the recalcitrant four threw it in their teeth that the Seventh-day Adventists had caused the introduction of the bill. But when the measure went over to the senate, the personal pique of one member, whose own bill for Sunday closing had been defeated in that house through our influence, prompted him to secure the reference of our bill to a committee, where he prevented its report back to the senate. The influence of the campaign at Salt Lake, however, was distinctly favorable to the truth, and we are assured that the work of the denomination has prospered as never before, under the efficient administration of Elder Adams, who aided effectively in the public hearings we had while there.

Immediately after the adjournment of the California legislature, I hastened on to Washington, where our brethren had congregated for General Conference. It was inspiring to listen to the reports of our workers from foreign lands, as they told of the modification of the laws abroad, such altering in the situation having enabled them to present the message entrusted to us as a people with less difficulty and with corresponding success. Such examples suggest the wisdom of maintaining at home an effective organization, that at all times we may be able to exert an influence in favor of religious freedom. In many states, I have no doubt, well-directed endeavor would result in the relaxation of existing Sunday laws, or even in the complete repeal of such enactments.

The experience in California stands as a forceful object-lesson. Where would we be in our work now, if earnest men had not worked and prayed effectively thirty years ago for the repeal of the Sunday closing law, then on our California statutes? It is probable that the worthy example of this state may have determined the Arizona legislators to grant like freedom there, and who can tell to what extent the ruling of our own supreme court may have influenced the supreme court of Oregon, when declaring the Sunday laws of that state unconstitutional and void? In all

the land,—a land whose proudest boast is the liberty of its citizens,—only these three states of California, Oregon, and Arizona are free from restrictive statutes requiring the observance of Sunday, contrary to the plain mandate of divine origin. But far and wide, the attitude of our highest courts has been observed with favor, and throughout the country a belief has been inculcated that Sunday-keeping is not founded on any precept of God or man that is binding upon the conscience, and thousands have come to the settled conviction that in very truth the fourth commandment never has been abrogated. The religious liberty work has had much to do with this revulsion of feeling, and the changed conviction due to legislative and court procedure has harrowed the ground for the scattering of seed that may produce an abundant harvest.

That this condition on the Pacific coast has not escaped the notice of the National Reform Association, so-called, is evident from the holding of the second World's Christian Citizenship Conference at Portland, Oregon, last June, and the proposed holding of the next biennial session of the same association at San Francisco in 1915, during the continuance of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. When the Sabbath was under discussion at Portland, and a strenuous effort was in progress to stir up the people to effective action for the enforcement of Sunday observance, I was accorded a hearing by the National Reformers, and in the providence of God and by His help, I was enabled to show in a few minutes the absolutely unscriptural character of Sunday observance, as well as the validity of the findings of the supreme court of Oregon, in declaring the existing law in that state inoperative. So pronounced was the manifestation of approval of the views I was permitted to express, in favor of civil and religious liberty, that the audience was not allowed to vote on the resolutions that were read, favoring more drastic legislation. So these fanatical pronouncements were referred back to the committee, lest an unfavorable vote should wholly discountenance the cut-and-dried program of the conference. But they had the grace to print, in the volume containing the papers presented at the conference, a brief outline of the remarks I had made in defense of the principles of religious liberty.

I must not detain you to refer with particularity to the local ordinances, proposed from time to time, during the last two years, in the towns and cities of this union conference, where it has been sought to make Sunday observance compulsory. It will be enough to say that these campaigns have failed in every case that has been brought to my notice. Only recently, in Los Angeles, Elder Healey and I appeared before the city council, to oppose in committee the adoption of an ordinance compelling the closing of barber shops. Here, as at Sacramento and elsewhere, we enlisted the cooperation of other speakers, and eloquent pleas were added to our own arguments by Rabbi Sigmund Hecht of Congregation B'nai B'rith, and by the Rev. George W. Hill and the Rev. T. A. Gill, both ministers of the Seventh-day Baptist Church. In spite of their desire to accede to the demands of trade-union and socialistic advocates, they could find no legal grounds upon which to adopt the proposed ordinance.

In all our departmental work, we must stand for the broad principle of civil and religious liberty for *all* citizens, of whatsoever faith or persuasion; but while advocating freedom of conscience, we always exert a direct influence for the truth, which shines the brighter as it becomes known that we are contending for a principle, and not merely for the advancement of sectarian doctrines. By insisting upon an absolute separation of church and state, and upon full liberty of choice in religious things, subject only to the divine mandate and the rewards and punishments ordained of Heaven, we attract to the support of these grand principles fair-minded citizens of all classes, who are proud to unite with us in defense of such God-given liberty. During the time I have been associated with the department, I have had the satisfaction of hearing eloquent addresses from Catholic members of the various legislatures, as well as from Mormons, Jews, and liberally disposed adherents of other religions, voicing the arguments they have learned from our literature.

There is need for all the help we can enlist. The tide of fanaticism is rising, and secular bodies are manifesting a tendency to unite with the apostate churches, for the accomplishment of common ends,—albeit, with diverse purposes,—and this fact should convince us of the wisdom of maintaining our religious liberty work on a foundation

of equal and exact justice to all men, while still contending for the faith once delivered to the saints, free from the errors of paganism. In proclaiming the truth in connection with the cause of religious liberty, we reach those high in authority, and in so doing we secure publicity everywhere, that must assist in the gathering out of a people in whose hearts there still lingers a love of truth and an obedient spirit. It is a time for prayer and for earnest effort, that all may realize the nearness of the end of time, the vital consequences of the violation of any of God's commandments, and the necessity for personal submission to the divine precepts. Pray for the religious liberty work, and continue the generous support, which alone enables your official board to provide for the waging of the battle, under God's guidance, in such a manner as to justify the expectation of victory. Defeats will come soon enough, but they will be only temporary, for the God of our fathers will still prove a rock and a defender in the time of trouble, and a deliverer at the crisis. To Him be all the glory for past successes, and for the victory which shall be eternal.

J. F. BLUNT.

Home Missionary Work

Our home missionary department has endeavored to unite with our conferences in building up the tract and missionary work among the churches. We feel that many more than the 9,682 church-members are a part of the home missionary department. An army of children also belong, and they are loyal and active. One boy in the church school down at Selma pledged with the others that he would be a missionary. There were some tracts on hand to be circulated, and he took his share and went out. When he came back he talked very seriously to the teacher of his experience. He said that he had always thought he would like to be a canvasser, but so long as he had told her he would be a missionary, he would stick to it, and scatter the tracts.

We look upon our 154 churches in this union as that many centers from which the light of truth should shine out brightly.

Through visits, church institutes and conventions, personal correspondence, and a continuous supply of material in the way of experiences, and instruction in methods, we have endeavored to increase the missionary spirit, and direct

it into definite channels of service. The Lord has so graciously blessed this work that there has been no lack for live, up-to-date happenings with which to inspire our people.

Only a week ago last Sabbath, at the St. Helena Sanitarium church, I met a young man and his wife who were from Fresno. I recalled that one day a few months ago this lady was passing the Fresno tract society office, when she saw in the window the tract, "Turkey and Its End." She came in and purchased it, and inquired for tracts on the Sabbath question, of which she took several. Two nights later we recognized her in the prayer-meeting, when she had her husband with her. Some of our people followed up their interest, and when I met them at the sanitarium, I found them happy Seventh-day Adventists.

At Modesto a few weeks ago we found a man and his wife who had been baptized two weeks before. They had been Roman Catholics. A Seventh-day Adventist neighbor, after some tactful effort, persuaded them to accept the loan of some of our books. They read "Bible Readings," "Daniel and the Revelation," and "Bible Footlights," and are now rejoicing in the truth.

The most interesting things happening in our home missionary work can not be shown in statistics. A few weeks ago down at Lemoore Elder Brown told us he would preach the next Sabbath on the Sabbath question. That seemed a little strange, as he was about to begin a series of meetings. But there was a reason. The elder of that church had seen the suggestion in the *Review* that each one win a soul to Christ this year. He, a busy farmer, wondered how he could do it. He had some tracts in the house, which he sorted into packets, and he planned to spend a little time in the neighborhood with them. He made a number of calls and left the tracts. A few days later he passed one of these homes. The lady came out and inquired if she could get some more of that reading-matter. She had had "Which Day and Why?" and was deeply interested. Our brother lent her "Christ's Object Lessons," and later two or three Bible studies were held. The family made a special request for a sermon upon the Sabbath question, to which they could come and bring relatives. Elder Brown told me yesterday that this family has accepted the truth in full.

One of our home missionary mottos has been, ALL USE TRACTS ALL THE TIME. At the last union conference we were able to report the circulation of \$5,220 worth of tracts for that biennial period. During the two years just closed the sale of tracts has been \$6,348, a gain of \$1,119 over the preceding two years. The past year has witnessed an enthusiasm in the purchase of tracts at camp-meetings that is beyond anything seen before.

When in 1912 fifty-five large five dollar packages of tracts and seventy-five one dollar packages were sold in a meeting at the Glendale camp-meeting, it seemed that the high-water mark had been reached. But this year that was far surpassed. At the San Jose camp-meeting, not more than a third as large as that at Glendale, forty-nine five dollar packages were taken for use by churches and tent efforts, and many dollar packages for individual use. At the Laton camp-meeting about thirty-five large five dollar packages were taken; at Stockton about twenty-five; at Los Angeles sixty-six five dollar packages and one hundred one dollar packages, besides thirty dollars raised for foreign tracts. Still larger quantities in proportion were taken by the little companies gathered in Ogden, Utah, and Phoenix, Arizona, the former supplying for their work about fourteen five dollar packages, and the latter about \$110 worth. Much of this seed has already been sown, and has had its part in the results that have been recorded.

I believe that if we, as a body of workers, would go from this meeting with pockets dedicated to tract work, and would work diligently to get all our people to using tracts, our tract circulation could be many fold larger than it is, with correspondingly large results in bringing people to the truth.

Trade Books

There has been a nice gain in trade book sales in this union conference. This includes the "Testimonies," "Acts of the Apostles," the new limp styles of "Patriarchs," "Desire," and "Great Controversy," and the list of other books not sold through agents. Their sales for the past two years amounted to \$11,833.48, as against \$10,529.10 for the two preceding years; or a gain of \$1,304.38. Our men have carried these books out with them to the churches and to conventions, and this has helped increase their circulation.

Magazines

While the magazine work is rapidly being adopted by the subscription book department, our church missionary organization has helped in every possible way to foster it and make it grow. During the past two years there have been 320,000 copies of ten cent magazines circulated in this union, or an average of more than 13,000 copies a month.

Other Periodical Work

Our churches are using the *Signs* weekly quite liberally in their missionary work. Special campaigns to promote more personal systematic work with this paper, more missionary correspondence, and a larger general use of the *Signs* have been carried on. At the present time our conferences show a much larger representation of churches on the *Signs* club list than do any other conferences in the United States. Some of our churches have furnished clubs of the *Signs* to ministers and tent and hall companies. Elder A. S. Booth had the help of eighty-five copies every week at Phoenix, where he baptized upwards of thirty persons recently. He has ordered a club of papers to Sacramento to use in connection with the effort there. In a number of other efforts in the central conference, in the southern, and in fact all the conferences, large clubs of the *Signs* have been furnished and used with telling effect. Here is a place where we believe our evangelistic workers may secure the cooperation of our churches in a way to greatly strengthen their work.

Special Campaigns

The way in which our churches have taken hold of special campaigns has been very gratifying. To see companies of from fifty to a hundred from a single church go repeatedly to cities like Sacramento and Stockton; to see the people in the country districts drive for miles to reach every home, is indeed a sign of the times. This has been the program with the *Missions Review*. Other campaigns with religious liberty literature and temperance literature have been carried on successfully.

Organization

While in some of our churches it seems impossible to hold regular missionary meetings, the larger proportion of them have organized in some way for better work. The fourth Sabbath missionary service is coming to be adopted more generally, and we are seeing better leadership in some places.

Our churches need help along these lines particularly.

Some help has been given at the recent missionary institutes. Five weeks this winter were given to convention work in southern California. In the northern conference twelve institutes have recently been held; in the central conference the secretary and I visited thirteen of the leading churches; and in this California Conference we have just closed a series of four conventions in which sixteen different churches have been strongly represented. At all of these meetings the matter of better organization has been given attention. The help coming from the General Conference has been explained, and the program of work in which all can have some part, outlined and studied. This includes such items as more visiting, more Bible work, more general literature distribution, everybody using tracts, a good club of the *Signs* in use, and organizing for campaigns.

The wave of home missionary enthusiasm and effort backed by our General Conference men, is being felt. God's Spirit is at work in the earth, and in the hearts of our people. Surely the time has come when our conference officials and ministry should unite in marshaling the forces in our churches, and helping them to become intelligent, effective workers for God.

J. R. FERREN.

Missionary Work of the Northern California Conference

Among other things that should appeal to every Seventh-day Adventist at this stage in the history of the world is the statement that "it is the duty of the church to give the gospel to the whole world." And again, "Doing nothing for others is the undoing of one's self." When our people realize that every one who enters the pearly gates will be a soul winner, and that all are individually accountable to God for the light that He has given them, there will be a great revival in the church of Christ.

In our institutes in the Northern California Conference, we have tried to make this one of the prominent features of the meetings and from the reports that are coming in, we believe that something, at least, has been done in waking the energies that have been lying dormant in our churches.

As evidence of this, I wish to refer to what was done this year in the Har-

vest Ingathering work, when on one day about one hundred members of one of our churches responded to the call, and returned in the evening with a little less than \$200 for the day's work. Never before has there been the activity in missionary lines seen at the present time. This is in harmony with the Master's prophecy, that His people would be "willing" in the day of His power.

Again, we wish to note the enthusiasm that is being aroused just now in the interests of the temperance cause, and the distribution of the Temperance *Instructor*, and, on the other hand, the eagerness of the world to receive the help and blessing that we through the providence of God may give them. The workers of the W. C. T. U. are becoming acquainted with the literature that we are in possession of, and they are ready to help us in placing it in the homes of the people. Just last week, in the organ of the W. C. T. U. published at Woodland, California, in an article entitled "A Live Church," the Seventh-day Adventist Church was mentioned by name. This article spoke of what this denomination was doing in the temperance work in one of the conferences of this union, and spoke of the Temperance *Instructor* as one of the means used. Another instance that comes to our notice is a recommendation made by a W. C. T. U. president a week or so ago, saying that the Temperance *Instructor* was the best temperance paper published in the United States.

Inquiries from interested people are not uncommon things in these days of the message. God stands ready to do great things for His people. His Spirit to-day awaits our demand and reception, that we may do this work. May the Lord help us each to arise and shine for the benefit of those who do not know the truth, and for our own spiritual growth in the message, that we may become full-grown men and women in the service of Christ!

By many different avenues the Lord is to-day speaking through His people to the world. The times in which we live are ominous of an impending conflict. Our statesmen and those who have to do with these international problems, in a degree recognize this, and are beginning to inquire as to what these things mean, and some, we are glad to note, are coming to the prophetic Word to know the solution offered there.

At Chico one of our brethren was

running a vegetable wagon. On one occasion he left his *Sabbath-School Quarterly* on the seat of his wagon. A woman saw it, picked it up, looked it over, and wanted it for herself. She said she had never before seen anything that took up the study of the Bible in that way. Other lesson quarterlies were supplied her, and we pray the Lord of the harvest to gather this sheaf into the garner.

One of our church school teachers, on hearing of the plan that each bring one new member into the truth during 1914, asked if her own sister would be counted under that heading. Her sister, with two of her children, had just accepted the truth.

The churches throughout the conference subscribed for over 300 copies of the special *Signs* weekly to be used in missionary enterprises. All these things tell us of the missionary spirit that is beginning to be felt throughout the field. God is working here on the earth in behalf of the salvation of men and women.

At one of our recent institutes, after the first meeting, an outsider present invited us to call the next day, as he had some questions that he wanted to ask us. We called, and had a Bible study on the millennium and the Sabbath, that lasted over two hours. These people were interested, and wanted to know the truth.

As an aid in helping those who wish to know, I refer to the forces that the Lord is setting in operation to teach them. Following is a brief report of the last quarter in the year 1913. Among other items I wish to note the following: Letters written, 350; letters received, 117; missionary visits, 399; Bible readings held, 225; subscriptions for periodicals, 120; papers sold, 1,912; papers mailed, 5,618; books sold, 154; books loaned, 336; tracts sold, 52; tracts given away, 14,615; signers to temperance pledge, 13; conversions, 22.

May the Lord bless us all with a greater measure of the soul-saving spirit, and then teach us how to use it in our families and neighborhoods, is my prayer. J. W. RICH.

Missionary Work in California Conference

The missionary work is onward in nearly every church in the conference. The Lord has been very good to us, and by His blessing attending the work, eighteen souls have been brought into

the truth through direct home missionary work.

The person that is great in this message, in this present time, is not the one who holds the high position, but it is the one who brings souls to Christ. Some of our churches are organizing into bands or district meetings, each band having a leader who is responsible for his band and for giving the message to the people in the territory around where his band lives. Interested ones in the territory of each band are reported to the church in the regular missionary meeting. The elder keeps an account of all these and of the working of the bands or district meetings, and thus he is able to direct the work. We believe many souls will be brought into the truth if we will all organize on this plan.

The following is the result of a year's work in an organized way, but what will this year's be if all the churches organize on the above plan?

Missionary visits (personal work)	1912	1913
Bible readings or cottage meetings held	214	5,388
Articles of clothing given away	14	1,940
Number of meals provided	53	4,658
Hours of Christian help work	10	719
Tracts loaned or given away	112	2,969
Number of periodicals sold	877	75,090
Books loaned or given away	54	12,550
Books sold	67	766
Papers mailed, loaned, or given away	6	807
Subscriptions taken for periodicals	1,185	55,886
Letters written	16	2,341
Letters received	58	1,427
Number of persons brought to Sabbath-school	13	415
Number of times reading-racks filled	1	241
Offerings for local society work	9	456
New converts added through missionary efforts	\$9.13	\$709.74
Tract and periodical sales, 1913	18	
Tract and periodical sales, 1912	\$9,510.56	\$7,954.08
Gain	\$1,556.48	

Our coming crying need is that the people do more of this work, and that wherever possible there be in training those who will give Bible readings to people who become interested through the efforts of the lay members in their band work. We believe the ministers and pastors of our churches ought to lead out in this work and train people to give Bible readings.

If the ministers will let the people know that this missionary work is expected of them, and the elders will direct in a personal way the missionary movements of the church, we shall see this message going in such a way that God will be able to add His blessing and power, and then it will swell into the loud cry that will finish the work.

H. B. THOMAS.

**PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE SALES
1910 — 1913**

Conference	1910	1911	1912	1913	Four Years' Totals
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS					
Arizona	\$ 3,589.70	\$ 2,822.00	\$ 2,447.50	\$ 4,154.95	\$ 12,964.15
California	16,947.35	5,931.80	5,723.30	2,807.05	31,409.50
California-Nevada		6,116.45	5,299.60	4,750.55	16,166.60
Central California		4,408.55	4,520.30	5,355.80	14,279.65
Southern California	6,104.90	9,102.00	6,794.75	10,626.95	32,628.60
Utah	1,781.60	407.95	2,297.90	4,477.70	8,915.15
Totals	\$23,323.55	\$28,783.75	\$27,083.35	\$32,173.00	\$116,368.65
TRADE BOOKS					
Arizona	\$ 286.10	\$ 158.05	\$ 264.60	\$ 125.45	\$ 834.20
California	2,169.50	1,293.25	1,161.55	1,199.55	5,823.85
California-Nevada		770.25	783.30	804.70	2,358.25
Central California		682.75	596.35	350.75	1,629.85
Southern California	2,318.85	2,408.05	3,317.35	3,046.40	11,090.65
Utah	101.10	841.20	62.50	171.00	675.80
Totals	\$4,875.55	\$ 5,653.55	\$ 6,185.65	\$ 5,697.85	\$ 22,412.60
EDUCATIONAL BOOKS					
Arizona	\$ 54.45	\$ 36.10	\$ 94.65	\$ 129.05	\$ 314.25
California	1,086.95	465.05	437.20	952.40	2,941.60
California-Nevada		437.45	666.85	539.50	1,643.80
Central California		395.90	250.20	452.25	1,098.35
Southern California	751.70	699.70	863.25	900.10	3,214.85
Utah		45.20	15.45	22.10	82.75
Totals	\$ 1,893.20	\$ 2,079.40	\$ 2,327.60	\$ 2,995.40	\$ 9,295.60
TRACTS					
Arizona	\$ 359.29	\$ 92.86	\$ 32.31	\$ 154.71	\$ 639.17
California	1,456.13	599.24	891.21	960.50	3,907.08
California-Nevada		419.36	446.01	329.31	1,194.68
Central California		205.37	383.60	366.85	955.82
Southern California	1,138.85	897.24	1,378.02	1,274.57	4,688.68
Utah	34.35	27.14	43.00	87.96	192.45
Totals	\$ 2,988.62	\$ 2,241.21	\$ 3,174.15	\$ 3,178.90	\$ 11,577.88
Grand Totals	\$38,080.92	\$38,757.91	\$38,770.75	\$44,040.15	\$159,649.73

Book and Colporteur Work in Southern California

In this short report it will not be our purpose to give many figures, but a few brief statements to show what is being done in this line of work.

During the past biennial period we have had an average of nine colporteurs, including our home workers. Besides our colporteurs, we have had a large number devoting their time to the sale of our magazines.

Our subscription book sales for the past two years have been \$17,421, which is a gain of \$2,214 over the previous biennial period. The subscription book sales for 1913 were \$10,626, which is a gain of \$3,832 over those of 1912. We are glad to say there are a few precious souls rejoicing in the truth to-day as a result of the efforts of our colporteurs during the last two years, and we know of several others who are now reading the books they have purchased and are especially interested in the truths they contain.

One instance to show that the books are being read: A woman on whom I called while canvassing in the city of Los Angeles, was earnestly studying a book which she had purchased of one of our city colporteurs about two months previous. She told me that it was the best book on the Bible that she had ever read. She said she thanked God every day that He had sent the man to her with the book. She told me that if I did not have a copy of the book I

should purchase one. Then I told her that I was connected with the same publishing house that sold that book. She bought two books of me. She told me also that if she found the Bible to teach that Saturday was the Sabbath, she would certainly keep it. Another woman whom I found while canvassing, told me she was much interested in the book she had purchased a few months previous from one of our colporteurs. She stated that she was convinced that Saturday was the Sabbath, and she expressed her desire to keep it.

Wherever we go we find people who are reading the books that our colporteurs have left, and in almost every instance they are especially interested in some phase of the truth.

We are endeavoring to build up a strong force of permanent workers aside from our student canvassers, and when this is accomplished, we are sure that we shall see much more done with our literature than has been done in the past. We are learning that it is not by might nor by power, but by the Spirit of God moving upon the hearts of the people, that our colporteurs are able to persuade men and women to buy the books which contain the truths for this time. We hope soon to have a definite plan by which we will be able to keep in touch with every individual who buys a book of our canvassers, thus giving people a chance to ask questions regarding the points in which they become most interested.

By the grace of God we hope to do a greater work in this line during the coming biennial period than has ever been done in the past. We earnestly ask an interest in your prayers, that we may be able to secure more earnest, consecrated men and women to engage in this work, and that we may properly train them to do effective work.

C. C. MORLAN.

Book Work in Central California

The book work in Central California has made a steady growth for the last three years.

The sales for 1912 \$4,520.00
The sales for 1913 \$5,355.00
A gain of \$835.00

During this time twenty-five canvassers have worked more or less, and many valuable experiences have been gained in the field.

While helping a young worker in New Monterey, we made \$40.95 worth of sales in five hours. One of these customers is now a member of the Monterey church. One woman asked, "Is that an Adventist book?" I replied, "Yes," and said, "I suppose you are acquainted with our people?" She answered, "O, yes, the country is full of them down here," and gave an order for a three dollar "Bible Readings."

A woman in Lindsay said, "Don't show me anything religious." Then I asked her, "What about the Golden Rule?" and talked freely to her about her soul's salvation. With tears flowing she gave an order and asked us to pray for her.

C. L. DAVIS.

Constitution of Nevada Mission Field

ARTICLE I — Territory

The territory of this mission field shall comprise the state of Nevada, the counties of Inyo, Mono, Lassen, and Modoc in the state of California.

ARTICLE II — Officers

The administration of the field shall be vested in a superintendent to be appointed by the Pacific Union Conference, and who shall be a member of the Pacific Union Conference Committee, and an advisory committee of four other members to be chosen by the mission field. The secretary and treasurer of the Pacific Union Conference shall be the secretary and treasurer of the mission field.

ARTICLE III — Departments

Such departments for this field may be created as the development of the work therein requires.

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

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THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1914

It is with regret that we note the severance, from Pacific Union Conference work, of Brother J. J. Ireland, who has served the field so faithfully as secretary, auditor, and treasurer. In 1901 the Pacific Union Conference was organized, including the territory covered by the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, California, Nevada, and Arizona, the province of British Columbia, the territory of Alaska, and the Hawaiian Islands, and Brother Ireland was elected its secretary and auditor. He has labored in this capacity ever since that time. Later he took the treasurer's work also.

The rapid development of institutional work after the separation of the North Pacific Union Conference, as well as the growth in the field, laid upon the treasury and auditing departments additional burdens in financial affairs. All of these duties have been handled in a prompt and thorough manner. At the meeting of the General Conference in 1913, Brother Ireland was elected auditor of the General and North American Division conferences with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and now leaves the union field to take up his duties in this capacity. They are sure of the same untiring service that has been rendered here. We pray God's blessing upon Brother Ireland in his added responsibility.

Brother C. E. Weak, union conference field agent, having only recently accepted this position, did not render a written report at the conference, but with the report of sales as given on page 23 based a most encouraging talk with reference to the outlook for the book work in this field.

Word has been received that Dr. J. M. Bond, Sr., died of heart failure at Healdsburg last Sunday evening.

Constitution of the Pacific Union Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists

As amended at the Oakland Conference,
March 10-13, 1914

ARTICLE I—Name

This organization shall be known as the Pacific Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.

ARTICLE II—Object

The object of this conference shall be to unify and extend the work of the everlasting gospel throughout this conference and the mission fields under its direction.

ARTICLE III—Territory

This conference shall comprise the states of California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona, and such other territory as may hereafter come under its supervision.

ARTICLE IV—Membership

Section 1. This conference shall be composed of such local conferences and mission fields as are and may be organized in any part of its territory, said conferences having been accepted by vote of the union conference.

Section 2. The voters of this conference shall be the duly accredited delegates from the local conferences and mission fields, members of the Pacific Union Conference Executive Committee, such members of the North American Division Conference Committee and General Conference Executive Committee or other representatives from those bodies as may be present at any session, and such other persons, not to exceed twelve, as shall receive delegates' credentials from the executive committee of the union conference, of which there shall be three representatives each from the educational, the medical, and the publishing branches of our work.

Section 3. Each local conference shall be entitled, aside from its president, to one delegate in the sessions of this conference, without regard to numbers, and one additional delegate for every three hundred church-members in the conference. Such delegates shall be elected by the local conference, or appointed by the executive committee.

Section 4. Each mission field shall be entitled to one delegate in the sessions of this conference, who shall be appointed by the union conference executive committee.

ARTICLE V—Officers

Section 1. The officers of this conference shall be a president, a vice-president, a secretary, a treasurer, an auditor, and an executive committee not to exceed fifteen members, of which the president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer of the union conference, the president of each local conference, a representative of the educational, the medical, the publishing, and the religious liberty department of our work shall

be members. Any five members of the executive committee, including the president of the union conference, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Section 2. The officers of this conference shall be elected at the regular sessions of the conference, and shall hold their offices for a term of two years, or until their successors are elected, and appear to enter upon their duties.

Section 3. All vacancies in office, except that of a member who is president of a local conference, may be filled by the executive committee.

ARTICLE VI—Sessions

Section 1. The conference shall hold regular sessions at intervals of about two years, at such date and place as the executive committee shall designate by a notice published in the *Review and Herald* and in the official organ of the Pacific Union Conference at least three weeks before the date of the meeting.

Section 2. The executive committee may call extra sessions, if occasion requires, by a like notice, and the transaction of such sessions shall be equally valid with those of the regular sessions.

ARTICLE VII—Trustees, Committees, and Agents

The voters of this conference shall, at each regular session, elect the board of trustees of the Pacific Union College Association, and of such other institutions and enterprises as are or may be connected with this organization, in accordance with the acts governing the same; and this conference shall employ such committees, agents, ministers, missionaries, and other persons as may be necessary effectually to carry on its work.

ARTICLE VIII—Funds

The funds of this conference shall be derived from all the local conferences and mission fields, in the payment by them to the union conference treasurer, at regular stated intervals, of ten per cent of their tithe receipts, and such other percentage of their tithes as may be agreed upon at stated intervals, together with such offerings as may be made for its work.

ARTICLE IX—Auditing

The executive committee shall constitute an auditing committee who shall audit annually the accounts of all its employees.

ARTICLE X—By-Laws

The voters of this conference may make by-laws, and amend or repeal them, at any session thereof, and the scope of such by-laws may embrace all subjects not inconsistent with the constitution.

ARTICLE XI—Amendment

This constitution may be amended by a two thirds vote of the delegates present at any session.