

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

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THE CHURCH

MINISTERIAL WORK

In all lines of ministerial work there is need of greater earnestness. Time is passing, and work that should be far advanced is almost at a standstill. Ministers are not to spend their time hovering over churches, laboring for those who have already accepted the truth. They are to go forth to proclaim the message to those who have not heard it. They must sow the seeds of truth in fields that have not yet been sown. Work is to be done in various ways. Humble men, willing to make sacrifices, to work as Christ worked, are needed. **And church members are to be taught to work in the Lord's home vineyard.**

It is not enough to live merely a quiet, prayerful life. Meditation alone will not answer the need of the world. We are not to be mere subjectives of religion. **Vigilant waiting and vigilant working** are to be combined. We are to be living, wide-awake, energetic, fervent Christians, filled with zeal to give to others the blessings of the truth. We are to receive and impart light to those perishing in darkness.

God's servants are to be "not slothful in business; fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." The lamps of the soul are to be kept trimmed and burning. People need the truth, and by earnest, faithful effort it is to be communi-

cated to them. Everything that can be done to save sinners should be done without delay. Souls are to be sought for, prayed for, labored for. Earnest appeals are to be made. Fervent prayers are to be offered. Our tame, spiritless prayers need to be changed to petitions of intense earnestness. God's Word declares, "The effectual, fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much."

Wake up, my brethren, into spiritual activity. Daily reveal a determined purpose to be good and to do good.

Young ministers should not be encouraged to preach to the churches. This is not their work. They are to go forth without the camp, taking up the work in places where the truth has not yet been proclaimed. Let them go in the humility and meekness of Christ, obtaining strength from the Source of all strength.

To every young man who desires to enter the ministry, Paul's words to Timothy are spoken: "Take heed to thyself and to the doctrine." Thyself needs the first attention. First give yourself to the Lord for purification and sanctification to His service. A godly example will tell more for the truth than the greatest eloquence unaccompanied by a well-ordered life. Trim the lamp of the soul, and replenish it with the oil of the Spirit. Seek from Christ that grace, that clearness of comprehension, which will enable you to do successful work. Learn from Him what it means for those for whom He gave His life. The most talented worker

can do little unless Christ is formed within, the hope and strength of the life. In order for the life to produce good fruit, the root must be holy.

Let the young men and young women who are preparing for God's service read and study the third chapter of Colossians and the first chapter of 2 Peter, and also the following scriptures:—

"For the Word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart. Neither is there any creature that is not manifest in His sight; but all things are naked and opened unto the eyes of Him with whom we have to do. Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession. For we have not an high priest which can not be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need." "In all things it behooved Him to be made like unto His brethren, that He might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people. For in that He Himself hath suffered being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted."

Young men, deal faithfully with

your own souls. Seek the Lord most earnestly for grace and strength. Study the words of the Saviour: "I have given them Thy Word; and the world hath hated them, because they are not of the world, even as I am not of the world." Worldly ambition, worldly plans, worldly principles, are not to be brought into the life of the Christian.

Christ said: "For their sakes I sanctify Myself, that they also might be sanctified through the truth." "I pray not that Thou shouldst take them out of the world, but that Thou shouldst keep them from the evil." "Sanctify them through Thy truth; Thy Word is truth." "Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on Me through their word."

Will you not remember that this prayer includes you? Will you not strive to answer it? Will you not give yourself to the Lord? Willingness of heart and earnestness of purpose to carry out the principles of true holiness will place you in such a relation to God that you will give full proof of your ministry. You will see the fruit of your labor.

The heart must be brought into conformity to the will of God. As is the health of the heart, so is the religious experience and the fruit seen in the life. Few realize the guile that lurks in the natural heart. Unless the heart is cleansed from all defilement, evil will appear in the life. No one can in truth fulfil the requirements of God's law unless this law is written on his heart. He only who makes righteousness a part of his life is prepared rightly to estimate the truth. The truth is no truth to the one who merely makes a profession, who is not sanctified by its power, upon whose heart its image is not stamped. Such an one keeps the truth in the outer court. His love for Christ is superficial, exercising little controlling power over his reason.

When young and old give careful, prayerful thought to the preparation required in order to do true service for God, a decided reformation will be seen. In the place of

drinking in iniquity, the heart will be filled to overflowing with the love of Christ. The whole being will be enlisted in God's service. The affections will be set on things above. We shall respond heartily to the words of life, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself."
Ellen G. White.

BEHAVIOR IN THE HOUSE OF GOD

(Concluded.)

When we enter the house of God, let us go to our seats, bow our heads in silent prayer for a moment, and then remain in communion with our Maker. Then the sermon, whoever the preacher may be, will feed our souls a hundred-fold more than it otherwise would, and that sermon will also have power with those who know not God. There is a part which each will have to act in the preaching of every sermon, in the conviction of every soul, in the leading of every soul to Christ. So depend not on him who stands before you to do it all. He is acting his part, but you must cooperate with the unseen hosts of heaven and act yours.

Let the eye of faith be ours, because it sees things that inspire us with reverence and awe and worshipfulness. Pray God before you come to give you a restful spirit while in worship, so that you will not be constantly looking about.

Of course, it is necessary for the mother who comes with an infant to sometimes go out, but all the rest of the congregation should not look around the moment a baby begins to cry. If tempted to look round when a baby cries, pray for help to give your attention to the message that is being given. If the child makes so much noise that it is a serious disturbance, let the mother step out for a moment with the little one. Do not stay away, mothers, from church because you have children. Come with your children. Let their first memory be of mama dressing them and getting them ready to go to divine service. Let those who have chil-

dren attend to them, but let the others give attention to the speaker. One mother is enough for a baby. See that the children do not disturb you, and leave the question as to whether they disturb the meeting in the hands of the minister. What thoughtlessness on our part, when we are listening to the words of God, to let such a usual thing as the crying of a baby disturb us and attract our attention! Let the mothers and those who bring children to church take proper care of them, and not allow them to run about the church. Let us have decorum and order in the church of God during the hour of service.

How disappointing it is to come in and find confusion between Sabbath-school and service! Let us make a covenant for silence in the house of God, and if the majority will observe that, the others will behold it, and will become silent, too.

When the minister enters the pulpit, all should bow in silent prayer. What the congregation will receive depends upon how they prepare their hearts. If we come to church properly prepared in heart, no matter who speaks, our souls will be fed; but if we come without this heart preparation, and fail in maintaining this worshipful attitude, even though an angel from heaven should speak, he would not be able to feed us very much. It is our attitude that determines how much we receive.

We should ask God by His Spirit to help us sing and put worship into our words. Music is a part of the worship. We should maintain the same worshipful attitude in song as in prayer. Let song have more sacredness in our worship than it has had in the past. Let us sing; but if we can not sing, as worship, let us be silent in prayer, for silent prayer is more acceptable than song that lacks the spirit of worship.

The following extracts are taken from "Testimonies for the Church," volume 5, pages 491-494:—

"To the humble, believing soul the house of God on earth is the gate of heaven. . . . From the sacredness which was attached to the earthly sanctuary, Christians

may learn how they should regard the place where the Lord meets with His people. There has been a great change, not for the better, but for the worse, in the habits and customs of the people in reference to religious worship. The precious, the sacred things which connect us with God are fast losing their hold upon our minds and hearts, and are being brought down to the level of common things. . . . There should be rules in regard to the time, the place, and the manner of worshiping. Nothing that is sacred, nothing that pertains to the worship of God, should be treated with carelessness or indifference. . . . When the worshipers enter the place of meeting, they should do so with decorum, passing quietly to their seats. If there is a stove in the room, it is not proper to crowd about it in an indolent, careless attitude. Common talking, whispering, and laughing should not be permitted in the house of worship, either before or after the service. Ardent, active piety should characterize the worshipers. If some have to wait a few minutes before the meeting begins, let them maintain a true spirit of devotion by silent meditation, keeping the heart uplifted to God in prayer that the service may be of special benefit to their own hearts, and lead to the conviction and conversion of other souls. . . . The whispering and laughing and talking, which might be without sin in a common business place, should find no sanction in the house where God is worshiped. . . . When the minister enters, it should be with dignified, solemn mien. He should bow down in silent prayer as soon as he steps into the pulpit, and earnestly ask help of God. What an impression this will make! There will be solemnity and awe upon the people. Their minister is communing with God; he is committing himself to God before he dares to stand before the people. Solemnity rests upon all, and angels of God are brought very near. Every one of the congregation, also, who fears God should with bowed head unite in silent prayer with him, that God may

grace the meeting with His presence and give power to His truth proclaimed from human lips. When the meeting is opened by prayer, every knee should bow in the presence of the Holy One, and every heart should ascend to God in silent devotion. . . . Listen attentively. Sleep not for one instant, because by this slumber you may lose the very words that you need most, the very words which, if heeded, would save your feet from straying into wrong paths. . . . Sometimes young men and women have so little reverence for the house and worship of God that they keep up a continual communication with each other during the sermon. Could these see the angels of God looking upon them and marking their doings, they would be filled with shame, with abhorrence of themselves. . . . When the benediction is pronounced, all should still be quiet, as if fearful of losing the peace of Christ. Let all pass out without jostling or loud talking, feeling that they are in the presence of God, that His eye is resting upon them, and they must act as in His visible presence. Let there be no stopping in the aisles to visit or gossip, thus blocking them up so that others can not pass out. The precincts of the church should be invested with a sacred reverence. It should not be made a place to meet old friends and visit and introduce common thoughts and worldly business transactions."

W. S. Sadler.

"If we had to bear anything which Jesus did not endure, then upon this point Satan would represent the power of God as insufficient for us. Therefore Jesus was 'in all points tempted like as we are.'"—Desire of Ages, page 22.

"By His humanity, Christ touched humanity; by His divinity, He lays hold upon the throne of God. As the Son of man, He gave us an example of obedience; as the Son of God, He gives us the power to obey."—Desire of Ages, page 22.

THE FIELD

FROM JAPAN

Although the broad Pacific separates us, our brethren on the Pacific Coast are our nearest neighbors who believe the special truth that has brought us to Japan. And, knowing your deep interest in the work in this field, I am prevailed upon to write you something concerning its progress and prospects.

Before leaving America, I found that some of our people have an incorrect idea of the work that is being done here. Some said to me, "You are going to Japan to take charge of our school work there?" I did not attempt to correct this idea then, because I was expected to take general oversight of whatever work we have in Japan; and, furthermore, my own understanding of the work here was then quite limited.

Our schools, as they may be called, are two in number, the Shiba Bible School, where Brother Burden lives, and the Hongo Bible School, at my home. At Shiba there are two rooms fitted up with seats and tables. Here daily Bible classes are held; and the larger room is used for Sabbath services. Here in Hongo we use one large room in our house in a similar way. Those who attend our classes are almost entirely students who are in regular attendance at some school in the city. They are generally attracted by the desire to learn English. We hold our classes at such hours as will accommodate the students, generally in the afternoon and evening, though now I have a forenoon class. We teach nothing but the Bible. So really our school work is Bible-reading work, with this difference, that our readers come to us instead of our going to them.

It will be seen that in this work we are reaching only those who have some knowledge of English. But this is the best we foreign workers can do while we are learning the language. Two of our

Japanese workers are connected with us in this class work, and they can teach those who speak only Japanese.

We are not at all satisfied to confine ourselves to this work in English, but are working as hard as we can to acquire the language, so we can reach a larger number of people. At some other time I shall be glad to tell the readers of the "Recorder" of the work we are doing through our monthly Japanese paper and other publications. Our work is small, but it is growing. Our needs are many, but God is rich. F. W. Field.

UTAH

Since my return from the Pacific Union Conference we have been devoting some time to the work of "Christ's Object Lessons."

It has not been all sunshine in Utah on this particular line. However, we hope to be able to sing the jubilee song with the rest of the conferences in the near future. One of the surest ways to defeat the sale of the book here is to explain the object for which the book is being sold. There is one thing the Mormon people will not do, and that is to furnish financial aid to any other religious enterprise, especially if it is located outside of the state. Then, too, the evangelical churches of this state are generally hard pushed on financial lines, and the moment you suggest any sort of charity work you will be entertained with a tale of church poverty which will make you ashamed that you ever mentioned your own needs. So the book has to be sold entirely upon its own merits, and the blessed part of it is, it possesses the merits. One elderly sister, recently converted from Mormonism, took orders for nineteen. I have taken about eighty personal orders, and sold about as many more by correspondence. We are hearing from the books delivered, and these reports are most encouraging.

For the past month I have been assisting Elder Christianson in a tent effort at Murray, a suburb of Salt Lake City. The interest was

not large at this place. However, we carried literature to every house in that section, and a few were interested. These were among the Scandinavians. Later on Elder Christianson will pitch a tent there, and follow up the interest among his nationality.

At present we have our tent pitched in this city, corner of Fifth East and Third South Streets. The attendance here was small to begin with, but has increased some. Last Sunday evening we had a fair attendance. A representative of one of the leading city papers was present, and he gave a half-column synopsis of the discourse in the morning issue of the paper.

As has already been stated by Brother Ireland, we have entered upon a campaign to secure money to erect a church building and church-school rooms in this city. For nine years the little company here have been meeting in a little dingy room. Last winter we moved into larger quarters, but this building has now been sold, and rents on anything suitable to our needs have gone up out of our reach. We have for the present moved our Sabbath meetings to the tent, but cold weather will soon drive us from this temporary shelter. Our people are all of limited means, but we feel that the time has come to build. We appreciate the appeal made for this enterprise, and believe it is only consistent that our people should come royally to the support of the work in this field, where, of all places, it is necessary that our efforts should be characterized by an air of permanency and stability which will convince people that we are here to stay. It is not generally known by our people that all the essential conditions of a foreign mission field are present in Utah.

Brethren, can you not in the name of the Master send us aid in this time of great need and special opportunity?

Send donations to the undersigned.

W. A. Alway,
Supt. Utah Mission Field,
3076 S. 9th East Street,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

WESTERN OREGON CONFERENCE

To Our Laborers in the Western Oregon Conference—

We are hoping that the workers in our conference will report frequently to the "Pacific Union Recorder." Our brethren throughout this field, as well as in the other conferences on the coast, have an interest to know what progress is being made in the different branches of the work here and there. They have a right in this direction which we should recognize.

We can at once see the advantage to our conference work to have this paper as a medium of communication with the churches and the brethren and sisters scattered over this large field.

If the paper were a weekly, it would be even a greater help to us in this way. And why can we not look for the time when it will come to us each week, especially if we will do our part to secure a sufficient number of subscribers to justify such a change?

We urge our workers to report often, thus adding to the interest of the paper to our people, and also to make a good effort to increase the subscription list.

F. M. Burg,
President.

ROSEBURG, OREGON

In response to the many requests that we report frequently through our good "Pacific Union Recorder," I will say: We stopped at our old home church in Salem over Sabbath. It did me good to meet with so many of our dear people who could not attend the camp-meeting. Our short stay was very pleasant, and we trust profitable to all. During our visit to Oakland, Oregon, I was told of an old gentleman who had commenced to keep the Sabbath all alone, away up in the foothills of Tyhee Mountains. On visiting him, we found that an agent had sold him "Bible Readings" some years since, and it was

this book, and the blessing of the Lord, that have placed him in the ranks of the remnant people. Canvassers, take courage. On our return we spent Sabbath with Brother Cook's family, near Oakland, and had public service Sunday at the schoolhouse. I was also called upon to preach at the funeral of Sister Goff, who, through mistake, had taken poison. She was expecting to be baptized. This is among the sad things we meet with along life's journey.

We have just closed one of the very best quarterly meetings since the organization of the Roseburg church. Twenty-two of our adult brethren, aside from young people and children, were in attendance; \$15.65 was cheerfully raised for the Christiania Publishing House. Three were baptized and added to the church. One was prevented from partaking of the ordinance on account of sickness, and one by death. There are three waiting for baptism, and one lady keeping the Sabbath, and another on the turning point, and some outside interest. Next Sabbath and Sunday we expect to spend at a point thirty-two miles distant, and baptize two of the three who could not get here for quarterly meeting.

Brethren, pray that our faith fail not. B. C. Tabor.

July 7, 1902.

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE

THE WORK IN PETALUMA

The city of Petaluma is an historical place in connection with the third angel's message. More than thirty years ago Elders Loughborough and Bourdeau held there the first tent-meeting ever conducted on the Pacific Coast. A good-sized company of believers was then established there, and a church organization has been maintained in that place ever since. True, its numbers have at times been somewhat reduced through death and removals, and this has necessitated tent efforts at two different times later.

Following the camp-meeting held there in June last, Elders Fero and Hibbard, assisted by Brother J. D. Rice and wife, and Professor Beardslee, commenced a series of meetings. These have had a fairly good attendance, considering all things, and quite a goodly number have become deeply interested in the truth.

It was my privilege recently to spend two days with this company, and I was much pleased to witness the sweet union and zealous devotion of the workers. I noticed, too, that those who have received the truth, and others interested, are intelligent and thoughtful searchers for truth. The workers there are hopeful that a good number will receive the message fully before the effort closes, and thus the church in Petaluma be strengthened for the work it is theirs to perform in that region of country.

J. O. Corliss.

"CHRIST'S OBJECT LESSONS" IN CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE

Although little has been reported of the campaign for the "Relief of the Schools" in California, yet we are pushing the sale of "Christ's Object Lessons" and expect to do so until the work is completed.

We have the largest number of books per member to place of any conference, and, consequently, expect to join heartily in singing the "Song of Jubilee."

The work is meeting with a ready and hearty response throughout the conference. The people are selling the book, not because they are fond of canvassing, but because they see that the Lord is in the movement. He not only has definitely promised to be in the work, but He has demonstrated in the experiences of those who have taken it up that "He will give them favor and success."

He has done for us in "Christ's Object Lessons" more than the most sanguine dared to hope in facilitating the work.

We have secured written endorsements for "Christ's Object Lessons" from the ministers of almost every denomination. Three "doctors of divinity" of the Meth-

odist Church have given excellent endorsements. The following, from Dr. Dille, pastor of the First M. E. Church of Oakland, we quote because it is brief and comprehensive: "This may certify that I have carefully examined the work entitled 'Christ's Object Lessons,' and can recommend it as thoroughly scriptural, wholesome, and evangelical." The secretary of the M. E. Conference of California also highly endorsed it. Three of the leading Presbyterian ministers have endorsed it. Also ministers of the Baptist, Christian, Congregational, Episcopal, Lutheran, and Unitarian Churches have given written endorsements highly commending the book. The leading Catholic priest of San Jose, not being able to give a written endorsement for the book, as that is contrary to the rules of his church, nevertheless purchased a copy, which is, in itself, a recommendation.

The ministers of a number of these denominations purchased books. Among those who purchased books and gave a written endorsement is B. Fay Mills, the one-time noted evangelist, and the present pastor of the Oakland Unitarian Church.

Besides selling books to the ministers and securing their endorsements, the Lord has given me success in selling books to a rear-admiral of the United States Navy, the judge of a district court, together with almost every officer of the county and the mayors of two towns. One of the mayors is a Roman Catholic saloon-keeper. In one town, in response to our petition, the city council passed a special ordinance remitting the license tax, that we might have the privilege of selling "Object Lessons" without the necessity of paying a license fee.

No one can read of the wonderful success that is attending the selling of "Christ's Object Lessons" without seeing that God is decidedly in this work, giving "favor and success."

Chas. T. Everson,
Supt. of "Christ's Object Lessons" work in California Conference.

TO CHURCH TREASURERS OF CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE

New blanks and receipt books have just been printed for our church treasurers. They have been prepared with much care, and are well adapted to their use in receipting, remitting, and reporting the money paid to them by the members of the church. These blanks and receipt books are furnished free, and we send samples to treasurers by mail. Any treasurer who fails to receive them should let us know at once.

All tithes, foreign mission offerings, Sabbath-school offerings, annual offerings, and all money designed for missionary purposes outside of the home church, should be paid hereafter to the church treasurer. He should give a receipt for all money he receives, and send it on to the state treasurer. Once a month is preferable.

All money for publications ordered by the members, whether for missionary or personal use, should be paid to the librarian of the church.

We earnestly request that these instructions be carefully studied and carried out by all concerned, so that the work will be done in an orderly, prompt, and systematic manner.

M. H. Brown.

AN APPEAL TO CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE

We are in interesting times, for God's work is onward. There are new enterprises being carried on, and many more soon to be started. Appeals most urgent for means come almost weekly, and each new project must have its place and share of our support.

At this time we have no call for new pledges, but we earnestly plead that every pledge, every promise of support, may be paid, that, as God looks over the books above and lists on earth, no pledge may be found wanting. Is it not better to pay up pledges already made, than to allow them to be forgotten, and

make new ones? If we pass lightly by the pledge of last year, or years ago, is it not easier to permit the promise of to-day to be unheeded? We fear there is a tendency to laxness in some of these things, and if we neglect to keep our word with God, may it not open the way for us to also neglect to fulfil our promises made to one another?

We pray that it may not be thus. Heaven is watching to see the development of character among the people of God, and shall we be slack concerning our promises? Let every one consider his promise—his word—as sacred as his life. Thus the standard will not be lowered into the dust, but ever borne aloft, pointing toward the skies, where He who promises is able to perform; and by faith we, too, shall partake of that same power.

There have been pledges made to the Southern field, Australian work, orphans' home, relief of our schools, Healdsburg College, camp-meeting fund, etc., etc., many of which are unpaid, and some of which are long since ripe with age.

Let every old pledge be paid, and a new blessing will be received, and then we shall all be ready for the onward march to victory.

H. G. Thurston.

TITHE REPORT

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE

Alameda, \$25.45; Arcata, \$24.60; Berkeley, \$10; Buckeye, \$8.65; Burroughs, \$7.70; Crows Landing, \$50; Crystal Springs, \$9.50; Ferndale, \$20; Healdsburg, \$3.10; Laton, \$58; Lockwood, \$130; Lodi, \$5.24; Monterey, \$3.50; Napa, \$10; Oakland, \$469.22; Paso Robles, \$25.65; Placerville, \$7.00; Sacramento, \$5.00; San Jose, \$120.53; Santa Rosa, \$10; Selma, \$30.50; San Francisco, \$275.50; Tres Pinos, \$15.05; Ukiah, \$26.60; Vacaville, \$20; Watsonville, \$15; personal, \$93.32; total, \$1,479.13.

M. H. B.

MONTANA NOTES

A general camp-meeting for the state is to be held in Helena, August 22-31. The railroads have granted reduced rates on all lines.

About \$100 worth of new family tents have recently been bought at the Healdsburg College factory.

Great Falls has decided to have a church-school the coming year, and has secured the services of Bertha Tyler, of Hastings, Nebraska, as teacher.

With the thermometer ranging at 95 degrees and many suffering from the heat, it seems strange to see great fields of ice and snow in plain sight, only a few miles away.

The Bozeman intermediate school will commence September 15. A good attendance is expected.

The new churches at Bozeman and Livingston will be dedicated in August. They will be neat, comfortable buildings, and well located for the accommodation of the public.

Four new Sabbath-keepers have recently united with the Great Falls church, four at Butte, a number at Stevensville, and others are awaiting baptism in different parts of the conference.

Five or six received the truth at Victor, as a result of the recent tent-meeting held there.

There seemed to be good response to the call July 5 to assist the Christiania Publishing House from its indebtedness. We believe the amount will exceed that given a year ago.

A few church-school teachers will gather in Helena a week before the camp-meeting, to study Christian education and methods of church-school work.

W. B. White.

"The plan for our redemption was not an after-thought, a plan formulated after the fall of Adam. It was a revelation of 'the mystery which hath been kept in silence through times eternal.'"—Desire of Ages, page 20.

SABBATH-SCHOOL DEPARTMENT
 SABBATH-SCHOOL : READING CIRCLE
 YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

ALONG THE WAY

There are so many helpful things to do
 Along life's way
 (Helps to the Helper, if we but knew)
 From day to day.

So many troubled hearts to soothe,
 So many pathways rough to smooth,
 So many comforting words to say
 To hearts that falter along the way.

Here is a lamp of hope gone out
 Along the way;
 Some one stumbled and fell, no doubt—
 But, brothers, stay!
 Out of thy store of oil refill;
 Kindle the courage that smolders still;
 Think of what Jesus would do to-day
 For one who had fallen beside the way.

How many lifted hands still plead
 Along life's way!
 The old, sad story of human need
 Reads on for aye.
 But let us follow the Saviour's plan—
 Love unstinted to every man;
 Content if at most the world should say,
 "He helped his brother along the way."
 —Selected.

SABBATH-SCHOOL OFFERINGS, AND HOW TO INCREASE THEM

First of all, we would ask why offerings in the Sabbath-school are necessary. To this question there may be several answers. The one which is generally given first is that Sabbath-school donations are for the purpose of purchasing supplies for the Sabbath-school, and what remains may be given to the foreign mission work; but let us just reverse this answer, and see how much better it sounds.

The Sabbath-school donations are to assist the foreign missionary work, only using what is really necessary for the running expenses of the school.

Paul says, in Phil. 4:17, "Not because I desire a gift; but I desire fruit that may abound to your account." Gifts that do not abound to the account of the giver have lost much of their value.

In making an offering of any kind the individual is benefited according to the amount of his gift and the spirit in which it is given. For example, which will get the more benefit from his offering, the one who gives once a month, or the one who gives every Sabbath; and the one who gives one cent that he does not happen to want for anything else, or the one who gives five cents for which he has denied himself something that he really wanted to have? Which do you think will really be any better for having given? You will doubtless say, "The latter, to be sure."

Then, in order that every member of the Sabbath-school may give in this spirit, what can be done? This is the question which confronts every Sabbath-school teacher. Has any one a method that will bring about this spirit of giving in young and old? Then the question of how to increase the Sabbath-school donations would be settled, for where the spirit of self-sacrifice is present, there is behind it love for the object for which it is being given.

As "faith cometh by hearing," so love also comes by hearing. The more the children hear about the needy cause for which our offerings are given each Sabbath, the more their love will increase. Then another question arises, When in the Sabbath-school can we find time in which to speak of these things? Who will suggest a plan whereby this subject can find a place in the Sabbath-school? With my class of little boys I have taken a few moments at the close of the lesson to speak of these things, and, as an object-lesson on giving, I would give each child who had none a penny to give. This, at least, has helped them to remember, for most of them will now think as soon as they reach the class-room, and want to go to their fathers for their pennies, if they have forgotten them before coming. This may seem very simple, but it does not take great things or mighty words of wisdom to impress children, and I have found that example must go with precept.

Convention paper.

THE SOURCE AND CHANNEL OF HEALING FOR SOUL AND BODY. No. IV

ONENESS OF SPIRITUAL AND PHYSICAL HEALING

"Who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases." Ps. 103:3.

God is just as surely the healer of disease as He is the forgiver of sin. He forgiveth all our iniquities, and healeth all our diseases. Souls that would shudder at the thought of seeking forgiveness of sin, and the healing of the soul from the wounds of moral transgression, at the hands of man, will go to a doctor with full confidence that he is able to cure their diseases, and save them from the results of physical transgression, little appreciating that spiritual sin and physical sin are transgressions of the same divine law. There is but one law, and one Lawgiver, and there is but One who can save us from the results of transgression, whether physical or spiritual. To be healed either physically or spiritually requires the life-giving ministry of Him who came that we might have life, and have it more abundantly. John 10:10. The same God that forgives sins, heals disease. And just as surely as He is the only One who can or does forgive sin, so He is the only One who can or does heal. Doctors, nurses, medicine, or treatments have no power in themselves to heal disease. At best they are simply means that may be intelligently utilized to cooperate with the healing power of God. And this healing power, to a certain extent, is constantly operating within the man.

If you should learn of one who was in moral peril,—an unsaved soul, seeking for light and truth,—and you should succeed in leading him to recognize his sin-sick condition, and then you prayed with him, and had the blessed experience of seeing him born into the kingdom of God, of seeing his sins forgiven, and witnessing the complete healing of his soul, would you for a moment think there was anything you directly had to do with the forgiveness of his sin,—

his moral healing?—Not for an instant would you entertain such a thought. You were simply a channel, an instrument, used by God to point out the way of life to this erring soul, as did John the Baptist of old, who stood and cried, saying, "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." John 1:29. This heart-sick soul came to the Saviour. His sin was taken away. Your prayers were simply a means, in the hands of God and under His blessing, of leading this sin-sick soul back into the path of harmony with God and willing obedience to His law.

So here is another person, one out of harmony with God physically, a physical sinner, one who has violated the laws of health, and has begun to suffer the stern consequences of transgression. He is in need of physical healing, just as the other soul was in need of spiritual healing. A physician comes along and helps this individual, by telling him what he has been doing that made him sick, to get back into physical harmony with God. He prays with him, as it were, physically, and helps him back into the divine order. The man ceases to transgress, begins to cultivate health, and by and by he gets well. Who healed him, the doctor, or God? It must be very evident to all that the doctor did for this man physically no more than the minister did for the other one spiritually,—that is, simply helped him, by means of advice and treatment, back into harmony with physical law, just as the minister helped the sinner by his advice and prayers back into harmony with moral law.

The forgiveness of sin (and sin is the real cause of all our afflictions) is a matter wholly in the hands of God; and, likewise, the healing of disease, which is the effect of sin, is the work of God,—a thing that God alone can perform. Divine healing is a transformation by the aid of divine power from the sphere of disobedience to that of obedience, from the realm of sin and death to that of righteousness and life. Divine healing is a process whereby man is able,

both spiritually and physically, to get out of a wrong state into the right state, after having secured the disposition to make this change,—a disposition to cease to do evil and to learn to do well. The healing power is the same, whether manifested mentally, morally, or physically. It requires the same power to heal the body that it does to forgive sin. To the Christian, divine healing is but the continuation of the miracle that was wrought when the soul returned to God and first tasted the sweets of heaven's healing graces. God is the forgiver of sin, and the healer of disease, which is the effect of sin. Thus we find the plan of salvation complete,—forgiveness of the guilt of sin, and cleansing from the effects of sin.

W. S. Sadler.

SUGGESTIONS

There are a few things that have been impressing my mind lately, to which I would like to call the attention of those who are in charge of the young people's work.

1. Are the young people's society meetings growing in spiritual interest and missionary enthusiasm? or is there a tendency for things to become formal, with the indication that sooner or later there will be a disintegration of the work?

2. Are the young people engaged in actual missionary work? or do they merely meet together to sing missionary songs, pray missionary prayers, and express missionary sentiments? Is there individual and actual missionary work in progress?

3. What are you doing in your society to make bona fide temperance reformers of every member? Is anything being done to encourage the young people to give the trumpet a certain sound on the cigaret question, which is carrying down so many thousands of youth to their graves every year, and sending thousands of others to the insane asylums? Every Seventh-day Adventist young man and young woman should be an intelligent agitator and true re-

former along the lines of tobacco, vice, and cigaret smoking.

4. What are the members of the young people's society doing to place our literature before the people in the sale of "Christ's Object Lessons," other small books, and pamphlets, as well as the "Signs of the Times" and the "Life Boat"? Are there not suitable persons who would gain a valuable experience by being encouraged to take hold of this work?

5. Are the older members of the young people's society alive to their opportunities of holding informal meetings and doing personal work in the jails, prisons, almshouses, and hospitals, and other institutions that may be located in their midst?

6. What is the society doing along the line of missionary correspondence? Our young people should be encouraged to write letters that will tell for time and eternity, and not waste time and postage stamps in writing mere sentimental letters or idle chit-chat. Correspondence is a grand avenue to reach the souls of men and women.

7. Are the young people improving their opportunities to help in the neighborhood in times of sickness and distress or death? These valuable occasions to reach our fellow-men should not be allowed to pass by unimproved.

8. What are the young people doing to build up the Sabbath-school, to make it interesting, and to make it attractive to outsiders? And what are you doing to get outsiders to attend our Sabbath-school, as well as to attend the young people's meetings?

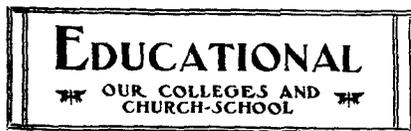
9. Are you planning in your society's meetings to do anything toward encouraging the young people to hold cottage meetings the coming winter? This is an opportunity to reach many people, and affords valuable training for our youth.

10. What is being done in your young people's work to hold up the principles of reform in eating and drinking, that true health reform may be presented before our youth, and that they may become

examples of physical reform in their own lives, and channels of communicating these truths to the world?

The foregoing are merely suggestions, and I would ask that you prayerfully and carefully consider them, and bring such points before your society as you think may need emphasizing.

W. S. Sadler.



GERMAN DEPARTMENT OF WALLA WALLA COLLEGE

At the Pendleton camp-meeting the fact was developed that half a dozen of our German young people were desirous of attending a German department at some Seventh-day Adventist school. This led the trustees of the Walla Walla College to inquire, Would it not be best to establish a German department in connection with the college, so that these and other German young people could be educated at home and prepared for labor in our own field? At a meeting of the board a few days later, this matter was further considered, and it was decided that, if, at the Endicott camp-meeting, a sufficient number of students should promise to attend such a department, it would be opened. At the meeting in question, about a dozen young people made this promise, and the board of trustees have accordingly decided to start a German department, with Elder H. J. Schnepfer as teacher.

In this department the following studies will be taken up in German the coming year:—

Reading, writing, and spelling, according to the needs of the pupils.

Beginning German for English students, to acquire a vocabulary, and to enable them to read and speak German as well as may be done in one year.

German grammar for German students who have not made the grammar a study, and for English students in their second year's work.

Rhetoric for advanced students who have finished the course in German grammar.

Bible study, covering the same ground as that pursued by the English class in present truth.

General history, covering an outline of the world's history, with a good German text-book for study.

It has been found in other colleges where German departments have been conducted that the foregoing studies meet the wants of our German laborers, and that they prefer to pursue their other studies in the regular classes of the English department.

As we find that our German students will, the most of them, be unable to enter school the first month, it has been decided to delay the opening of the German department until Wednesday, October 1. On that date it is expected that every student who desires to enter this department will be present for classification, and it is hoped that no one will put off coming until a later date, because it will be very inconvenient for any one to enter the classes after they have begun their regular work.

And now we appeal to our German brethren to work for this new department of the school in which they are so much interested. Let them extend the announcement as widely as possible, and influence worthy young people to enter the school. We desire to make this a permanent department of the college, if this year's work proves that there is a sufficient demand for it. Will not our German brethren and sisters rally to the support of this effort, so vital to the interests of the German work in the Northwest, and shall we not have their hearty support, their sympathies, their prayers, and their patronage, that the German department at Walla Walla College may be the means of raising up laborers for the German work in the Northwest?

C. C. Lewis,
President.

Your words will not rise higher than your life. If you would speak eloquently, live righteously.

PRESENT NEED IN CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

A brother writes to me, stating that where he lives there is a settlement of Sabbath-keepers with twenty-five or thirty children, and they want a school. They have organized a district school, and all the directors are our own people. But they begin to have fears that by using the state books and being debarred from teaching the Bible and the special truths for these days, they will fail to meet the demands of the Lord upon them to provide a Christian education for their children. They ask if it is possible to secure a teacher. They do not have much money, being new settlers, but they raise plenty of produce, and have an abundance of land to give for the establishment of an industrial school.

In reply I told him they might well have misgivings with reference to their proposed Seventh-day Adventist public school. I have seen several churches go through this experience, and always with sad results. Sooner or later they see the necessity of a straight-out church-school, with no entangling alliance with the state; and when they try to change to such a school, there is friction with those in the church who think the old way is good enough. Better start right, and have no wrong stitches to unravel.

As for the teacher, I am new in the field, and can not now place my finger on the man and wife adapted to the place. But I have an abiding faith in the statement on page 109, Vol. 6, of the Testimonies, which states that God has such workers in preparation, and they will appear when the church opens the way.

Another brother writes me for a man and wife to take charge of a small intermediate school, teaching the classes and making a home for a few students who could come in from surrounding churches.

These calls emphasize the need for fifty or more men and women to attend the Walla Walla College the coming year, to prepare themselves to take charge of the church and intermediate industrial schools which our people in the Northwest

are ready to start as soon as suitable teachers can be secured. And our call is not simply for young people without experience. We need many of these, to be sure, to spend two or three years in thorough preparation for openings that are sure to be waiting for them at the end of their course. But we also need, especially just now, men and their wives who can be fitted by a year's work to take charge of industrial schools,—men in middle life who have good sense and Bible religion, and have made a success in financial matters—men who can take a farm and make a small school pay expenses upon it from the start. Such men are more difficult to find than are mere teachers. The church is calling for them; Walla Walla College is calling for them; the Lord is calling for them. Let those who in their hearts can respond, "Here am I, Lord, send me," write at once to the undersigned, at College Place, Wash.

C. C. Lewis,
Pres. Walla Walla College.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Throughout the Healdsburg College district are a large number of youth and middle-aged persons who, for various reasons, are deprived of the advantages which the college affords, and, in view of this, the college board has decided to open and conduct through the coming year a correspondence department in the college. It is hoped that a large number will avail themselves of

this opportunity for self-improvement.

STUDIES OFFERED

All the studies that are offered to the regular college students, as outlined in the college calendar, are also offered to those who enroll in the correspondence school; and, besides, the college faculty are the instructors in this department, the only difference being that the students in the correspondence school are instructed by means of the pen, while those in the college receive oral instruction. Some may be perplexed as to what studies to select. First of all, obtain a thorough knowledge of the common branches of education—grammar, arithmetic, geography, reading, spelling, history, etc.

The following additional studies are suggested as being very practical in their nature, and such as will aid in fitting our young people for service in the cause of God: Bible, physiology, nature study, hydrotherapy, bookkeeping, shorthand, and typewriting. A full list of studies will be found in the college calendar, which will be sent on application.

RATE OF TUITION

The tuition has been placed just high enough to cover the cost of carrying on the actual work. This includes the time and material used in preparation of the lessons, postage for mailing the lessons, time spent in preparing examination questions, and correcting the same, also the salary of the secretary who performs the clerical

work. The rate of tuition is \$1.50 per study, payable monthly in advance. Additional studies will be at the rate of \$1.00 per study.

A membership fee of \$1.00 will be charged each student on becoming a member of the correspondence school. This is in harmony with the plan followed in the regular college work. The membership fee of \$1.00 sent to the secretary of the Healdsburg College Correspondence School will constitute the applicant a member of the school.

CREDIT FOR WORK

Students of the correspondence school who do thorough work, and pass satisfactory examinations, will receive credit for studies completed the same as regular students. In this way a course of study can be completed without attending Healdsburg College. It is, however, greatly to the advantage of all students to attend the college, and thus receive the training and culture which come from the association of student with student, and student with teacher.

INSTRUCTORS

The entire college faculty is at the service of the students in the correspondence school, so that all the strength of a good corps of earnest, consecrated teachers is bound to make the work a success from the first. All that remains is that the school shall be blessed with an enrolment of a good number of students who are anxious to improve to the utmost their opportunities.

HEALDSBURG COLLEGE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL
(APPLICATION BLANK)

TO THE SECRETARY:—

Being anxious to obtain a better education, and thus fit myself for greater usefulness, I hereby present my application for membership in the Healdsburg College Correspondence School. Enclosed you will find \$1.00, the regular membership fee.

Name.....
Address.....

Date

EXAMINATIONS

Examinations will be given from time to time at the discretion of the teacher. If the examinations should indicate that the student is not advancing in his studies, consequently not receiving proper returns for the money invested, he will be advised to drop his studies.

SCHOOL OPENING

The correspondence school year will open Oct. 1, 1902, and will continue until June 2, 1903. Let all who contemplate entering the school file their applications at once, so as to be ready for work by October 1.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

In making application for membership, please fill out the accompanying blank at once, and forward it, with the membership fee of \$1.00, to the secretary, Mrs. Alma McKibben, Healdsburg, Cal. M. E. Cady.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE AT HEALDSBURG

The teachers' institute, which closed the 13th inst., was a decided success in many ways. In the first place, the attendance was quite large, there being nearly forty regular attendants, about twenty-five of whom are church-school teachers. It is to be noted that there were very few absences from the sessions of the institute, and a lively interest was manifested by those present. All seemed to enter heartily into the work because of a love for it.

We had the able assistance and counsel of Elders A. T. Jones and J. O. Corliss; also of Prof. C. C. Lewis, of Walla Walla College, and Prof. M. E. Cady, of Healdsburg College. Professors Rine, Derby, and Curtis, of Healdsburg College, and W. W. Wheeler, church-school superintendent of the Southern California Conference, F. S. Bunch, of the Western Oregon Conference, and O. K. Butler, of the Upper Columbia Conference, were also present, and participated in the proceedings of the institute.

All seemed to be impressed with the importance of the church-

school work, and with the necessity that all our teachers should have a thorough preparation, that they may do the work in a manner to merit the approval of the Great Teacher, who is our pattern.

General talks on Christian education, Bible study, nature study, etc., were given throughout the course of the institute. The discussion and adoption of a course of study, text-books to be used, and the preparation of a program for mixed schools, occupied the time of several sessions. These were really interesting occasions, and showed that our teachers are wide awake and alive to the necessity for an advance move in the church-school work.

At the close of the ten days' session an examination was given in the common branches, to find out just the needs of our teachers.

The summer school for teachers is now in full progress, with a regular attendance of about twenty-five. All are entering heartily into the work, with a determination to make the most of their opportunity. Thorough reviews in the common branches are being given; also more advanced work in nature study, physics, advanced English, etc., will be given to those desiring it. J. S. Osborne.

NOTICE THE CHANGE

Another change has been made in the superintendency of the church-schools in the California Conference. Prof. J. S. Osborne, who has been connected with the Healdsburg College for the last three years, and who has had a number of years of experience in teaching in the public schools, has been appointed to this position.

Professor Osborne's success in the teaching work in the past gives ground for evidence that he will be able to take hold of the church-school work in a way that will place it upon a good substantial basis. All of our churches that contemplate starting a school this coming year, should communicate with Professor Osborne, whose address is Healdsburg, Cal. M. E. Cady,

Educational Secretary Pacific Union Conference.

CALENDAR SUPPLEMENT OF WALLA WALLA COLLEGE

A supplement to the annual calendar of Walla Walla College has just been issued, containing announcements in regard to a special course for Christian workers, the German department, the medical missionary department, the industrial department, and the normal department. Improvements have been made in all these departments, and every one who contemplates going away from home to school should read this supplement. Copies of both the calendar and the supplement may be obtained by addressing Walla Walla College, College Place, Wash. C. C. Lewis, President.

NOTICE TO CHURCH-SCHOOL TEACHERS

The summer school will continue seven weeks, at the end of which time an examination will be given and certificates granted to successful applicants. It is expected that no person will teach a church-school in this conference the coming year, or at any time in the future, unless he holds a certificate authorizing him to do so. The writer hereby gives notice to all persons who expect to enter the church-school work as teachers to be present at said examination. The date will be definitely announced later. J. S. Osborne, Church-school Supt. Cal. Conference.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

An institute for the church-school teachers in Southern California will be held at the school-building, at 790 East Fourteenth Street, Los Angeles, August 26 to September 11, 1902. The conference will pay railroad expenses, and furnish rooms or tents for use of the teachers during the institute. Let not one person who expects to teach, or who desires to prepare for teaching in the near future, fail to be present. The light of revelation, combined

with experience, is shining brighter every day; we need to shut ourselves up to communion with that light for a time, that we may be better prepared to go forth and perform our part of the work which shall spread the knowledge of the glory of the Lord in all the earth. Reader, we need more teachers. Is the Lord calling you to consecrate your talents to Him for use in the teaching line? If so, write to the undersigned, at 358 South Boyle Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.

W. W. Wheeler,
Supt. S. Cal. Church-schools.

✻ MEDICAL ✻ MISSIONARY

ADVANCE STEPS IN THE MEDICAL WORK

At the annual meeting of the California Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association recently held at St. Helena, it was decided to relinquish* to the Pacific Union Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association all that territory outside of the Northern California Conference that had heretofore been under the supervision of the California Association, namely, Southern California and the Hawaiian Islands.

In harmony with the plan of its organization, the Pacific Union Association takes over this territory to assist in developing the medical missionary work therein as rapidly as possible and turn over the management and responsibility of such work to the local constituency as soon as consistent. With this object in view some of the members of the board met with brethren connected with the medical missionary work in Southern California during the last week in June to consider the enterprises already under way in that section, and also such openings as seemed to present themselves for advanced work.

The first place visited was Santa Barbara, where Dr. W. H. Jones has opened a small sanitarium, with most encouraging prospects, the

facilities of the institution being overtaxed from the very beginning. The ever-increasing demand for the accommodation of patients has necessitated providing larger and better facilities at once; this the doctor is now seeking to provide, with encouraging prospects. Its situation, climate, and reputation will always make Santa Barbara a favorite resort for health-seekers, and proper provision should be made for those who will seek aid from rational treatment.

Notice has already appeared in the "Recorder" of the work recently established at San Diego. It would have been difficult to find a more suitable location for the work that has been started there than that which has been secured for the treatment rooms, food store, and vegetarian cafe. While it is too early to say much concerning the degree of success that may attend these enterprises, yet it is perfectly safe to say that the prospects for success are very favorable. The restaurant was enjoying a good patronage, although it had been open only a few days. The store was doing as well as could be expected for one that had only had its stock of goods on the shelves a few weeks. The treatment rooms were not yet ready for business, but work was awaiting the doctor and nurses. After consulting with the brethren of San Diego and the conference committee, it was thought best to let this work, for a time, remain under the Pacific Association.

The work in Los Angeles was found to be steadily growing and every one connected with it seemed to be very busy. Nothing has been done yet towards establishing the much-needed sanitarium for this vicinity, but the preliminary work of finding a suitable location, etc., has been referred to Dr. T. J. Evans. Preparations for a bakery and food work are being made on a very extensive scale. The plant is conveniently located for business, being reasonably near the center of the city and near the railroads.

It was decided to incorporate the work in Los Angeles, and place the responsibility upon those in that

locality. The whole subject was presented to the church, who selected a constituency of twenty-five and a board of seven directors, the latter being F. B. Moran, T. J. Evans, R. S. Owen, C. Santee, S. S. Merrill, W. M. Healey, and T. S. Whitelock. Those enterprises heretofore conducted in Los Angeles by the California Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association were tendered to the new corporation by the Pacific Union Board and were accepted by it. The local association is to be known as the Los Angeles Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association, and is organized upon the same principles outlined in the articles of incorporation of the Pacific Union Association, with which it is organically and directly connected, and will probably remain so until such time as the Southern California Conference may think best to create a general association for its territory. In organizing the board Dr. F. B. Moran was elected president and S. S. Merrill, secretary and treasurer.

The prospects and possibilities for the medical work in Southern California are practically unlimited; everywhere, almost, there seems to be a real demand for accommodations for the sick. The entire section is a health resort. The situation demands careful study, that in planning for one locality or one enterprise the resources available shall not all be exhausted, to the detriment of other places.

W. T. Knox.

HOW TO STRIKE A TELLING BLOW FOR TEMPERANCE

The Lord blessed in a most marked manner the effort we made against the tobacco evil in the June number of the "Life Boat." We have decided to ask our friends everywhere to help us circulate the August number, which will take up the temperance question.

The August number will contain most stirring words written specially for it by prominent temperance workers. It will also be filled from cover to cover with facts concerning the real causes of

intemperance, and helpful suggestions as to how the drunkard may cooperate physically so that he may secure the best spiritual results. It will also contain some of the striking experiences that we have met here in Chicago, as they will serve as an encouragement to the struggling inebriate.

All orders for a hundred copies or more will be furnished at one cent and a half per copy, and smaller orders at two cents per copy.

Address the "Life Boat," 28 Thirty-third Place, Chicago.

David Paulson.

GERMS OF DISEASE

The study of disease and its causes during the past few years has lifted a cloud of darkness which hung over the human race for ages. Disease, formerly looked upon as the result of a malign influence, a dispensation of Providence, or an evil spirit, has been shown by scientific investigation to be a very definite thing. It is no longer imaginary, but a substance really existing. It is so small that we can not perceive it with our unaided senses, but the wonderful magnifying power of the microscope has, during the last quarter of a century, brought it into view. So small are the germs of disease that millions may exist on the point of a pin. They must often be magnified thousands of times before they can be seen. Science has not only enabled us to see the germs of disease, but also to get acquainted with them. That is, we know them by their habits, shape, and the effects that various substances have on them. By many hours of patient labor, Dr. Pasteur and others have perfected methods by which many of these disease germs can be definitely distinguished from each other.

No intelligent individual, after a study of the results of these scientific investigations, can doubt the existence of disease germs; but far more important to every human being is the knowledge of how to keep these germs out of the body. If we will study the

structure of our bodies and the avenues of resistance, we will readily see why the author of disease uses such minute organisms to do his deadly work.

Nature has amply provided defense against the entrance of all animal and plant life; even the microscopic germ can not enter if the body is in perfect health. But anything which lowers our vital power also lessens the power of resistance, sufficient, perhaps, for a microscopic organism to enter a microscopic opening and begin a rapid multiplication. This may perhaps be only a local invasion, yet the poisonous ptomaines may be absorbed and life be destroyed. Examples of this type are found in diphtheria and the common boil. Then we have microbes which enter with the air into the lungs, as the tubercular bacillus, also through the mouth into the digestive organs. But these passages are all lined with a protective membrane, continually secreting a fluid capable of destroying germ life. Without this wonderful mechanism, life would be impossible. These deadly germs are our constant companions, ready to take advantage of an unguarded entrance. But even should they enter the tissues, they yet have foes to meet—they may be arrested by the lymphatic glands and destroyed, or attacked by the red and white blood cells, or their products may be eliminated by the liver and kidneys. So we can readily see that the plant or animal which depends on entering the tissues for his existence must not only be microscopical, but must also be very resistive. This is not only a logical theory, but has been demonstrated by science to be a fact.

The most important thing for us to know is how to keep these germs of disease from entering our bodies. This can not be done with drugs, but can be accomplished by obedience to nature's laws. In other words, keep the body in a normal condition. You want a good pair of lungs, that will fill your blood with oxygen. These may be cultivated by deep breathing in the open air. You

need a good stomach to fill your veins with rich blood, and a strong heart to regulate the circulation. These may be obtained by taking a sufficient quantity of good, wholesome, and nourishing food at proper intervals. You want a set of nerves that will keep you up to the standard of physical and mental energy. These can only be attained by careful habits, and temperance in all things but cheerfulness—it may be taken in very large doses. "The pleasure of doing good animates the mind and vibrates through the whole body."

If all would study the laws of their being and obey them, life would be prolonged, and many disease germs would become extinct. We can protect ourselves from their inroads by maintaining a normal resistance.

T. J. Allen, M. D.
Tacoma, Wash.

SAN FRANCISCO MEDICAL MISSIONARY AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

DONATIONS RECEIVED

Previously acknowledged, \$400.22; J. Figer, \$50; B. F. Winkler, \$25; T. T. Heald, \$25; Dr. A. J. Sanderson, \$35; a friend, per A. J. Sanderson, \$16; C. L. Taylor, \$4.50; Mrs. E. R. Jones, \$2.50; L. N. Whisby, \$5.00; San Francisco church, \$9.05; L. C. Nelson, \$2.00; Sanitarium, St. Helena, \$7.94; Miss Bond, \$1.00; Mrs. Cushman, \$1.00; Mrs. Barcher, \$1.00; Fanny Ketchum, et al, \$1.00; J. N. Loughborough, \$10; total to date, \$596.21.

E. E. Parlin,
Treasurer.

July 7, 1902.

THE BEST WAY

One of the best ways of growth in faith is to take God's Word and test it—Episcopal Recorder.

"The growth of grace is like the polishing of metals. There is first an opaque surface; by and by you see a spark darting out, then a strong light, till at length it sends back a perfect image of the sun that shines upon it."

MISSIONARY WORK

THE BOOK WORK

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Report for Month of June, 1902

MARVEL OF NATIONS			
	Days.	Orders.	Value.
P. P. Adams	15	16	\$24 00
T. C. Park.....	20	15	23 25
E. M. Adams.....	18	26	32 50
H. L. Rawson.....	16	19	28 00
E. H. Adams.....	10	15	22 00

HOME HANDBOOK			
	Days.	Orders.	Value.
Mina B. Mace.....	5	13	70 75
Total.....	104	104	\$200 50

ARIZONA

PATRIARCHS AND PROPHETS			
	Hours.	Orders.	Value.
J. E. Bond, Flagstaff..	20	7	\$18 75
F. S. Bond, Flagstaff..	4	4	10 00

MARVEL OF NATIONS			
	Days.	Orders.	Value.
J. E. Bond, Flagstaff..	3	3	4 50
F. S. Bond, Flagstaff..	1	1	1 50
Total.....	15	15	\$34 75
Miscellaneous sales.	25	25	12 50

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE

Report for Three Weeks, Ending July 18, 1902

Name.	Hours.	Orders.	Value.
HOME HANDBOOK			
Wm. E. Whitmore,			
Whitmore.....	49	2	\$ 9 25

MARVEL OF NATIONS			
	Days.	Orders.	Value.
J. Ap G. Williams,			
Alameda	40	4	6 00
M. S. Drake, Fresno....	24	9	13 50

DESIRE OF AGES			
	Days.	Orders.	Value.
F. H. Porter, Woodland..	47	4	12 75

GREAT CONTROVERSY			
	Days.	Orders.	Value.
F. E. Cary, Redding....	34	1	2 50
Geo. Cary, Whitmore....	87	17	53 25
G. Hunter, Woodland..	82	19	53 50
F. A. Coffin, Woodland..	71	5	14 50
Total.....	434	61	\$165 25
Miscellaneous sales.			111 60

WANTS TO HELP US

The following letter has just been received from a gentleman in Kentucky, and we believe it will be of interest to the readers of the "Recorder," so we pass it on:—

"I have just read the 'Great Controversy between Christ and Satan.' I like it. I want to become acquainted with your house, as I love to sell good books."

We are sending this gentleman a catalogue, and are referring him to the Southern Publishing Association for further particulars, as

he is in their territory. This, however, is only one of many instances which might be recounted showing that the people of the world are becoming interested in the literature published by this people.

Just yesterday a gentleman came into our office and handed me \$10, saying that I might place it to the credit of some missionary field where it would do the most good. He has been in several times before on like business, but does not give his name. Says he has been reading the "Signs," and believes we have the truth, and wants to help what he can. He told me that he belongs to a Protestant church, but I do not know its name. I do know he is a Christian man, however, and that the Lord is working on his heart through the literature he is reading.

Dear fellow-workers, these things make me feel more than ever as though I wanted a greater part in bringing the truth to others, who are just as anxious for it as are these men. Of course, you feel the same way, so let us do it.
H. H. Hall.

SHALL WE HASTEN THE LORD'S COMING

We have the statement in Matt. 24:14, "And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Thus we have brought before us a work that must be done before the Lord can come. If we desire to hasten His coming we have the privilege of doing so; and we can do it by helping to give the gospel message to the world. This can be done in many ways. We are not all adapted to the same kind of work. Some can give the message from the pulpit; others accomplish more by holding Bible-readings with the people; some can write books, tracts, and articles for our papers; others can take the gospel in this printed form and carry it to the homes of the people and urge them to buy it. Thousands can successfully work in the manner last mentioned. It is one

of the best means of giving this last gospel message to the world, and multitudes can be reached in this manner that can not be approached in any other way; and people that read get hold of the truth better, because it makes a deeper impression upon their minds.

Often persons do not get the right understanding of a sermon, and are liable to soon forget what they heard; but when they have books, papers, and tracts to read, they can go over the subject until they do get the proper understanding, and if they forget it they can read it over again. Thousands have already been brought into the truth through the reading matter they have received.

The experience gained in the colporteur work prepares many that engage in it to work in other branches of the cause; thus it is a school that prepares laborers for other fields of usefulness. Many persons are doing good, faithful work in giving this message to the people; yet there are many more that are doing little or nothing.

Brethren and sisters, do you not want a part in this work? And do you not desire to hasten the Lord's coming? Let us be faithful to the trust the Lord has committed to us, and do all we can to save souls, and thus hasten the coming of our Lord and Master.

S. C. Osborne.

FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA

We finished the canvassing of this place last Friday, and although the sales were not so many as we had hoped for, yet we feel that the Lord has blessed us much. It is extremely dry here, so there will be nothing in the way of crops. This always makes it hard for the canvasser.

Elder C. D. M. Williams and Sister Iles came up from Williams to spend a few days with the church here; thus we had the privilege of quarterly meeting. I believe this is the fourth time the church has had that privilege in two years; as it is composed entirely of sisters, they must wait until an ordained minister visits them. We had a profitable season

together, and I believe the work here was much benefited by this visit.

To-morrow my brother will go to Winslow, to make a delivery of books. Next week we will deliver here, then he will go to a new field to canvass. As we have a good interest here, and many are anxious to study the Bible, I will remain to carry on the work. Several are almost ready to unite with us, and we have much hope that others will soon decide to obey God in all things.

I have had a very urgent invitation to go out to a mill thirteen miles from here and hold meetings each Sunday, and I hope to be able to enter this open door soon. Pray for the work in this field, and for the laborers.

J. Ernest Bond.

July 16.

The August issue of the "Life Boat" will present the physical side of the temperance question in such a way that it will rekindle a new hope in the heart of many a despairing drunkard. The articles for this issue have been written by some of the leading temperance workers in the country.

Our people everywhere are requested to send the names and addresses of all victims of the drink habit in the range of their acquaintance, and a two-cent stamp for each, and the publishers will send a copy of the "Life Boat" to each.

Address David Paulson, M. D., 28 Thirty-third Place, Chicago, Ill.

COURAGE

The success that has so far attended the "Object Lessons" work is enough to indicate that the hand of God is guiding it, and that He is sending His angels to prepare the way before the workers. The report from Brother Everson which is given in the Field Department indicates some of the special blessings that have been bestowed in favor of this work. We think no one should hold back a mo-

ment after reading this report from doing what the Lord has asked each member to do in connection with this work.

When ministers of all denominations lend a helping hand, city councils, and county officers do what they can to encourage the good work, should any one refuse to take hold and place his allotted portion, to forward this special work?—Surely not. And the special blessing accompanying this work is to be enjoyed after we have done all that we can. Let us be prepared to receive the blessing.

THE POSSIBILITIES OF PERSONAL WORK

If there were only one Christian in the world, and he worked for a year and won a friend to Christ, and those two continued to win each year another, and every man thus brought into the kingdom led another every year, in thirty-one years every person in the world would be won for Christ.

End 1st year, Christians	2
" 2d " "	4
" 3d " "	8
" 4th " "	16
" 5th " "	32
" 6th " "	64
" 7th " "	128
" 8th " "	256
" 9th " "	512
" 10th " "	1,024
" 11th " "	2,048
" 12th " "	4,096
" 13th " "	8,192
" 14th " "	16,384
" 15th " "	32,768
" 16th " "	65,536
" 17th " "	131,072
" 18th " "	262,144
" 19th " "	524,288
" 20th " "	1,048,576
" 21st " "	2,097,152
" 22d " "	4,194,304
" 23d " "	8,388,608
" 24th " "	16,777,216
" 25th " "	33,554,432
" 26th " "	67,108,864
" 27th " "	134,217,728
" 28th " "	268,435,456
" 29th " "	536,870,912
" 30th " "	1,073,741,824
" 31st " "	2,147,483,648

—China's Millions.

TRUST

God, who the universe doth hold
 In His fold,
 Is my Shepherd kind and heedful,
 Is my Shepherd, and doth keep
 Me, His sheep,
 Still supplied with all things needful.
 —F. Davison.

SUMMER AT THE SEASHORE

When choosing the place for your vacation, select one the altitude of which is enough different from that at home to insure a considerable change of climate. Long Beach, Wash., which lies along the Pacific Ocean, just north of the mouth of the Columbia River, is a stretch of hard sand thirty miles long. There are plenty of good hotels on the beach, and the summer is cool and invigorating. Get away from the heat of the interior, and go down to the sea level, where your nerves can be restored, and from where you can return to your home invigorated and restored to health.

Send four (4) cents in stamps for an illustrated booklet describing the Columbia River region, to A. L. Craig, G. P. A., O. R. & N. Co., Portland, Oregon.

AN ATTRACTIVE REGION

The magic of California is accentuated this summer by the attraction of low rates and the presence of two great conventions. The Mystic Shriners held their Imperial Council in San Francisco in June, and the Knights of Pythias will hold their convention in August, and will have delegates from all parts of the Union. The government of the United States loans the Knights a thousand tents, and the city will be gay with tents and plumes and banners and splendid uniforms.

The fine summer air on the coast, the attractions of San Jose and Santa Cruz, of Del Monte and Monterey and Santa Barbara, of the Shasta region, Lake Tahoe, and its magnificent scenery and wonderfully-tinted water, of Yosemite and the big trees of Mariposa, all easily accessible, will make the visit for thousands a memorable event.

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Editorial Committee

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

Entered as Second-class Matter at Oakland, Ca

The camp-meeting for Utah will be held in Salt Lake City, August 15-24.

The continued article, "A Trip through the Country," is crowded out of this issue.

In the Educational Department of this issue will be found some important matter. We trust there will be a liberal response to the calls made.

Elder C. N. Martin and Brother D. A. Parsons are holding meetings in Quincy, Plumas County, Cal., which is a section of the state that has received but little labor in the past.

The date on the wrapper to your paper indicates when your time is out. At this time of year many subscriptions are expiring. Notices have been sent to all whose subscriptions expire in July.

Elder H. F. Courter, in asking for the change of address on the "Recorder," says: "I closed my work in Tallapoosa, Georgia, July 15, and came to Atlanta to spend a short time before the camp-meeting to be held at Alpharetta, August 15-25. The most bitter prejudice was, to a large extent, modified during my stay in Tallapoosa. I carried the message from house to house. Many acknowledged the truth on reading the literature distributed."

In our Missionary Department will be found a very interesting table, which shows how long a time it would take to give the gospel message to the world, providing each

one did no more than bring one soul to Christ annually. The results accomplished by this work may seem beyond reason, but it is a simple mathematical problem. There is food for thought in this little example, and we trust our churches will take courage, and endeavor to give the gospel in their neighborhoods, and then reach out into the regions adjoining and there proclaim the message. Our first object in life should be to do the King's business, and when this is accomplished, the song of jubilee will be sung before the throne of God in heaven.

If the burden of the message was resting on us as heavily as it should, it would be our continual thought, so that morning, noon, and night we would love to dwell upon it, and every opportunity would be embraced to scatter the news, whether by word of mouth or by the printed page.

OBITUARY

Pine.—Brother Isaac Pine, of Lodi, Cal., died July 13, of old age and rheumatic troubles, aged 81 years 6 months and 7 days. The funeral service was attended by the writer, at Sister Pine's house, in Lodi, on the afternoon of the 14th. Brother Pine became a member of the Lodi church some two years since. He had, however, kept the Sabbath, with his companion, several years.

J. N. Loughborough.

Died, at Monitor, Oregon, Sabbath, July 12, 1902, Brother William Johnson, son of Elder C. Johnson, aged 21 years 1 month and 12 days.

The circumstances connected with his death were very sad indeed. This is the third death in this family within the year. Just a year to the day before this son's death, a daughter aged twenty-five years was taken away, and in October last a son aged twenty-three died of typhoid fever.

This young man's death resulted from an accident which happened on Thursday, July 10. He was crushed between logs which he was hauling to a mill near his father's home.

While the blow falls hard upon the parents and two brothers and a sister that remain, yet they are sustained by the hope of meeting their loved ones when the Life-giver comes.

William was converted about four years ago, and it is the testimony of those who knew him that he was at peace with God. The Sabbath before he died he shared the privileges with the church at Monitor of the ordinances of the Lord's house.

The funeral was held from the Monitor Seventh-day Adventist church, Sunday morning, July 13, a large concourse of relatives and neighbors listening attentively to words of comfort and warning by the writer. F. M. Burg.

A CORRECTION

In the "Recorder" of July 3, page 6, third column, fifth line from the bottom, after the word "that," insert the words, "the interest on," which will make the clause read, "and the fact that the interest on an amount sufficient to provide such necessary buildings and facilities will not exceed the rental on the present quarters," etc.

CAMP-MEETINGS

Local and state meetings have been appointed as follows:—

WESTERN WASHINGTON	
Olympia	September 4-14
UTAH	
Salt Lake City	August 15-24
MONTANA	
Helena	August 22-31
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	
Los Angeles	September 12-21
BRITISH COLUMBIA	
Vancouver	September 11-21
WESTERN OREGON	
Coos County	July 31 to August 10
CALIFORNIA	
Eureka	August 7-17