

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

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Pacific Union D. Conference S.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, G. W. Reaser, M. E. Cady, J. Adams Stevens

People everywhere are of the opinion that the present conflict is Armageddon. Although this is not true, that last great battle will soon follow. Lord Asquith of England, in his speech recently in the Mansion House, used the following words: "The Turkish Empire has committed suicide and dug with its own hand its grave." There is but one conclusion for us and that is, "All nations are fighting their last battles and are going down." Turkey must

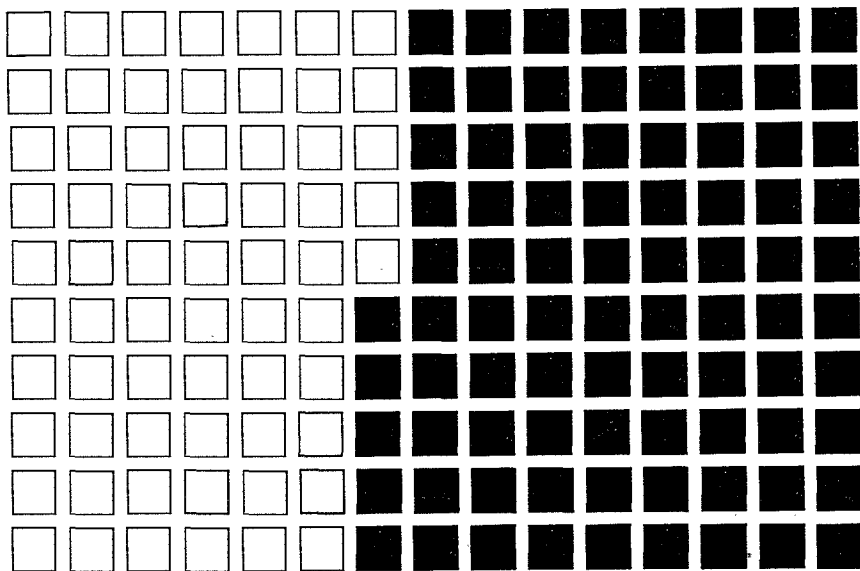
Prof. I. C. Colcord took the floor, expressing his appreciation of the impressive address given us. He briefly outlined our progress and announced the committees: nominating committee, to select an advisory board to act with the educational superintendent on certain important educational interests; committee on plans, committee on music, and committee on daily programs. W. A. Yarnell was appointed to act as secretary.

"Dear teacher, someone's watching you;
 A child's bright eye sees all you do.
 That hat you wear looms up in view;
 The dress, he criticizes too;
 The style in which you do your hair,
 Your manner sitting in your chair,
 The gentle voice, the smile, the frown,
 Just how and when you go to town,
 The song you sing, the way you walk,
 The laugh, the joke, and how you talk,
 The prayer you make, the way you read;
 Of all you do, he takes the heed.
 So be careful what you do,
 For someone's ever watching you."

"Aloha Nui" to Our Church School Teachers

This phrase of welcome was placed on the blackboard by our superintendent at the opening of our institute in Los Angeles December 27, 1914. The words "Aloha Nui" is a Hawaiian term meaning a very hearty welcome. The kind welcome tendered us by our leader was followed by the ladies' quartette, "Let Not Your Heart be Troubled."

Elder E. E. Andross then addressed the teachers, using Rev. 10:7 as his text. He emphasized the fact that we are living in the very last moments of the very last days of earth's history. Two indisputable proofs were cited: First, the progress of the gospel message. It is now preached in almost every land and in all leading tongues. Second, the signs among the nations.



A glance at the diagram will show that during the past week \$3000 more has been subscribed to the \$150,000 educational fund. This makes \$6000 since the first of the new year. While the work of solicitation is very encouraging, still we need the assistance of every loyal-hearted Seventh-day Adventist in the Pacific Union Conference to complete this fund.

go. But with what a world of meaning is this thought freighted! Listen! "Then shall Michael stand up." Just now master workmen are needed, not only well trained, but those who are able to train others. How important then is our responsibility as teachers, for soon the children will raise their voices in finishing the work. Our time for work is almost over. Let us be faithful.

Second Session, 9:30, A.M., December 28

After the opening song, prayer was offered by the secretary, and Mrs. Scoles then sang, "Hold Thou My Hand."

In response to the roll-call, each teacher related what to him had been of most interest in his school work. We wish that we might report verbatim the testimony of each one. The messages were full of good cheer, of faith,

of courage. They told of marked improvement in both behavior and scholarship, of a rapidly increasing interest on the part of the pupils in prayer and missionary effort, of faithful cooperation with the teachers of boards and parents. Miss Stone reported more than \$30 given by the pupils for missionary work, and Miss Bennett's school reported having raised \$53 for missions. There was no note of discouragement nor of retreat. Mr. Pierce reported that the new school buildings in Los Angeles were free from debt. Miss Moore affirmed the work all pleasure, with no mixture of difficulty.

In conclusion, Professor Colcord spoke of the sympathetic influence that binds us together in one common brotherhood and sisterhood.

Mr. Dart, of Glendale, displayed a useful library and told of the unique way by which it was obtained. The Educational Publishing Company of San Francisco issue certificates to be sold at 10 cents apiece. Each certificate entitles the buyer to one share in the school library. The funds collected from the sale of 100 of these certificates were used in purchasing \$10 worth of valuable books.

Miss Lucas, in her paper on "Morning Exercises," made several helpful suggestions, among which were the following: Let the minds of the pupils be brought together upon good, soul-inspiring thoughts. Make liberal use of good stories. Weave into the exercises board mottoes and morning watch texts. Employ concert reading frequently. Teach the names in order of the books of the Bible. Keep posted on current events. Let us consider the pupils sent to us as *our* children.

Mr. Carr suggested the use of concert singing as well as concert reading in our exercises. Mr. Pierce mentioned the use of Bible games.

Professor Colcord then gave us the following acrostic:

B—uy one
I—nvestigate it
B—elieve it
L—ove it
E—xemplify it

Third Session, 1:30 P.M., December 28

In presenting methods in teaching music, Mr. Knapp introduced a movable staff made with two sticks 1x18 placed securely at either end of the blackboard. Strings were stretched one and one-half inches apart between these sticks, making both the treble and bass staves. In each stick, above the uppermost string at interval distances of three-fourths of an inch, four holes were made, thus providing a way to raise or lower the staff. By shifting the staff up or down, we may change the position of "do" on the staff without rewriting the notes. Teach the unknown from the known. Begin with songs familiar to the children and teach them the composite parts of music by permitting them to pick these songs to pieces. Teach the children to imagine that they hear a song as they see the notes upon the staff. Mr. Knapp's

invention was given hearty applause. He gave several illustrations to show the value of combining music with penmanship. This method will show the rhythm of music, and will give an even and steady movement to writing.

Mrs. Scoles emphasized the importance of deep breathing and of proper positions in standing. Let the children yawn and then, with a smile, begin their song. This will put the palate in the proper position for the production of good tones.

We were intensely interested in the relief maps exhibited by Miss Hughes. The directions for their construction are: 1. Use equal parts of salt and flour. 2. Trace the outline of desired map on cardboard. 3. Cover with paste, then apply the mixture and arrange the elevations and depressions. Lake surfaces are shown by a bit of tinsel. The sea lines are tinted with water colors.

Mr. Knapp then brought forward his map of Palestine in which each tribe is cut in wood. The children may readily learn the position of the tribes by placing the various sections together to form the entire map of Palestine. Mr. Knapp offers to provide teachers with this sectional map for 50 cents per set.

Prof. M. E. Cady explained the importance of using the boxes of laboratory material provided for the schools at \$5 per box. He then compared the value of nature studies with the other studies sometimes preferred. Since we shall study nature in heaven, it is well to acquaint ourselves with the subject here. Those who do not like to study nature should learn to like it, for it is the study of God's works. Those who do not like the books provided have probably not given them a fair trial, studying carefully all directions.

Fourth Session, 7:00 P.M., December 28

After singing, "There'll Be No Night There," we bowed with Miss Somerset in prayer.

Master Fiiterer, thirteen years of age, gave a talk on the first and third years of the life of Christ, using the outline chart prepared by his father. The talk was clear, distinct and intensely interesting. We are thoroughly convinced of the intrinsic value of such charts.

Professor Cady then addressed us on the theme, "Teaching of Common Branches in an Uncommon Way." He showed how our methods should differ from those of the world in teaching arithmetic, geography and other subjects. Every subject will have an influence in shaping the character. Instead of teaching commercialism in arithmetic, we should teach children to be stewards of God and to transact all business for Him. Business and religion may be perfectly blended now as they were long ago in the life and work of Daniel.

Although it is proper to teach the agreement of a verb with its subject in language study, it is far more important to teach the agreement of the style of language with God's ideals. Let our

words express only pure, wholesome thoughts.

A mixed quartette—Mr. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. Cook and Miss Smith—sang "In a Little While I'm Going Home."

Mr. Russell was called upon to present the topic, "Standardization in the Grades." Of the many excellent thoughts, we quote the following: "Through the excellence of the work done in our schools, the attention of the world will be attracted to our work. The standard is to be raised. True education is religion. God would not have us in any sense behind in our work. The character of our work should be of the highest order. How careful we should be to train those who are to finish the work! The system of confining children too rigidly to grades is not wise."—"Counsels to Teachers" page 177. "Some fail in advanced work because they have neglected to do thorough work in the common branches."—*Id.*, pp. 218, 219. "Climb the lower rounds of the ladder before reaching for the higher rounds. Daily records should be carefully kept."

Brother Clyde Lowry emphasized the importance of our organization. What we need is leadership. There are evidences on every hand of a lack in qualification. Let us be definite and exact in all of our work.

Our superintendent, Professor Colcord, then explained and enlarged upon points suggested in the following outline on discipline:

Discipline (Defined)

1. Temperaments: Lymphatic, sanguinarian, nervous, bilious.

2. Governing forces: Eye, voice, anatomical attitude.

3. Motive: (a) Attractive: Love of order, regard for one that governs, self-interest. (b) Propulsive: Admonition, rebuke, loss of privilege, fear of punishment.

4. Punishment: (Art of punishment a rare accomplishment.) (a) Hygienic: Full of encouragement and wholesome, opposed to injury and loss of self-respect. (b) Reformatory: An educational means. (c) Administered in love and certainty. See that he suffers natural consequences for the offense. Should be impressive and with calm deliberation. "In loco parentis." Ponder before you act. (d) Rarely, the horse tamer, says: "Secret of training is *kindness and power.*" Use—(e) Methods: Reproof (private and public), isolation, withdrawal of privileges and confidence, report to parents, privation of seat, recess (seldom), recitation, class position, keep after school, imposition of task, withheld favors (praise), corporal punishment, suspension, expulsion, repentance-confession-remittal. *Avoid*—Head punishments (slapping, boxing, pulling nose, ears or hair), scolding and threats, prolonged tortures, committing of Scripture to memory, eating soap, putting red pepper on the tongue, nagging and cowardice. (f) Instrument: The rod, not the ferule, or cat-of-nine-tails. Where inflicted: Back and shoulders. How: Deliberately, preceded by

prayer and possibly a walk in the open air. Make it remedial.

5. Excerpts from G. Stanley Hall.

6. Educational essentials: Intellectual, moral, social, will, physical.

7. "The principle of vicarious suffering lies at the root of all spiritual healing."

8. Punishment to be effective must have character back of it, and one must be a ready reader of human nature and wisely apply the plaster of adhesive control that makes your government stick.

9. The Christian teacher's horizontal power is in proportion to his vertical power.

10. "The object of discipline is the training of the child for self-government." "Education," page 287.

Fifth Session, 9:30 A.M., December 29

"Hold On" was the theme of our opening hymn. Elder J. O. Corliss led us in prayer.

The subject of "Standardization in the Grades" was thrown open for discussion. Mr. Dart read from White's "School Management," page 157, where the idea of exerting laborious effort in keeping daily records is severely criticised. Mr. Pierce asserted that we should labor to make the school fit the child rather than to make the child fit the school. Mr. Russell then outlined his plan of keeping daily records, showing that it is not laborious; very simple and advantageous. The matter was referred to the committee on plans.

The next paper, "Junior Society Work," was presented by Mrs. Butka. An interesting discussion followed this paper, which showed the importance of this phase of the work in our church schools.

Next we listened to a very helpful paper read by Mrs. Cook on "The Applied Lesson," which is printed elsewhere in this number of the RECORDER.

Brother Ernest Lloyd gave an interesting talk in which he compared the church school work to a nursery-garden. As the farmer resorts to the nursery to obtain plants to fill the vacancies in his orchard, so God looks to our schools to supply the vacancies in His vineyard. Let us cultivate missionary effort and enterprise among the pupils. The year before us will be one of great opportunities. The children may help in many ways.

Professor Cady: "If we do not have strong junior societies, we are lacking in the prime essential of school work. It is refreshing to see the interest children manifest in carrying on a missionary program."

Professor Colcord voiced the following sentiment: "We dedicate our lives to something far better than public school work."

Miss Stone was called to read her paper on "How I Secure Cooperation of My Pupils." Amidst a host of valuable thoughts were the following: Keep the school pleasant and interesting. Keep bright mottoes on the wall, changing them frequently. Be one with the

children. Use the pronoun *we*, not *you*. The mottoes shown were secured from Claude J. Belle Company, Nashville, Tenn., at the rate of twenty for 35 cents.

The next address, "Blessings of the Sewing Class," was given by Miss Lucas. We give some of the leading thoughts: In order to teach sewing, no long course of study is necessary—merely common sense. Be practical. Teach and insist upon the proper use of the thimble. All girls, boys too, perhaps, should understand how to make neat button holes, to darn, to sew a straight seam, and to baste. The cardinal virtues taught in this class are: Neatness, exactness, honesty and patience.

Sixth Session, 1:30 P.M., December 29

After singing "The Prints of the Nails," our attention was called to a newspaper heading, "Allies Rush to Seize Constantinople." Professor Colcord spoke very impressively of the solemnity of the times in which we live. He also mentioned two simple helps in school work—the bulletin board and the scrap-book habit.

Mrs. Scoles gave an interesting drill in gymnastics. Dr. Ballou added some helpful breathing exercises. He called our attention to the importance of a personal care for the health of our children. It is a part of God's plan. In breathing exercises, always inhale through the nostrils, never through the mouth.

Mrs. Miller gave us many useful suggestions on the art of teaching drawing. She advised the use of "Rhine Prints," obtainable at Atkinson & Mentzer Company, Chicago.

Mrs. Carmichael followed, giving a talk on "Construction Work." Children are taught not only how to construct tables, stoves and chairs, but how to set a table, serve a meal and wash the dishes. This work serves as a spur to good attendance, as well as to prepare the children for faithfulness in household duties. Many samples of the work were shown and explained.

Mrs. Wheatley made many suggestions in her paper, "Busy Work in the Grades." Use lentils for letter-making and designs. Color hectograph pictures. Give mere outlines of fruits or trees and have the children fill in the colors. Tell a story that they may illustrate. Use paper cutting and mounting. Change the work frequently. Use clay modeling. Keep the work under the constant guidance of the teacher.

Mrs. Colcord gave some excellent illustrations of how our school-rooms may be adorned by blackboard sketches. A little practice and enthusiasm will enable us to keep our rooms looking new and fresh all the time. The nature studies should be illustrated in this way. Geography lessons may be made fascinating by these simple sketches.

Miss Somerset taught the teachers a number of pleasant games, showing us how to teach them to the children.

Seventh Session, 7:00 P.M., December 29

"Face to Face," was used to open the session. The secretary then read a letter from W. E. Howell which was appreciated very much.

The study, "Nature Lessons Demonstrated," was presented by Mr. M. E. Carr. Among the demonstrations, we give the following: Three tubes were presented—one containing water, one of sugar and water, and one containing sulphuric acid (H_2O_4). The first represented the Christ life; the second, the human life; the third, sin. When the sulphuric acid was added to the first tube, there was no effect; but when added to the second tube, the liquid turned dark. A tube of potassium permanganate was taken to represent the blood of Christ. When this, the KMO_3 was added to the second tube, the liquid became clear, illustrating the effect of the blood of Christ on the sinful life.

Professor Cady gave the following illustration: Bits of iron, silver and zinc, when placed in a nitric acid, are consumed; but if the zinc is placed between the pieces of iron and silver, the zinc only is consumed by the acid. When Christ comes into our natures He is consumed in order to save us, but we thus escape the ravages of sin. This illustration was taken from "Bible Teachings in Nature" by Hugh MacMillan. Other valuable books by the same author are: "The Ministry of Nature," "Two Worlds are Ours" and the "Clock of Nature."

Professor Cady then proceeded to answer the questions placed in the question box. Some of the answers are given here:

1. Do not allow interruptions of your work in school.
2. Pupils entering the upper grades who have not had the nature work, should arrange to take special classes or to study this subject with the fifth or sixth grade.
3. When parents insist on sending pupils below eight years of age, let them come.
4. In the seventh and eighth grade work, the magazines, — *Educational Foundations*, and *Normal Instructor*, will be found helpful.
5. Be careful that a punishment is along the line of the offense.
6. Let our punishments be of such a nature that they will not create mirth.

The committee on plans submitted their report. Professor Cady put the motion, which was seconded, to adopt the report, and it was carried unanimously. This report will be given below.

The nominating committee submitted the following names of parties to act as a local educational council: Mrs. Butka, Miss Somerset, Mr. Gaunter, Mr. Russell and Mr. Dart. This report was also unanimously adopted.

Upon request, Mrs. Colcord illustrated "The Ninety and Nine" in rapid blackboard sketching, while Mr. Knapp sang the verses. It was delightfully received by the teachers.

The consecration service that followed was inspiring and uplifting. The teachers expressed their heart-felt appreciation for the benefits received at the institute, and gladly reconsecrated their lives to the great work before us.

Your committee on plans would respectfully submit the following recommendations:

1. That this institute tender Prof. I. C. Colcord a vote of thanks for the courteous and considerate arrangements he has made for our comfort and the efficiency of the meeting.

2. That we convey our hearty thanks to the conference committee for their cooperation in making this institute possible; to Prof. M. E. Cady, our union conference secretary, for his kind and inspiring assistance; to Mr. Clyde Lowry for the favors of the "Morning Watch Calendars," yard sticks and other calendars; to Mr. Ernest Lloyd and Mr. Lowry for their addresses; and to the general office staff for their courtesies shown us.

3. That we instruct Professor Colcord in his correspondence with Prof. M. P. Robison to give him the hearty greetings of the teachers of Southern California gathered in this institute; that our hearty greetings be sent also to Prof. W. E. Howell of Washington, D. C.

4. That the conference committee take steps to provide for the proper representation of our school work at the San Diego exposition, especially by an exhibit of our text-books and views of school work, etc.

5. That we approve the system of home workers' credits being worked out by Professor Robison at Union College, and provide our schools with the credit slips as soon as possible.

6. That we advise the educational council, acting with Professor Colcord, to prepare in pamphlet form a uniform set of rules and regulations governing our church schools, to be given to every patron of the schools.

7. That the educational council revise the present report card folders in order to simplify their form and contents, and make them consistent with the conference examinations, making seventy-five per cent, instead of seventy per cent, the passing grade.

8. That Professor Cady be requested to bring before the educational council the matters of providing a more difficult arithmetic text for the eighth grade, and the revision of Bell's grammar to introduce diagramming.

9. That the "Hymn Reader" be reprinted to use as a connecting link between the Gerritson method and "Christ in Song."

Letter from Washington, D. C.

To the superintendent and teachers of the Southern California Conference.

Dear Fellow-teachers:

I find much pleasure in sending greeting to you in your annual institute. How very much I should like to be with you personally to catch the inspiration of

your voices, and to get an inside view of what you are thinking and talking and planning. Though this is not my privilege now, yet by the courtesy of your superintendent I send you these few words.

I know that I am talking to those who believe that there is prevailing power with God to overcome every difficulty and obstacle encountered in the noble work of the church schools. I hope there may be a strong, dominant note of courage and hopefulness in all your councils. In the general department we are deeply grateful for the growth in your work that we have noted, yet this work is only begun. Let the burden of your hearts be progress—progress in efficiency and progress in the extension of the church school work till every Seventh-day Adventist child in your conference may have its benefits. I should like to see these two things made the theme of a prayer season together at least once a day during the institute. God will hear prayers, and will open unexpected ways for advancement if you seek Him with all the heart.

Reports of added schools, increased attendance, and improved teaching are coming in from many of our superintendents this winter. I feel sure that Southern California will keep pace with the others. We must plan broadly, work energetically, and pray much. Three general points I may mention are:

Every teacher pursuing the reading course.

Every church school a junior volunteer society.

Every teacher taking *Christian Education* and doing his best to extend its circulation among our people.

The purpose in urging the third point is the sowing of seed that will help educate all our people up to a better appreciation of the benefits of Christian education. Some of our superintendents are having marked success with the cooperation of their teachers in putting our magazine into the homes of our people. One reports that during a recent tour among part of her schools, fifty-five monthly subscriptions were raised, besides ten yearly subscriptions for two globes, and that two weeks later another school had taken twenty-five copies and another thirty-two. Get yearly subscriptions as far as you can, then sell single copies each month till every family in the school community is supplied. Some superintendents are carrying the work also to churches where there is no school, working through the volunteer societies. This activity must count for growth in our school work in the future.

I hope you will give consideration to the plan of giving school credit for home tasks well performed. January *Education* will give the first definite report made by one of our schools on this plan. If carried out with discretion, this plan means much to the improvement of our homes as well as of our schools, espe-

cially by way of making the connection between school work and practical life that is too often not made. It will encourage our parents and stimulate the support of our schools.

Our colleges and academies are nearly all reporting an increased attendance and a general uplift in spiritual and intellectual work. The year's outlook is the most hopeful we have yet experienced. The Lord has great things in store for us if we only live up to our privileges. That He may make this institute the best by far you have yet held is the earnest prayer of yours faithfully,
W. E. HOWELL.

The Applied Lesson

The question is frequently asked, How do the Adventist schools differ from the public schools? The answer may be expressed in these words, The applied lesson. Do not the schools of the world seek to build for tomorrow?—Yes, but the schools where the law of God is given its rightful place are building for eternity.

Of what value is our religion if it is not worth living every day? The world is looking in open question at our representation of Jesus Christ.

To our ministers is given the work of remodeling the ideas of the mature mind, but to us is given the privilege of moulding the minds and hearts of the little ones, little ones that will some day carry the message.

What a work, what an honor! But how to accomplish it is our problem, the solution of which lies in the "applied lesson." We have cried with feeling, "How I long of some use to be. Then tell me, I pray Thee, dear Jesus, how I may do something for Thee." As we cast ourselves as empty vessels before Him, we hear Him saying, "Take My yoke upon you and learn of Me, for I am meek and lowly in heart." Then let us follow His example in opening the book of nature before His disciples, and, by applied lessons, teaching them the way of eternal life.

Then we, too, by earnest prayer and diligent effort, must seek to draw spiritual lessons from the text-books every day. We must not wait until the close of the lesson and then say, "Now the truth for us in this lesson is thus or so," but, in preparing the lesson, seek wisdom from God to impart the living water as we teach.

Let us copy our Master in His use of object lessons, for the children love them and will receive them gladly. We need to employ no elaborate facilities. A glass of water and a drop of ink may serve in teaching a lesson of purity. The use of a story, a poem or a picture, will so impress a lesson that it will never be forgotten. Let us watch moment by moment for beautiful truths that we may afterward use to advantage. This method requires study, planning and prayer, but the results will pay well for the effort.

"Charity giveth itself rich, covetousness hoardeth itself poor."

MISSIONARY

From another letter we have a good ingathering message: "We had sixteen Harvest Ingathering papers and averaged just 30 cents each for them. More than half of the money was obtained without leaving home. For the last paper we were given 75 cents—the largest gift received. So we learned that we should not cease our efforts until the last paper has been used." Let all elders and leaders pass on this little message, and urge every member to use every copy of the Ingathering Review. This work should continue until every paper has had an opportunity to gather in something for the Lord's treasury.

The leader of the Loma Linda missionary society has just sent us the interesting message that follows: "A large number of the students took part in the ingathering work, and we all had good experiences. The name Loma Linda seems to be well known, and many expressed their kindly feelings toward the work done here. Another thing that impressed me was the ease with which religious subjects could be introduced, and the evident interest of many in the outcome of the world problems confronting us to-day. We all enjoyed meeting such an interest. Many were willing enough to give liberally, but circumstances prevented them from doing what they would like to have done. Some gave all the change they had in the house. Altogether, the day's work brought us over \$160."

A missionary secretary, writing for a quantity of *Life and Health* magazines to be used in a special effort, adds this interesting statement: "You will be glad to know that our society is doing good work with the literature. We wrap and mail about twenty-eight weekly *Signs* every Wednesday night. We also mail about forty of the *Signs Magazine*, besides a number of the *Watchman*, *Liberty* and *Protestant* magazines. Several of the people to whom these papers are going are interested in the truth. We never send out papers without praying the Father to accomplish His will through them." Simple and ordinary service. Yes, that is true, and it is accomplishing extraordinary results. Through these simple means, God is working out His great purposes in the lives of many. Let us be glad that we can help Him.

"While working with the religious liberty literature," writes a missionary leader in one of our foot-hill towns, "one of our sisters was taken into an office by a gentleman who was opposed to such work, and there he tried to frighten her by saying that she was breaking the city regulations. We found that his argument did not correspond with what was stated in the city ordinances on the question, and so

we called on the head of the police department and asked that a permit be given for our work. He told us to go ahead and that he would look after the matter. No one has been molested since. After calling on one of the newspaper editors several times, we finally succeeded in getting some liberty articles printed in his paper. We made this a matter of special prayer. Later we approached him with a copy of our encouraging statistical report from Washington. He thought his readers would not be interested in such a lengthy article of that character, but soon after we were rejoiced to see it fully printed in the paper. Thus we realize the necessity and value of prayer and perseverance." E. L.

A Peculiar People

The apostle conveys the idea that, in order no show forth the virtues of Christ, one must, among other designations, be a "peculiar people." 1 Peter 2: 9. Just what is meant by this may be gathered from the way the word "peculiar" is commonly used. One is heard to say of another: "Well, he is peculiar," meaning by this that he is in a class by himself—not like anybody else. The scripture derivation goes further than this, being quite definite. As used by Peter, the word means "acquisition," that is in a high, strong sense. As it is used in Titus 2: 14, it comes from a word which stands for "beyond ordinary."

These definitions will stand for the conduct of one in all of life's walks and conditions. This was the portrait of Christ as painted by the prophet, when he said: "He was oppressed, and was afflicted, yet He opened not His mouth. He was brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so He opened not His mouth." Isa. 53: 7. What a record, when one gives the comparisons of the text their full weight. How the Lord must have held up under His breaking heart (Ps. 69: 20), until the final scene on Calvary's hill, is hard to comprehend.

To begin with, His own brethren did not believe in Him, because they declared He acted out of reason, and therefore was not responsible for His words and acts. His friends even went so far, upon hearing of His success in drawing multitudes to hear His voice, as to go after, and lay hands on Him, saying He was beside Himself. Mark 3: 21. In common parlance, He was said to be crazy, and that by His own kinsmen.

So far as the world went then, and in some measure now stands, what they said was true. At least He was peculiar, in showing forth His virtues. In other words He was "eccentric." This word has the same meaning when applied to certain cogs in machinery, as it means in the life of a Christian. Most wheels of machinery revolve upon a central shaft, thus describing a perfect circle. But sometimes one is seen that does not turn in a common circle.

Its curve is elongated, not describing the ordinary line of the mathematician. Upon inquiry you are told that it is an eccentric, because it has its own peculiar center.

Christ was thought eccentric because He moved about a different center than all the world about Him. His center was in God. Nothing in the world could attract Him from His center. He was really beside Himself. So then with the Christian,—he should show forth the virtues of Christ by making Him the center of his revolving. Christianity is really eccentricity. Peter and others were charged at Pentecost with being full of new wine, the next thing to being mad. Paul had the same charge thrust at him. Every Christian, who is such indeed, must expect to be classed with these divine lights. If they call the Master of the house Beelzebub, they will call His followers such also. Courage then in the Lord, knowing that the things you are called to bear have all been borne by Him who died for you. —J.O.C.

"Shall we, as we look upon the tombs of our missionaries, say that Christ's cause is dead?"

FIELD TIDINGS

ARIZONA CONFERENCE

Arizona is "Dry"

The expression, "Arizona is very dry"—"*Arizona es muy seca*," is the slogan among the American and Mexican population since the state went "dry" January 1, 1915.

The old adage, "A drowning man will catch at a straw," was fully demonstrated by the liquor dealers up to the very last week of 1914 in their patient waiting to hear the decision of the federal court in Los Angeles, regarding the coveted injunction.

When the wire clicked off the fact that the "wets" had no precedent, that the voice of the voters was self-operative, then the liquor handlers became very busy. In the windows and on the counters of the drug stores, groceries and other places of business were seen on sale intoxicants of every description at greatly reduced prices. I believe I am safe in saying that there was more liquor sold the last day of 1914 than on any one day in all the history of Arizona.

When the new year dawned, a similar aspect met our eyes, instead of intoxicating liquors being on exhibit, these same places were filled with a wholesome supply of unfermented fruit juices, thus giving the people a real food, value received, for their expenditure.

We are certain that Arizona will prosper under her strict prohibition laws, and that the new regime will bring peace and happiness to many homes.

I. P. DILLON.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

Lemoore and Lindsay

Getting the churches to work is, in my mind, the most efficient way of finishing the great work before us, and for the benefit of other workers and churches, I wish to illustrate what I mean by an example or two.

One year ago, one of the local elders of the Lemoore church resolved that he would bring at least one soul to Christ during the year of 1914. He set out with our literature among his neighbors. Soon after his first round, he was stopped as he was passing one of the homes previously visited, and told how much the tracts were appreciated, and called for a visit. A book was loaned, and visits made. Soon the family was ready for baptism. A meeting was opened by the writer in the church, which was well attended, and after about four weeks, several had taken their stand, and were baptized, uniting with the church. By this time other church members had acquired the habit of working with their neighbors and relatives, visiting and giving away reading matter, until the whole church became a live, healthy, working church, and the new converts partook of the same spirit, until in many places a good growing interest was carried on.

Fifty miles to the east across the valley, another church had opened up similar work, and a call came for help. This was the Lindsay church. The writer went to their assistance, and begun a series of meetings in a tent. For a few weeks this effort was carried on, and at the same time the church was all alive, working among their neighbors with tracts, holding cottage meetings, and arranging for the same to be conducted by others. Soon several whom they were most burdened for, had yielded themselves to the call

from the world, to the truth of the last message that can save. Then it was that Lemoore called for a return to bind off and baptize more who by this time had surrendered. No sooner was this done, than Lindsay put in a similar call, then came Lemoore, bringing other dear souls who had been led to accept the message. So alternating between the two places, the writer has had something of a generalship over two active firing lines, one to the east, the other to the west. Our loyal soldiers have kept up a steady fire, and gained many victories, taking many from the lines of the enemy, to their own ranks. Lindsay has added in new material one-third to her membership, while Lemoore has doubled hers, and at this writing, candidates are awaiting baptism at both places. I wonder if this is not the beginning of the "reformatory movement" mentioned in Volume 9, page 126. I am sure it is due, and we should press it as never before.

F. E. BROWN.

Notes from Central California Schools

In visiting our schools the past weeks I find the work progressing nicely, and the teachers happy in their work.

We have at present twelve schools with fourteen teachers employed, and an enrollment of 225 pupils.

Twelve pupils were baptized during the week of prayer.

In one of our little schools of primary pupils they have over half their number from outside families among whom is a little Christian Scientist in the first grade. She is so well pleased with her Bible lessons that she is anxious to tell it over to papa and mama in the evening. These parents, in visiting with the teacher, told her that all she was teaching the children was brought directly to them in the evening by this

little girl. Several mothers have called upon this teacher, asking if they could place their little four-year-old children in the school, as they wanted them to get the Bible lesson stories that were being taught. They regret very much that it is not a kindergarten school.

Another teacher just wrote me that four more outside children have been added to her school since I visited it two weeks ago, making eight in all.

In still another school two families investigated the church school work and decided to send their children two miles to our school when they only live one block from a good city school. The result is, four of the children are in the Sabbath-school, and the parents very much interested in the truth.

We truly believe the church school is one of the greatest mission fields.

LIDA ACKLEY, *Edu. Sup't.*

MISCELLANY

A sister of Loma Linda, Cal., wishes to give mother-care to one or two young children. Address Box 75, Loma Linda, Cal.

FOR SALE.—Alfalfa honey in five-gallon cans \$4 per can. It is light color and fine flavor. Sample free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. M. S. Dickinson, Los Banos, Cal. 24-3mo

FOR SALE.—At Loma Linda, Cal., fifteen acres or thirty acres good land, improved. Six-room house, barn and pumping plant with plenty of water. For further information write J. G. Mitchell, Loma Linda, Cal.

FOR SALE.—One of the best places at Loma Linda, two acres of choice land in bearing fruit, five-room modern house, out building, water right for irrigating. This property has a frontage on two streets. Price \$2700. Easy terms. Address A. J. Proctor, Loma Linda, Cal.

WANTED.—Swedish man and wife with seven-year-old girl desire work with Adventist on farm or elsewhere. Speak English fluently. Wife a good cook; man a good carpenter and painter and handy man. Best of references. Address R. S. Fries, 32 Cumberland, San Francisco, Cal. 24-3

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—Nineteen acres in Merced County, ten miles from Merced, sixteen miles from Turlock. Will sell cheap or trade with anyone for land near or within one or three miles of our schools in California. Our nineteen lays nice on main water ditch, no improvements except a few trees. All good land for fruit or alfalfa. Healthy place. Good church. Near free delivery. Two and one-half miles from railroad and depot. Good neighbors and public school near. Address H. L. Stone, Paradise, Cal. 24-3

REPORT OF BOOK WORK FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 8, 1915

| AGENT | BOOK | HRS. | ORDS. | HELPS | VALUE | DELIVERED |
|----------------------------|---------|------|-------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Central California | | | | | | |
| F.O. Jensen | P.G. | 13 | 3 | \$.75 | \$11.25 | \$11.25 |
| E.J. Martin | G.C. | 20 | 2 | 9.75 | 16.75 | |
| 2 Agents | | 33 | 5 | \$10.50 | \$28.00 | \$11.25 |
| Southern California | | | | | | |
| Chas Millar | Heralds | | 3 | | \$ 6.00 | |
| H.E. Jennings | Heralds | | 1 | | 2.00 | |
| C.E. Urquhart | Misc. | 29 | 9 | | 19.15 | |
| I.W. Blackburn | Misc. | 34 | 10 | | 31.25 | |
| G.G. Brown | B.R. | 24 | 5 | | 15.00 | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | 35.50 | |
| 5 Agents | | 87 | 28 | | \$108.90 | |

"He only is held who is 'kept by the power of God.' He only is held up who is held from above. On life's stormy sea, many anchor to the depths beneath and find watery graves. The Christian finds anchorage above. Christ reaches down and lifts from the trough of the mighty sea, from the overwhelming waves. He reaches down His mighty, kindly arm, and grasps the hand, if He is permitted, of him who walks in dangerous places, and holds him from falling."

Four Take Their Stand

One of our Illinois ministers recently acknowledged receipt of the name of an interested party sent to him from the *Signs* office. In concluding his letter he said, "You have sent us other names of people in our conference and in one year four of them embraced the truth." Truly the "*Signs* does bring people into the truth."

An Important Correction

Week before last an error occurred in giving the name of Senator Works, who, it was suggested should be written to in protest against the Sunday bill introduced by him into Congress. Instead of addressing John "W." Works, he should be written to as John D. Works. Let all remember this in writing to him.

Day of Rest Bill In the Legislature

On January 8, Senator Lyon introduced a bill in the state legislature, urging one-day-rest-in-seven-legislation. The text of the bill has not yet come to hand, but all may be assured that, if possible, it will be made to serve as a stepping-stone to a strict Sunday rest measure. Would it not be well for all to get busy and write to senators at the California State Capitol, Sacramento, urging that the overwhelming majority against such a measure at the November election, is positive evidence that the state does not want such a law? The vote for that initiative was 290,678, and the vote against it was 457,890, giving a majority against it of 167,211. Begin now to add written protests against religious legislation of every kind. It will prove a helpful education to you to assist in meeting what is before us all. Take time for this that may otherwise be used to little or no profit.

More National Religious Legislation Desired

Religious legislation is now being agitated in an added form through congress. In the *Congressional Record* for December 29, 1914, appears the account of Senator Townsend of Michigan, presenting two petitions from "sundry citizens" of his state, one protesting against the circulation of anti-Catholic publications through the mails,

and the other remonstrating against the enactment of legislation to prohibit such legislation. On the same day Senator Brandegee of Connecticut presented a memorial remonstrating against the exclusion of anti-Catholic publications from the mails. The battle against the freedom of thought in religious lines is on, and probably will remain until the finishing of the work. The senators of California should be well showered with protests against religious publications of any kind, being excluded from the mails, so long as these do not violate the letter of the United States Constitution. Get to work, brethren, with your petitions, and let it be known that you stand for religious liberty to the last degree.

California Conference

In harmony with a vote of the Pacific Union Conference committee, we hereby call a special session of the California Conference to convene in the Oakland church, Twenty-fifth Street, February 4 to 9. The matter to be specially considered at this session is the readjustment of the conference boundary lines between the Northern, Central and California Conferences. It is desired that the churches elect delegates to this conference the same as is usually done for the annual sessions,—one for every church without regard to numbers, and one for every additional twenty members. Ordained ministers are delegates at large.

It is not anticipated that the usual business transacted at the annual sessions, such as the election of officers, etc., will be done at this session, unless the delegates so decide after they have convened.

The matter of changing our conference boundaries, however, is an important one. We ask therefore that the churches give this matter special attention. Select the most reliable members in the church for your delegates, and endeavor to have your delegation full. Our best endeavors will be used to secure the most desirable lodging and board for the delegates.

E. W. FARNSWORTH, *Pres.*,
H. B. THOMAS, *Sec.*

California Conference Association

A special meeting of the California Conference Association of the Seventh-day Adventists will be held in connection with the special session of the California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists at Oakland, Cal., February 4 to 9, 1915, for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting. The first meeting will be held Monday, February 8, 1915, at 10 o'clock A.M.

E. W. FARNSWORTH, *Pres.*,
E. E. PARLIN, *Sec.*

Northern California Conference

The Northern California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will hold its sixth annual session February 4 to 9, 1915, in the Seventh-day Adventist church, 537 Twenty-fifth Street, Oak-

land, Cal., for the purpose of electing officers and transacting such other business as should properly come before the meeting. First meeting is called to convene at 7:30 P.M., February 4. Each local church is entitled to one delegate in the sessions of this conference without regard to numbers, and one additional delegate for every twenty members or major fraction thereof. (An example: Should a church have a membership of thirty-one, it would be entitled to three delegates. Should its membership be thirty, it would only be entitled to two delegates.) The conference executive committee and ordained ministers are delegates at large.

C. L. TAGGART, *Pres.*,
VERAH MACPHERSON, *Sec.*

Northern California Conference Association

The fifth annual session of the Northern California Conference Association of the Seventh-day Adventists will be held in connection with the Northern California Conference meeting February 4 to 9, 1915, in the Seventh-day Adventist church, 537 Twenty-fifth Street, Oakland, Cal., for the purpose of electing a board of trustees and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting. All delegates to the Northern California Conference will be delegates to this association. The first meeting is called to convene at 10 A.M., Monday, February 8, 1915.

C. L. TAGGART, *Pres.*,
VERAH MACPHERSON, *Sec.*

Central California Conference

The fourth annual session of the Central California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held February 4 to 9, 1915, in the Seventh-day Adventist church, 537 Twenty-fifth Street, Oakland, Cal., for the purpose of electing officers and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. The first meeting of the conference is called to convene February 4, at 10 A.M. A full attendance of the delegates is earnestly requested, the ratio of delegates being one delegate for the organization of each church, and one additional delegate for every fifteen members or fraction thereof when more than seven. The conference committee and ordained ministers are delegates at large.

B. E. BEDDOE, *Pres.*,
G. A. WHEELER, *Sec.*

Central California Conference Association

The Central California Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists will hold its third annual meeting in connection with the conference meeting in the Seventh-day Adventist church, 537 Twenty-fifth Street, Oakland, Cal., February 4 to 9, 1915, for the purpose of electing a board of trustees, and such other business as may come before the conference. The first meeting of the association is called for February 8 at 10:00 A.M. All delegates of the conference are members of the association.

B. E. BEDDOE, *Pres.*,
G. A. WHEELER, *Sec.*

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

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1915

"It is much easier to be critical than to be correct."

For the past two weeks public services have been held each evening in the Seventh-day Adventist church in Fresno. The older members of the church state that never in the more than thirty years that the church has been built have so many outsiders been in regular attendance at the meetings as have been present during this series. The Sunday night attendance has reached 800, and during the week there has been an average of 500 people present. The meetings are in charge of Elders Booth, Beddoe and Neilsen, with Elder Patterson, Professor Beardsley, Miss Patterson and Mrs. Jackson as helpers. The church members are also rendering valuable assistance. If the interest continues, it is planned to hold about a two months' series.

According to the records which have been kept in the Pacific Union Conference office, the total amount of funds applying on the 20-cent-a-week fund for 1914 that has been paid in this territory is \$84,600.46. Counting the church membership in the union as 8871, which figure is used by the General Conference in its calculations, this would make an average of a trifle over 18½ cents for each member per week during the entire year of 1914. The brethren and sisters in this union conference have certainly responded nobly in their efforts to raise this fund for missions during the latter part of the year. At the close of November the average for the field showed 14½ cents a week per member, or about \$26,000 in arrears. During December, besides raising the month's quota of almost \$7700, about \$18,500 of the back amount was paid in the large collections that were taken. This makes a total of over \$26,000 received on this mission fund in December. Surely the Lord has put it into the hearts of His people to show liberality toward His cause at this time.

A Minister's Confidence

He said, "I secured a club of twelve regular subscribers to the *Signs* weekly while in Nevada. I always try to get the new converts to reading the *Signs*."

Special Notice to Delegates

Special attention is called to the fact that the first meeting of the joint conference session in Oakland will be held at 10 A.M. Thursday, February 4, 1915. All delegates should be present at that time, so there will be no delay in the business of the meeting.

E. E. ANDROSS,
Pres. Pacific Union Conf.

At the Very Beginning

—of the new year, let every church, every Sabbath-school, and every Seventh-day Adventist in the Pacific Union Conference, make a covenant with the Lord to contribute 20 cents per week per member during the year 1915 for the support of foreign missions, and for the relief of our educational work. If we begin with the year and see that the average is maintained each Sabbath, and thus not get behind, it will be comparatively easy. We are hoping for a surplus above 15 cents for missions, which will total \$25,000, to apply on the \$150,000 fund. May we depend on *your* cooperation?

PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE,
Box 146, Glendale, Cal.

Some Week of Prayer Results

The following items have come to notice indicating that the good work in behalf of foreign missions goes on in the East as well as in the Pacific Union Conference:

"In the closing work of the Harvest Ingathering campaign, the Portland, Maine, church set aside Wednesday of the week of prayer as a Harvest Ingathering rally day, and all went out once again with the papers. The church school had a holiday and the children had a part in the good work. After the rally we came together and reported our experiences, and the amount received, which was \$78.13. Of this amount the children had gathered over \$8. We all felt to rejoice and give thanks to the Lord for the good experiences which He gave us. We have now passed the \$500 mark. The Portland church has reported over \$525 in the Harvest Ingathering work, and we hope to reach the \$600 mark before January 1, 1915.

"Brother Rogers, treasurer of the Takoma Park church of Washington, D. C., informs us that already the church right here at headquarters is \$254 above the goal of \$500, set at the beginning. This total to date of \$754, is \$400 more than was raised altogether last year. The Takoma Park church, according to present indications, will go ahead on the 20-cent-per-week fund, totaling something over \$1000 for 1914."

Literature for San Diego

The San Diego Exposition—"the exposition of opportunity"—offers our Southern California churches a rare opportunity to place the message-filled literature in the hands of thousands of exposition visitors from over our hemisphere.

We cannot expect our local churches in San Diego to carry this work alone, and we believe that our brethren and sisters throughout the conference would like to share in this great opportunity.

It is suggested that each church give an offering to the fund that will purchase attractive and yet inexpensive literature for this effort. Papers and tracts in several foreign languages will also be sent to San Diego.

Enough money has been generously given by two churches and one missionary volunteer society to purchase more than 6000 copies of the weekly *Signs of the Times* for this endeavor. But we ought to have sufficient money to place at least 50,000 pieces of our literature in San Diego for free distribution before summer.

It is hardly necessary to make a lengthy appeal concerning this matter. We believe that our churches will quickly respond with an offering to such an important and opportune effort. Kindly send such offerings to the conference secretary, and be sure to mention the San Diego fund when remitting. Brethren, pray for this effort and the similar work that will, doubtless, be conducted in San Francisco during the great exposition there. —E. L.

Railroad Rates to the Oakland and Los Angeles Conference Meetings

Word has been received from the joint agent who arranges for reduced rates to general meetings stating that the railroads will place on sale tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip to the conference meeting in Oakland February 4 to 9.

Tickets can be purchased on the receipt-certificate plan from any station in California on the Southern Pacific, Western Pacific, Santa Fe and Salt Lake Railroads from February 1 to 9 on the going trip, and return tickets can be secured from Oakland on February 4 to 11 inclusive.

When buying tickets to Oakland, tell the agent that you are going to attend the joint conference meeting, and ask for a receipt for the amount paid. This receipt, when signed by the secretary of the meeting in Oakland, will entitle the one whose name appears thereon to secure return ticket for one-third of the fare paid in going to Oakland.

No word has yet been received from the Northwestern Pacific Railroad, but it is altogether likely that the usual rates will be granted over that line for the Oakland meeting. Definite announcement will be made later.

Similar rates of one and one-third fare for the round trip will be given over the roads first mentioned for the Southern California Conference meeting to be held in Los Angeles February 18 to 23. The purchase dates to the Los Angeles session will be February 16 to 23, and tickets will be honored on the return from February 18 to 25.

CLAUDE CONARD,
Sec. Pacific Union Conf. S.D.A.