

# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

VOL. 14

LOMA LINDA, CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER 12, 1914

No. 15

## Pacific Union Conference S. D. A.

### DIRECTORY

Office Address.—Box 146, Glendale, California.

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

Secretary and Treasurer.—Claude Conard, office address.

Educational Secretary.—M. E. Cady, 537 Twenty-fifth Street, Oakland, Cal.

General Field Agent.—C. E. Weaks, Mountain View, Cal.

Missionary Secretary.—Ernest Lloyd, office address.

Religious Liberty Secretary.—J. O. Corliss, office address.

Executive Committee.—E. E. Andross, Claude Conard, E. W. Farnsworth, C. L. Taggart, B. E. Beddoe, J. Ernest Bond, F. M. Burg, W. M. Adams, C. W. Irwin, C. H. Jones, W. C. White, D. D. Comstock, C. E. Weaks, M. E. Cady, J. Adams Stevens.

## Redemption's Process

Man was made in God's image. Being thus formed, the creature was crowned with the glory of the Creator. Heb. 2: 7. As the perfection of the Creator's beauty shines afar (Ps. 50: 2), so man's image of that perfected beauty, was an effulgent brightness for the guidance of those over whom he was to reign. Gen. 1: 26. Sin wasted man's inherited glory, replacing it with darkness and death, which made necessary the abolition of these obstacles to the recovery of man's birthright. 2 Tim. 1: 10. This required the presence of Jehovah in the flesh, to be declared right in the Spirit (1 Tim. 3: 16), in order that He might effectually taste death for every man (Heb. 2: 9), and so be able to destroy it, and him in whose power it was held. Verse 14.

As an example of what man would be, thus redeemed from darkness and death, the fleshly face of the God-man was caused to shine as the glowing sun. Matt. 17: 2; 13: 43. So then, God has ever attempted in behalf of a fallen race to reveal Himself by the brightness of His glory. Above the mercy-seat in His earthly sanctuary was to be seen the symbol of His presence in the

brightness of the Shekinah. The pillar of fire was the mighty assurance of His watchful guardianship. Fire was of old the established emblem of Jehovah's glory. Heb. 12: 29. But this could reveal but one thing, and that was the *Majesty* of heaven. It became necessary, therefore, for all of Jehovah's attributes to be revealed in the flesh, and that was to be by His own shining into men's hearts, through the illuminated face of Jesus Christ. 2 Cor. 4: 6.

The promise was accordingly given that a baptism of fire would be bestowed through the gift of the Holy Spirit. Matt. 3: 11. This would be necessary in order for a human fitly to reveal God's redemptive glory. So after the death of Christ, by which man's death was to be abolished, the pentecostal day was ushered in when men were invested with "tongues" of fire. Acts 2: 3. That is, God sat on the human tongue by His glorious Shekinah, so that the words spoken forth would be God's words, and His attributes would, by the emissions of those fire-charged tongues, be open to the observation of all nations.

By this course alone could humanity then become martyr-witnesses unto Christ. Acts 1: 8. May it not be true that the regrets now experienced because of lack of power to win souls, result from the absence of the tongue of fire? Why would it not be well for everyone to put this matter to the test, and remain in a seeking attitude until endued with power from on high?

—J. O. C.

## The Crash of Empires

(Selections from the open seminar of the pastoral training class, San Fernando Academy, held Sabbath, October 31, 1914.)

### First Part

Our study this evening is "The Crash of Empires," based on the second chapter of Daniel.

One of the characters of the chapter is Nebuchadnezzar. He is the great monarch of the Babylonian empire which, lasting only eighty-eight years—from B.C. 625 to B.C. 538—was for nearly half the time under his sway.

Its military glory is due chiefly to him, while the constructive energy which constitutes its especial characteristic, belongs to it still more markedly through his character and genius.

Picture to yourself this mighty monarch, youthful, bold, vigorous and accomplished on a gilded throne with a host of servants and surrounded by his glorious court; gold, silver, precious stones, glitter and tinsel, and the mighty and wise doing him homage.

This dream that God gave Nebuchadnezzar of the great image shows how clearly and strikingly He portrays the future.

With these verses there opens before us one of the sublimest chapters of human history. Eight short verses of the inspired record tell the whole story; yet that story embraces the history of this world's pomp and power. The period which it covers, commencing more than twenty-five centuries ago, reaches on from that far-distant point past the rise and fall of kingdoms, past the setting up and overthrow of empires, past cycles and ages, past our own day, over into the eternal state. It is so comprehensive that it embraces all this; yet it is so minute that it gives us all the great outlines of earthly kingdoms from that time to this. Human wisdom never devised so brief a record which embraced so much. Human language never set forth in so few words, so great a volume of historical truth.

HOMER ROBINSON.

### Second Part

"And wheresoever the children of men dwell, the beasts of the field and

the fowls of the heaven hath He given into thine hand, and hath made thee ruler over them all. Thou art this head of gold." Dan. 2: 38.

Babylon came into contact with the children of God in the year 606 B.C. when Nebuchadnezzar led Judah into captivity. It comes at this point into the field of prophecy at the end of the Jewish theocracy.

Babylon, its metropolis, towered to a height never reached by any of its successors. Situated in the Land of Shinar, in the valley of the River Euphrates, sometimes called "The Garden of the East," sat this city.

This city, laid out in a perfect square sixty miles in circumference, fifteen miles on each side, was surrounded by a wall 350 feet high, eighty-seven feet thick, and wide enough for four chariots and plenty of room to pass. This wall was surrounded by a moat or ditch of the same cubic capacity as the wall itself.

This was surrounded by three walls, also the palaces were surrounded by three walls, for protection. The temple of Belus had a wall built around it. This wall, like the others, was for protection.

The River Euphrates, ran on a diagonal course through the city. The banks of the river were lined with walls the same size as the walls that surrounded the city.

The king had married a Median princess. This queen had become tired of the plains of Shinar and longed for the land of her birth. The king, to appease the whim of this woman, built beautiful hanging gardens. These gardens were built tier upon tier to a great height, and were regarded as one of the seven wonders of the world. They presented from a distance a veritable mountain of flowers and trees.

This wonderful city that contained the tower of Babel, Birs-i-nimrud its palaces, hanging gardens and the temple of Belus, all wonders in themselves, was in itself a greater wonder.

Such was Babylon, with Nebuchadnezzar, young, bold and accomplished, seated on the throne, when Daniel entered its impregnable walls, to serve as captive for seventy years. And there the people of God, more oppressed than cheered by the beauty of the land of their captivity, hung their harps on the willows by the River Euphrates, and wept when they remembered Zion, their native land.

Never before saw the earth such a

city, never since has it seen its equal. And there with the whole earth at her feet, a queen in peerless grandeur sat this city, drawing from the pen of inspiration itself, this glowing title, "The glory of kingdoms, the beauty of the Chaldees' excellency,"—fit capital of that kingdom that represents the golden head of this great historic image.

GEORGE M. BOBST.

### Third Part

"And after thee shall arise another kingdom inferior to thee, and a third kingdom of brass, which shall bear rule over all the earth." Dan. 2: 39.

About two years after the death of Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, a



war broke out between the Babylonians and the Medes; and Darius, king of the Medes, summoned to his aid his nephew, Cyrus, of the Persian line, to assist him in his efforts. They carried on their warfare throughout the east with uninterrupted success until they came to Babylon, and that city stood out against them.

When the Babylonians saw the armies of Cyrus gathering about their city, they withdrew themselves within her mighty walls to await the time when Cyrus must return home in defeat. They had provisions enough on hand to last them for twenty years, and land enough within the limits of that broad city to furnish food for its inhabitants for an indefinite period. It was not surprising that they should scoff at Cyrus and his army. From a human standpoint, it was impossible to take

that city with the implements of war of that time, and they knew it. But they had not taken into consideration one important thing. God had prophesied that He would "stir up the Medes against them" and humble them to the dust. And when His word goeth forth, it shall not return unto Him void, but shall accomplish that which (He) pleases, and it shall prosper in the thing whereunto it is sent. Isa. 55: 11.

The forty-fifth chapter of Isaiah speaks of the man by whom it should be accomplished, even calling him by name nearly 200 years before his birth. "Thus saith the Lord to His anointed, to Cyrus whose right hand I have holden, to subdue nations before him. I will loose the loins of kings, to open before him the two leaved gates; and the gates shall not be shut."

Having learned of a great feast to be held on a certain day, and knowing of the revelry and drunkenness of this occasion, he decided to accomplish by stratagem what he had failed to do by force. So dividing his army into three parts, he stationed one body to the north of the city at a point where they were to turn the waters of the River Euphrates aside into a large artificial lake. The second company was stationed at the wall of the city where the river entered, and the third was marched fifteen miles south to the place the river emerged from the city. At a given hour the waters were turned aside, and when they became low enough, the last two companies entered the river-bed, and began to explore their way under the walls in the darkness. Even then their efforts would have been in vain had not God prepared the way. The sides of that river were lined with high walls and heavy brass gates, which were always closed at night. On this night, they had been left open as the prophecy said they would be. God had prepared the way for His servant, and the armies of Cyrus met and pressed on to the palace of the king.

The king, flushed with wine and filled with pride at his own greatness, commanded the vessels, taken from the temple of God at Jerusalem, to be brought forth that they might drink from them, thus declaring himself even greater than the God of heaven. While they were praising their gods of gold, and silver, and brass, a sudden hush came over them. The music and laughter ceased, and every eye was upon the trembling form of the king.

A change also came over him! The golden goblet fell from his trembling hand, and the gorgeous girdle was loosened about his loins, and terror filled his eyes as he saw the finger of a man's hand tracing his doom upon the palace wall. The king was unable to read the writing, and so called for his wise-men and astrologers, that they might interpret it; but they were as helpless as he, and he drove them from him in anger and despair. Finally the queen remembered Daniel, the servant of the living God, and he was sent for. He appeared before the king and, after disclaiming all honor or superior knowledge, he read the strange message, "Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin." "Mene, God hath numbered thy kingdom and finished it." "Tekel, Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." "Peres, Thy kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persians." "In that night Belshazzar was slain." . . . Two years later Cyrus became supreme ruler of both kingdoms. He helped in the rebuilding of the temple of God at Jerusalem and proclaimed the Lord God of Israel as the true God.

The Persians had many opportunities to serve Him and learn of Him, but they did not like to retain Him in their knowledge, so He left them to their idolatry.

About this time our eyes turn toward Macedonia. The character that looms forth most prominently is Alexander. He was only about twenty-five years old at this time, yet he had already shown wonderful ability at the battle of Chaeronea. The first two years of his reign were spent in putting down rebellion at home, and when he had succeeded in that, he started on those swift and terrible conquests which made him master of the world, marching his armies more than 5100 miles in eight years.

In the year B.C. 331 Alexander met the Persian king on the battlefield of Arbela and defeated him, and Greece became the third universal kingdom represented by the belly and "thighs of brass."

The character of this wonderful man is better understood by his deeds. On the path of his conquests he established seventy cities. After awakening men out of barbarism, he established schools of civilization and arts among them, and gave each a democratic form of government. His mission was to make the culture and arts of Greece common

property to all men, and to bring Europe, Asia and Africa into one brotherhood.

He was in his thirty-third year when he died, but the work which he accomplished was the *opening wedge* for Christianity, and fills a larger space in the world's history than that done by any other one man.

First as king of Macedonia, next as captain general of all the Greeks, and finally as emperor of Persia, he aspired to be lord of the whole earth, but he failed in this, becoming a victim to his own insane excesses.

There was no one who could wield the sword that fell from the hand of Alexander. It is said when dying, being asked to whom the kingdom should belong, he replied, "To the strongest," and handed his signet ring to his general, Perdicas. He who once looked into the starry heavens and cried because there were no other worlds to conquer, dies an untimely death.

W. G. WHEATLEY.

#### Fourth Part

After the death of Alexander, his kingdom was divided among four of his best generals, each taking a certain portion. This brought weakness into the kingdom, as each ruler coveted the other's territory. They quarreled and fought until there were only two divisions left, the Seleucidae and the Ptolemies.

Going back about 300 years, we find that a city in the west had been opened as a place of refuge for criminals. The name of this city was Rome. It had been well filled, and it not only grew by immigration, but by conquest. The annals of Roman history from its beginning to its end, are crowded with the records of wars.

After having gained most of the territory in the west, Rome was ready to turn upon the east. Rome had been increasing in strength, while Grecia had been declining. In the year 168 B.C. the armies of Grecia and Rome met to decide which was the stronger. In the battle which followed Rome was victorious. Then Rome became "Mistress of the World." She held this position about 500 years.

In the year 27 B.C. Augustus Caesar was made the first consul of Rome. He issued a decree to tax the world, which is spoken of in Luke 2. It was during his administration that Christ was born. Later came Tiberius Caesar. It was under his reign that Christ was

crucified. Soon after these emperors, came others, and with them came the persecutions of the Christians. Nero was the first emperor to persecute the followers of Christ. This was in A.D. 64, immediately after the burning of Rome. A little later Emperor Titus destroyed Jerusalem on account of the rebellion of the Jews.

Rome was at her height of glory when Christ was on earth. A single century brought increasing weakness to the empire. The empire had changed to an absolute monarchy, thus giving an opportunity for more wickedness around the court of the ruler. The leaders were fast becoming weaker and weaker. Wealth and luxury were the cause of their downfall. They were living upon the taxes and tributes drawn from conquered tribes and nations. Rome once "strong as iron" was fast losing its strength and power. Tribes and nations on all sides were revolting.

In the next verses Daniel tells us that Rome would be divided into ten kingdoms. History proves his statements. In studying, we find that three of these kingdoms were uprooted. They were the Heruli, Ostrogoths and Vandals. The seven that remained can be traced to our day,—the Franks, the French of to-day; the Anglo-Saxons, the English; the Suevi, the Portugese; the Burgundians, the Swiss of to-day; the Lombards, the Italians; the Alemanni, the Germans; the Visigoths, the Spanish.

Verse 43 says: "They shall mingle themselves with the seed of men; but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay." There have been attempts at different times to unite the old world into one kingdom. Charlemagne, Charles V and Napoleon tried it, but failed. And now the slogan of the greatest army ever mustered, headed by Kaiser Wilhelm, is, "Europe for the Kaiser and the Kaiser for Europe." Most of the rulers in Europe facing each other in the most terrible deadlock are blood relatives. How true the inspired prediction: "They shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay."

"Suddenly a cloud appeared on the southern horizon, a cloud at first no bigger than a man's hand, but swiftly covering the entire heavens and wrapping the earth in darkness, shot only by lurid lightnings. Then what a change came over the face of Europe! Its several peoples, steeled from their

cradles to this very eventuality, sprang to arms, each man in the place marked out for him in his young manhood, made ready for the grim work by years of training beneath his country's flag. Smoothly and silently the well-oiled machinery of mobilization had set the stage, and the myriad players were already acting their respective parts in 'Europe-in-Arms'—the greatest tragedy of all recorded history."

DAVID SAKUTH.

#### Fifth Part

This great historic image, which has been pictured before your minds, so bright with precious metals and so gorgeous, doubtless attracts your attention, at least to a degree, as it did that of the great Nebuchadnezzar.

You have seen how wonderfully accurate God has been in foretelling the history of this earth long before the events came to pass. You have also seen the exact fulfillment of each prophetic utterance as recorded by authentic historians. It is indeed beautiful and sublime to study these great things and fit them together.

But, alas, they present to us a more solemn duty than simply that of linking prophecy and history together, and then crediting God with glory for being accurate in His prophecies. They carry us down through the ages to the time when the kingdom of God is to be established in the earth. We have seen the kingdom of Babylon (or head of gold), in all its pomp and grandeur, rise to its pinnacle, and where is it now?—Beneath the sands of Mesopotamia, a howling desert waste. The Medo-Persian kingdom (the breast and arms of silver) is gone also, forced into subjection by the power which God said should rule with great dominion.

Grecia (the brazen kingdom),—great systems of religion were hers. Arts, sciences, philosophy, literature, even Greek mythology, are prevalent in the literature of to-day. But her power, too, was broken, just as foretold by the great God who never makes a mistake.

The iron monarchy—great Rome—most terrible of all, wielding a powerful influence as a universal kingdom, still wields, and is destined to wield, a powerful influence even unto the end of time. We have seen the divisions, and the remainder of them is still to be found in Europe to-day,—great monuments in memory of the fact that these things are true and faithful.

What next?—Verse 44 tells us. As

surely as the prophecy has thus far been fulfilled, so surely shall the last portion pertaining to the kingdom of God be fulfilled. As surely as each of these kingdoms was a literal kingdom, so surely will the kingdom of God be a literal kingdom. Its fulfillment could be placed at no other time in earth's history, for events have followed in such exact succession that even the knee of the infidel must bow in humble reverence before the Most High God. We are now down in the feet of iron and of clay, almost to the time spoken of by Peter when the "elements shall melt with fervent heat;" and by Malachi, when "the wicked shall be as stubble, and the fire that cometh shall burn them up, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch."

Friends, the old earth of sin has stood long, and the prophecy has been long in fulfilling; but all signs in the earth, and all other great lines of prophecy, point surely and accurately to the end of the world and the coming of Jesus.

The mind's eye sees the great image suddenly struck at its weakest point by the stone cut out of the mountain without hands. "The crash of empires" follows; then the gold, silver, brass, iron and clay come tumbling to ruin. And the stone which represents the Christ and His coming pulverizes all the debris and the great wind sweeps it all away, that there is no place found for it. It is the decisive moment when the "Lord himself shall descend." 1 Thess. 4: 16, 17. It is at this time that "the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ." Rev. 11: 15. "And it shall be said in that day, Lo, this is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us: this is the Lord; we have waited for Him, we will be glad and rejoice in His salvation." Isa. 25: 9.

Nations wane though proud and stately,  
Christ His kingdom hasteth greatly,  
Kingdoms at their base are crumbling;  
Hark! His chariot wheels are rumbling,  
Earth her latest pangs is summing;  
Shout, ye saints, your Lord is coming.  
Lo He comes! Lo Jesus comes!

J. ROBERT SAUNDERS.

Since all that I meet  
Shall work for my good,  
The bitter is sweet,  
The medicine is food;  
Though painful at present,  
'T will end before long,  
And then, O how pleasant  
The conqueror's song.

### Pacific Union College

After a sojourn of ten days at Pacific Union College, I have become a thorough enthusiast of this wonderfully progressive institution. We cannot fail to be inspired by the wonderful surroundings of the college, and to realize the wonderful works of the Creator manifested in this place, so "beautiful in situation."

First, let me speak of the school itself. From the church school grades, through the academic and collegiate departments in all their branches, can be seen the keenest interest, and consequently the most thriving conditions. The many students in attendance give the visitor the most favorable impression, both in their perfect satisfaction in the pleasant home conditions and in the excellence of the scholastic attainment. The spirit of all the students in contributing toward the upbuilding of the college in the industrial departments is also most commendable. Hammer and saw, shovel and hoe, are at their appointed time much in evidence. With deepest interest I visited each department of the college, and cannot refrain from scattering broadcast my knowledge of the splendid efforts put forth by both teacher and pupil. "Progress" is the key-note of each department.

How my heart was touched as I beheld the thorough-heartedness of the students in their Friday evening social meetings. Surely the meetings that I attended were a great feast, long to be remembered. Each young man and woman, with but few exceptions, did not wait for his fellow-student to add his praise of gratitude to the Lord, but rose quickly to his feet, responding earnestly to the still small voice within. This testifies to the spirit under which the institution is conducted, and with our Saviour the first and all-inspiring thought, "success" must be the watchword.

To those who have not had the opportunity of visiting Pacific Union College, and to those of our young people who may contemplate entering school, let me say, "Now is the accepted time." You cannot afford to allow the precious moments to slip without affiliating yourselves with this most splendid college. My prayer is that each one of our youth will so relate himself to the message that our school will be the first great milestone on his journey of proclaiming that message.

Mrs. S. E. WENIGER-CONNELLY.

## EDUCATIONAL

### A Visit to Pacific Union College

Recently it was the privilege of the writer to make a short visit to our college. It was a pleasant surprise to see the substantial improvements made in buildings since my previous visit nine months before. Among the improvements made during that period, I observed the following: The enclosing and seating of the main college building, so that it is now in regular use for chapel, study and class work; the completion of the girls' home and also of the normal training department; the erection of a store building with rooms above for fifty students; the completion of neat homes for members of the faculty and for the numerous families who have located not far distant from the college, that their children may have the excellent educational advantages that the college offers. Besides these, attention is given to the improvement of the roads by which approach is made to the buildings. Then, too, the much-needed electric light system was just ready to connect with all of the buildings at the time of my visit.

As one looks over this one of the most important training centers in our cause, it is a satisfaction to know that practically all of the labor is performed by faculty and students, and that almost all of the lumber used is cut by our own saw mill from the native timber which for a century or more has been growing on the estate now owned by the college. How much better it is to provide labor, educational in its nature, to our students, and to draw the material, except hardware and windows, from nature's storehouse, than to solicit money from our people and pay it out for labor and material.

But the best of all is, that a large body of consecrated young people are now in training at Pacific Union College for service in the finishing of the proclamation of the everlasting gospel. A large class of earnest students, deeply impressed that they must be about our Father's business, are members of the foreign mission band, which is enjoying the leadership of Elder Geo. F. Enoch, on furlough from long service in India.

I found it a very impressive experience to speak to nearly 300 young people

who are receiving preparation to be channels of light when, in the very near future, in the loud cry of the message, the earth will be "lightened with glory."

It has been my privilege to meet with our students betimes, during a period of over thirty years, and at more than a dozen different educational centers in various parts of the world, but I believe that I can truthfully say that I was never more favorably impressed with the importance of our educational work, with the location for a school center and with the practical upbuilding of a large educational institution, than during my last visit to Pacific Union College. The charming weather of the early autumn added to the delights of the visit.

All of our people in the Pacific Union Conference have special reason for thanksgiving to the Lord of the harvest, that He has made it possible for us to have such an excellent educational institution in our midst. A large majority of the students duly appreciate their great privilege of attending Pacific Union College. Let us all remember both faculty and students at the throne of grace. G. W. REASER.

## FIELD TIDINGS

### SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

#### Paradise Valley Sanitarium and Church

Prof. I. C. Colcord made a short visit recently.

Elder D. H. Oberholtzer is at present a sanitarium patient.

Elder Chas. F. Marvin of Glendale spent a vacation of a few days with us.

Sister J. Gotzian left here about six weeks ago to spend the winter at the school at Madison, Tenn.

The Paradise Valley Sanitarium church was well represented at the convention at San Diego church Sabbath, October 31.

Elder R. S. Owen's baccalaureate sermon, Sabbath, October 10, unfolded two pictures,—the self-indulgent life, as represented by the Emperor Nero; and the self-denying life, by the great Apostle Paul. The graduating exercises were Monday evening, the 12th, in the chapel. Brother Chas. E. Rice gave

the address. The class hymn was "Not I, but Christ." After a few appropriate remarks, Dr. Wm. J. Johnson presented the diplomas to the following: Mrs. Daisy E. Walton, Mr. Theophilus A. Davis, Miss Zella F. Shaffer and Miss Maude E. Whitesell.

W. H. SAXBY.

### NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

#### Oakdale

We have lately enjoyed a ten days' visit from Elder J. N. Loughborough, during which time he gave a lecture on "The wonders that had been seen in the heavens," illustrated by colored charts, to quite a large congregation. He also gave a series of readings on the rise of the present "threefold message," and the "Spirit of Prophecy" connected with it.

Our enrolled membership is thirty-two, with a Sabbath-school of thirty-six. During the current year, eight have been added to the church. Four of these were baptized by the writer last Sabbath, assisted by Elder Loughborough. There are others who are interested that we hope will unite with us in the near future.

We have been working hard for prohibition. About \$50 has been secured by our members on the Harvest In-gathering. M. C. ISRAEL.

### CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

#### Conference Items

##### Lindsay

Three persons were baptized by Elder Brown at Lindsay on Sabbath, November 7.

##### Chowchilla

In company with Elder F. E. Brown, the writer recently visited the Chowchilla church. We found the brethren busy putting up a church building. A land company has deeded them an acre of land and also has given them \$200 to assist them in the erection of their building. The church added some to this amount, and has put up a very neat house that will for the present be used for both church and school purposes.

##### Bakersfield

Interest in the Bakersfield meetings continues good. Some, thus soon, have commenced keeping the Sabbath. The newspapers there are very liberal in giving space for reporting the sermons of Elders Booth and Adams. Often an entire column is occupied by the report of a single sermon. It means that they

are reaching a large congregation that does not come to the tent. The laborers there are quite hopeful of much fruit.

#### Coast

Brother C. W. Fuller has been invited by the conference committee to make the coast his field of labor. He has been working with the coast churches in the Harvest Ingathering work for about two weeks. Brother Fuller will be missed by the brethren at Clovis where he, with Brother Truesdell, has done a good work. Brother Truesdell will continue at Clovis for a time. We are confident others are to be added to this church soon.

#### Harvest Ingathering Campaign

All through our conference the churches are astir with the Harvest Ingathering work. Good reports are commencing to come in, even this soon. We trust our people will give as much time as possible to this work until the close of the year. More than 10,000 of the *Reviews* have now been ordered for use in this conference. We expect larger returns than from any previous campaign. The goal this conference should reach is \$1750. Any church may figure its goal by multiplying \$1.54 by its membership. This is none too much, and we must put forth every effort to reach the goal.

B. E. BEDDOE,  
Pres. Central Cal. Conf.

#### NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

##### Conference Items

Elder J. N. Loughborough spent ten days with the Oakdale church, giving readings on the rise of the message. Elder Israel writes that he baptized four, bringing their membership to thirty-two.

We are glad to know that our churches, since the temperance and religious liberty work is not pushing us, are taking hold of the Harvest Ingathering work with a will, and we expect some good reports.

We are planning for some Sabbath-school and young people's conventions the first of the year. Since we have the Harvest Ingathering and week of prayer before us now, we have felt that it would be best to defer these at present.

We are glad to report that the tithes are coming in quite well at present. Although finances are low, yet, if all

are faithful, with careful management we hope that our work will suffer no inconvenience. The money coming into the treasury is sacred, and we pray for wisdom that the funds may be properly used.

A company from the Lodi Academy, together with some from the church here, made a trip to Stockton last Tuesday, the 10th, with the Harvest Ingathering *Review*. We were told by some that there had been labor troubles and strife in different ways in the city, and we couldn't hope for much in this effort, but the Lord blessed us with about \$120. Another effort will be made in Sacramento Thursday, the 19th.

#### Announcements

Dos Palos, Sunday, November 22, 3:30 and 7:30 P.M.

Salida, Tuesday, November 24, 7:30 P.M.

Modesto, Wednesday, November 25, 7:30 P.M.

Hughson, Thursday, November 26, 7:30 P.M.

Turlock, Friday, November 27, 7:30 P.M.

Turlock, Sabbath, November 28, 11:00 A.M. and 7:30 P.M.

Winton, Sunday, November 29, 3:00 P.M.

Merced, Sunday, November 29, 7:30 P.M.

Le Grand, Monday, November 30, 7:30 P.M.

Oakdale, Tuesday, December 1, 7:30 P.M.

Manteca, Wednesday, December 2, 7:30 P.M.

Stockton, Thursday, December 3, 7:30 P.M.

These services will be especially for our people, although it will be all right to invite your friends. Brother MacPherson will be with us and audit the church treasurers' books. We expect to make this trip in an auto, and we hope to visit you at your homes during the day.

C. L. TAGGART.

#### Comparative Tithe Statement California Conference S. D. A.

| Church     | January to October Inclusive |            |
|------------|------------------------------|------------|
|            | 1913                         | 1914       |
| Alameda    | \$ 989.78                    | \$ 1272.68 |
| Arcata     | 203.13                       | 205.84     |
| Berkeley*  | 1816.12                      | 1676.78    |
| Byron      | 307.50                       | 106.50     |
| Calistoga  | 255.68                       | 105.49     |
| Daly City  | 571.31                       | 643.43     |
| Eureka     | 800.41                       | 785.02     |
| Ferrdale   | 112.65                       | 134.85     |
| Fortuna    | 379.52                       | 401.15     |
| Fort Bragg | -----                        | 132.57     |

|                 |            |            |
|-----------------|------------|------------|
| Guerneville     | 104.07     | 96.89      |
| Hayward         | 144.59     | 227.81     |
| Healdsburg      | 1044.72    | 1085.38    |
| Japanese church | -----      | 95.70      |
| Kelseyville     | 80.80      | 102.15     |
| Los Gatos       | 275.05     | 184.83     |
| McKinleyville   | 75.80      | 62.01      |
| Melrose         | 1772.14    | 1729.70    |
| Morgan Hill     | 497.30     | 198.05     |
| Mountain View*  | 5463.18    | 4800.44    |
| Napa            | 897.99     | 802.63     |
| Oakland         | 4384.22    | 5445.38    |
| Pacific College | 1580.20    | 2269.25    |
| Park, S. F.     | 477.62     | 507.21     |
| Pepperwood      | 95.78      | 235.49     |
| Petaluma        | 394.84     | 192.82     |
| Petrolia        | -----      | 75.30      |
| Richmond        | 500.77     | 551.27     |
| St. Helena      | 1353.57    | 1061.14    |
| San Francisco*  | 4829.48    | 3807.04    |
| Sanitarium      | 4936.88    | 5574.32    |
| San Jose        | 1414.64    | 1340.28    |
| Santa Cruz      | 358.01     | 403.44     |
| Santa Rosa      | 643.94     | 273.93     |
| Sebastopol      | 307.98     | 354.65     |
| Sonoma          | 407.31     | 687.94     |
| Soquel          | 69.55      | 326.05     |
| Smith River     | 6.30       | 12.30      |
| Ukiah           | 407.73     | 402.20     |
| Vallejo         | 111.39     | 136.90     |
| Watsonville     | 147.90     | 126.00     |
| Personal        | 1274.58    | 980.54     |
| Totals          | \$39488.43 | \$40068.35 |

\* Churches with stars had windfalls last year. There may have been others.  
H. B. THOMAS, Treas.

## BOOK WORK

### Tokens of Divine Favor in the Canvassing Field

A few weeks ago I finished my canvassing work in Humboldt County on the northern coast of California and began filling orders. Since then have been favored in placing somewhere between \$400 and \$450 in orders for our good books, helps, etc. I have the best part of \$100 of orders yet to deliver. During the first week's delivery I secured about \$25 in new orders for books, outside helps, etc. Will close my work the latter part of November.

It is truly refreshing to see how our divine Lord and Master opens the way before the canvasser; highly encouraging to see so many answers to prayer and tokens of God's loving care, and His sustaining hand in preserving from sickness and contagion, though often exposed, and for health and needful strength day after day to meet the hard taxing labor. His are all the



Brother Farmer has just sent us another good report and it shows that he is doing faithful work, as he canvassed forty-two hours. Shall we not have more *forty-hour* reports from our canvassers?

Word comes from Brother Jennings, who has just made a good delivery, and he states that he will soon want about fifty more copies of "Heralds."

Our home workers are meeting with success also, although not many have really gotten started with their work. One young lady reports forty hours' work, thirty-four orders, value—\$30.25. Word comes from another sister who has taken forty-six orders for the small books. We are living in stirring times, and our workers find that these things help them to sell books.

We trust that all who have the home workers' prospectus will make use of it now, and also kindly send in their reports each week, as it will help to encourage others.

C. C. MORLAN.

## MISCELLANY

California's Sunday bill apparently has been defeated. Five hundred thousand leaflets exposing the evils of Sunday legislation, faithfully circulated by our people throughout the state, have enlightened the public. Articles against the law, sent out by the publicity bureau of the Pacific Union Conference, or written by our people, have been printed by many newspapers. Will not those who take newspapers look over their back numbers of recent date, and clip out any articles about the Sunday bill, which have appeared, sending them to the Pacific Union Conference office, at Box 146, Glendale, Cal., after marking with the name and date of the paper from which they are taken? Thus we may know how many newspapers have used the articles we have sent them.

## Obituary

**SCHLOTTHAUER.**—Elder Adam George Schlotthauer, a native of Russia, died at the Loma Linda Sanitarium October 30, 1914, at the age of sixty-two years, three months and twenty-four days. He came to America in 1875, settling in the state of Kansas. In 1889, with his family, he moved to the state of Washington. Later they moved to California, where he resided at the time of his death.

Elder Schlotthauer was converted in early youth. In 1886 he accepted this message under the labors of Elders H. Schultz and L. R. Conradi. He was licensed to preach by the upper Columbia Conference in 1897. In 1900 he was ordained to the ministry by recommendation of that conference, Elder A. T. Jones delivering the charge.

The funeral services were held at Visalia, Cal., from the Seventh-day Adventist church. German believers from different parts of the conference were present, among them souls who

had accepted the truth through his labors. The companion, seven sons, three daughters and one brother are among the mourners. He fell asleep fully confident of being awakened when the Life-giver shall come.

B. E. BEDDOE.

## Another War Extra!

A letter from Washington makes the following announcement:

"As you are aware, the war in Europe has now involved Turkey, and doubtless in a few days several other nations will be drawn into the conflict.

"The entrance of Turkey into the war opens the way for the fulfillment of some important prophecies. The Allies gave warning to Turkey that if it took part in the war on the Germans' side, it would thereby seal its doom and that it would mean that the Turkish empire would be wiped off the map of the world. It needs no words of mine to tell you what that means in regards to the closing of this world's history. Just how long this may take we cannot say. It may be a few months, and it may be two or three years. It hardly seems possible that it can take much longer than that, but of course we cannot say in regard to that. We do know that the Lord is going to do a quick work at the last.

"One thing is certain—we ought to do everything possible to give this warning as wide publicity as possible.

"To meet this new issue, another War Extra of the *Review* is being pushed through. It will deal with the relation of the entrance of Turkey into the war to the prophecies which show Christ's coming to be imminent. We believe our people will be anxious to give this extra as wide a circulation as possible, and trust you will at once place the situation before all your churches and isolated members. The King's business surely demands haste now.

"In these things we see the end of our labors drawing near, and are encouraged by knowing that soon we will go home. May the Lord be with you in your efforts to cooperate in the quick closing work."

TELEGRAM FROM THE "WATCHMAN"

"Large four-page *Watchman Extra* on Turkey's entering the war, ready-stirring articles by Smith and Magan—well illustrated; 50 cents a hundred, \$4 a thousand; affords great opportunity at small cost for making our position known."

Order from your tract society as quickly as possible. *Watchman, Extra and Review Extra* are the same in price—50 cents a hundred, \$4 a thousand.

## Advertisements

**WANTED:**—Young lady or girl, not less than thirteen, to work for her board and go to school. A good home indefinitely for the right girl. Address Mrs. Dr. Shryock, Loma Linda, Cal.

**FOR SALE:**—Alfalfa honey in five-gallon cans, \$4 per can. It is light color, and fine flavor. Small sample, 5 cents. Can deduct same from first order. Correspondence solicited. Address M. S. Dickinson, Ingomar, Cal. 11-8t

**FOR SALE:**—Two residence properties at Loma Linda, Cal., each with half-acre lot, five-room house with all modern conveniences, situated on Pepper Drive convenient to sanitarium and college. Terms to suit purchaser. For particulars, address Dr. George K. Abbott, Suite 249-253 Investment Building, Pomona, Cal.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE:**—Forty-one acres partly cleared timber land in Honey Lake Valley. Good orchard land,—over 200 young trees, several thousand berries, rhubarb and asparagus plants. Good market. Fine water. Also 100 colonies of bees and fixtures. Good alfalfa range. Address Hayden Gilstrap, Gridley, Cal.

**FOR SALE:**—Twenty acres land, timber to cut, over 400 cords wood; about two acres cleared: price, \$75 an acre. New four-room house and shed given in worth \$400. Would sell ten acres if desired, or five choice building sites, each 100-foot frontage to road; ten minutes walk to St. Helena Sanitarium and church school; three miles from St. Helena. Apply to A. Carter, Sanitarium, Cal. 14-3

**FOR SALE:**—Having decided to enter some branch of the Lord's work, I offer for sale the Dellview Ranch six miles from Escondido, Cal., consisting of 320 acres of land. About one-half of this is tillable, the remainder mountain pasture. This place can be subdivided, and made to support several families. Ideal climate, excellent soil, three wells, two windmills, one pumping plant with gasoline engine, water piped from two springs running day and night the year around, more undeveloped natural advantages, two dwelling houses and large barn with numerous smaller sheds and chicken coops, and yards for 1500 hens; fruit both deciduous and citrus, all varieties, also berries and few walnuts; cows, horses, chickens and machinery with the place if desired. Prices reasonable on application. Address Leon Lindbeck, Escondido, Cal., Box 527. 14-2t

## Pacific Union Recorder

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

Loma Linda - - - - - California

Subscription Price - - - Fifty Cents a Year

CLAUDE CONARD - - - - - EDITOR  
E. E. ANDROSS { - - - ASSOCIATE EDITORS  
J. O. CORLISS }

Entered as second-class matter July 23, 1914,  
at the Post-office at Loma Linda, California, under  
the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1914

Elder J. Ernest Bond, president of the Arizona Conference, spent last week at his home in Glendale, Cal., resting and writing. He left Sunday night to resume his regular work.

"All frivolous words, all lightness and trifling, are enticements of the enemy to deprive you of spiritual strength. Brace yourselves against this evil, in the name of the God of Israel. If you will humble yourselves before God, He will give you a message for those in the highways and hedges, and for those in foreign countries who need your help. Trim your lamps, and keep them burning, that wherever you may go, you may reveal in speech and action precious rays of light." Testimonies, Vol. 9, p. 133.

### Another Call to Arms

Simultaneous with Turkey's attack on Russia the *Signs Magazine* for December comes from the press with an excellent illuminating article entitled, "Turkey and Russia—What the Bible Prophecies Say Regarding the Struggle, and Its Final Outcome." It will make people think. Your tract society can furnish you with any quantity desired.

### "Turkey and Its End"

The eyes of the world are now focused on Turkey. Anyone receiving a copy of Elder Andross' thirty-two-page tract bearing the above title is sure to read it, and learn the truth. Here is another wonderful opportunity. Let us take hold heartily, and circulate this tract everywhere in our conference. Price \$2 per hundred, postpaid, at the tract society office.

### Standing of the Sunday Measure

Our brethren in California are to be congratulated on the earnest efforts

they have put forth to defeat the proposed Sunday measure. So far as returns have been reported, there is no doubt about the bill having been defeated, and that by a substantial majority. It is well known that the city and county of Los Angeles is territory largely in favor of church institutions, yet enough people in that quarter saw the viciousness of the proposed amendment to give nearly 10,000 majority against it. This being so, the hope is greatly strengthened that the vote of the northern cities will swell these figures appreciably, and so settle the question before the people of the state for at least two years.

Of course one cannot tell at this writing whether the issue will be raised in the soon coming legislative session or not. But it behooves our brethren throughout the state to improve the brief time thus afforded, by doing all in their power to discharge the duties resting on them to educate their neighbors in the truth of the great closing message to earth's inhabitants.

Later. Up to the time of going to press, 1405 precincts in the state have been heard from which give 133,289 votes in favor of the amendment, 172,191 against it. In these precincts the measure was defeated by 38,902 votes. As various precincts are heard from, the figures against the measure have so far increased, and it seems quite certain now that the proposed amendment will lose by a large majority.

In this case it will be well not to appear jubilant over the result, since already Seventh-day Adventists are charged with blame for it. It will therefore be better to do, or say, nothing to stir up more anger against us and our work than will naturally be felt. Our brethren will all doubtless see the wisdom of this course, and act accordingly.

—J. O. C.

### Ingathering Campaign

The past few months have been strenuous ones indeed. A hard-pressed battle has been on, in which prohibition has been the main issue. The result could only be known by counting the ballots after the election. From reports, the liquor element was successful only by a small majority. While those who were in favor of a "dry" California were defeated, yet they are to be highly commended for the strong way in which they have marshalled the forces, and for the excellent work done.

Seventh-day Adventists have taken

an active part in this campaign, and thousands of pages of our literature have been scattered, and thus a two-fold purpose has been accomplished—that of getting our truth-laden literature before the people, and the placing of ourselves on record as to where we stand on the prohibition question, and casting our influence on the right side of a worthy cause.

The election being over, and the ballots counted, does not mean that our work is ended, for we as a denomination, as a people, a conference, a church, and closer still, as individuals, have more important work before us, that is, our Harvest Ingathering campaign. This campaign has only just begun, and we should put forth greater and stronger efforts than in the campaign referred to above.

On account of the war which is raging in Europe, several countries which have heretofore been, not only self-supporting, but have furnished means to support workers in other fields, have had their source of revenue cut off and must now receive help from—somewhere.

The aim of the General Conference for the Harvest Ingathering campaign for 1914 is \$100,000, and this only figures \$1.54 per member. Already one or two conferences have raised enough to make up their portion of the \$100,000, but they are going ahead to raise all they possibly can. Up to the first of November, there has been sent to the Pacific Union Conference \$171.91 from the Southern California Conference, money which had come in up to that time on the Harvest Ingathering. The first of November the Southern California Conference was behind \$6835.74 on our appointment of the 20-cent-per-week fund. Of course each one knows that the amount collected for the Harvest Ingathering papers applies on this fund.

Let us for a moment give consideration to another proposition. At 20 cents per week per member for a year we have only \$10.40, the amount each individual is asked to raise. Would it not be an excellent idea to raise this amount soliciting with the Harvest Ingathering papers from our friends and neighbors, and then all we can give would be that much extra. One sister whom I have talked with has already raised something over \$11. Some no doubt can do a great deal more than this, while perhaps there are others that cannot do so well, but each should do his best. Let us work "while it is yet day."

B. M. EMERSON, *Sec. S. Cal. Conf.*