

# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

"THEN THEY THAT FEARED THE LORD SPAKE OFTEN ONE TO ANOTHER."

VOL. 1

OAKLAND, CAL., OCTOBER 24, 1901

No. 7

## SUBMISSION

Laid on Thine altar, O my Lord divine,  
Accept this gift to-day, for Jesus' sake!  
I have no jewels to adorn Thy shrine,  
Nor any world-famed sacrifice to  
make;  
But here I bring within my trembling  
hand  
This will of mine,—a thing that seem-  
eth small;  
And Thou alone, O Lord, canst under-  
stand  
How when I yield Thee this, I yield  
mine all!

—Selected.

## OFFERINGS

God asks not only the tithe, but says we are to come to Him with tithes and offerings. Some will say that this was one of the rigorous laws binding upon the Hebrews. But it was not a burden to the willing heart that loved God. It is only when the selfish nature is made stronger by withholding that which God has given us that we might bless others, that we value earthly treasures above souls, above the blessings that are for the unselfish.

There are even more urgent necessities upon the Israel of God in these last days than were upon ancient Israel, for there is a great and important work to be accomplished in a very short time. God designed that the spirit of sacrifice should broaden and deepen for the closing work.

As followers of Christ we do not realize our true position. We do not have correct views of our responsibilities. We are stewards of our Lord, and the interests and prosperity of His cause should receive our first and best attention. In the balances of the sanctuary our gifts are not estimated according to the amount given, but according to the self-denial, prompted by love for Christ, that the gift has cost.

God would not have a forced benevolence, but one that is purely voluntary. "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver." The very best proof of our love for our dear Redeemer is to make offerings of our time, strength, and means to bring other souls to Him. We are to love God with all our soul, heart, mind, and strength, and our neighbor as ourselves.

Many have felt that the lot of the Israel of God was hard, because they were required to give the tithe and also make liberal offerings. An all-wise God knew what was best when He gave to His people the plan of systematic offerings. They found that when they tried to increase their possessions, by withholding from God their tithes and offerings, the effort was sure to be a failure.

When we humbly use what God has given us for the honor of the Giver, we may feel at all times the peace and assurance that God's hand is over us for good; for the treasure which is used to advance the cause of God, and which is given to the needy in Christ's name, is given to Christ, and He lays it up for us in heaven. Then

we grow rich. There is no danger of loss nor poverty when one has everlasting riches in heaven's bank. Covetousness is idolatry; and it was to aid us in keeping the commandments that God originated the plan for tithes and offerings.

Free-will offerings of self-denial, made in faith and love to the Redeemer, will bring back blessings. Every act of liberality on the part of His saints is recorded in the books of heaven. We are to become like God. He gave all to save us.

In God's system of offerings He would impress upon the minds of His people that the Lord is the great Proprietor. He must have the first place in their minds. He would have them know their dependence on Him. David well understood from whom came all his bounties. Would that those of this day who rejoice in a Saviour's love, could realize that their silver and gold, their time and strength, are the Lord's, and should be used to promote His glory, not grudgingly retained to gratify self.

God knows, and all who have had the experience know, that there is an elevated and permanent happiness in giving willingly and freely to bless others, which those who spend all on self-gratification, or hoard for greed of gain, can never experience. It is to bless us, to make us happy and rich, that God asks us to adopt His plan of giving. The spirit of liberality is the spirit of heaven. Selfishness is the spirit of Satan.

Can Christians of to-day feel God would have them give less than He asked of the Hebrews? Can those living right in the close

of time be satisfied with their offerings, when not half so large as were those of the Jews? Christ's sacrificing love is revealed upon the cross. He gave all He had, even giving Himself, that man might be saved. The principle here illustrated is to give, give.

God in His wise plan has made the advancement of His cause dependent upon the personal efforts and free-will offerings of the people. By giving man the opportunity of becoming a copartner in the great plan of redemption, the Lord has placed a signal honor upon him, greater than has been conferred upon the angels. They would gladly do the work that God, in His love, has made it possible for man to do.

Some say: "We are tired of giving. It is the old cry, 'Give, give.'" If we are tired of giving, we should be tired of receiving; for this is why God gives to us, that we may be channels through which His gifts may reach others, and we have the reward. As soon as we wish in our hearts that there would be no more calls to give, we virtually desire that the cause of God shall make no further progress, and that the gospel of the kingdom shall not be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations, that the end may come.

As we near the end, the gospel will go with greater and yet greater rapidity. And opportunities will be given us to give more and more of the means of which the Lord has made us His stewards. In this God would have us act as His collaborators. What a blessing, to be a worker and an heir with the world's Redeemer! If we suffer with Him, the promise is, we shall also reign with Him. As we hear the calls and demands being more and more urgently made for means to enter the many doors that are opening, we may know that the Lord's coming is nearing. Who would delay it by withholding for selfish gratification the means God has placed in our hands for this very work?

Mrs. E. G. White.

"God shall supply all your need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus." Phil. 4:19.

## THE CHURCH

### ORDER VS. ANARCHY

"But call to remembrance the former days, in which, after ye were illuminated, ye endured a great fight of afflictions; partly, whilst ye were made a gazing stock both by reproaches and afflictions; and partly, whilst ye became companions of them that were so used." "Ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise. For yet a little while, and He that shall come will come, and will not tarry." Heb. 10:32, 33, 36, 37.

In these scriptures reference is made to the experience of the early Christians, and also to the experience of those waiting for Christ's second coming. By comparison a similarity in the situation is seen. The disciples met with a disappointment in their expectations; so did those proclaiming the second advent of Christ. It was said of the early Christians that the Jews had agreed already that if any man did confess that He was the Christ, he should be put out of the synagogue. The believers in Christ's second advent were excluded from the churches for even daring to express their hope in Christ's near coming. Because of reproach and persecution, the early Christians were "made a gazing stock." After the close of the twenty-three hundred days,—Oct. 22, 1844,—one who would still avow himself an Adventist was made the butt of ridicule by both professors and non-professors.

Our younger brethren, who did not pass through that experience, but have later become the "companions of them that were so used," have but a faint conception of the sore trial of the "come outers," as those were called who had separated themselves from the churches for the truth's sake.

The course of the churches in circumscribing everything to just the tenor of their creeds, led the mass of those who separated from them to look with disfavor on any form of organization. Even some of their teachers favored such conclusions. The following from the

pen of George Storrs, one of the most earnest laborers, will serve as a sample of that teaching:—

"Take care that you do not seek to organize another church. No church can be organized by man's invention but it becomes Babylon the moment it is organized. The Lord organized His own church by the strong bond of love. Stronger than that can not be made; and when such bonds will not hold together the professed followers of Christ, they cease to be His followers, and drop off from the body as a matter of course."

While we can recognize the hand of the Lord in bringing out a people by the second angel's message, free from the power of creeds, and placed in condition where they might search for and accept His truth, this liberty was not a permission to run into anarchy and confusion. The general effect upon the Adventists of the course pursued by the churches, was well expressed by one of the prominent brethren in Cincinnati, Ohio:—

"Those church organizations stood in the way of, and opposed, the advent messages; hence my prejudice against organization."

Elder James White said of the situation in the autumn of 1844 and following:—

"After the time passed, there was great confusion, and the majority was opposed to any organization, holding that it was inconsistent with the liberty of the gospel. Mrs. White was always opposed to every form of fanaticism, and early announced that some form of organization was necessary to prevent and correct confusion. Few at the present time can appreciate the firmness which was then required to maintain her position against the prevailing anarchy."—Note in supplement to Experience and Views, page 12.

We call attention to the ideas held by the people from whom the majority of those came who first accepted the third angel's message, to show the difficulties to be overcome in order to save our ranks from confusion, and establish a people in true gospel order.

The writer, being privileged to

hear the first angel's message in December, 1843, witnessed to some extent the conflict between the churches and the Adventists, and, having united with the latter by baptism in the spring of 1849, has a distinct recollection of the situation of that people from the time of his association with them, up to September, 1852, when he heard the third angel's message, and united with this people. During these three and one-half years of his connection with the First-day Adventists, he preached the doctrine. As a body we were opposed to any form of organization. No church records were kept, not even a list of members. If a person was sincere in his faith and was baptized, his name was considered enrolled in the Lamb's book of life. It was claimed that was record enough. During the period of the three and one-half years no mention was made of needing church officers, and there was no ordination of any kind except that of one preacher, who, in 1851, urged that, according to the New Testament plan, those going forth to preach and baptize should be ordained. To some of the leading ministers he mentioned, and even urged, his own ordination. They reluctantly consented to it, but instead of its being a solemn and impressive ceremony before the body of believers, the ministers waited until the congregation had left, when one of them offered a dry, formal prayer. There was no laying on of hands, and there was no charge given.

As we consider those early days of relaxed ideas of church order, it will make it clearer to the reader why it required years of prayerful, patient labor and study to bring about the heavenly-endorsed form of system and order established among Seventh-day Adventists.

J. N. Loughborough.

---

"We should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world; looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ." Titus 2:12, 13.

## THE FIELD

### AN APPEAL FOR THE ISLAND WORK

As Jesus was about to leave His disciples and go to His Father, He said, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." He had taught them that they were the light of the world, and that they were to lift up their eyes and look on the fields. Why?—Because they were white already to harvest.

How slow the disciples were to take in these words! After Jesus' death they seemed to look upon the Jewish people as being the world. God in love gave Cornelius a vision, telling him to send for Peter to come and tell him the way of life. Peter then said, "Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons; but in every nation, he that feareth God and worketh righteousness is accepted with Him." Are you glad that this is so?

We as a people claim that God has given us a message for the world in this generation. A people are to be brought out who will keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. This people are to be the light of the world in this generation. They will lay up treasures in heaven by putting their all into God's work. When Jesus comes to take them home, it will be said, "Gather My saints together unto Me, those that have made a covenant with Me by sacrifice."

Our field is the world. We must send the message everywhere.

In the islands, where we have been laboring, there are those among the natives who love the truth as well as you who are here to-day. The isles shall wait for God's law. In many of these islands they have never heard the name of Jesus, but in some of them God's holy law and a Saviour's love are known.

In our islands parents give their children away when asked to do so, and children have very little restraint placed upon them by parents. They have no word in their

language for home, and children travel from place to place as they please. The parents make but little money, so have but little to spend for their children.

At one time a father of ten children had three of them in our home. He was doing nothing toward their support, so I asked him to help us. He answered, "I will do all I can to help you; I will give you all of my children to live with you." We have had nineteen children and young people in our home at different times, and most of them are doing well. Some of these are among our most faithful church-members.

We have four church organizations in the Society Islands, and have a good many children and young people who need a Christian education. Their parents can not give it to them, for they do not know how.

This state of things led us to feel the need of a place where we can educate our children and youth for God.

#### OUR PLANS AND NEEDS.

Three years ago we bought an endless lease of nearly 200 acres of land, upon which there are about 3,000 coconut trees. Our object in getting it was to fit it up for an industrial school. Our rent is \$27 per year. We have built a small house of seven rooms on the place, and have about twenty head of cattle.

We have offered the mission board the use of the place, if they will send us persons to do the work and conduct a school. This they are doing. But we need money with which to erect our school buildings. We ought to have \$600 for this purpose. This will enable us to erect buildings by which we can carry forward this line of work.

Quite a number are waiting to attend the school when it is opened, and the mission board is sending us workers to take up this line of work. But we need money with which to build before we can begin our school. We believe that God would have a place in the islands where the natives can be educated for work among their own people.

Many of our white brethren think it hard to leave home and friends to labor in the dark places of earth. Here is a chance to help this needy people to fit themselves for the Master's service. Some of these people who have given themselves to God have been, and are, doing good service for Him. Some have led the way into cannibal islands, some to be eaten by those whom they went to bless, while others have seen their savage brethren converted to God and rejoicing in the truth. God will use these men and women to advance His cause.

If you can not cross the ocean, and the heathen lands explore, you can help to educate others who will take the gospel to them. We have seen the gospel do its work upon the hearts of some of these islanders, and know that it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth.

We have put our all into the work of saving this people. My brethren, do you want to join us in helping them? God wants to save them. Do you? He gave His Son to buy them back. What are you willing to part with that they may know the truth, and that the truth may make them free? God is no respecter of persons. Throw out the life-line. "Whatever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." Are we the light of the world? Then let it shine.

B. J. Cady.

## THE WORK IN THE SOCIETY ISLANDS

### THE NEED OF AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

When our missionaries first went to the Society Islands, the people there knew very little about the truth of the third angel's message. They were, however, hungering and thirsting for the bread and water of life, and when they had heard the truth, they accepted it with joy.

They said to the missionaries: "We want you to stay here and teach us all you know about this God of love; we must have Him for our God. And we want you to

take our children and teach them these wonderful truths. Teach them to write, and to read, and to be wise like yourselves."

The missionaries willingly promised to do all in their power to help these poor native people. "But," they said, "you must help us, too. First, we must have a schoolhouse, and some slates and pencils and books. If you will help us to provide these things, we will do the rest."

But the natives are poor people, and, with the very little help which they could give, they saw that it would take many years to accomplish the work which they so much desired to do.

Soon, however, a bright idea came to the deep thinkers. They said: "Why trouble about all these things; you can take the children out-of-doors, and teach them to write on the sand, and then they can learn to read what they have written. And since the figures in arithmetic must be erased, do the same way with that."

"But," the missionaries said, "we can not go out if it rains, and we see that there is much rain here."

And so the result was that they built a little native house, which was covered with thatch, and walled with bamboo poles, and nothing but the ground floor for a blackboard.

The house was void of desks and seats, but the pupils sat around on the ground, and watched the missionaries make letters and figures on the sand before them. Thus they learned their first lessons in the English language, and also in their own. They were very anxious to learn the "white man's language," as they called it.

These natives had been taught by the white people who had lived there, up to this time, that Sunday was the Sabbath. But when they heard of the Lord's Sabbath, they were very much touched, and, looking upon the missionaries, said, "You must teach us the right way, or our blood will be found upon your garments."

These missionaries, Elder B. J. Cady and wife, have now been laboring with these natives for over

eight years. As a result of their labors, many have been brought into the truth. But every day there came more and more requests from the people on every side, demanding that the missionaries take and train their children and youth. They see for themselves the great difference between the young people who have lived with the missionaries, and others, notwithstanding the great difficulty and inconvenience of the little native schoolhouse, which can no longer be called by that name. Decisive measures must be taken to build a proper industrial school in the Society Islands, where the young may be taken in and sheltered from the exceeding great wickedness and evil influences among which they are living.

Brother and Sister Cady have consecrated their whole lives, time, and means to the work there. But they can not do all that must be done alone. Help from our more fortunate brethren and sisters in this land of great superiority would be exceedingly welcome at this time, and God, our Father, for whom we are working, will give to each one a blessing according to His will.

The writer of this article has experienced many of these difficulties, having lived on one of these same islands (Tahiti) in a secluded spot among the wild scenery of an uncultivated land. I will never forget my visits with the missionaries when they came to my father's house. From the moment they entered the house, until many days afterward, there lingered around the place and in the house an influence of awe. It seemed as if angels were in the air everywhere, and for many days and nights I could do nothing but think and dream of the wonderful truths I had heard. The more I heard, the more I longed to know, until it became my constant prayer that the Lord would teach me His truths, so that I could be a blessing to others.

The Lord has heard my prayer, and the missionaries have helped me to come here and attend one of the denominational schools in this civilized country, America. Oh, the wonderful things that have

met my gaze! The stately buildings, the great advantages of every one, young and old, and all the wonderful things, filled me with amazement. I felt quite lost here for a while. It seemed to me that I was in fairyland. But now I am awake, and can realize my opportunity. I can look forward to the good that I can do for my poor island people if I improve myself. I can never thank the Lord enough for bringing me to this Healdsburg College. It is a good place. The influence here is good. I love the regulations, and feel that holy angels are ever around about the place.

Here we are taught many useful things. The good that has been done me, both spiritually and physically, to be in a Christian school makes me wish above all things that others might have the same opportunity, and learn what Christian education can do for them.

Our first and greatest need now is a school building, properly constructed for the sheltering of all the many honest-hearted who long to be fitted for labor in the Master's vineyard.

It is to this end we are working. Another year here will finish my stay in this place, and then I will go to help Brother and Sister Cady in that needy field.

Lydia E. Parker.

**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.**

**TULARE AND LATON, CAL.**

On the 10th of July Brother A. L. Lingle and wife commenced a series of tent-meetings in Tulare, Tulare County, Cal. I joined them on the eleventh, and Brother Gauterau about two weeks later.

We held meetings each evening and Sabbath day until August 1, when I was called to Vallejo, where I remained until the 19th of August. The meetings in each of these places were always comparatively small, but the interest fair. On my return from Vallejo to Tulare, I found the meeting still small, but a good interest prevailing, and some deciding favorably. So far we have taken four into the

Tulare church on confession of faith, with a prospect of two others soon.

We closed the meetings at Tulare on the 15th of September. On the 19th we commenced a tent-meeting at Laton, with a small audience, which grew gradually, until our tent was nearly full. The interest is still good. We expect some are giving themselves to the Lord, and will obey Him in the keeping of His Sabbath.

Laton is a new settlement, on the North Branch of Kings River, on the Santa Fe road. The interest here is still fair, and we hope to be able to organize a church here later.

During this time I have received three new ones into the Hanford church, four into the Lemoore church, and two into the Grangeville church, making twelve new ones added to these four churches this summer. J. W. Bagby.

September 18, 1901.

**EUREKA AND PEPPERWOOD**

We closed our tent effort in Eureka some time ago, having a good interest and attendance from the beginning to the end.

We have visited the interested ones the past two weeks. A goodly number have signified their intention to obey the Word spoken, and have begun keeping the Sabbath. Eight willing souls were buried with their Lord in baptism, and others promise to take this step soon. Some promise to unite with us in church fellowship who at present are satisfied with their baptism.

The Eureka church house seems scarcely large enough to accommodate the Sabbath congregation, so it has been suggested that this building be used for a church-school house and a new one be erected for a house of worship.

We attended a general meeting with the brethren and sisters of the southern part of Humboldt district, at Pepperwood, the first of the month. The ordinances of the Lord's house were celebrated. An elder was elected and ordained for the Pepperwood church.

Five souls were added to this church by baptism. The district public school was dismissed, and the teacher came over with the pupils and attended the services, which were held at a private house, after which we went to the Salmon River, near Brother Tunson's home, and these five souls put on the Lord Jesus Christ by baptism. It was a beautiful sight and a solemn occasion. This work is largely the result of Bible-readings given by Brother Tunson and meetings held by Brother R. W. Miller. We left these souls rejoicing in the love of their Saviour.

Plans were laid for the painting of the Pepperwood church house.

Funds are being collected for the building of a church house at Blue Lake.

Thus the work of God is onward in Humboldt district, and the brethren and sisters are of good cheer and willing to labor and lift wherever they can.

Pray for the continued presence and blessing of God in this district.

C. M. Gardner,  
A. S. Kellogg,  
A. S. Marchus.

**THE RED BLUFF MEETING**

The Red Bluff camp-meeting was held October 3-13. Elders Israel and Hickox had been on the ground some time, and, with the assistance of Brother Dillon, had the camp all prepared and in order for the first meeting. It was a beautiful site and fairly well located. The weather had been quite stormy, but the day before the meeting opened it cleared up, and we had pleasant weather during the meetings. The one disappointing thing was that so few of our people were present.

I am sure that, could they have known the importance of these gatherings, the attendance would have been three times as large as it was.

Elder Loughborough was present from the first, and remained all through the meeting. His testimony was much appreciated. Many of our people are new in the faith, and to hear of the rise of the

message and God's dealings with His people in the beginning of the work from one who was there, has a tendency to establish, as nothing else can. Many not of our faith were deeply stirred, and thus led to further investigate.

Elder A. T. Jones was present at the beginning, and remained until Monday night. Elder H. G. Thurston came Monday and left Thursday. Professor Ballenger came Monday, and remained until the close of the meeting. These brethren did faithful work for the people, and God greatly blessed them in bearing their testimony.

The preaching was close and practical, and the attendance from the city was good. At night the tent was well filled.

The last Sabbath, especially, was a good day. In the afternoon a special effort was made for the unconverted, and when the appeal was made, twenty or twenty-five came forward. Among them was a mother, two grown sons, and two daughters. I think one-half of this special company were giving themselves to God for the first time.

We tried to follow up the work by teaching the simple principles of Christian living, and I am sure that some found the Lord precious to their souls.

As we reached the close of the camp-meeting, it seemed quite evident that the meetings should continue for some time longer, so it was decided that Elders Israel and Hickox should continue the meetings on the same ground. Sister Ferguson will also remain and assist. We are hoping and praying that God will crown their efforts with success, and much fruit will appear to the glory of God. The brethren in Red Bluff have been very hard pressed for means, as last year they built a church and school building, and also supported a church-school. At this meeting they took hold, and sufficient means were pledged to pay a teacher, and the day after the camp-meeting closed, the school began, with thirteen pupils. I am sure God will bless the faithful labor and self-sacrificing effort of those who stand under these burdens, and without murmuring try

to carry out God's instructions in these things. If only they will press together and allow nothing to come between them, they will see the salvation of God.

C. N. Martin.

---

### HOLLISTER AND TRES PINOS

At the close of the San Jose meeting, where we labored in connection with Elder D. T. Fero, it was thought best that the company should be divided. By so doing more of the field could be occupied. Brother and Sister Miller, Sister Oakes, and the writer came to Hollister, to hold a series of meetings. We landed in Hollister Thursday night, August 22; and the next day secured a lot for the erection of our tent, afterward going to Watsonville, my home, for Sabbath and Sunday. Returning to Hollister Monday, we succeeded in pitching our tent and getting it ready for meetings Wednesday evening. In the meantime, the delay had given the enemy an opportunity to circulate a false report about us, to the effect that we were going to teach that Friday is the Sabbath. This was published in the papers and scattered far and wide through the county. All through our six weeks' course of meetings here, we kept hearing from this report and its effect of keeping people away from the lectures. Still out of the few who did attend God gave us four souls, and there are still others who are deeply interested, and for whom we have hopes that they will yet be willing to obey. We have organized a small Sabbath-school there, with Brother Miller as superintendent, and Sister Miller as secretary. In this school we already see signs of growth.

While at Hollister, we visited Tres Pinos, a small town about seven miles away, and held several meetings with the people in their schoolhouse. These were well attended.

As the meetings in Hollister were so lightly attended, we moved the tent to Tres Pinos, and commenced meetings last Thursday evening. This meeting was well

attended by an interested audience of about thirty-five. The audiences have increased each evening, until Sunday evening, when there were seventy-five in the little tent, and still others who had to remain on the outside. The attendance Monday evening was larger than at any time previous to Sunday evening, and again last evening's meeting was still more largely attended. My heart goes up to God in praise for what He is doing through me.

Catholics and Protestants alike are attending still, though I have spoken the truth plainly, and have already presented the seventh chapter of Daniel. May God keep them still coming until they see His truth in its fulness, and Christ, the Saviour from sin, who is there revealed in His beauty, is my prayer.

Pray for me and the work here.

A. J. Morton.

Tres Pinos, October 16.

---

### GLENNVILLE

Since returning from the institute at Healdsburg, I have been carrying on the work alone in this district, following up the interest left by Brother Kellogg.

After presenting the subject of church-school work to the church here, and telling them some of the many good things learned at our institute, an enthusiasm was awakened, which took definite form in plans for the establishment of a school here in the immediate future. We are simply waiting for a teacher.

One more has taken his stand for the truth, while several are deeply interested. One gentleman who attended the course of lectures last winter, was convinced of the truth of what he heard, but did not take his stand. He is now attending our Sabbath meetings, and said last Sabbath that he thought he would soon join us. He has never been a religious man, but is deeply stirred now. Two weeks ago I visited a family thirty-five miles from here who had heard only two sermons, but were so impressed that they were calling for

personal work. I staid over two nights with them and gave them many Bible-readings. The lady is convinced we have the truth as far as she has heard, and has already partially taken her stand. She is not near any of our people, and it is too far for me to visit her very often, so the work must be followed up by sending reading matter and writing to her. Last Sunday I spoke in the hall at White River, a small place twelve miles from here. This place is noted for its non-religious element, but good attention was paid to the word spoken, by those present at the meeting. This place should be worked soon, as there is an interest just now to hear more, and I believe there are honest souls waiting for the light.

Satan has become alarmed over our work here in Glennville, and he is arousing strong opposition. The C. P. Church here has sent for one of their ablest ministers, and he is working hard to catch away every good seed sown, following us up wherever we have gone to work.

But we realize that the work is God's, and He will care for His own. Pray for us that wisdom and strength may be given us for the conflict.

Mina Mann.

October 16, 1901.

### VALLICITA

After making a short stay in Altaville, where our tent company was at the time of my last report, we divided the company, leaving Brother McCord at Altaville to follow up the work with the interested ones at their homes, while my wife and I came to this place with the tent.

This is a little village of a few hundred inhabitants, located about six miles from Angels Camp, higher up in the mountains.

The attendance here has not been large, but, on the part of some, the interest has been growing from the first.

I was called away on business for about ten days, leaving the work with Brethren McCord and W. G. Bond, the latter having returned to our assistance. During

my absence from here, I spent two Sabbaths with the brethren at the Stockton church, the last being the quarterly-meeting occasion. This was a profitable season. After participating in the ordinances, I had the privilege of burying with our Lord in baptism a brother who has recently accepted the truth.

Sunday, October 6, I drove from Stockton to this place, a distance of about seventy miles, and spoke in the evening to an attentive audience. The subject was creation's memorial. Since then I have presented the testing truths of the message, and yesterday, the 19th, being the Sabbath, was observed by some here. The Spirit of the Lord is striving with hearts, and we are thankful that He is using us as channels through which His blessed truth is carried to others.

Brother W. G. Bond and the writer are alone in this field now, Brother McCord having gone to school, at the request of the conference committee, and my wife also having returned to our home at Healdsburg. We find more than we can do at the different places of interest, but, by the help of Him who is our Helper, we expect to accomplish a good work here.

J. S. Harmon.

### SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.

#### NORDHOFF, VENTURA CO., CAL.

A few evenings after our meetings commenced here, which is now nearly four weeks ago, regular nightly meetings were held in the Christian Church, near our tent, by that people. The interest was divided on that account, and the outlook for our work seemed rather unfavorable; but we held on, and continued to instruct those who did come. After about ten days the Christian minister returned to his own church, there being no pastor here, and we renewed our efforts, by visiting and scattering tracts, with good results. Since then we have had a fair attendance and good interest. Two are keeping the Sabbath, one coming from the Christian Church,

and we expect between five and ten to take this step very soon. Still others admit the Sabbath truth, but popular opinion now influences some of them, so that they have ceased coming.

We have been trying to keep in touch with other religious proceedings here, that we may profit thereby. Last Sunday, as Brother Rawson was about to enter a church, he heard the preacher praying, "Don't let those Adventists come into this house today." The prayer was not answered, as Brother Rawson went in after the prayer was concluded. The work here is broadening, and we see new interest is being manifested by those who are just beginning to come regularly. Also disinterested individuals have given public testimony that we have the truth. We are hopeful of good results.

C. E. Knight.

October 15, 1901.

### UTAH MISSION FIELD

Since the camp-meeting at Rountiful we have spent most of our time at Wood's Cross, with the tent, holding meetings only once or twice a week after the first two weeks. The people are mostly engaged in farming and gardening, and were very busy getting their produce to market. In visiting, and selling and distributing literature, we were enabled to place some of the truth before the people, though we could not reach them very well by the public service.

While the people here are very hard to reach, owing to the strong conviction they have that they are right, yet there are many who are kind and sincere in their belief, and we believe they will yet be reached by the message.

We have also visited Salt Lake City from time to time, mostly on the Sabbath.

We feel anxious for the work in Salt Lake City, and are glad to report that Brother Boeker, of the St. Helena Health Food Co., is there establishing a food store, that will doubtless be an honor to the cause in this field.

Owing to Mrs. Osborne's poor

health, we leave to-day for California, where she can have the advantages of the Sanitarium. While we regret having to leave the field, yet we trust that the Lord's blessing will rest richly upon the work and workers as we leave them.

A. J. Osborne.

## UTAH

Since our last report we have been favored with a visit from Elder Knox, which was much appreciated by all. While here he visited the churches at Salt Lake, Ogden, and Provo. The mission board were called together, and plans for the winter's work were discussed. It was thought best to centralize our efforts in the city of Salt Lake this winter, and make a special effort to bring the truth to the attention of the people there. It was also found necessary, on account of the poor health of his wife, to accept the resignation of Elder A. J. Osborne, who will return to California and connect with the St. Helena Sanitarium.

It is with regret that we part company with these faithful laborers, and our prayers for the special blessing of God to rest upon them goes with them to their new field of labor.

Elder Knox also assisted Brother Boeker, manager of the St. Helena Health Food Co., in establishing a branch depot in Salt Lake City.

From the first the guiding hand of the Lord seemed present in the securing of a favorable location, at 63 East First South Street, and also in the closing out of the other stores that were attempting to represent this work from a worldly standpoint.

On Thursday evening, October 17, a goodly company of interested friends met in the health food store, and spent a very profitable evening in a sort of an experience meeting. Brother Boeker gave a very interesting review of the development of the health food work on the coast and the encouraging prospects for the future. Brother L. F. Hansen regretted that he was soon to leave for the east, and thought that the magnificent dis-

play of health foods was, after all, a good deal like the monument of stones piled up at the Jordan,—there was a great history of struggles, failures, and success back of them. Remarks were made by others expressive of their gratitude at seeing this line of work so well started, and that its success depended on our not viewing it as a purely commercial enterprise, but, as it is in truth, a real branch of the Lord's work.

All seemed well pleased with the store and its appointments.

Brother W. J. Felt will have the management of the store.

W. A. Alway.



## CHANGING OFFICERS

In the majority of our Sabbath-schools quite young girls are chosen for secretaries. This is a good way to help them to develop into good workers, and, if they receive the proper instruction and help, it results in benefit both to them and to the school.

But do those who have been in training, and who have learned all about the work, always perform their whole duty toward these newly-elected officers? It seems to the writer that there is a lack in this respect.

When persons are elected to a new and untried office, it requires some time before they learn how to do the work in the best way. Especially is this true of those who are young in years and in experience. Although the work of the secretary of a small school seems very simple to those who are thoroughly acquainted with its details, we can readily understand that to a young person who is taking up such work for the first time, many things about it are very perplexing.

If the outgoing officers will do their duty and thoroughly instruct their successors, many mistakes will be avoided, and much perplexity, and often discouragement, will be saved. A person can, and often

must, learn only by his experience and mistakes, but if a little timely help will save these mistakes, it is better for the school and for all concerned.

All know that a person can do better work after he has learned how to do it than he can when it is all new and strange. Then, is it wise to change our young secretaries every quarter, as is many times done? It is true that it is usually detrimental to the interest of a school to keep the same officers year after year. Much might be said in proof of this, and many reasons given, but this is not the purpose of this article. It is to speak against the opposite extreme.

In one quarter's work a secretary just gets hold of the work. At the end of that time the quarterly report blanks must be filled out and the funds properly disposed of. We have found that the majority of our secretaries need special instruction as to how to do this correctly, and we have, through personal correspondence, sought to give the necessary help. But if these secretaries are allowed to drop the work before they are fairly acquainted with it, and new ones come in, then neither the old nor the new secretary will be proficient.

Will it not be better, whenever it is practicable to do so, to keep one secretary till she fully understands the work, then, when it is thought best to make a change, the old secretary will be able (and will consider it a part of her duty) to thoroughly initiate her successor. Thus you will have one young person qualified, by her experience in Sabbath-school work, to take some other line of missionary work, wherever she is needed, and a new secretary thoroughly instructed in her new duties.

C. R. K.

## FAITH

Faith is a grasping of almighty power—  
The hand of man laid on the arm of  
God—

The grand and blessed hour

In which the things impossible to me  
Become the possible, O Lord, through  
Thee!

—Selected.

**READING-CIRCLE WORK**

Have you entered this charmed circle? We are now nearing the end of the third week since we commenced the present series of lessons, and I am sure that all who have been studying are more than pleased with the lessons. Are you one of the number? If not, why not? No one needs to wait for the church to take hold of the matter. No one is hindered in the study because he is isolated from all of like faith. This study can be just as successfully carried on by one person alone, or by one family, as by a company. The one thing necessary to make any person a member of the circle is to have the lessons and study them.

The world rejoices in societies, clubs, and circles. But can you think of any object more worthy to engage the attention of a circle of people than the one for which we are now studying,—to fit ourselves to help in carrying the last message of love to a lost and dying world? Would it not be grand to have a complete circle, embracing every Seventh-day Adventist, all working toward the one great end of being able to be used by the Lord in this great work?

These lessons are made so simple and plain that the uneducated, the children, and all others, can understand them.

The lessons on good Samaritan work, which we are now studying, are introductory to a regular book study of health principles, which will begin January 1. Although principles of health have been before our people for many years, yet the lack of real knowledge upon this subject is truly lamentable, and it is a hindrance to spirituality among us.

If you have not already commenced this study, do not wait another day. Begin at once, and take up the first lesson. Try to induce your neighbors to come in and study with you. You will usually find them more willing than you supposed, for the world is becoming aroused to the fact that there is a better way of living than they have been following, and they desire to find it.

The lessons are published in the

"Review and Herald," while the text-book for the field study, which is the lesson once each month, is the "Missionary Magazine."

Come and join our reading circle.  
C. R. K.

—•—

**SUGGESTIONS FOR REACHING OUR  
NEIGHBORS THROUGH PER-  
SONAL EFFORT AND THE  
FAMILY CIRCLE**

1. Heart-to-heart personal work. Direct efforts to reach the unconverted, and bring them into a knowledge of Christ and present truth.

2. Informal gatherings at your own home. These gatherings should be carefully managed, in order that the Holy Spirit may be present with its subduing, convicting, and winning power.

3. Neighborhood gatherings, or cottage meetings, in the homes of your friends and neighbors, either by previous appointment or as informal gatherings. Ask God for special wisdom, that you may know how to present truth,—the everlasting gospel,—the last message,—so as to favorably impress those who hear.

4. Bible-readings. These can be carefully and prayerfully given, when properly prepared, to individuals and small companies, upon subjects in which they have become interested, and thus they may be led on step by step, into a saving knowledge of the whole truth.

5. Afternoon and evening studies upon some special subject may be arranged for your home, and the whole church may cooperate in inviting in friends, neighbors, and all who can be interested.

6. The older members should lay careful plans to encourage the youth and children in the church to engage in active work for reaching other youth who are out of Christ.

7. Missionary letter writing. It only requires a two-cent stamp, a little time, and paper, to carry truths for this generation across the continent. Are you utilizing this means for spreading truth?

8. The use of tracts in correspondence. The tracts of the "Ap-

ples of Gold Library" are especially adapted to this use.

9. The use of literature. The work of distributing literature and canvassing for our periodicals, tracts, and books is one in which we should surely not grow less enthusiastic as we near the end. We should select our literature for distribution with the same care with which we would prepare a Bible-reading or a sermon, in order that the people may be given "meat in due season."

10. Judicious efforts may be put forth to help the youth, either by personal work or through organized effort. Even in other young people's organizations we should be constantly seeking out the thirsty souls who are longing for truth and light.

11. Invite your neighbors to dine with you. This will not only enable you to demonstrate the advantages of wholesome living, but will also afford an opportunity for dropping precious seeds of truth into the soul, while the stomach is being satisfied with pure and wholesome food.

12. Cultivate the acquaintance and friendship of your neighbors. Visit them often. Accept their invitations to dine with them, and all the while seek God for wisdom to know how to sow seed beside all waters.

13. Seek out the sick in the neighborhood. Prepare some wholesome dish of food for them, and, if you are competent, if you have studied the subject, maybe you can give some rational treatments that will be much appreciated, and open the way for you to minister to the soul as well as to the body.

14. Very often in times of bereavement, accident, disaster, or other misfortune, there is a special opportunity to reach the hearts of the afflicted ones, together with their friends and other members of the family. Improve the opportunity. We should be quick to recognize these openings of providence, and enter them with hearts full of sympathy and love.

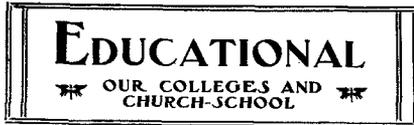
15. We should not neglect to visit the widows and fatherless, to comfort them in their affliction. Is there a drunkard's home in

your town, with children growing up without care? Call on the sorrow-stricken wife, and you will find her heart acceptable soil for gospel seed. Her conversion may result in the saving of the unfortunate husband.

These are merely suggestive lines of work, which almost any one with a true missionary spirit would be prepared to undertake without any special training. You will gain experience as you carry forward the work. The mistakes of to-day will teach you better how to utilize the openings of tomorrow. The Master has said, "Go," so let us with willing minds and cheerful hearts obey His command, not from a sense of duty, but as a joyful privilege. We shall find that His angels have gone before us. The Holy Spirit will go with us, and His blessing will water the seed. May the Lord grant to make us active workers and faithful ambassadors, who will endure hardness as good soldiers.

W. S. Sadler.

1219 Buchanan St., San Francisco, Cal.



### HEALDSBURG COLLEGE OPENING

Healdsburg College opened October 9, according to calendar announcement. The college board and faculty were highly gratified to see the large number of students present at the chapel exercises the first morning of the school. Over 100 persons were present, and 90 students matriculated. The school has been in progress only one week, and the present enrolment is 125 in the college department and 85 in the primary school, making a total of 210. There are about 40 more students in attendance at the opening of this year than last year at the same time. On the whole, a better class are coming into the school. There has been from the first a good spirit manifested by the pupils both in the intellectual and industrial lines

of work. Almost every day new students are coming to the school.

The faculty are looking forward to a very prosperous year's work, and feel that the increase of students gives added responsibility. Never before in the history of Healdsburg College has there been such a large attendance and hopeful outlook for the educational work in this institution. The Lord has indeed set His hand a second time to carry forward this important branch of His work.

The college board have selected a good strong faculty for the work of this coming year. A new feature of the college work for the coming year is that of the industrial phase of Christian education. New lines of industry will be started, and thus the students will be furnished with more work, thus enabling them to do more in the matter of meeting their school expenses. Are there not a large number of our young people in this district who ought to be in Healdsburg College next year if they are not able to attend this present year? Begin to plan at once to receive a training that will fit you for some line of the Lord's work, and He will bless you in all the efforts you put forth in this direction. Students can enter the school at any time, but it is better to enter at the beginning of the year.

The college has the services of Elder E. J. Hibbard in the Bible department, and Dr. G. H. Heald in the preparatory medical and nursing. Both of these men have had experience in connection with their respective lines of work, and will bring much strength into the work of this institution.

The following lines of work will be made prominent during the present year: Cooking, dressmaking, tent-making, broom-making, printing, blacksmithing, floriculture, and painting. If there are young men or women who understand these different lines of work, please communicate with the college regarding it, and it may be that your services can be utilized this present year, so that you can have the advantages of the school.

It is with anxious hearts that many parents will be looking

toward Healdsburg College this year, as they have children whom they have intrusted to the care and guidance of the college faculty. The teachers one and all sense the responsibility that is placed upon them, and earnestly desire that our brethren and sisters, and especially the parents who have sent their children to the school, should aid with their prayers the teachers in this most important work.

Any one desiring to learn more with reference to the college and its work, will receive a college calendar on application.

M. E. Cady.

### THE INDUSTRIAL WORK AT WALLA WALLA COLLEGE

Our brethren generally are aware of the fact that last spring the college board laid definite plans for opening up the industrial work in connection with the college. We presume our brethren are watching the progress of this department; we hope they are at least, and we hope also to be sustained in this good work by all. We have felt that a report should be given, in order that all may keep in touch with this work. We will frankly say that there is considerable opposition to these industries—not from the students themselves, however—and we shall need the support of all our brethren in the district.

Our blacksmith shop is now up, and we are about ready to open to some six or seven young men who have applied for this department of work. We have purchased, also, some sixteen tons of broom corn for our broom factory, and we have several sturdy young men to work this up into brooms while attending the college. Our carpenter shop is full, some seven young men working in this line. Their first year's work is making step-ladders. We believe that a safe can be found for them in this immediate vicinity. Hence this department should be self-supporting, and we believe that it will be. Two young men are working in the bakery, several in the printing

office, and our dressmaking class has in it about fifteen young ladies and girls. They seem to be taking a lively interest in it, and the department thus far bids fair to be self-supporting, and even remunerative, to the college. Thus we are glad to report that our industrial work has begun.

We are sorry, however, to report in this connection that quite a number of letters have been received from parents, requesting that their boys and girls be not asked to take any industrial work. They say, "We prefer our children to learn nothing but books." This is no more than we expected, but we believe that when our brethren understand, they will view this matter in altogether a different light. As no decisive measures were taken, these young men have been permitted to drop their industrial work, and, as a result, most of them lounge about now, doing nothing, and inducing other boys to drop the industrial work also.

We mention in this connection also the good effect that the industrial work is having among the students. During the afternoon, when formerly they were all excited in their games of football and racing, they are now, a large number of them, busy in their industrial work, and there is a restraint upon those who are not busy.

Thus we can see the fruit of honest physical labor connected with our school work. We hope that our brethren and sisters will pray for this work, that it may prove successful. E. L. Stewart.

### THE OPENING OF WALLA WALLA COLLEGE

As announced in the calendar, Walla Walla College opened September 4. This was one week earlier than we have ever opened before, and, as a result, the attendance was rather small the first morning; only about 70 or 80 were present. But we wish to say to all our people who are in this district that the attendance has increased so rapidly that at the present time I think a larger number are reg-

istered, and are in actual attendance, than we had at any time during the first term of last year, and still the students are coming in; between 140 and 150 are in the school at the present time. The prospects are good for the fullest school this year that we have had for some time in the past. We understand from what the Lord has told us that the school, however, does not depend upon numbers, but upon the degree of moral power pervading it.

We feel to thank the Lord for the goodly number of students in actual attendance, and for the good prospect for many more, and we feel that this should be a source of encouragement to our brethren located in this district, as well as at large. But we have another encouraging feature to report, and that is we have a fine class of students. They seem to be bright, earnest, and intelligent, and we believe that a large number are here for the purpose of fitting themselves for some branch of missionary work. We hope that our brethren and sisters will continue to pray for the school and its interests. We need your prayers very much. E. L. Stewart.

### SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE

The convention at Santa Ana was not large, as several of our southern teachers attended the institute at Healdsburg.

Eight teachers were present, besides several of the conference workers and canvassers. The home family numbered about twenty.

Besides the local conference help, Professor M. E. Cady and Elder A. T. Jones were present to give instruction along the line of progress and reform.

The subjects that received the most attention were, "The Bible as a Text-book," "Nature Study," "Thoroughness in the Common Branches," and "How to Abolish the Cramming System." The teachers go to their respective places with a determination to take advance steps in methods, and to introduce the needed reforms

in the subjects taught. We invite the patrons to carefully study the principles of Christian education, that they may intelligently cooperate with the teachers in inaugurating the needed reforms.

The temporal wants of the teachers were provided for in the good old-fashioned way, so that their expenses amounted to but little over four cents a meal. The conference met the traveling expenses of the teachers, and furnished a lodging-place for them.

The brethren of the surrounding churches spent the two Sabbaths of the institute with the teachers. The attendance was so large each Sabbath that Sabbath-school classes could not be formed, so the seniors and juniors were united into one large class and taught by one teacher. The interest in Christian education is so manifest in this little conference that several of our brethren drove a distance of thirty-five miles, to spend the Sabbath with us. One brother drove two nights, in order to spend the Sabbath at the institute.

This interest is manifest in the number of church-schools in the conference. The Southern California Conference has but thirteen organized churches and ten organized church-schools, and one all ready to organize. Let all the people praise God for moving upon the hearts of our brethren to come to the rescue of our children and youth. E. S. Ballenger.

### TEACHERS' COURSE OF READING

The teachers at both the northern and the southern institutes felt that, in order to be in harmony with the principles of true education, they must carry on a particular line of study and reading. After counseling together, they adopted the following course of reading:—

(a) The Bible. While reading the Bible, each teacher is to make notes under the following subjects: 1. Selections for reading. 2. Mathematical problems. 3. Language. 4. Nature study, or the sciences. 5. History or biography. 6. Geography, etc.

- (b) "Christian Education."
  - (c) Special Testimonies on education.
  - (d) Volume 6 of the Testimonies. That portion relating to education, about 100 pages.
  - (e) Testimony 33.
  - (f) Some good book on pedagogy.
  - (g) Some journal on education.
- E. S. Ballenger.

---

### NOW

Time was, is past; thou canst not it recall.  
 Time is, thou hast; employ the portion small.  
 Time future is not, and may never be.  
 Time present is the only time for thee.  
 —Selected.

---

### COLLEGE ITEMS

At the opening of Healdsburg College the faculty and students were favored with the timely help and suggestions of Sister White, W. C. White, and Elder A. T. Jones. Sister White gave a very interesting and encouraging talk to the students on the subject of Christian education, especially dwelling upon the relation of students to each other and to their teachers.

Elder E. J. Hibbard and wife, with four of their children, arrived in Healdsburg just in time to get settled before the opening of the school.

Prof. E. S. Ballenger was with the school one day, and gave especial attention to the work of the primary department. He reports that the church-school work is prospering, and that there is a greater demand for competent teachers for church-schools than can be filled. Who will volunteer to help out in this emergency?

Prof. F. W. Field, who has had charge of the science department in Mt. Vernon Academy, Ohio, for the last eight years, gave us a call the other day. He is on his way to Japan, where he will have charge of the educational work. He gave an interesting talk to the students during chapel hour, show-

ing the importance of complete consecration to God during the period of our preparation for greater usefulness in His cause.

---

### CHRISTIAN LIFE

The more heart one puts into the Christian life the easier it is to live it. Most of our difficulties in connection with it arise from a half-hearted practise and enjoyment of it. He who can sing when a burden is imposed upon him, or can rise on faith's pinions when things seem dark, or can find content when duties run against nature, is sure to have a cheery, hopeful, and blessed experience of the Lord's favor and service.—Presbyterian.



## MEDICAL



## MISSIONARY

### WHAT SHALL WE EAT? NO. 1

"Harken diligently unto Me, and eat ye that which is good, and let your soul delight itself in fatness." Isa. 55:2.

What shall I eat? is one of the leading questions of to-day. Nevertheless, God has instructed man to eat that which is good, and, further than this, has prescribed the best diet for his maintenance. "I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat." Gen 1:29. The Creator of man, understanding our needs perfectly, prescribed a vegetable diet. Can any one doubt His ability or knowledge in this matter? Can we even imagine that the One who created and adjusted all living creatures did not know the proper food necessary for each particular organism?

Right on this point hinge the troubles of humanity. They have doubted God and gone contrary to His Word. Humanity has sought out many inventions, the most potent of which are those calculated to destroy the image of God

in man. When we argue contrary to God's Word, it shows unbelief and skepticism. The Word of the Lord is the only safe rule to follow; it never changes, but it is many times wrongly interpreted and understood.

Our health and the proper condition of our bodies are just as important in the eyes of God as our spiritual welfare. "Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth." 3 John 2. Then how important that we understand the purpose of God in our creation! God wants His people to be happy, but, with diseased minds and bodies, this matter becomes a difficult problem.

For all disease and suffering there is a cause. Many of the ailments of to-day come from the use of condiments, meats, rich pastries, and harmful beverages. For the transgression of nature's laws man will be held strictly accountable, for all the laws of Jehovah are sacred, and the violation of any one of them is sin.

One can not partake of diseased, poisonous foods and expect the body to be converted into a disinfecting tank or poison destroyer. While it does this to a certain extent, yet that is not its office. Our digestive organs are for the purpose of preparing the food for proper assimilation, so that healthy tissues will be the result.

"Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy." 1 Cor. 3:16, 17. We can not take poison and disease into the system and expect to escape the results. The destruction of our vital forces is sure to follow. Therefore God says, "Eat ye that which is good," and avoid everything that tends to destroy the body. Any substance that contains disease, let alone. But is there any serious objection to a little meat? Did not the prophets, and all the people of God, and even Christ eat it?

Many objections might be brought forward against the use of meat. 1. It has been demonstrated by scientific investigation that

meat contains toxic, or poisonous, substances which cause rheumatism. 2. It is the direct means by which disease is conveyed to the body, such as tuberculosis, trachina, tapeworm, and it is thought to be one of the main factors in the production of cancer. Besides this, God says, in Gen. 9:4, "Flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat." Here is a positive command against eating blood. Try removing all the blood from your meat, until there is not a particle of red left. This can be done by washing it for several hours in salt water, but when so treated, it is utterly tasteless. The juicy steak and choice roast depend on the blood for their flavor; remove this, and it would no longer be desired as an article of food.

Meat was partaken of by nearly all of God's people, and has been used by a large per cent of all nations. Even Christ ate fish, and no one acquainted with the language of the Bible will attempt to deny these facts. But there is another question of much greater importance to us, which we will consider in our next.

T. S. Whitelock, M. D.

**CALIFORNIA MEDICAL MISSIONARY AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION ITEMS**

The work of installing the steam-heating plant at the St. Helena Sanitarium is nearly completed, and gives promise of being entirely satisfactory from the standpoint of comfort, convenience, and economy. It is hard to imagine a more comfortable place in which to enjoy rest and refreshing than is afforded by the many modern improvements that are being made in this delightful place. Try it and see.

In choosing the location of the food factory, plans were made so that a limited number of the bakery employees desirous of securing homes near the building could secure a small piece of land on which to build. The first to take advantage of this opportunity was the head baker, Brother Peter Han-

sen, who has erected a pretty six-room cottage. Elder W. C. White is also constructing a commodious house of twelve to fifteen rooms, where it is expected that homes will also be secured by some of those connected with the food company.

A recent visit to the St. Helena Sanitarium Food Co. was the occasion of noting a number of interesting features in connection with that enterprising department of our medical missionary work. Two new granose machines have just arrived from the east, and will be put in operation as soon as arrangements can be completed. This will make five of these machines that have become a necessity to meet the growing demand for this popular food. A three-barrel dough mixer, which is capable of doing the work of several men, has also recently been brought from the east. A fine large well 47 feet in depth has been excavated under a portion of the building, and is furnishing an abundance of good water, not only for the factory, but also to several houses that are being constructed in close proximity to the factory. About 4,000 gallons of choice, unfermented Zinfandel and Golden Chasselas wine is being put up in bottles and cans, ready for shipment to stores and restaurants. The success of the food stores at San Francisco, Oakland, and San Jose has been such that plans are now under way for the opening of still another food store, at Salt Lake City.

**HELPING HAND MISSION**

The Helping Hand and Medical Mission, 641 Commercial Street, San Francisco, Cal., is now making arrangements for what promises to be an unusually hard winter, owing to the recent strikes and generally unsettled condition of affairs. During the past summer but one of the two three-story buildings formerly occupied by the mission has been in use. This, however, is not sufficient to accommodate all that are applying for shelter, and it is now proposed

to secure the upper portion of the adjoining building for the winter months only, and to furnish it with beds. The mission has on hand everything necessary for this purpose, with the exception of sheets and pillow-cases. Donations of these articles would be highly appreciated. The size of the sheets desired for single beds is about 45 by 80 inches, pillow-cases 15 by 30 inches. There is also urgent need of nightgowns for men. May we not have an immediate and liberal response to this need?

E. E. Parlin.

**NO ROOM FOR DESPAIR**

Where Christ brings His cross,  
He brings His presence, and where  
He is none is desolate, and there  
is no room for despair.—Mrs.  
Browning.

**CANVASSING AND MISSIONARY WORK**

**LET SOMETHING GOOD BE SAID**

When over the fair fame of friend or foe  
The shadow of disgrace shall fall,  
instead  
Of words of blame, or proof of thus  
and so,  
Let something good be said.

Forget not that no fellow-being yet  
May fall so low but love may lift his  
head;  
Even the cheek of shame with tears  
is wet  
If something good be said.

No generous heart may vainly turn aside  
In ways of sympathy; no soul so dead  
But may awaken strong and glorified  
If something good be said.

And so I charge ye by the thorny crown,  
And by the cross on which the Saviour  
bled,  
And by your own soul's hope of fair  
renown,  
Let something good be said.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE**

REPORT FOR TWO WEEKS ENDING  
OCTOBER 4, 1901.

HOME HANDBOOK.

	Hours.	Orders.	Value.
Mrs. Mina B. Mace.....	68	13	\$65 00
Mrs. L. A. Strader.....	12	6	32 00

GREAT CONTROVERSY.

Joseph Atkinson.....	13	8	22 00
----------------------	----	---	-------

OBJECT LESSONS.

Joseph Atkinson.....	3	6	7 50
----------------------	---	---	------

HELPS.

Joseph Atkinson.....			15 00
Mrs. Mina B. Mace.....			3 00
L. A. Strader.....			75
Total.....	96	35	\$145 25

**UPPER COLUMBIA CONFERENCE**

REPORT FOR THREE WEEKS ENDING  
OCTOBER 11.

DANIEL AND REVELATION.

	Orders.	Value.
W. W. Roper.....	147	\$461 75

HEALTH BOOKS.

N. R. Steward.....	35	201 50
Mrs. M. E. Wagner.....	19	118 75
W. M. Fee.....		219 30

HERALDS OF THE MORNING.

Mrs. S. E. Savage.....	20	24 50
------------------------	----	-------

CHRIST'S OBJECT LESSONS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Sharpe..	60	75 00
Total.....	281	\$1100 80

Delivered, H. W. Buell, P. of J., \$625.75; F. D. Wagner, P. of J., \$525.50; L. A. Enoch, P. of J., \$230.25; J. C. Little, D. and R., \$320.25; Vina Franer, D. and R., \$60; C. H. Allen, health books, \$840; Emma Phillips, C. O. L., \$10; Floyd Moore, C. O. L., \$93. Total, \$2,704.75.

**NORTH PACIFIC CONFERENCE**

REPORT FOR FOUR WEEKS ENDING  
OCTOBER 11.

HEALTH BOOKS.

	Hours.	Orders.	Value.
Anna E. Krumm.....	29	9	\$33 00
H. E. Loop, Whatcom.....	34	15	75 00

HERALDS OF THE MORNING.

Mrs. Josie Barrett, Joseph- ine Co.....	14	8	11 75
--	----	---	-------

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. E. Van de Mark, Snohomish Co.....	44	64	70 20
D. Richards, Columbia Co.			7 75
T. J. Shaw, Pierce Co.....	56	61	64 45
Ira E. Johnson, Fremont.....	93	40	47 50
Total.....	197		\$309 65
Helps.....			4 70

**ARIZONA MISSION**

REPORT FOR THREE WEEKS ENDING  
OCTOBER 12.

DESIRE OF AGES.

	Days.	Orders.	Value.
J. E. Bond.....	11	15	\$ 54 75
Frank S. Bond.....	15	33	125 75

CHRIST'S OBJECT LESSONS.

J. E. Bond.....		9	11 25
F. S. Bond.....		10	12 50
Total.....		67	\$204 25

Helps.....			81 95
------------	--	--	-------

**MONTANA CONFERENCE**

REPORT FOR TWO WEEKS ENDING  
SEPTEMBER 27, 1901.

HOME HANDBOOK.

	Hours.	Orders.	Value.
R. S. Quinn, Rock Creek...	60	3	\$14 00

DANIEL AND REVELATION.

S. J. Wright, Bitter Root...	2	6	00
Total.....	5		\$20 00

Miscellaneous sales ..... 27 25  
Books delivered: F. C. Richards, 52, H. H. B., \$262; J. C. Calloran, 42, H. H. B., \$211; D. E. Robinson, 30, H. H. B., \$150.

**CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE**

CANVASSERS' REPORT FOR TWO WEEKS  
ENDING OCTOBER 11, 1901.

HERALDS OF THE MORNING.

	Hours.	Orders.	Value.
Geo. Gray, San Jose.....	13		\$19 25
Wm. Harmon, Fallon, Nev.	30		42 75

HOME HANDBOOK.

Horace Munn, Oroville....	17	3	14 50
Mrs. A. E. Munn, Oroville	16	3	13 50

OBJECT LESSONS.

Homer A. Rue, Woodland	15		18 75
------------------------	----	--	-------

STEPS TO CHRIST.

Mrs. R. C. Embree, St. Helena.....	58	12	7 05
Polydor Novak, S. F.....	90		7 65

LADIES' GUIDE.

Minnie Embree, St. Helena.....	58	5	15 75
-----------------------------------	----	---	-------

GREAT CONTROVERSY.

Josephine Hodge, San Jose	5	4	8 00
---------------------------	---	---	------

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alice Gibson, Eureka.....			35 00
Sarah A. Stem, Hanford....	38	48	20 75
W. H. Goodwin, Santa Cruz.....			8 00
Other agents.....			56 30
Total.....	282	133	\$267 25

**A POPULAR WORK**

The entire book problem has changed within a few years. Books are no longer stored on shelves for future reading and

reference. The story is told of a man who, refusing to subscribe for a newspaper, gave for his reason that his father when he died left him a lot of papers that he had not read. While there may be many people to-day who offer equally foolish reasons regarding books, it is a fact that at the present time new books represent current thought just as do papers and magazines. Cultured people to-day love to look into new books, to browse through them, and to know for themselves what they all are about. The book agent is not in his decline, but rather in his ascendancy. He is no longer looked down upon as engaged in an inferior business, but is regarded by intelligent people as a benefactor. We are living in a literary age, and people are ready to purchase and read literature of every description. This nation has to-day what it never had before, a literary President, who himself has written a number of books. Publishing houses are being multiplied, and books, magazines, and papers are being circulated broadcast.

Foreseeing the present condition, the Lord years ago instructed His servants to prepare for it, and to-day we have publishing houses with large facilities, and books stored away on the shelves, but who will circulate them? It is true that something is being done, and the work is gradually growing, but the real enthusiasm and energy that should be manifested on the part of our people is lacking, and, as the result, we fail to see many in the field who ought to be actively engaged in carrying the pages of truth from the press to the people. If the spirit of energy and activity shown by worldly publishers and agents were caught by our people, we would soon see our publications scattered broadcast all over this country. Only two weeks after the death of President McKinley, agents everywhere were selling books on his life. How much more important is our work, and with how much greater energy we ought to push it! The authors have prepared the manuscript; the publishers have printed and bound the books; where are the volun-

teers to carry them forth to the people? All our books are perfectly up to date, for no newspaper contains more current facts than the Bible, and all our books are based upon and in harmony with that.

Now is the golden opportunity. There never was a better time to sell books than just now. Men and women are wanted now who will throw their whole life into this work, who will not look for ease and comfort, but will press on in spite of all obstacles and difficulties, remembering that the highest form of success comes not to him who desires mere easy peace, but to him who does not shirk from hardship or from bitter toil, and who, after these, wins the splendid ultimate triumph.

Reader, if the Spirit has indicated to you that canvassing is your work, do not excuse yourself. If you have not felt the call, pray earnestly, and the Lord will reveal your duty to you. The Lord would have more canvassers, and we invite you to join with us in this grand cause.

P. R. Albrecht,  
California State Agent.

### MISSIONARY WORK BY CORRESPONDENCE

#### WHO CAN WORK

"And who then is willing to consecrate his service this day unto the Lord?" 1 Chron. 29:5. That one can do missionary work by correspondence.

As in all parts of God's work a certain fitness is required, so in this branch; but the first fitness is a habit of repeated and continual consecration. It seems more necessary in this line, because the outlay looks so large for the small visible income. When we write business letters, we confidently look for an answer; if we write friendly letters, we generally expect a friendly one in return; but a missionary letter may not be answered or heard from in this life. We must learn to sow in faith, knowing that it is accomplishing what God pleases, and prospering in the thing whereunto He sent it. Isa. 55:11. The receiver may or may

not be converted. We can not expect to see results in full or after our pattern. Our part is to sow faithfully; God will take care of the rest.

As we have a precious truth to present, it is appropriate that it have a proper setting. Here is need of preparation. Who can write a legible, well-constructed, correctly-spelled letter? All who can not learn how; and it is damaging to the cause we love to enter this work carelessly. It creates prejudice that will be almost impossible to remove, building a wall which some other worker must pull down.

So the next fitness is a reasonable knowledge of penmanship, grammar, and spelling. This can be gained by a small outlay of money and a large outlay of time and patience. A correspondence class in a business college is a good thing, but not always available. Two or more whose hearts are touched with this holy desire could study together, using the same reference books. Perhaps the services of a friendly teacher could be engaged for a few evenings each week. Pray for help. God will send it to the hungry soul. "Ye shall be filled," is the promise. One alone can do wonders when Jesus leads. Hunt up some cast-off grammar and spelling-book, get some cheap, smooth paper, and go to work studying and practising.

In any man, woman, lad, or lassie, in city, town, or country, can take up this line of work and find in it abundant blessing.

Mrs. A. C. Bainbridge.

### ITS EXPRESSION NEGLECTED

Christianity is judged in the eyes of the world by what it does for its possessor. How does your Christianity affect others? On the whole, are not the air and tone of the average Christian somewhat too mournful? Judging by the number of unsaved at the average prayer or devotional meeting, the answer must be in the affirmative. In their testimonies and prayers, if Christian people do not dwell too much upon their burdens, trials,

and failures, they certainly do dwell too little upon their joys and victories. Burdens, joys, and victories have their place and purpose in the development of Christian character; but the joy of the Lord is our strength to overcome our difficulties and reveal Christ to others.

The world knows a good thing when it sees it, and if Christianity is merely something to get to heaven by when one dies, most men will not desire its possession for the present. But let the world see in the Christian the joy that Christ saves men here and now, the joy that He saves them from all they need saving from, from all they will let Him save them from, and they, too, will covet the possession of that which so enriches the present life and gives hope for the life to come.

"The joy of the Lord is your strength." Then let the Lord know it. "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so." "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." Let the air, tone, attitude, and speech of every Christian reveal the joy that comes in the forgiveness of sins. Let the Christian speak of the joy that comes from being a holier, healthier, happier, more peaceful and hopeful man, instead of always telling of his burdens, trials, and failures. Such testimony will prove that "the joy of the Lord is our strength," to influence others to seek salvation.

Is this joy yours? If not, seek it. If it is, may it have a larger place and fuller expression in your life.—Selected.

One day at a time; that's all it can be,  
No faster than this is the hardest fate;  
And days have their limits, however we  
Begin them too early, or stretch them  
too late.

One day at a time; that's all it can be,  
Whatever its sorrow, whatever its  
length;  
And there's a bit of precious Scripture  
to say,  
"According to each shall be his  
strength."

—Helen Hunt Jackson.

# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

PUBLISHED BIWEEKLY

By the

PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-  
DAY ADVENTISTS

1059 Castro St., Oakland, Cal.

Subscription Price, Fifty Cents a Year

Editorial Committee

J. J. IRELAND M. H. BROWN CARRIE R. KING

Entered as Second-class Matter at Oakland Cal.

The brethren in Honolulu, H. T., are planning to hold tent-meetings in that city as soon as possible.

Elder J. N. Loughborough was called to Guerneville, Cal., last Sabbath, to assist in organizing a church at that place.

Elder W. C. White spent the Sabbath, October 19, with the church at Reno, Nevada, stopping over while en route east.

Elder T. H. Watson finds that the doors are open for the introduction of the third angel's message to some of the native races of Alaska.

Elder A. T. Jones spent last week at the St. Helena Sanitarium, looking after the interests of the California Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association.

Elder J. F. Hansen, who has been laboring in the North Pacific Conference, has returned to California for the winter. Elder Hansen is in very poor health.

Brother Homer A. Rue writes as follows of his canvassing work: "I am having good success in my delivery. Have not lost an order yet, and do not expect to."

The Pacific Press Publishing Company is enjoying a large run of commercial printing, in addition to the growing demand for our denominational literature.

C. H. Jones, the manager of the Pacific Press Publishing Company, is in the eastern states on an extended business trip in the interests of the publishing work.

Elder W. T. Knox and Elder W. C. White are in Battle Creek, Mich., attending the special meetings of the General Conference Committee, which began October 23.

Elder Clarence Santee, of the Southern California Conference, was a caller at the "Recorder" office last week. He reported the work in the south as prospering very favorably.

On account of the poor health of his wife, Elder A. J. Osborne finds it necessary to leave the Utah field, where he has been laboring for more than a year, and come to St. Helena, Cal.

In a letter just received from Elder B. J. Cady, who has charge of the work in Raiatea, he says: "You do not know how glad it makes me feel to think that God has put it into your hearts to give us some help in educating our youth."

The primary school that has been carried on in past years by Healdsburg College, is conducted this year by the Healdsburg church-school board as a church-school. There were eighty students in this school at the opening of the term.

Brother H. H. Haynes, who has been connected with the St. Helena Sanitarium Food Company for a number of years, has been appointed business manager of the "Pacific Health Journal," which will seek to represent the medical missionary work in the Pacific states.

Brother J. A. Peoples, who has been the efficient secretary and business manager of Healdsburg College for the past year, has resigned his position to take up farming for a time. Brother F. A. Lasher has been selected by the board of trustees to take his place as business manager.

Elder J. J. Westrup, of California, has accepted an invitation of the North Pacific Conference to labor in Cedar Home, Washington. In writing the "Recorder" he says: "We have arrived here safely after a very pleasant trip. This is a large Scandinavian settlement, and we are going to settle right among them."

Brother J. A. Dolson, who was for a number of years connected with the Helping Hand Mission, is now the preceptor at Healdsburg College. He also has charge of one of the industrial lines of work. Just now he is, with a crew of eight students, spending two hours a day painting the Healdsburg Seventh-day Adventist Church. We believe there will be some practical painters from the college this year, as a year's work is ahead of the students, and Brother Dolson is a practical painter.

Prof. F. W. Field and family have recently spent about ten days visiting friends in Oakland and Healdsburg, preparatory to leaving their native land. Professor Field has, for the past eight years, been engaged in teaching the sciences in Mt. Vernon Academy, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, but has been called by the Mission Board to take charge of the work in Japan. He is recognized as one of our best and most faithful workers, but we are glad to send our best to help our needy sister across the sea. They sailed from San Francisco, October 23, followed by the loving prayers and best wishes of a host of friends in America.

## NOTICE

Clean copies of the "Review," "Signs," "Sentinel," "Instructor," "Our Little Friend," etc., may be sent, prepaid, by mail, freight, or express, to C. G. Marchus, 1219 Buchanan Street, San Francisco. They will be used in the ship-mission work and for reading racks. The field is large and fruitful.