

# SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST

## GENERAL CONFERENCE

# DAILY BULLETIN

VOL. 2.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., OCT. 26, 1888.

NO. 7.

### Eighth Day's Proceedings.

#### GENERAL CONFERENCE.

WEDNESDAY, Oct 25, 1888.

The eighth meeting of the General Conference was called at the usual hour, 10:30 a. m.

Prayer by Eld. A. T. Robinson.

The following additional delegates took their seats in the conference: W. H. Hall and Prof. W. W. Prescott, from Michigan; C. H. Parsons, from Kansas; F. H. Westphal, from Wisconsin, and J. E. Graham, from North Pacific Conference.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The second and third recommendations of last meeting, which were referred back to the committee, were reported as follows and adopted:

WHEREAS, We recognize that the harvest is great and consecrated laborers are few, and the cause is languishing for lack of devoted persons to fill responsible positions in all branches of the work; therefore, we recommend,

2. That Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 19 and 20, be set apart as days of humiliation, fasting and prayer, that God may raise up faithful laborers, and sustain those already in the field.

3. That Sabbath, Dec. 22, be observed as a day of thanksgiving and praise to God for blessings and mercies received during the past year, and that praise services be held in all our churches.

The seventh recommendation was adopted without discussion.

To the eighth recommendation W. C. White spoke and suggested that a sermon be given on the subject instead of discussing it this morning. Carried.

R. A. Underwood said upon the ninth recommendation that it was very important that our people study these things, and there was no more important means for this than the Sabbath school. God would give us more laborers when we are prepared to sustain them. M. B. Miller thought that the lessons ought to commence at the beginning of the year. C. H. Jones said that they would pre-

pare a series for the latter part of the year if they could. The recommendation was carried.

The tenth recommendation being read, E. W. Farnsworth said that nothing aroused so great an interest as the relation of facts concerning our foreign missions. And our ministers from greater to least ought to take upon themselves the burden of the foreign work. L. R. Conradi, of Germany, said that he hoped that our people would have more interest in it. People would give themselves to the work in this country and the old world as never before, if they would become acquainted with the work.

C. H. Jones spoke to the eleventh recommendation and referred to the great need of our brethren becoming familiar with our Sabbath-school work so as to help our schools in their visits to our churches, which often were not visited for months. S. H. Lane spoke for the missionary work. There was needed a revival of the old-fashioned missionary spirit among our people. In fact, our ministers should be thoroughly posted in all things necessary to the upbuilding of the church. C. H. Jones said that the recommendation was designed to cover the whole field. Carried.

Moved by W. C. White that M. C. Wilcox have charge of the editing of the BULLETIN. Carried.

Prof. W. W. Prescott, of Battle Creek College, the Educational Secretary, reported that he supposed that the design of the Conference last year in electing a secretary was for the purpose of uniting the educational work in our denomination. An institute, the first of its kind among our people, was held in Battle Creek. The principal topics there discussed were those which were peculiar to us, the object of our schools, and the religious influences and instruction connected with them. He had visited several Conferences, and had endeavored to assist in the educational work. The Minnesota Conference School had been established, he had furnished the teachers as Educational Secretary, and Prof. C. C. Lewis, an experienced teacher of Battle Creek College, was made principal of the school. This is the first Conference School established this

side of the Rocky Mountains. In a visit at South Lancaster, since the new management in the academy there, he was very much pleased with the school, the spirit manifested, and the work being done. If such a training could be carried on so that our young people could be advanced spiritually as well as mentally, when they arrived at a proper age, their training and experience would fit them to fill important positions. He believed that true education was a development of true manhood and womanhood; of the head, the hand, the heart. He was grateful that this had been manifested in many of those under training at Battle Creek College.

W. C. White moved that the report be accepted, and said that this work of the secretary in unifying and harmonizing the system had been a help in giving our people confidence. A general plan was one in which our people could unite. Carried.

Adjourned to call of chair.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Oct. 25, 2:30 P. M.

The first meeting of the Seventh Day Adventists Educational Association was called to order with Uriah Smith in the chair. After prayer by Eld. Starr, of Michigan, the chairman remarked that as we could not do a legal business here he would simply call on all who held stock, to take part in the meeting without reporting the number of shares held by each. The secretary then read the minutes of the last annual session, held at Oakland, California, which were approved.

The chairman then called for the treasurer's report. A. R. Henry, the treasurer reported as follows:

RESOURCES, JUNE 30, 1888.

Real estate.....	\$ 93,975 47
Carp nter department.....	567 97
Book stand.....	1,088 43
Philosophical apparatus.....	1,092 10
Library.....	1,440 21
Museum.....	505 95
Personal property.....	692 00
Bills recivable.....	786 74
Ice.....	40 00
Provisions.....	106 90
Furnishings.....	6,075 51
Laundry.....	50 70
West College Hall fuel.....	122 50
Dress-making department.....	43 90
Printing department.....	3,301 77
Tent department.....	1,629 78
Personal accounts.....	608 50
Cash on hand.....	43 37
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$112,231 90</b>

LIABILITIES.

Bills payable.....	\$ 19,118 08
S. D. A. Publishing Association.....	24,586 85
Personal accounts.....	263 00
Net worth.....	68,274 49
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$112,231 90</b>

During the last year the Association has received its proportion of the \$100,000 fund.

On motion the chair appointed the following committees:  
On nominations—H. W. Miller, A. J. Breed, R. A. Underwood.

On resolutions—A. T. Robinson, W. W. Prescott, T. H. Starbuck.

On motion the Association adjourned to the call of the chair.

PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

The first meeting of the Publishing Association of the Seventh Day Adventists was called at 4 p. m. by the secretary, in the absence of the President, Eld. Geo. I. Butler.

Uriah Smith was chosen temporary chairman.

The secretary's report for the last year was read and approved.

The treasurer's report was then called for, read and approved as follows:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SEVENTH DAY ADVENT PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION RESOURCES.

Real estate.....	\$ 54,200 00
Accounts received.....	103,050 64
Notes received.....	12,377 19
Due from banks.....	11,666 72
Cash on hand.....	2,701 94
Office donations.....	1,632 22
Material.....	31,506 04
Unfinished work.....	16,747 49
Books on hand.....	64,819 12
Type.....	8,360 37
Cuts and engravings.....	7,381 00
Machinery, etc.....	45,296 68
Plates and moulds.....	9,379 92
Fuel.....	1,000 00
Net loss for year ending Oct. 1, 1888.....	1,325 16
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$371,244 49</b>

LIABILITIES.

Notes payable.....	\$101,152 30
Demand notes.....	25,752 32
Capital stock.....	43,790 00
Accounts payable.....	69,815 79
Donations and Legacies.....	14,532 83
Surplus.....	116,401 75
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$371,244 49</b>

Captain Eldridge made a report concerning the sale of books, and said that the outlook was never brighter than now. He also gave very satisfactory reasons why the book sales were not as large the last year—amounting to \$70,000. On motion the report was accepted.

On motion the following committees were appointed by the chair:

On Nominations—T. D. Van Horn, H. Nicola, D. E. Lindsey

On Resolutions—C. Eldridge, E. W. Farnsworth, C. H. Jones.

On motion the Association adjourned to the call of the chair.

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A series of instructive lectures has been given on "Justification by faith" by Eld. E. J. Waggoner. The closing one was given this morning. With the foundation principles all are agreed, but there are some differences in regard to the interpretation of several passages. The lectures have tended to a more thorough investigation of the truth, and it is hoped that the unity of the faith will be reached on this important question.

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Eld. A. T. Jones has given his closing lecture on church and state, the principles which underlie such union, and their development in the Roman Empire, resulting in the setting up of the Papacy. He showed that the pagan idea of religion and state was that the state was supreme, guiding and controlling religion or the church to its own end. The Papal idea was that the church is supreme, guiding and controlling the state to its own end. The true principle is that enunciated by Christ, "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's," a principle found in our own Declaration of Independence. These lectures will probably be published.

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Among the most interesting and important meetings, are the early morning devotional meetings. The exhortations of Sr. White have been most cheering, as she has presented the love of Christ and his willingness to help. That he is waiting to pour out of his spirit upon his people in abundant measure. One important thing in the cause of Christ is to be connected with Christ.

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### THE CANVASSING WORK.

Captain Eldridge gave Wednesday evening a talk on the above work. Among other things, he said, "When the work began three years ago it had but few friends, but now it has a host of them; yet we do not half ap-

preciate this branch of the Lord's work. We are not selling books simply for the money but we are saving many souls. Our field is the world. Soon after our beginning all seemed discouraging, but the reason was, that we had no system. But about two years ago we saw the necessity for organization. Some were afraid to try it, but the first state that tried it found it a success. A state agent is necessary. Every state with an agent has succeeded. The states that have no agents are now calling for state agents. This work must continue until it reaches all the world. Our consecration demands that we continually do all we can to improve. Unless we do this we are not doing as we covenanted to do. We should never feel satisfied, we can each do something in this work. Do not judge men by their talk but by their work. Once while on the sea, I brought a missionary and wife from Africa. They asked the privilege of praying in the cabin. It was granted. Gradually an interest was awakened. The gulf between the officers and seamen was soon bridged, and the Lord blessed the efforts of these servants of his, and when they left the vessel the sailors wept like children. Where are those among us who are willing to endure for Christ? Other incidents of interest were presented, showing how the missionary spirit had led many noble souls to sacrifice their lives for Christ, and for souls in all parts of the world where shall we draw the line? Shall we draw the line at the black, the red, or the yellow race? No! in every man I find my brother. All men must be reached. How can we reach the people? We cannot send ministers, but we can send books and periodicals. Trained canvassers can be sent. The true canvasser is hopeful and happy. The trouble with many is that they are inactive, they need work. To be hopeful we must be active. In one state the canvassers visited 60,000 families. Twenty conferences could do just as well. A book has been left in every seventh house and hundreds of orders were taken for periodicals. Thousands of workers can support themselves, and this too will solve some of the financial problems of our publishing houses. Kansas is ahead in the canvassing work.

I have no fears as to the success of the canvassing work.

When you go home encourage all you can to enter the canvassing field. The work has just begun. There are now about 500 canvassers in the United States, and about 100 in the rest of the world. \$250,000 worth of books have been sold during the last year. A half car-load of books have been shipped in a day. I expect to soon see the time when the sun will not set upon our canvassers.

I look forward to the earth made new and anticipate that the canvasser will have as bright a crown as any who may be there.

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VOL. 2.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., OCT. 29, 1888.

NO. 8.

### Ninth Day's Proceedings.

#### INTERNATIONAL TRACT SOCIETY.

FRIDAY, October 26, 1888.

The fourth meeting of the International Tract Society was called at 10:30 a. m. After the opening prayer the report of the committee on resolutions printed in yesterday's BULLETIN was again read, and after lengthy discussion was referred back to the committee.

Adjourned to call of chair.

#### AMERICAN HEALTH AND TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.

The first meeting of the annual session of the American Health and Temperance Association was called Oct. 26, 2:30 p. m., by the president, J. H. Kellogg, M. D.

After prayer L. J. Rosseau was elected secretary pro tem.

The report of the year's labor was presented as follows:

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN HEALTH AND TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.

In looking over the reports of the year's work sent in by the State Societies, we find much reason for encouragement. Three new Societies have been organized for work during the year.—Arkansas, Georgia and Florida, and Upper Columbia. Of the State Organizations which have been actively engaged in the work, all offer the universal testimony that the interests of members is very good and that there is an appreciable improvement in public sentiment in favor of health and temperance. Most of the State Societies have held interesting and well attended meetings in connection with the camp meetings resulting in much good and increase of membership.

Special instruction in Health and Temperance and Social Purity topics was given in connection with the Special course at Battle Creek College, as also in connection with several of the State Camp-meetings.

Of the State Work the report is as follows:

**MICHIGAN.**—One new club has been organized during the year 197 new names added to the membership, one of whom was a moderate drinker, three tobacco users. Seven others were tea and coffee users; 22 meetings have been held during the year, some of which have been fraught with great interest. Children's meetings have been held in connection with the camp-meetings resulting in much profit.

**MAINE.**—Sends a report of considerable literature distributed.

**ILLINOIS.**—Three new clubs have been organized during the year with forty-eight new members. Six meetings have been held during the year and the interest in the work is good.

**INDIANA.**—The Health and Temperance work in this state received a new impetus at the recent camp-meeting and meetings held just previous to the meeting by Eld. Keuber. Excellent work was done at the camp-meeting, and thirty new members added.

**COLORADO.**—A large number of lectures have been given with good interest. Three clubs have been started and more than fifty new members secured. The president has been prevented by illness from doing as much work as he desired.

**MINNESOTA.** Six new clubs have been organized during the year. Two hundred and seventy-four persons have become members, the majority of whom signed the teetotal pledge. Of these seventy-five were tea and coffee users, six tobacco users and three moderate drinkers. 150,000 pages of health and temperance literature has been distributed, and over 200 meetings held.

**WISCONSIN.**—The work in this state was wholly re-organized one year ago, since which time the work has been more active and the interest increasing. During the year four clubs have been organized. One hundred and sixty-seven full members and ninety-four pledge members have been added during the year.

**IOWA.**—This state which already had a large membership has added sixty-nine full members and one hundred and seventy-four pledge members during the year. Two new clubs have been formed.

**DAKOTA.**—Lectures have been given and some effort has been made in the line of health and temperance work.

**NEW YORK.**—Interest in the work in this state is increasing. Temperance meetings have been held in various parts of the state which have resulted in much good. Fifty-two additional members have been received during the year. 112,360 pages of health and temperance publications have been distributed.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—Meetings of the State Society was held in connection with the camp-meetings and considerable interest awakened. Eighteen additional members are reported.

**KANSAS.**—The work in this state has been wholly re-organized within a short time. The interest in the work is good. Two clubs have been organized and two hundred and fifty members added.

Some of the states where work has been done have sent in no report.

On motion the chair was authorized to appoint committees on nominations and resolutions, which were subsequently appointed as follows:

On Nominations—D. T. Jones, E. H. Gates, H. L. Phelps.

On Resolutions—W. H. Wakeham, M. H. Brown, I. C. Chadwick.

On vote a special committee of five, of which the president was to be the chairman, was appointed to frame a resolution to present before the General Conference, as follows: J. H. Kellogg, Frank Starr, A. T. Robinson, D. T. Jones, Geo. B. Starr.

The president called for short reports from different clubs.

orers, which were given with interest. Preceding these reports the president gave an interesting talk upon the general work, and the importance of more thorough acquaintance with the principles of the Health Reform, enforcing his remarks with many interesting incidents from his experience among the different conferences, ministers, physicians, etc.

Adjourned to call of chair.

### Tenth Day's Proceedings.

## GENERAL CONFERENCE.

SUNDAY, Oct. 28.

The ninth meeting of the General Conference was called to order by the chair at 10:30 a. m. Prayer by Elder Underwood. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A. Crow took his seat in the Conference as delegate from Illinois.

On motion it was voted that the chair appoint a committee of five to take into consideration the future of our city missions and report.

It was voted that resolutions and preamble No. 5 of BULLETIN No. 5 be taken from the table for discussion. They were read as follows:

WHEREAS, Kind nursing, and the alleviation of pain by the wise use of simple remedies, is one of the surest ways of reaching the hearts of the people; therefore,

6. *Resolved*, That we recognize the fact that a wide and promising missionary field is open for trained nurses who have a knowledge of Bible truth, together with tact and consecration; and further,

7. *Resolved*, That recognizing the good work which the Medical and Surgical Sanitarium is doing in its Training School for nurses, we recommend that the officers of the various conferences seek out suitable young persons, and encourage them to attend the Sanitarium Training School in order to fit themselves for this branch of the Missionary work.

Dr. Kellogg remarked that if he was a member of this body there could be no resolution presented that he could more heartily favor than this. The facts are that at least two-thirds of those who come among us to study in the school for nurses are converted to the truth, many of them being of the best of people; and a well-trained nurse can have a wonderful influence for good with the patients under their care, many patients feeling that they owe their lives to the nurses.

The sanitarium has risen to such a place among the medical fraternity as we never expected. Many of our patients come because they are recommended to come by physicians. More discoveries have been made in ten years than ever before in the use of water and rational remedies for disease.

Nurses can always command \$12 to \$15 a week. One nurse in a hospital at Chicago, who graduated at the Sanitarium, commands \$50 per week.

Nurses were given board and clothing (uniform, or working clothing) the first year, and wages the second year. Ladies who were not willing to dress healthfully could not qualify for nurses.

We ought to have good nurses in all our churches. They are needed everywhere.

Interesting remarks were also made by W. C. White, Geo. B. Starr, and D. T. Bordeau. Dr. Kellogg hoped that this resolution would be immediately carried out. The training school would begin about Nov. 1, and it would be much better if those who desire to enter the school should begin at once. The resolutions were passed unanimously. Following this came the following report:

### REPORT OF THE HOME MISSIONARY SECRETARY.

There are twenty-two city missions represented in the report for 1888, against thirty-four in 1887. Fourteen have been discontinued or merged into the church that has been raised in the place. London and Liverpool were included in the report last year; but this year are included in the report of foreign missions. Sixteen of the missions report 526 persons embracing the truth since they were started, and almost one-half, 258 during the last nine months, the time covered by this report.

According to reports, there are 131 workers engaged in Bible work, or have been some time during the year. They have made 43,021 visits with 10,353 families.

They have held 12,037 Bible readings with 16,399 persons. During the nine months past they have obtained 4,475 yearly subscriptions for our periodicals, and 644 for less than a year, making 5,119 in all. They have sold 2,350 subscription books, and sold, loaned and given away 1,560,111 pages of books and tracts. And in different ways have distributed 24,237 periodicals. The amount of sales on books is \$7,674.40. Paid for rent \$4,453.47. For other expenses not including board of workers, \$7,131.32. The amount of tithes paid by the missions, including mission workers and those who have embraced the truth through them, \$4,997.20. The amount of donations to other enterprises \$1,855.25 making \$6,852.45 in all.

E. W. FARNSWORTH, Secretary.

The following report was also given by the Home Secretary:

### BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CHICAGO MISSION TRAINING SCHOOL.

It has been a little over four years since the school was opened. Over one hundred laborers have received more or less instruction, and are now working in eighteen different states and in six countries.

Over one hundred persons have fully embraced the truth, and a large number are now interested.

The church numbers ninety-two members.

The mission has donated to foreign mission work \$1,263.96 To home work—Chicago building fund, etc., \$1,224.65. And about \$1,200 tithe.

The present plans are to receive principally ladies, and men and their wives.

These persons must have a good experience at home first. They must be converted and give evidence of devotion and some ability to teach. The mission is not a place to send unconverted youth to get them under a good influence. The workers must not be burdened with this kind of work.

We have connected with the Bible work, outside missionary work of every kind. There are four weekly tract societies in the city, and one at Pullman. Home and foreign missionary work is attended to through correspondence, also systematic visiting of the poor and the sick.

Regular instruction will be given by competent nurses from the Sanitarium in the treatment of common diseases. And a series of lessons in Physiology and Hygiene, public and private Bible readings, practical religion, morning talks and readings on the subject of repentance, conversion and faith.

A new building is now in process of erection at Nos. 23 and 25 College Place. It will contain about thirty rooms. One a chapel 28x40 feet, capable of seating about 300 people. The building will

be heated by steam, with passenger elevator. The water for the entire house and elevator is furnished free by the city. There will be no state or city tax upon the property.

Out of the number who have embraced the truth sixteen are devoting their entire time, and three a portion of their time to some branch of the work; making nearly one-fifth of the entire number who are laboring in the message.

E. W. FARNSWORTH.

The secretary remarked that he had but little time to devote to his work, as his time had been largely devoted to other work for the Conference.

A full report, he said, would show that fully 1,000 persons have been converted to the truth since these missions began their work. And in Chicago 1,500 subscriptions were taken for *Good Health*.

On motion the Conference adjourned to call of the chair.

At the close of the meeting the following committee was appointed on city missions, as provided in the motion recorded in the beginning of this report: E. W. Farnsworth, W. C. White, R. A. Underwood, C. Eldridge, G. G. Rupert.

#### HEALTH AND TEMPERANCE ITEMS.

An interesting talk was given at 7:30 p. m., Oct. 27, by Dr. Kellogg. Our BULLETIN does not furnish space for the entire lecture, nor even of the greater part, but we cannot refrain from giving some of the pith of the many good things said by the doctor.

The times, he said, were changing. Less than four years ago a doctor said that "hygiene" was a bad smell arising from dirty water; but now he found that many outside of us were going beyond us, although we had had light on health reform so many years.

Some have an idea that health reform is to eat what we do not like; this is a mistake. We may learn to eat any wholesome food. Placed on an island like Robinson Crusoe we would relish even oatmeal. Wait till you are hungry and you will relish your food.

Shertcake, hot from the oven, is a poor remedy for stomach ache.

When one is sick, all seem to think that they can eat everything that they would eat when well.

Without pie or cake in the house what would we do if one was taken sick in the night.

Many injure themselves by following the rule of subtraction; we ought to add two or three good things for every bad one subtracted.

Are meats worse than sweets? No; meats unless diseased are better than sweets.

Many become gluttons and suffer from dyspepsia, and then charge it to the health reform.

Do the best you can. We cannot lay down an iron rule for every day.

Haven't eaten two pounds of meat in 25 years. The best authorities in the world agree that the highest degree of health can be maintained without a flesh diet at all. In Italy I saw many boys with plates eating roast chestnuts

for their breakfast. They had nothing else, and they were robust and healthy. At least nine-tenths of the people of the world do not eat flesh.

Which is the greatest sin, to eat cucumbers, pickles or pork. Answer. This is about like asking, which is worse, to lie or to steal.

Vinegar is worse than alcohol, in its effects upon the stomach. The same quantity used. Vinegar generally is simply decayed apple juice. The home made is the worst, for in it we find the vinegar eels.

We had better chew our dinner than to chew gum. Hard food thoroughly chewed will harden the gums and bring health to the teeth.

Vegetables are not good for all, it takes too much time to digest, and there is but little food in it.

Pure buttermilk is a healthful food; eat it, do not drink it.

In the health reform there are three ways—good, better, best. Do the best way possible.

A little common sense is needed by us all in carrying out the principles of "Health Reform."

#### INTERNATIONAL TRACT SOCIETY.

FIFTH MEETING, 2:30 P. M., OCT. 28, 1888.

After singing "Sunlight In the Heart," and prayer by Elder W. J. Stone, the secretary read the minutes of the previous meetings, which were approved. The committee to consider the blanks for members, district and state secretaries, reported as follows:

Your Committee appointed to examine the blank reports in the members' pass books, and those for the use of librarians, district and state secretaries, and to suggest such changes as will make all such blanks correspond, would respectfully submit the following:

We find by a careful examination of these blanks, that the reports in the members' pass-books contain a few items that are not in the other blanks. We find further, that all these blanks have been prepared with a place for reporting the amount of first day offerings paid in the librarians by the members. We find that this item was inserted in these reports to assist in carrying out recommendation 4 of the committee on finance, found on page 45 of the year book for the year 1888; said recommendation having been adopted by the general conference at its last session. We find further, that after the last general conference closed, a recommendation was made through the Review, that the first day offerings be paid to church treasurers, instead of librarians, although we cannot find that any reason was given for the change. We find by consulting with several state secretaries, that this change has caused a great deal of confusion and necessitated a great many explanations of the blanks.

THEREFORE, in view of these facts, we recommend,

1. That the committee on resolutions, either in the International Tract Society, or General Conference or both, present a resolution at this session of these bodies, endorsing the recommendation adopted last year, above referred to, and advising our people everywhere to pay their first day offerings to the librarians with their quarterly reports.

If the resolution above suggested is adopted, we recommend,

2. That a resolution be presented to the International Tract Society asking our publishing houses to revise the blank for librarians, district and state secretaries, making them correspond in every particular with the reports in the members' pass-books and print a supply of them at once; and we request our state secretaries to order the new blanks in time to furnish the librarians

We find further, that in case the present plan of paying the first-day offerings to the church treasurers is continued, that another recommendation will be necessary, covering certain changes that will need to be made in the reports in the members' pass-books. We withhold any recommendation on this point at present, trusting that the foregoing recommendation will meet the approval of the society.

E. W. FARNSWORTH,  
L. C. CHADWICK,  
R. M. KILGORE,  
Committee.

After the thorough discussion of the recommendations the report of the committee was adopted:

The committee on resolutions reported as follows, which was unanimously adopted:

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL TRACT AND MISSION-  
ARY SOCIETY.

Resolved, (1) That article 2, section 2, be stricken out.

(2) That section 3, be numbered 2.

(3) That section 3 shall be: "To publish and to secure the publication of tracts and pamphlets in those languages wherein there is a call for reading matter, that cannot be readily obtained from any of the Seventh-day Adventists publishing houses."

(4) To add the following, which shall be called section 6: "To place religious books and periodicals in public libraries and reading rooms in all parts of the world."

Resolved, That article 3 be so amended as to read: "The officers of this society shall consist of a President, a Vice President, a Treasurer, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, and as many assistant secretaries as may from year to year be deemed necessary, and an executive board of nine, of which the president and vice president shall be members."

Adjourned to call of chair.

INTERNATIONAL SABBATH SCHOOL.

A model Sabbath school was conducted in the S. D. Ad-Church, Minneapolis, Sabbath morning, Oct. 27, by C. H. Jones, President of the International Sabbath School Association. The school was called to order promptly at 9 a. m. Three divisions were made viz.: Senior, Intermediate, and Primary or Kindergarten. The president took the charge of the first, Mrs. E. J. Waggoner the second, and Miss Lily Affolter the third or Kindergarten work.

Just fifteen minutes were devoted to opening praise service, when twenty minutes were given to class recitation in the different divisions. There were forty teachers chosen from the delegates, who are assembled from all parts of the missionary field.

There were 44 classes organized, with about 350 pupils. Besides these over 50 became visitors to view the working of the school, especially in the intermediate and primary departments. Altogether the full attendance was between 450 and 500.

Dr. E. J. Waggoner, of "Pacific Press, conducted the general review exercise in the senior division. Great interest was manifested by all.

The lesson in the Intermediate Division was a review of the history of the Israelites from the beginning of their bondage in Egypt until their deliverance. The following were the main points impressed upon the children in the general review exercises. The Israelites were treated as slaves, scolded, and beaten. The children whom they

loved were torn from their arms and cast into the River Nile. It seemed as though they had no friends and no hope. But there was one true Friend who saw their trials, heard their groans and cries, and pitied them, and in His own good time He caused all these things to work together for their good.

One poor mother saw that no one on earth could help her, so she did all she could herself and then cried to God to save her child. God heard and answered her prayer by sending bright angels to watch over the little basket among the flags, where she had left her baby boy, and by directing the footsteps of Pharaoh's daughter to the place. She found him (this was pictured on the blackboard), pitied him, and adopted him as her own son. He thus had the privilege of becoming a learned man.

When God sent him to ask Pharaoh to let the children of Israel go. Pharaoh said he knew not the Lord, neither would he let them go. God showed both him and the people who he was by sending the ten plagues. God let the king choose each time whether he would humble himself or receive the plague. But he resisted God, and the oftener he did this the harder it made his heart. But after the first-born were slain he let the Israelites go.

The destroying angel knew which houses God's people lived in, because there were spots of blood on their door-posts, and he "passed over" their houses and did not kill their first-born.

That was a terrible time of trouble, but there will soon be a greater time of trouble the seven last plagues. But God's people will be safe (Pa. 91: 5-11). They will not have blood upon their door-posts, but the blood of Jesus applied to their hearts.

We cannot wash the stain of sin away with anything in this earth (Jer. 2: 22); Jesus alone can do it, and he will if we confess our sins and ask him to (I John 1: 9); he does it by washing it away in his own precious blood (Rev. 1: 5). We cannot see him do it, but we know he does for he says so.

The children were then begged to have this done and try to live every day so as to please Jesus, that when the trouble come they may be protected by the angels of God, and be delivered and taken to live with Jesus.

The lesson for the little ones was the third day's creation in advance and a review of the first and second days. The earth was represented by two small boxes of sand. The earth being covered with water and darkness was represented by covering the boxes with green and black French tissue paper. The creation of light was represented by white and of air by light blue. The gathering of the waters was shown by gathering the green paper between the boxes and then placing a dish of water for the seas. The little folks then placed short twigs of evergreen for grass, larger twigs were placed in the boxes of sand for trees, and then they placed bright flowers here and there. As their little hearts throbbed with pleasure at making this pretty spot they were led to see the beauty of the earth and the greater beauty of the earth when created. Then as God made it for a home for them how great was his love for them.

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# SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST

## GENERAL CONFERENCE

# DAILY BULLETIN

VOL. 2.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., OCT. 30, 1888.

NO. 9.

### Tenth Day's Proceedings.

#### EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

The second meeting of the Association met Oct. 28, at 5:30 p. m.

Prayer by Elder Kilgore.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The committee on nominations reported for board of college directors the following: U. Smith, W. W. Prescott, Geo. I. Butler, J. H. Kellogg, C. Eldridge, W. C. Sisley.

A query was raised as to the election of George I. Butler, in view of what he wrote concerning his health, but Prof. Prescott said that Elder Butler was willing to act. The report was adopted by considering each name separately.

The committee on resolutions presented the following report.

1st. *Resolved*, That we express our deep gratitude to God for the prosperity which has attended Battle Creek College during the past year, and that we express our full confidence in the present management.

2nd. *Resolved*, that we express ourselves in full sympathy with the suggestions of the General Conference Committee tending to unity in our educational work.

3rd. *Resolved*, That the stockholders of this society approve the action of the board of trustees in sending teachers to help in other schools, and recommend that such a policy be pursued in the future so far as it can be done without crippling the work at the college.

Following the reading of the report, interesting remarks were made on the second resolution by W. W. Prescott, S. N. Haskell, and A. T. Robinson upon the importance of the union of our interests and its effect in all our schools.

Adjourned to call of chair.

### Eleventh Day's Proceedings.

#### PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

MONDAY, Oct. 29, 1888.

The second meeting of the S. D. A. Publishing Association was called at 11:20 a. m. by the chairman. Prayer by Bro. C. H. Jones.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The committee on nominations reported as follows:

For Trustees—Geo. I. Butler, A. R. Henry, Uriah Smith, C. Eldridge, W. H. Edwards, H. W. Kellogg, and F. E. Belden.

F. D. Starr asked if we are assured that Bro. Butler would be pleased to have his name used as a candidate for this position. I. D. Van Horn replied in the affirmative. C. H. Jones said that he hardly knew how to vote in view of what Eld. Butler had expressed in his letter, withdrawing his name as a candidate for office. He thought that Eld. B. is a valuable man, and his service to the cause should not be sacrificed because of overwork. D. T. Bordeaux thought that it would be conducive to Eld. B.'s health, to give him something to do. W. C. White thought that by all means Eld. B.'s name should stand in the board, at least till we go to B. C. and see Eld. B. I. D. Van Horn said that Bro. B. desired some work to do, although he desired to be left off of the general conference committee.

S. N. Haskell thought that Eld. B. is just the man to be connected with the board and give the cause his influence as he labored in different places. The report was then adopted.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That we express our gratitude to God for the prosperity which has attended the association during the past year.

2. *Resolved*, That we express our sincere sorrow for, and sympathy with Eld. G. I. Butler, President of this Association, in his sickness which prevents him from being present at our annual meeting.



3. *Resolved*, That we approve of the action of the trustees in providing for the establishment of branch offices in Chicago, Toronto, and some point in the south.

4. *Resolved*, That we request the trustees to establish a branch office in London, Eng., if in their judgment it is deemed advisable.

Moved to adopt the report by considering each resolution separately. Carried.

D. T. Bordeau moved to amend the second resolution by adding "and an interest in our sympathy and prayers." Carried.

Several delegates spoke in favor of the third resolution, which provides for the establishing of publishing offices in the several important locations named.

On the fourth resolution S. N. Haskell, S. H. Lane, and W. C. White spoke in an animated way in favor of establishing a publishing house in London. Eld. Haskell spoke of the necessity of having the English stamp upon all publications for the British people, because there is some prejudice existing in English minds against things coming from America. He stated that the English are a reading people, and thought that the work would soon become self-supporting there. He said that they needed a printing press there very much at the present time, and moved to amend the resolution by inserting the word "immediately" after the words "London, England." Carried.

The meeting then adjourned to call of the chair.

#### INTERNATIONAL TRACT SOCIETY.

The following report was made Sunday by the committee on resolutions, and no action taken on it:

For lack of time, your committee was not able to make as many changes in the matter and form of the report referred back to it for further consideration, as it otherwise might have done. At a large meeting consisting of tract society and conference presidents, the various plans proposed in our report were freely discussed, and it was *unanimously voted* to approve of the measures suggested in these propositions. We therefore take courage to submit again our former report with the following changes:

1st. That the letter of suggestions be preceeded by the following paragraph:

Your committee appointed to *suggest plans* and frame resolutions for the International Tract Society submit the following:

2. That the four last lines of the sixth paragraph of the second column of page three of the *Bulletin*, number 6, be added to the first paragraph of the first column of page four.

3. That the word school in resolution 4 be changed to institute; and that all following that resolution be changed to read as follows:

5. WHEREAS, our spiritual growth depends upon our laboring for others, therefore,

*Resolved*, That we urge upon all Seventh-Day Adventists the duty of becoming members and workers in the tract and missionary society.

6. WHEREAS, Our interest in the work depends largely upon the time and thought we devote to it, therefore,

*Resolved*, That we recommend the holding of weekly meetings, even by small churches and companies, and further,

*Resolved*, That we indorse the plan of uniting the missionary meeting and the prayer meeting, where it is not thought practicable to devote an entire evening to each.

7. WHEREAS, The efficiency of the Tract Society depends upon the activity of its entire individual membership, and the working of all its branches, therefore,

*Resolved*, That the introducing of new and efficient methods of labor, such as canvassing, and Bible work, does not lessen the importance of other branches of our work, such as personal labor by visiting, and the loaning of books and tracts, also the mailing of tracts and periodicals, and missionary letters; and it is our conviction that souls may be brought to the knowledge of the truth in these ways, that would be reached in no other.

8. *Resolved*, that a committee of seven be appointed by the chair to examine the new works issued during the year by our several publishing houses, in this and other countries, and to make suggestions as to the field of usefulness of each.

9. WHEREAS, The Pacific Press has just issued a valuable work entitled, "Prophetic Lights" intended as a companion volume to the "Signs of the Times," therefore,

*Resolved*, That we recommend to our workers throughout the country an active canvass to increase the circulation of the "Signs" by securing subscribers for it accompanied by "Prophetic Lights."

10. *Resolved*, That we recommend that the names of canvassers, Bible workers and all who are employed by the conference and tract societies, be transferred from the register of the local societies and districts, and placed upon a state list; and that they be recommended to obtain their supplies from the state society, and make their contributions to the same.

11. *Resolved*, That the international officers, with competent assistants, be requested in a complete series of lessons, to furnish thorough instruction in various branches of the missionary work.

12. *Resolved*, That we encourage an interchange of correspondence between local tract societies, through the state officers; and that the officers of state societies correspond freely with each other.

#### INTERNATIONAL SABBATH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

THIRD MEETING, OCT. 29, 2:30 P. M.

Prayer by F. E. Belden. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. The chair stated that the changes made in the constitution at the last meeting made other changes necessary, and on motion of E. J. Waggoner the following was adopted.

That article 5, section 1, be amended by striking out all that matter relating to the duties of treasurer.

That a new section be added to this article, to be numbered 3, and to read as follows: 3. The duties of the treasurer of this association shall be to receive and hold all moneys belonging to the association, giving receipts therefor, and paying out the same as the association or the executive board may direct, through the written order of the president.

The committee on resolutions submitted the following report:

Your committee on resolutions would respectfully submit the following:

1. *Resolved*, That we recognize the blessing of God in the prosperity that has attended the Sabbath School work during the past

year, both in the line of the organization of new schools and associations, and in the increased interest on the part of those previously engaged in the work; and further,

2. *Resolved*, That this blessing shall be received by us only as an incentive and an encouragement to greater consecration to the work.

WHEREAS, The sole object of the Sabbath School should be to lead souls to Christ, and no one can lead another in a way which he himself does not know, therefore,

3. *Resolved*, That we again recognize and emphasize the necessity of having converted and consecrated teachers in the Sabbath School.

WHEREAS, The formation of new schools rests largely in the hands of the ministers, and the instruction given at the time when the school is organized has much to do in shaping its future course; therefore,

4. *Resolved*, That we urge all who labor in the field to become thoroughly and practically familiar with all branches of Sabbath school work, and further,

5. *Resolved*, That we request the officers of the various conferences, to insist that such knowledge shall be a necessary qualification of those whom they send out to labor in the ministry.

WHEREAS, The experience of the past has shown that our Sabbath Schools have made the most progress when a systematic correspondence has been kept up with them by the officers of the association; therefore,

6. *Resolved*, That while we would most earnestly encourage personal work by the officers to as great an extent as possible, we express it as our belief that nothing can take the place of regular correspondence, and that we urge the state secretaries to keep in constant communication with all the schools in their respective associations, so that they may know the exact standing of each, and be enabled to give the instruction that is needed; and further,

7. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this association, that where a state association has secured a competent secretary, she should be encouraged to devote her entire time to this work.

8. *Resolved*, That the International Association send a representative to each state camp-meeting to direct and aid in giving instruction to officers and teachers, and to counsel with the state officers concerning the best means to advance the Sabbath School work in the state.

WHEREAS, The officers of the association need a medium of communication whereby they may give instruction to the officers and teachers of the Sabbath Schools throughout the world, and

WHEREAS, This medium needs to be in a form convenient for reference, and separate from matter that is designed for general circulation; therefore,

9. *Resolved*, That the Executive Committee be authorized to revive the *Sabbath School Worker*, as a Quarterly, in such form as they may think best.

10. *Resolved*, That we request the Executive Committee to issue the Senior Lesson Pamphlet in such form that it may be conveniently carried in the pocket.

11. *Resolved*, That we request the Executive Committee to furnish and the *Review and Herald* office to publish in the *Instructor*, a series of children's lessons in place of the lessons for the senior division.

12. *Resolved*, That the Executive Committee be requested to have a series of lessons prepared upon the subject of tithes and offerings, to begin in July, 1889.

13. *Resolved*, That we request the preparation of lessons upon health and temperance, to be used as soon as practicable.

WHEREAS, The General Conference has voted to buy and use for missionary purposes, if found to be suitable, the ship in which Brethren Cudney and Tay sailed for Pitcairn Island, and

WHEREAS, The work which has been begun in Russia, and which has prospered in the face of the greatest difficulties, is much crippled for lack of means, therefore,

14. *Resolved*, That we recommend that all our Sabbath School throughout the world, devote their missionary contributions for the first quarter of 1889, to the purchase of the above-mentioned ship; that the contributions for the second quarter be given to the Russian Mission, and that the contributions for the remaining half of the year be devoted to the establishment of a city mission in Hamburg, Germany; and further,

15. *Resolved*, That we request the Executive Committee to prepare as soon as possible, a statement containing as much information as can be secured concerning the missionary ship, and also interesting items relating to the situation and work in Russia and Hamburg, which shall be sent to all the schools in order to make more real to the pupils the objects for which they contribute.

After motion to adopt the report by acting on each resolution separately some time was devoted to their discussion.

Resolutions Nos. 1, 2, and 3 were adopted without much discussion, while Nos. 4 and 5 were spoken to by several, all of whom were heartily in favor of the principles embodied in them. Resolutions 6 and 7 called many good thoughts in regard to the benefit to be derived from the work done by a good thorough secretary. Resolutions 1 to 10 were adopted, and pending discussion of No. 11 the meeting adjourned to call of chair.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 25.

Prof. W. W. Prescott gave an interesting address on the subject of education, which would have been "a feast of good things" to many of our youth who are struggling to obtain a true education. Education was the formation of right habits. It embraced the physical and moral as well as the mental. Its object was to gain power, knowledge, and skill to fit a man for usefulness here and life hereafter. He gave three tests of education. 1. One should be able to support himself. 2. He should be able to discern between the false and true, the counterfeit and the genuine. 3. To get the best things of life without paying too much for them. The inducements were great. Education itself was worth striving for, and eternity opened up before us countless possibilities, and ever increasing knowledge for the redeemed. But the most precious things must be learned at the feet of Christ. The above is but a skeleton of the lecture, and a distorted one at that. But there are some good thoughts that can be gained from a contemplation of a skeleton. Fill it out by getting the education, by forming right habits.