

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

VOL. 2

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No. 3

THE CHURCH

The Reward of Earnest Endeavor

Each worker, while preserving his individuality, is to labor in harmony with every other worker. Each is to be united to his fellow-workers in bonds of Christian fellowship, and all are to be united with the Lord. The aim of every one is to be the advancement of the cause of the truth. Each is to seek earnestly for the impartation of the Holy Spirit. Each is to look to Jesus, believing that he will receive the blessings he needs in order to be a help and strength to the whole work. Each may receive light from the Source of light. "Wait on the Lord; be of good courage, and He shall strengthen thine heart; wait, I say, on the Lord."

All are to do their best, according to their several ability. All are to keep looking to their Leader, studying the lessons He has given in His guidance of His people from the beginning. The experience of Abraham, of Moses, of Daniel, contains lessons of great value to us at this time.

Those whom God chooses as His workers are not always talented in the estimation of the world. Sometimes He selects unlearned men. These have a special work. They reach a class to which no one else could obtain access. Opening the heart to receive the truth, they are made wise in and through Christ. Their lives inhale and exhale the fra-

grance of godliness. Their words are thoughtfully considered before they are spoken. In every act they follow the example of their Leader. They strive to promote the well-being of their fellow-men. They take relief and happiness to the needy and distressed. They realize the necessity of ever remaining under Christ's training, that they may work in harmony with God's will. They study how they can best follow the Saviour's example of cross bearing and self-denial. They are God's witnesses, revealing His compassion and love, and ascribing all the glory to Him whom they love and serve.

Constantly they are learning of the Great Teacher, and constantly they reach higher degrees of perfection, yet all the time feeling a sense of their weakness and inferiority. They are drawn upward by the strong, loving admiration they have for Christ. They practise His virtues; for their life is assimilated to His. Ever they move onward and upward, a blessing to the world and an honor to their Redeemer. Christ says of them, "Blessed are the meek; for they shall inherit the earth."

Such workers are to be encouraged. Their work is done, not to be seen of men, but to glorify God. And it will bear His inspection. The Lord brings these workers into connection with those of more marked ability to fill up the gaps they leave. He is well pleased when they are appreciated; for they are links in His chain of service. And it is God's desire that every human instrumentality who works for Him shall

be recognized, however small may appear to be the work he does.

Men who are self-important, who are filled with the thought of their own superior abilities, overlook these humble, contrite workers; but not for one moment does God lose sight of them. He marks all that they do to help those in need of help. In heavenly courts, when the redeemed are gathered home, they will stand nearest the Son of God. They will shine brightly in the courts of the Lord, honored by Him because they have felt it an honor to minister to those for whom Christ gave His life. They will be rewarded with the same commendation as those who, from outward appearances, exerted a wider influence. The reward given to a worker is determined by the spirit that prompted him to action.

"We are laborers together with God." Lay hold of His work with clean hands, a pure heart, and holy, consecrated endeavor. Press forward to gain the triumphs of the cross. Are you not striving for a crown of immortality, for a life that measures with the life of God? Oh, put your whole heart into the work! Let nothing cause your zeal to flag.

Let us press forward unitedly to the help of the Lord, all of one heart and of one mind. Let us not depend on human wisdom. Let us not lean on man. Look beyond human beings to the One appointed by God to bear our griefs and carry our sorrows and supply our necessities. Taking God at His word, move forward with steadfast, persevering faith.

Christ's presence and His word, "Lo, I am with you alway,"—this is our wisdom and righteousness. It is the living presence that makes the living Word. The kingdom comes to us, not in word only, but in power. It is unwavering faith in Christ's presence that gives power.

Ellen G. White.

The Young Converts

The revival services are over, the evangelist has gone, and what shall be done with the new converts?

"Done?" asks a hard old professor. "Why, receive them into the church, and then let them jog along with the other members." That is precisely what we fear will be done in too many churches, and so we take this occasion to enter our decided protest. We again put the question, What shall be done with the converts?

Welcome them, first of all. That was the first thing the father did to the prodigal on the latter's return from the "far country."

You are rejoiced, Brother A., or Deacon B.; to see these converts. Then tell them so; say it in meeting, and say it to them personally. Do not forget this, as you enter the vestibule of the church, and see one of them standing there, and looking somewhat shy and lonely. Don't walk straight past him with a cast-iron face. The Master would not do so were He there. Walk up to him with outstretched hand and smiling countenance, and as you look him lovingly in the eye, say: "It makes me very happy to hear that you have chosen the good part. I want to welcome you into the brotherhood." It will be a brief speech, but it will do you both good; he will feel the stronger for it, and will be tenderly drawn towards you, and you will find your heart warming up pleasantly whenever he comes within the range of your vision.

Young converts need a welcome, that they may feel that they have truly reached home. Some of their old comrades will drop away, as it is best they should, if unwilling to keep their company on the new road. See that they are not left

without a compensating Christian fellowship. It is pleasant to come from the dark and cold into a well-lighted and well-warmed home; make the church such a home in its social and spiritual atmosphere. There ought to be a love-feast on such occasions—not of the technical, stereotyped kind, but such as shall be spontaneous, fit expressions of holy love and joy.

Instruct them. They do not know much as yet. Babes begin life with few intuitive ideas and with no experience. Converts may be intelligent in the general sense, and even well educated in religious doctrine, and yet be quite ignorant of practical spiritual truth. Our impenitent theories of religion slip out of mind when we begin to be in earnest. The convert enters a new world, and needs much instruction on a hundred important points. Talk with him, suggest his dangers, learn his troubles, indicate his duties, build up his faith by making sure that he has correct views of God, of sin, of Christ, of the new life. Now is the time for the pastor, the Sunday-school teacher, the parent, to pour in the truth as related to practical use, scriptural history and doctrine, command and promise.

Use them. The shrewd business man makes every dollar earn another, and income is turned into capital to produce other income. Put the converts to work from the very first. Urge them to speak and pray in the social meetings; to invite their companions also to begin the Christian course, to come out humbly yet boldly for the Lord Jesus everywhere; to work among the young, the poor, and the neglected. Give them a right conception of the life of a disciple, as one of constant activity. Take them into your plans and confidence, that they may cooperate with you.

Watch over them. It is too usual to receive them into the church and then allow them to care for themselves, as though the doctrine of the certain perseverance of the saints would suffice without the actual use of means. Their danger is not so much at first as when a few weeks or months have fled. When special meetings have

ceased, when excitement is past, when the rush of worldly temptation comes, the peril begins.

The convert feels a little dull, or acts a little careless, and begins to suspect the genuineness of his piety. His hope is shaken, his soul is in the dark, and the devil suggests that he go back. How much a kind, inquiring word is worth then from pastor or friend. See that the converts are steadily looked after.

These converts are to be the future church-members, and to neglect them now is to cripple the churches hereafter. Therefore welcome them, use them, and watch over them.—Our Young Folks.

THE FIELD

New South Wales, Australia!

We have now been in this field just about a year, and it has been a year of unprecedented drought throughout Australia, but especially in New South Wales and Queensland. We have great reason to thank the Lord for the remarkable manner in which He has prospered His work notwithstanding all these things.

One year ago we had a financial deficit of about \$2,100. This has been reduced during the year to about \$1,300. There have been two new church houses built in the conference during the year, and there are at present two other interests which are about ready for church organization.

Our tract society work has been greatly prospered also, so that the debt on this important branch of the work has been decreased considerably. Our canvassers have sold an increasingly large number of books from month to month, until the sales have increased about forty per cent. Value of books sold the past year is nearly \$20,000. This is for this conference alone. The total for the Australasian Union Conference is about \$77,000. Surely God has been with the canvassers, and now He is seeking to train many more to enter the field through the sale of "Christ's Object Lessons."

How natural it is for us to dream and plan about being translated, as Enoch was, and forget all about the long walk he took with God before he was ready for that glorious ride!

God is now calling His people to take a walk with Him in the highways and hedges. Let us do it faithfully, and trust God to send His chariots for us when we have finished His work here.

Our new sanitarium is progressing, at least more rapidly than the building that Noah erected. If we expect to be saved from the soon-coming flood of disease and death, as Noah was saved from the Deluge, it is high time that we should all lend a helping hand in ark building. None but practical builders will find their names on the passenger list when sailing-day arrives. Pray for us.

G. A. Snyder,
Mrs. G. A. Snyder.

A Dining-room Call

We read of the bountiful yield of fruit in California and elsewhere, and it has occurred to us that our brethren on the mainland, and sisters, too, would esteem it a blessed privilege to ship us a quantity of dried fruits to supply, and help to support, our missionary enterprise. December 15, 1901, a change was made in the Anglo-Chinese Academy culinary department. Previous to this date our Chinese boys had been eating oriental preparations, which are not all of the most wholesome sort. After laying the matter of healthful living before them, and the kind of table ware the American man uses, nearly every one willingly consented to adopt the new and better way.

While the effort has in a large measure been successful, still it is our desire to have it more than a mere success, but of real and lasting benefit.

Fresh fruits from the states are usually of a high price here with us on the islands, being sold at 10, 15, 20, and even as high as 40 cents a pound. Boarding our students at \$8.00 per calendar month, and of a necessity on such canned goods, handicaps our earnest desire to help these boys to a well-ordered life.

Now if our brethren across the wave will come to our assistance by bringing or sending to Brother J. J. Ireland, 1059 Castro St., Oakland, Cal., a quantity of their luscious, well-dried fruits, nicely packed for shipping, how grateful the management of this institution would feel toward the donors who thus help us to maintain right kind of living in our boarding home!

These several gifts can be put by Brother Ireland into one shipment, which would be a material saving in the matter of expense.

In kind solicitation,

I. C. Colcord,
Principal.

Chilkat Cannery, Alaska

After holding a series of meetings at this place with the white people, we made arrangements to leave. The day was appointed when the captain would call for us, when one Sunday about 11 o'clock the natives (who had begun to come to the cannery in considerable numbers) came trailing over to the tent dressed in their best. We did not know what it meant, but soon found that they had come for meeting. None had been appointed, however, and Sister Carter and my wife were busy preparing dinner, to which a number of the boys from the cannery had been invited. I told the natives that if they would come at three o'clock in the afternoon we would have meeting, and they promised to do so.

After the meeting the interpreter came to our tent and said that he heard we were going away, but that all the Indians wanted us to stay and have meetings with them. We left the matter with the Lord that night, and decided that if we could reach the captain with word not to call for us we would stay. This was done, and we spent nearly six weeks with the natives, in some meetings using an interpreter and in some studying with those only who could understand English.

We sought to reveal Christ to them, what He is to us, and why we should love and obey Him,

reading from the Bible, not merely telling them about Him in our own words. We discerned their interest in the study of the Bible, and reports came in that they had never heard such preaching before—that we told them what the Lord had said. The news spread to other canneries, and some native women left them and came to this one on account of the meetings.

We wondered how we would get our definite message before them, but the way was paved by pressing the importance of keeping God's commandments. So one Sunday, before a large audience, I made special reference to the claims of the fourth commandment of the law, which had been hanging before them all the time. After the preaching, in their testimonies, which were interpreted to my wife by a native woman sitting by her side, they made frequent reference to the fact that the Lord wanted them to do their work in six days and rest on the seventh day. We soon found that they understood Sunday to be the seventh day.

The next morning, while we were at family worship, three or four native women came to the tent to make known their grievances and ask counsel. The boss wanted them to work Sunday and they, supposing it to be the Sabbath, did not want to do so. They wanted me to write a note to the manager and tell him that Sunday was the Sabbath and they ought not to work.

When I asked permission from the superintendent to hold meetings at the cannery he readily gave it, but requested that I should not use my influence to get the people to stop work on Sunday. I consented, of course, and now the situation was a little embarrassing; but there seemed but one thing to do, and that was to faithfully unfold to them the fact that Sunday was the first day of the week and thus Saturday was the seventh and the Sabbath.

Our meetings after this were quite as interesting and just as well attended, and we believe that a few at least from all points in Southeast Alaska understand the issue, and I

am of the opinion that teachers in different missions this winter will have some perplexing questions propounded to them by their intelligent Indian pupils.

Both Mrs. Dart and myself had private studies with different persons, and we have reason to believe that they saw with some concern that our teaching is of God. It is hard for them to see how so many people could be mistaken, but I think this perplexity will vanish to some extent when their teachers are asked to explain to them how the first is last and the last first. They have led them to believe that Sunday is the seventh day of the week, but many of them see that the whole world recognizes it to be the first day.

Inasmuch as the Lord has said that there is special power with our message, we believe that He can use our short work with this people to His glory. It is evident that some of them are serving the Lord with an honest heart. We have seen them testify with tears in their eyes and with quivering lips. We learned many things about their ways that would be helpful should we ever have opportunity to labor with them again.

I do not see how we could do any considerable amount of work with them without establishing a mission, and every possible opening in this direction is occupied by the Presbyterians. The only way to reach them with the printed page is in our own language, as they have no way of communicating by letter in their language.

We are enjoying a good degree of health, and have good meetings at our new quarters, Haines, with good attendance and interest. But, alas, how few can be persuaded to break away from their worldly plans, with which they are entirely engrossed, to accept the message! We hope the future will reveal more than we now see who are thus willing. A. M. Dart.

Aug. 25, 1902.

Sanchez, Arizona

I have now spent six weeks in this place, instructing the church further concerning the message, and studying with others who manifested some interest. I came here expecting to get away from the heat in Tucson, but, on account of there not being any rain for nearly eight months, the hot winds from the parched desert were something like the air from a hot oven, the thermometer registering sometimes from 110 to 115 degrees Fahr. From 4 P. M. it became cooler fast, and by 8 P. M. we were able to have our meeting outside, as the adobe church was heated so much that it was uncomfortably warm inside. However we were able to hold about six public meetings per week on the average.

It had been two years since I last visited this church, and I am able to report that they have made some progress in many ways, considering their condition before accepting the message. They are now getting to see the trend of things in the world and in the message; that God's people are to be peculiar because their lives are entirely different from the ways and manners of the world; that the chasm which separates the true believer in these last days from the world is growing wider and wider as we approach the end of time.

This church is entirely composed of Mexican people, being the second one organized in the territory. It does my heart good to see some leaving the cold, formal religion of Rome and getting a knowledge of Christ as their Saviour and Keeper from sin by personal experience. Four new ones were received by baptism, and many seeds of truth fell upon the hearts of others, whom we hope to see take their stand for God in the future.

I also spent some time with isolated families at Morenci and Clifton, about forty miles in the mountains. The Lord blessed abundantly and the brethren were much encouraged.

Brother Fred Owen will soon return from Morenci, to begin a public school for our people at

Sanchez. We hope that the coming year may be one of marked success among these souls.

W. L. Black.

Tucson, Arizona.

The Montana Camp-Meeting

From August 22 to 31 a camp-meeting was held at Helena, Montana, which, although small in comparison with those of larger conferences, was one of the very best the writer has ever been privileged to attend. It was entirely free from every trace of sensationalism, yet every attendant seemed to be possessed of an earnest desire to enter into an experience of the deep things of God. The messages borne by the ministering brethren were of a very practical character and resulted in much heart searching. The prevailing testimonies in the social meetings were submission to God and entire surrender, which led to the giving up of many cherished sins and consecration to the Lord's service. A number of meetings were given to instructing the people concerning conference and church affairs.

A very lively interest was taken in the educational question. Montana is one of the smallest conferences of the Pacific Union Conference, yet it has a number of church-schools, also an intermediate school at Bozeman. It was decided to make the tuition of the intermediate absolutely free to any of the young people of the conference who may desire to attend, the expenses of the teachers being met by popular subscription. Between \$350 and \$400 have already been raised for that purpose.

Montana is taking the lead in the work on "Christ's Object Lessons." Some months since the conference was districted and placed under the leadership of the conference workers. With one or two exceptions the work in these districts is about finished and the books all sold. This work has not interfered with the regular work of the conference to any serious extent. A general and hearty effort was made by all. The work was soon finished, and the confer-

"Seek ye first the kingdom of God."

ence laborers were then able to turn their attention to tent efforts, which have been attended with good results. Many interesting experiences were given by those who had engaged in the work.

In addition to the fund raised for the intermediate school, there was also provided \$115 for the tent and camp-meeting fund. The book sales amounted to \$100. There were thirty-five tents on the ground and about 125 campers.

Hardly a day went by without witnessing some souls turn to the Lord, accepting His salvation. As far as known every attendant at the meeting gave himself to God before the close.

W. T. Knox.

WESTERN OREGON CONFERENCE

Meetings in Western Oregon Conference

I left Portland July 25, to attend the camp-meeting in Coos County, from July 31 to August 10. Sabbath, Sunday, and Monday, July 26-28, were spent with the church at Roseburg. This church has grown spiritually and in numbers since the work was first started in Roseburg. The prospects for the future are good. They very much need a house of worship, and also a church-school. It is hoped that it will not be long before steps will be taken to secure these needed facilities.

Through the courtesy of the Baptist minister we had the use of his church, and we believe the meetings held accomplished good for both our people and the friends who attended from the town.

Elder W. F. Martin, of the Upper Columbia Conference, Elder Schnepfer, and Brother H. H. Johnson, canvassing agent for our conference, joined me at this place Monday, and on Tuesday and Wednesday, through the kindness of our Coos County brethren, we enjoyed the pleasure of a ride by private conveyance over the beautiful road from Roseburg to Myrtle Point.

Arriving at the latter place, we found the brethren hard at work arranging the camp-ground. The

place of meeting had been changed from Norway to Myrtle Point, which we were led from the results of the meeting to believe was providential. We had a good meeting, both for the community and for our people. While the powers of evil sought for the mastery, and the struggle continued through a large part of the meeting, triumph came on God's side, and we shall not soon forget the culmination of the meeting. Souls that had struggled hard found victory in God, and the divine approval of the work accomplished was seen in the manifestation of the Spirit of God, melting down and tendering the hearts of all, and filling many mouths with songs of praise.

After a baptismal service on Sabbath, the 9th, we celebrated the ordinances of the Lord's house. This was a good meeting, and one that was much appreciated by the brethren and sisters present. Sunday was a day of signal victory also. The fetters of sin were broken, and souls set free. We shall look back to the closing meeting of the camp, on Sunday night, as one of the brightest spots in our experience with this work.

At 8:30 on Monday morning, just before starting on our homeward trip, we repaired again to the beautiful Coquille river and buried four precious souls in baptism. It was indeed good to see stalwart young men step out to become followers of the Master.

Coos County is a good field, and God is blessing the work there. We believe that a new impetus has been given to this cause in this section, and trust that many sheaves may be gathered in by the faithful work of God's people there during the year to come.

A church at Coquille will soon be in process of construction, and there is a prospect of one being built at Marshfield soon. A number of young people go from this county to attend the Walla Walla school this year. We are glad to see our young people consecrating themselves to God for service.

Our trip back over the mountains to Roseburg was very pleasant indeed. The scenery was most delightful.

Elder Martin returned to his conference and Elder Schnepfer and I came to Grants Pass to hold a camp-meeting in this part of the field. It is in progress at this writing, and much of the blessing of God is upon the work here. The interest from the town is far beyond our expectations.

Brother Johnson is here, as he was at the Myrtle Point meeting, with a display of books and periodicals. His sales at Myrtle Point were very good indeed, and thus far have been fair at this place.

We are of good courage in our work.
F. M. Burg.

Portland, Oregon

We pitched our Scandinavian tent in Albina (a suburb of Portland) the last of June, and have had a very good attendance indeed, considering that the Scandinavians are scattered all over the city. We have had four and lately five meetings a week in the tent. I have visited and given Bible-readings to those living in Albina and Riverside, and Brother Williams has visited and given Bible-readings in other parts of the city. Three have of their own accord decided to keep the Sabbath for the first time this week, and five others who have been coming to the tent are under deep conviction. I believe that the Holy Spirit will also gain the victory in their hearts and minds. We have meeting once a week in Riverside, where five or six are interested. Meetings are also held once a week in Montavilla, where we hope that two (who partly accepted the truth through Brother Williams' efforts last winter) shall, in spite of hindrances, step out and be baptized. We praise God for the manifestation of His presence and for the deep movings of His Holy Spirit. Persons who had no religious faith, and did not want to go inside a church door, have come to our meetings and have been convicted by the Holy Spirit. One such person is going to keep his first Sabbath this week.

My wife and I intend to rent a large house and fit up the front room for meetings. The rent for halls is very high here. We want

to follow up the work at this place and in Riverside, and also take up work in North Portland. Brother Williams intends to do Bible work in Montavilla and other parts of the city this winter.

When we began our work, it seemed as if all the powers of darkness were let loose upon us. First, a very heavy wind-storm ripped the entire end of our large tent, and it seemed for a time as if the whole tent would be torn and blown down. At the same time the ministers were busy visiting all around us, warning the people not to go near us, because we were only preaching errors. But, worst of all, was the rough element. Big boys came every evening and yelled and took hold of the ropes and shook the large tent, and threw stones at Brother Williams when he spoke to them. They even threw stones at people going home from the meeting. We realized that we must come very near to the Lord and have help immediately, and we sought Him earnestly for assistance—and the help came. The rough element disappeared, and we have not seen nor heard them since. A neighbor remarked the other day, "It is a mystery that the people in the tent can sleep unmolested night after night in this wicked neighborhood." How sweet it is to rest in God! Oh, that we might enter more and more into His rest! We hope that God's people will also remember us in their prayers, that some souls may be brought out of darkness into the glorious light of the third angel's message.

John J. Westrup.

Hopewell, Oregon

We pitched our tent here July 5. This is in the midst of a large farming community. Our attendance has averaged about thirty. Many came several miles every night after working in the harvest field all day. We learned by experience that during harvest is not the best time to hold our meetings in farming communities.

A good beginning has been made here, and before spring we expect

to see a neat little house of worship stand as a sign, a memorial of God's Sabbath, a light amid the moral darkness. It gives us courage to know that the Lord has yet precious souls crying out for just such an experience as an acceptance of this truth will give them. It may take labor to reach them, but the Lord says they are to be found.

C. J. Cole,
J. J. Clark,
C. L. Butterfield.

September 8.

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE

An Appeal to the California Conference

God does not want any blessings long removed from His people, and it is absolutely necessary that we should receive every blessing in order to successfully do the work required of us. In a few more weeks we shall reach the time of our annual conference, and if ever we are to be specially blessed as a conference, it would seem that at the yearly gathering the blessing should come.

Now there are conditions which hinder or encourage blessings. We do not mean that God is moved by conditions to pronounce a blessing, for all are already ours in Christ; but to get the fulness of these blessings we must be in Christ, and be clothed with His Spirit. His was ever a spirit of sacrifice, doing for others, which was simply being about His "Father's business."

We are thankful that all the good men did not live before the flood nor during Abraham's time. Some holy men lived in the days of Moses, David, Daniel, James, Peter, and Paul. God had good witnesses in the darkest of the ages, and, thank God, some faithful men and women are found to-day. These true hearted, faithful souls have given of their means, yes, more, they gave themselves, to advance the message for this time, and we trust you are among this company.

To all our dear people we say, Let us put forth every effort possible, that all pledges to any part of the work of God may be paid at

or before our next annual conference, September 30 to October 12. In the faithful doing of this, those blessings which have long been promised for those who vow will be received, and what a shower it will be! Mal. 3:8.

H. G. Thurston.

California Conference

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST

TITHES

Alameda, \$12.40; Arroyo Grande, \$16; Berkeley, \$48.90; Burrough, \$57.70; Chico, \$10; Calistoga, \$1.05; Dows Prairie, \$50.20; Grangeville, \$2.05; Healdsburg, \$500.35; Mendocino, \$12.70; Napa, \$40; Oakland, \$55.08; Placerville, \$5.00; Red Bluff, \$12.50; Susanville, \$18.30; Sacramento, \$871.90; San Jose, \$78.25; Stockton, \$500; Selma, \$20.75; San Luis Obispo, \$42; San Francisco, \$250.77; Vacaville, \$20; Woodland, \$20.50; personal, \$80.75; total, \$2,727.15.

TRUST FUNDS

Home of the Friendless, \$3.05; Southern Publishing Association, \$2.00; foreign missions, \$134.72; Missionary Acre Fund, \$1.50; Material Fund, \$1.00; Christiana Publishing House, \$19.36; San Francisco Dispensary, \$15.

M. H. Brown.

Eureka Camp-Meeting

Humboldt County is supposed to contain about two hundred Seventh-day Adventists. Of these 150 were encamped at Eureka, August 7 to 17. It was a profitable meeting. August 9 the attendance at Sabbath-school was 132, and on the 16th, 183. The offerings on these two Sabbaths were \$6.50 and \$20, respectively.

The outside attendance was good during the entire meeting. Each Sunday evening the pavilion was crowded. The offerings on these two evenings amounted to over \$15. They were asked to give as they felt free, to scatter broadcast over the earth the truths they had

heard. Their liberality testified to their interest.

Among the regular attendants from the city might be mentioned several of the pastors, editors, attorneys, and city and county officials. The line of truth which seemed most to interest these was "Rome and the United States." The exact parallel between the civil and ecclesiastical careers of these two nations never seemed so strikingly exact as at this time. The people fairly held their breath as Elder Jones quietly, candidly, and solemnly stated the facts of everyday occurrence and placed them beside those that occurred in Rome.

I wonder how many of our own people are alive to these things. I wonder how many are reading the "Sentinel." Brethren, the day of God is stealing upon us,—the awful day of the Lord—as quietly and stealthily as a thief. Who knows the capital which Rome is making of the absolute refusal of the United States to extend its constitution, or any part of it, to the Puerto Ricans and Filipinos? I say, Who knows? Who realizes that this nation has already become so entangled at the Vatican that she can do nothing but flounder in the toils of Rome from this day forward?

So intense was the interest in this matter on the first Sunday of the meeting that it was urged for the same to be repeated the following Sunday. This was done, with the effect that both attendance and interest were greatly increased.

In the daily meetings due consideration was given to every phase of the message for this time,—the evangelical, the educational, the medical missionary, and the publishing.

The secretary of the tract society, Brother Bourdeau, was present during the whole meeting. The sales of books, tracts, etc., amounted to over \$200. Several took books home with them to sell to their neighbors. One brother secured quite a large collection of reading matter, and will start a colporter's wagon in the county.

The spiritual interest during the entire meeting was good. The people said, "Each meeting is a revival."

It was refreshing to see people who had been more or less bound by formalism and ceremony accept the liberty of the gospel. Every yoke was broken.

One lady from the city of Eureka, who had never heard the message before, attended all the meetings, accepted everything, was baptized with the ten or twelve others who went forward in this ordinance, and united with the Eureka Church the Sabbath following camp-meeting.

On the whole it was a very profitable meeting. E. J. Hibbard.

Complete Surrender

Every Christian worker may know, year by year, if he really desires to know, whether the trust committed to him is being kept. How is it with your evil habits? Are you waging relentless war with them? The soul can not work in isolation, but Christ is ready to work for the soul if we let Him have His way. His victory is a victory that can only come to us through pain. It is only by surrendering ourselves, by suffering His Spirit to fill and drive us, that our consecration can be made perfect. It is only as we enter into His willing mind that the will of God can be done within us, and that means very much more in the way of sacrifice than we yet conceive. One day in which we yield our will to Him is of more value than years of toiling self-will.—Selected.

Do not dare to live without some clear intention toward which your living shall bend. Mean to do something with all your might. Do not dare to think that a child of God can worthily work out his career, or worthily serve God's other children, unless he does both in the love and fear of God their Father.—Selected.

**SABBATH-SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT**

SABBATH-SCHOOL : READING CIRCLE
YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

Peace

"Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on Thee." Isa. 26:3.

Peace upon peace, like wave on wave;
This is the portion that I crave;
The peace of God, which passeth thought,
The peace of Christ, which changeth not.

Peace like the river's gentle flow,
Peace like the morning's silent glow,
From day to day, in love supplied,
And endless and unebbing tide.

Peace through the night and through the day,
Peace through all windings of our way;
In pain, in toil, in weariness,
A deep and everlasting peace.

O King of Peace, this peace bestow
Upon a stranger here below!
O God of peace, thy peace impart
To every troubled, trembling heart!

—Horatius Bonar.

A Movable School

A unique Sabbath-school has been started by some of our college boys and others. They are working on a thrashing-machine near Half Moon Bay, and the school, which is held on the machine, is known as "The Thrashers' Sabbath-school." The school is fully organized, consisting of ten members, there being seven Sabbath-keepers, and three other young men who are becoming interested in the truth.

The location of this school, although not always the same, is always picturesque, being on the steep mountainsides, where the ocean can be seen on one side and great redwood forests on the other. They can hear the fog-horns and the sawmill whistles at the same time, and see oil wells at the foot of the hill. The slopes upon which the grain fields are situated are so steep that the grain has to be hauled to the stacks upon large sleds which are made for that purpose.

After the school each Sabbath morning the boys walk down to

the beach, taking a lunch with them, and here they always spend the remainder of the day reading, writing, and examining the curious works of God, as found among the rocks and seaweeds, etc.

How much better is this plan than to spend the Sabbath as so many of our young men do who are necessarily separated from church associations for a time! They are not only improving their minds and their spiritual condition by the study of the lessons, but are also letting their light shine out to others. The result of this may never be seen until it is revealed in eternity, but the Lord has promised a special blessing to those who are "faithful in that which is least." C. R. K.

The Source and Channel of Healing for Soul and Body. No. VII

THE CLEANSING POWER OF LIGHT AND TRUTH

"Sanctify them through Thy truth; Thy word is truth." John 17:17.

There is a sanctifying, cleansing, and healing power in truth. "Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? by taking heed thereto according to Thy word." Psalms 119:9. "Now ye are clean through the word which I have spoken unto you." John 15:3.

As we conscientiously obey the life-giving truth of the Word, that is, make it a part of our character, we thus obtain the healing which is in the truth of God. By compromising or antagonizing truth, we are arraying ourselves in opposition to divine healing; for the only way that God heals either soul or body is by the light and life and truth that are in His Word. "It is the spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing; the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life." John 6:63. To neglect or reject light means separation from God. Separation from God means divorcement from the fountain-head of life and health and healing. So the man who knowingly persists in manifesting a spirit of disrespect for the teachings of the

Word of God cannot expect to enjoy the fulness of life and health which rewards those who walk in humble obedience to physical and spiritual light. The laws of God are a transcript of the character of the Divine Healer; so the man or woman who presumes to disobey or antagonize the laws of God, either physically or spiritually, is fighting, opposing, and rejecting the very source and essence of divine healing. Is it reasonable to expect that in manifesting Himself as a healer, God will either deny His own character or place a seal of approbation upon those who do so? But to hold that those who knowingly antagonize His truth and trample upon His statutes are special channels or instruments of divine healing would be expecting God to do nothing more or less than compromise His character; for His character, His love, is manifested in His healing. Those who are special channels for the communication of either spiritual or physical healing to a dying world must be those who, as far as they have had light, are obedient to physical and spiritual truth. Man needs healing, because he is out of harmony with God and His laws. Can we conscientiously expect God to disregard and do violence to His own laws, either physical or spiritual, in the manifestation of His power to heal man, while the one who seeks healing continues to transgress those laws?

One of the most effective ways to preach divine healing is to preach truth, the everlasting gospel. The spirit that is in truth is the spirit of the Divine Healer. By pointing out the cause of moral or physical affliction, we can lead the sufferer away from transgression into the path of obedience, and thus place him in contact and cooperation with healing power. As to just how, when, and under what circumstances the healing shall be bestowed, the Divine Healer must decide, and not we. "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." John 8:32. Bible light teaches us how to think and live so as to receive life. Truth is a message of life to all who receive it and obey.

W. S. Sadler.

For a "Talked-to-Death" Society

Let me tell you how one "talked-to-death" society was brought to life. It was at a meeting of the executive committee, when the ready speakers of the society were nearly all present, that the plan was proposed.

"The new members do not take part regularly, except at the consecration meeting," said the chairman of the lookout committee. "I fear that they are losing their sense of obligation, and that the pledge will lose some of its meaning for them."

"It is our own fault," said the chairman of the prayer-meeting committee musingly. "The beginners say there are always enough of us older ones to occupy the time, and they know it is filled far better than they could fill it."

"I have an idea," said the secretary. "Let every one of us who is here to-night promise himself that he will not say more than two sentences at the next meeting. Then the others will feel the responsibility of using the time."

"But suppose," said the president, a little doubtfully, "that the new members be taken unawares, and that they can not rally themselves so as to take part? It would be awkward to have the meeting lag, with no one to take part after the first twenty minutes."

"That would be only once," the secretary said, "and, anyhow, one spoiled meeting wouldn't be so bad as a lot of spoiled consciences. But if things get desperate, we could take part the second time. Miss L. is the leader for our next meeting. She always knows how to deal with an emergency, and we will tell her our plan beforehand."

The experiment proved to be a great success. There is a new order of things in the society, and, though the "two-sentence rule" is no longer in force, the day of long speeches and few participants has gone by, let us hope, forever.

What other "talked-to-death" society will try the plan?—The Lookout.

"Abstain from all appearance of evil."

Tracts as Introductions

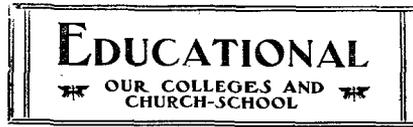
The Young People's Society of Salt Lake City have been engaged in the circulation of literature to an encouraging extent. While in attendance at their camp-meeting the matter of the "Life Boat" came up. They had some five hundred copies on hand, which they desired to sell in the city. In our meeting it was suggested that the tract entitled "The Name" be used as an introduction.

I tried this plan personally, and found that the doors opened wide indeed when the people learned that we had something to give as well as something to sell. In one case a lady was not going to allow me any time at all, but when I handed her the tract and told her it was an interesting story along temperance lines, she gave me an opportunity to say all I desired. My plan was to state to the people that I was circulating temperance literature, a portion of which was free.

Similar plans are being followed in other places with the "Signs," the tract always being left, whether the paper is or not. These tracts, such as "Heralds of His Coming," "God's Message for To-day," "Waymarks," "Coming of Our Lord," etc., serve as excellent introductions, and show the people that we are interested in the circulation of the truth more than in commissions realized on sales. Try this, and see how easy you will find it.

H. H. Hall.

Do you desire to work for Jesus? Then live to-day for Him. Do some work for Him to-day. See if there is some neighbor that is sick and needs assistance, or some children that are in need of warmer clothing, or some wife and mother who is mourning over the loss of a husband or child, or some old lady who is suffering for the necessities of life, or some family that is needing some reading matter on the subject of physical or spiritual health. When you have found them, supply their needs, in the name of Christ our Saviour. This is Christian living, and the person who so employs his or her time will be a living Christian.



The Study of Physiology and Hygiene in Our Schools

"A practical knowledge of the science of human life is necessary in order to glorify God in our bodies. It is therefore of the highest importance that among studies selected for childhood, physiology should occupy the first place."

"It is well that physiology is introduced into the common schools as a branch of education. All children should study it. It should be regarded as the basis of all educational effort. And then parents should see to it that practical hygiene be added. This will make their knowledge of physiology of practical benefit."—Testimonies.

These brief quotations will serve to show the great importance of the study of these subjects by all, and especially by our youth, and the necessity for some provision being made so that the best results may be obtained from the study. We are told that the education of the child begins before it is born (Judges 13:8), and in the same sense preventive medicine may be administered at this early period, for the mother is giving her offspring a good, wholesome dose of preventive medicine when she adopts such a rational plan of livas will bequeath to her child a vigorous constitution, a good digestion, and a strong mind. As the child's mind grows, among its first and strongest impressions should be those relating to the care of the body and our accountability to God as temples of the Holy Ghost. "From the first dawn of reason, the human mind should become intelligent in regard to the physical structure." These principles of health should be instilled in the child all the way along. All his home environments should be such as will give his mind and body opportunity for their most complete development, and when he begins to attend the school he will have laid a good foundation

for the study of physiology and hygiene, under the tutelage of a competent teacher, let us hope.

The Lord does not want His children bound down by sickness, and He designs that we shall gain such a knowledge of this mechanism that we may not be overcome by disease. It is possible for us to reach such a state of perfection, physically, that no disease can gain an entrance into our bodies. But this perfection is reached only by strict adherence to heaven-born principles. He says that ignorance of the laws that govern our being is sin. He wishes to have us enjoy such a degree of health as will enable us to be the happiest that it is possible, and do the most good in this life, and, finally, as a consequence, to be fitted for translation. If we do not learn principles that will help us to the former experience, we shall never enjoy the latter. "In order to be fitted for translation, the people of God must know themselves. They must understand in regard to their own physical frames, that they may be able to say with the psalmist, 'I will praise Thee; for I am fearfully and wonderfully made.'" In order to be fitted to stand when "a thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand," we must know ourselves, and be in such perfect physical condition that no disease germs can gain a foothold in our systems.

Our people should all understand the causes of disease and how to avoid them, how to dress, what to eat, and all the underlying principles of diet, exercise, correct breathing, etc. This involves more than has heretofore been attempted in our common schools, and demands a broader and more comprehensive knowledge of the subject on the part of the teachers. The teachers of our youth should have a special preparation in this branch of science, and in their institutes great prominence should be given to the methods of teaching physiology and hygiene.

There is no better way of educating our people at large to a higher plane of living than by beginning the promulgation of health principles in its broadest

and fullest sense among the children in our schools, and when this is done, we shall soon begin to reap the fruit of the seed sown.

"It is of the highest importance that men and women be instructed in the science of human life, and in the best means of preserving and acquiring physical health. Especially is youth the time to lay up a stock of knowledge to be put in practise through life."—Testimonies.

A. Q. Shryock, M. D.
Seattle, Wash.

Healdsburg College

SOME ADVANCE STEPS

Healdsburg college is endeavoring to take some advance steps, from year to year, along the lines of Christian education. The following are a few new features which will be introduced the coming year:—

SCHOOL THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

The college work will continue through the entire year excepting the month of June. It will consist of forty-eight weeks, divided into four quarters, of twelve weeks each. On account of the industrial lines carried on in connection with the college, it is necessary to have student help during the summer months. There are some who can not attend the college throughout the year, but would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of pursuing school work during the summer, if given sufficient employment to meet all necessary expenses. The College Board takes special pleasure in saying that such opportunity is offered to all who are willing to make the most of it. About twenty students are enjoying this privilege during the present summer.

DIVISION INTO QUARTERS

The division of the school year into quarters will be more advantageous to the student than the former plan of dividing the year into two terms. The class work will be so conducted that students can enter the school at the beginning of each quarter. New classes will be offered at the beginning of each quarter, according to the needs of the students who come in. The plan to be followed in all of

our school work is: to give to the student just those lines of study that he most needs, and hence more individual attention will be given the students than heretofore. Students will be able to complete all subjects offered in the college in either one, two, or three quarters.

SPECIAL QUARTER FOR WORKERS

The winter quarter, beginning December 17, will be specially set apart for our workers in the field. Ministers, Bible workers, and canvassers will find this quarter a very opportune time for taking up studies in Bible, history, physiology, and in any other lines of work that will be helpful to them in prosecuting the work of the third angel's message. Each worker will be permitted to suggest the studies that he most needs. If he prefers to devote all his time to studying along one line instead of two or three lines of study, he will be given the privilege of doing so. The teacher will spare no efforts to accomplish the most possible in the time allotted to study.

We hope that a large number of our workers will avail themselves of the opportunities this quarter will offer. The best talent in the ministry, publishing house, sanitarium, and canvassing work will be here to give instruction.

CONCENTRATION OF EFFORT

It has been decided that three regular studies besides the industrial training shall constitute full work for the student. With this change the student will be able to accomplish as much in six months as was formerly done in eight and a half and nine months. If the student prefers to take fewer than three studies and devote all his time to one or two studies, this privilege will be granted, and he will be given the opportunity to advance as rapidly as possible. The regular line of studies, which has required nine months to complete in the past years, will now be completed in six months. This can be accomplished by the student taking a smaller number of studies at a time.

SPECIAL EXAMINATION

The first week of each quarter, or as much of that time as is nec-

essary, will be devoted to the work of the teachers finding out what studies each student should select as work for the year. In the past, sufficient time has not been taken for the teachers to consider carefully what lines of work are most essential for the individual student. This will be determined by personal talks with the student, as well as by oral and written examinations. Each student's standing and qualifications will be carefully determined, for the purpose of classifying him according to his actual needs.

INDUSTRIAL STUDIES

Regular classes will be offered in the trades as well as in the regular lines of study conducted in the college class-rooms. The afternoons will be devoted to studies in the trades. The best text-books and journals will be furnished the students, enabling them to keep pace with advanced thought along these lines. No tuition will be charged the home students for the industrial classes, as the one hour's work in the ordinary manual labor will be sufficient to defray the tuition for these studies. Resident students will have the privilege of taking the industrial studies, but will pay the tuition prescribed in the calendar, under "Industrial Studies."

The following industrial lines are now in operation in the college, affording splendid opportunities for young men and women to fit themselves for missionary labor: Agriculture, printing, broom making, tent making, carpentry, wagon making, blacksmithing, painting, dressmaking, and cooking. Besides these, we will have upholstering, shoemaking, and harness making in connection with the school the coming year. For a more complete description of the industrial lines, the reader is referred to the information given under "Industrial Department" in the calendar.

There is nothing like the first glance we get at duty, before there has been any special pleading of our affections or inclinations. Duty is never uncertain at first. It is only so after we have got involved in mazes and sophistries. —Selected.

* MEDICAL * MISSIONARY

Donations to the Young People's Self-Denial Fund, for the San Francisco Dispensary

J. M. Jones, 50 cents; W. D. Workman, \$1.00; Healdsburg Young People's Society, \$7.80; Mrs. Merceau, \$1.00; Owen Blackburn, \$1.00; Viola Foster, 50 cents; E. T. Wilson, 50 cents; Mrs. Rodie, \$1.00; San Pasqual Young People's Society, \$5.50; Mr. and Mrs. Marchus, \$10; San Francisco Young People's Society, \$10; Oakland Young People's Society, \$6.00; Annie Bellmey, \$3.00; a friend, by Mr. Marchus, 50 cents; May Coker, 50 cents; Mrs. James, \$1.00; Mrs. Press, \$1.00; Elder J. N. Loughborough, \$5.00; a friend, by Mrs. Hunter, \$1.00; Lily Hill, 20 cents; Oakland Young People's Society, \$3.00; San Jose Young People's Society, \$3.00; George Cary, \$2.00; George Beerman, 30 cents; B. P. Scott, 25 cents; Hanford Young People's Society, \$3.01; total, \$68.56; total previously reported, \$2.10; total received, \$100.66.

Important Truths.

[Extracts from an address delivered by David Paulson, M. D., at the Pacific Union Conference, Portland, Oregon, March 3, 1902.]

There is a future before our work. There is nothing in the world that is not comprehended in the third angel's message. It is the greatest thing on earth. There is a terrible situation all about us; the day for small things is past.

It is no use for us to hide our eyes from the present situation. If we are not here to heal the woes of humanity, we are no better than the other churches. To have the name of Seventh-day Adventist does not make us any better. Being a Seventh-day Adventist is not the ultimatum of existence, unless we are made Christians at the same time. There is nothing in merely a name; if you call me Vanderbilt, it does not make me any richer than I was before.

I have seen a patient come to the Sanitarium afflicted with a cancer, and his friends were so anxious to keep the knowledge of it from him they would say, "Don't tell him he has a cancer." But I do not believe in lying, even to a sick man. Honesty is honesty, and truth is truth, just like the multiplication table; it can always be applied.

You can not make a college professor out of an idiot.

The nation's drink bill was over a billion dollars last year. It is as true to-day as ever that "wine is a mocker." There is one prohibition state in New England that used last year three million doses of morphin outside of what was prescribed by physicians.

Tobacco is fast robbing us of the splendid strength that we have been building up all these years.

People are growing weaker than a microbe.

There are half a million insane people in the United States. If they were lined up in a straight line, they would reach one hundred and twenty miles in length.

Don't you suppose God knew what was going to happen at this time? Fifty years ago He began to throw out the life-lines. The truth did not come to us as a people first. It came to people like R. W. Emerson, Margaret Fuller, Hawthorne, and Amos Bronson Alcott. The churches were so busy studying their creeds that they did not have time for the truth. Then God committed it to this humble people.

I have had people ask me if I believe what the Testimonies say because the Testimonies say so. I say, No. The statements are so, and that is why they are in the Testimonies. The greatest reason that I have for believing that the Testimonies are God's voice is because I can not read them a half hour without being a better man.

A great infidel once stood around for two hours waiting to ask Dr. Kellogg what was his greatest reason for believing that there is a God. Dr. Kellogg said, "I am glad to tell you; it is because I know Him; I am acquainted with Him." The infidel

said that was the greatest argument that he had ever heard, and he did not know what to say to it.

I have gone into a hotel, and there would be five or six boys all shooting at me at once, to take my parcels, because they thought I had a quarter in my pocket. But I have never seen as many boys in our sanitariums move about as lively to help a stranger as a quarter will make other boys move. The spirit of the message will make men get up and hustle. When a stranger comes into our institutions and sees the managers creeping around with no life in them, no vim, it is hard to convince him that we believe the Lord is coming soon, and that we have a great work to do to get ready for Him.

When I was going to enter the medical college, I was afraid the Lord would come before I had finished my course. Sister White said to me: "Lay your plans as though time were going to last a thousand years, but live every day as though it were your last." We have no mortgage on to-morrow.

A growing plant proves that there is power in it to rise in spite of the law of gravitation.

Another Splendid Opportunity

The Correspondence School for Nurses, connected with the Sanitarium Medical Missionary Training School, will begin a new class the first of October. Lessons are sent weekly to students who are unable to leave home duties in order to take a regular course at one of our sanitariums. This is the fourth year that this work has been carried on, and hundreds are availing themselves of it. Studies on eleven subjects are given, among which Christian help work, and care and treatment of the sick, are prominent. Our lessons have recently been revised and enlarged, and are in every way improved.

The tuition fee is three dollars, which barely covers the cost of sending out the lessons, correcting the replies, and returning the reports to the pupil. The textbooks for this work are furnished at actual cost price. We shall organize a new class in October,

which will continue one year (some finish in six months), and shall be glad to hear from all who are interested. A descriptive circular giving full particulars, also testimonials from those who have taken the course, will be sent free on application.

Address Correspondence Department, Sanitarium Training School, Battle Creek, Michigan.

There is a real and urgent need at the dispensary in this city for a supply of sheets, pillow-cases, and towels, for use in giving treatments, etc. Are there not some of our sisters whose interest in this work is of the practical kind, which demonstrates itself by responding to such a call as this? Then let every one who can help out in this matter send single sheets by mail, and larger lots by freight prepaid.

W. S. Sadler.

995 McAllister St.,
San Francisco.

What blessed comfort is the thought that God will be our Physician! Disease in some form or other has probably invaded every home; and when loved ones are in danger, it is the desire of the poor man, as well as of his rich neighbor, to secure the best possible medical attendance. Is it not a high privilege to be able to call on the great God, who created heaven and earth and the myriads of worlds revolving in space? Yet this is what He invites the humblest of His children to do. He shares in the pain and suffering which sin has brought into this world. His arms of love encircle all His creatures.

"No grief can touch us, but it touches Him;
With closest pang it wounds the heart divine."

The promises do not read that if we call upon God in our trouble He will take the trouble away. Rather the assurance is that if we call upon God He will answer us. The answer may not be relief—it may be only cheer. We are taught to cast our burden upon the Lord, but we are not told that the Lord will take it away.

MISSIONARY WORK

Pointed Paragraphs on Missionary Work

[Selections from "Desire of Ages" and Testimony, vol. 6.]

THE PRESENT SITUATION

There are those who for a lifetime have professed to be acquainted with Christ, yet who have never made a personal effort to bring one soul to the Saviour. They leave all the work for the minister. He may be well qualified for this calling, but he can not do that which God has left for the members of the church.

There are many who need the ministration of loving Christian hearts. Many have gone down to ruin who might have been saved if their neighbors, common men and women, had put forth personal effort for them. Many are waiting to be personally addressed. In the very family, the neighborhood, the town where we live, there is work for us to do as missionaries for Christ. If we are Christians this work will be our delight. The saving and sanctifying truth can not be shut up in the heart. All who are consecrated to God will be channels of light.

OUR FITNESS FOR WORK

One of the most effective ways of winning souls to Him is in exemplifying this character in our daily life. Our influence upon others depends not so much upon what we say, as upon what we are. A consistent life, characterized by the meekness of Christ, is a power in the world. The teaching of Christ was the expression of an inwrought conviction and experience, and those who learn of Him become teachers after the divine order. The Word of God, spoken by one who is himself sanctified through it, has a life-giving power that makes it attractive to the hearers, and convicts them that it is a living reality.

The first thing to be learned by all who would become workers to-

gether with God is the lesson of self-distrust; then they are prepared to have imparted to them the character of Christ. This is not to be gained through education in the most scientific schools. It is the fruit of wisdom that is obtained from the divine Teacher alone.

He who loves Christ the most will do the greatest amount of good. There is no limit to the usefulness of one who, by putting self aside, makes room for the working of the Holy Spirit upon his heart, and lives a life wholly consecrated to God.

If we will endure the necessary discipline without complaining, or fainting by the way, God will teach us hour by hour, and day by day. He longs to reveal His grace. If His people will remove the obstruction, He will pour forth the waters of salvation in abundant streams through the human channels. If we did all the good we could do, there would be a hundred workers for Christ where now there is one. God takes men as they are, and educates them for His service, if they will yield themselves to Him.

THE WAY TO WORK—WHAT WE SHALL SAY, WHAT WE SHALL DO

As witnesses for Christ, we are to tell what we know, what we ourselves have seen and heard and felt. If we have been following Jesus step by step, we shall have something right to the point to tell concerning the way in which He has led us. We can tell how we have tested His promise, and found the promise true. We can bear witness to what we have known of the grace of Christ. This is the witness for which our Lord calls, and for want of which the world is perishing.

Our confession of His faithfulness is Heaven's chosen agency for revealing Christ to the world. We are to acknowledge His grace as made known through holy men of old; but that which will be most effectual is the testimony of our own experience. We are witnesses for God as we reveal in ourselves the working of a power that is divine. Every individual has a life

distinct from all others, and an experience differing essentially from theirs. God desires that our praise shall ascend to Him marked by our individuality. There precious acknowledgments to the praise of the glory of His grace, when supported by a Christlike life, have an irresistible power that works for the salvation of souls. He who would confess Christ must have Christ abiding in him. He can not communicate that which he has not received. A daily, earnest striving to know God, and Jesus Christ whom He has sent, would bring power and efficiency to the soul. The knowledge obtained by diligent searching of the Scriptures would be flashed into the memory at the right time.

The followers of Christ are to labor as He did. We are to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and comfort the suffering and afflicted. We are to minister to the despairing, and inspire hope in the hopeless. And to us also the promise will be fulfilled, "Thy righteousness shall go before thee; the glory of the Lord shall be thy rearward." The love of Christ manifested in unselfish ministry will be more effective in reforming evil-doers than will the sword or court of justice.

Through His servants God designs that the sick, the unfortunate, those possessed of evil spirits shall hear His voice. Through His human agencies He desires to be a Comforter such as the world knows not.

OUR EVER-PRESENT HELPER

We are to be laborers together with the heavenly angels in presenting Jesus to the world. With almost impatient eagerness the angels wait for our cooperation; for man must be the channel to communicate with man. And when we give ourselves to Christ in whole-hearted devotion, angels rejoice that they may speak through our voices to reveal God's love.

The heavenly intelligences unite with men in sympathy and labor for the saving of that which was lost. And all the power of heaven is brought to combine with human

ability in drawing souls to Christ. The angels of heaven look upon the distress of God's family upon the earth, and they are prepared to cooperate with men in relieving oppression and suffering.

Angelic agencies, though invisible, are cooperating with the visible human agencies, forming a relief association with men. The very angels who when Satan was seeking the supremacy fought the battle in the heavenly courts, and triumphed on the side of God; the very angels who shouted for joy over the creation of our world and its sinless inhabitants; the angels who witnessed the fall of man and his expulsion from his Eden home, —these very heavenly messengers are most intensely interested to work in union with the fallen, redeemed race for the salvation of human beings perishing in their sins. Human agencies are the hands of heavenly instrumentalities; for heavenly angels employ human hands in practical ministry. Human agencies as hand helpers are to work out the knowledge, and use the faculties, of heavenly beings. Thus as we become partakers of the divine nature, and separate selfishness from our lives, special talents for helping one another are granted us. This is Heaven's way of administering saving power.

Is there not something stimulating and inspiring in this thought, that the human agent stands as the visible instrument to confer the blessings of angelic agencies? As we are thus laborers together with God, the work bears the inscription of the Divine. The knowledge and activity of the heavenly workers, united with the knowledge and power that are imparted to human agencies, bring relief to the oppressed and distressed. All Heaven is watching those agencies that are as the hand to work out God's purpose in the earth. Oh, if all would love as Christ has loved, that perishing men might be saved from ruin, what a change would come to our world! * * *

"Freely ye have received, freely give."

The Book Work

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE

Report for Two Weeks, Ending August 29, 1902

GREAT CONTROVERSY

	Hrs.	Ord.	Value.
Sebe Ellyson, Reno, Nev.	6		\$ 16 00
Geo. Cary, Modoc Co.	97	10	27 50
F. E. Cary, Modoc Co.	75	10	26 00
Giles Hunter, Sac.	53	11	33 50
Frank Coffin, Sac.	64	1	2 50

MARVEL OF NATIONS

M. S. Drake, Fresno	37	17	25 25
C. N. Miller, Bakersfield		73	167 00

BIBLE-READINGS

Sarah Stem, Fresno	40	15	27 00
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MISCELLANEOUS SALES

Sarah Stem, Fresno		33	13 00
Other agents			138 20

Total.....366 176 \$475 95

UPPER COLUMBIA

Report for Two Weeks, Ending August 29, 1902

HEALTH BOOKS

	Hrs.	Ord.	Value.
C. H. Allen	42	9	\$ 42 75
Mary E. Wagner	34	6	26 50

HEALTH BOOKS AND PROPHECIES OF JESUS

H. W. Buell	107	61	245 50
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GREAT CONTROVERSY

Jessie Griffin	39	13	47 75
Miscellaneous sales			30 25

Total.....222 89 \$392 75

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Report for the Month Ending Aug. 31, 1902

HOME HANDBOOK

	Hrs.	Ord.	Value.
Mina B. Mace, Ventura	48	23	\$ 137 50

MARVEL OF NATIONS

E. H. Adams		3	4 50
E. M. Adams		2	4 25

Total 48 28 \$146 25

Encouraging Notes

We are glad to note that even some of our regular canvassers are finding time to sell "Object Lessons."

Sister Fern Plummer, in speaking of her week's work, says: "The most encouraging part is my day's work with 'Object Lessons.' Monday I went into the country and took 'Object Lessons' with my prospectus of 'Guide.' I sold three 'Object Lessons' and took orders for three more, to be delivered when I deliver the 'Guide.'"

Brother Jesse Griffin writes: "I think Friday the best day of all my Christian experience. I do not know just why, unless it was on account of selling so many 'Object Lessons.' I sold four that day. Oh, there is comfort, joy, and peace while showing this little vol-

ume to the people! Altogether I have now sold fifteen."

It is noticeable that wherever an effort is made with "Object Lessons," there comes a special blessing and a good testimony. This is in accordance with the Lord's promise. He says, "Those who engage in this work will feel the highest satisfaction of a rational mind."

J. W. Posey,
State Agent Upper Columbia
Conference.

Fresno, California, Camp-Meeting

Our annual camp-meeting and conference is once more at hand. We have had two local camp-meetings in the conference this year, at Petaluma and at Eureka. Both have been excellent. Of course we expect nothing else than that the annual camp-meeting for the whole conference shall be of the same order, and even better. Time is rapidly closing. Events that can ultimately only sink the world are occurring on every hand. The third angel's message is rapidly being clothed with that great power by which it is to enlighten the earth with its glory. You can not afford not to be as fully as possible acquainted with these things. At the general meeting of the whole conference, when the leading general workers of the message are present, is the best possible place to get acquainted with all these things. Brother A. G. Daniells, president of the General Conference, has just completed a tour of the European and Eastern fields, and we have the promise that he will be at our meeting, and probably other general workers from the East. Sister White also will be at the meeting.

The presence of these workers will present an opportunity at this meeting of becoming acquainted with the whole work of the message in its latest developments in all the world, that has not, in this conference, been equaled in years, if ever. And when shall we have such an opportunity again? Therefore, brethren and sisters, do not allow any possibly preventable thing to keep you from this meeting.

The meeting begins September 30 and continues till October 12. Come at the beginning, and stay till the closing meeting. The meeting will be a continual school in the study of the principles and work of the third angel's message. COME. What are we in the world for but to "know what Israel ought to do," and to do it? Therefore, of all things do not miss this camp-meeting and conference, at Fresno, September 30 to October 12.

By placing the camp-meeting September 30 to October 12, which has seemed the best under all circumstances, the meeting is brought at the very time of the opening of the fall term of Healdsburg College. By this it is certain that many students will not go to school till after the camp-meeting closes. Besides this it will be a benefit to have the teachers attend the camp-meeting. Therefore, it has been decided to postpone for two weeks the opening of the fall term of the college; it will open October 15 instead of October 1. Please, brethren and sisters, all notify the youth of this: Fall term of school at Healdsburg begins Wednesday, October 15, instead of Wednesday, October 1, as was intended.

A. T. Jones.

Fresno, California, Camp-Meeting

REDUCTION OF FARE

To secure reduction of fare in attending the camp-meeting, the following instructions and conditions must be carried out:—

1. Tickets for Fresno may be purchased now at any time, and tickets for returning must be bought not later than October 14.

2. A certificate, or receipt for your money, must be secured from the agent of whom you purchase your ticket.

3. All certificates and receipts must be signed on the camp-ground by the conference secretary, M. H. Brown, before you start for home. You can then purchase your return ticket at one-third the regular fare by presenting your certificate or receipt to the agent.

4. There must be fifty buying

tickets to the meeting over any railroad in order to secure the reduction over that road.

DIRECTIONS FOR REACHING THE FRESNO CAMP-MEETING

All who come from the north by way of Stockton with teams will find better roads if they come from Stockton to Oakdale and then to Merced by Hopeton Bridge. From Merced to Fresno the road is good, but along the Southern Pacific Railroad, between Merced and Modesto, the road is quite sandy much of the way, and, though it is the most direct route, loaded teams especially will find the Oakdale road preferable.

On nearing Fresno, all teams from the north will keep the wagon road east, after crossing the Southern Pacific Railroad, till they reach the camp, which is in the northern part of Fresno.

On reaching Fresno by rail, take the street-cars for the camp-ground. Those coming over the Southern Pacific will find the street-car service the most direct to the camp-ground. We hope the electric cars will be in operation before the meeting closes, but at present only horse cars are used. The location of the camp-ground is on the corner of Blackstone and Belmont Avenues; the cars run to the corner of the grounds.

Baggage will be transferred by our people who are in the business here. Give your checks to those only who have the word, "Camp-ground," on their hats. We are sure of quick and Christian service in handling the baggage.

All the principal trains of the day will be met, and night trains, if notice is given in advance.

All communications relative to these matters should be addressed to H. G. Thurston, Fresno, Cal.

TENTS

Tents will be rented for the Fresno meeting as follows: 10x12, \$2.50; fly, 50 cents; burlap, 50 cents; 12x17, \$3.50; fly, 75 cents; burlap, 75 cents; double wire springs, 75 cents; three-fourths wire springs, 60 cents. Please order at once. M. H. Brown.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

The Anglo-Chinese Academy began its third year September 1, 1902.

Elder A. M. Dart writes that he will begin a series of meetings at once in Skagway, Alaska.

Elder Sidney Hart, of College View, Nebraska, attended the camp-meeting at Salt Lake City, Utah, and assisted in the services.

Mrs. Fannie Johnson, Box 361, Provo, Utah, has been chosen missionary secretary of the Utah Conference, which was organized August 21.

Elder A. G. Daniells, president of the General Conference, expects to attend the California camp-meeting, to be held at Fresno, September 30 to October 12.

Dr. Jean Whitney, who has been a member of the medical faculty of the St. Helena Sanitarium for some months, will connect with the Portland Sanitarium within a few weeks.

Elder and Mrs. E. W. Webster have been compelled to leave their field of labor in Arizona and go to the St. Helena Sanitarium for treatment. Their address for the present is Sanitarium, Cal.

Elders J. N. Loughborough, A. T. Jones, and W. C. White, and Mrs. E. G. White are the laborers from abroad planning to attend the Southern California Conference and camp-meeting at Los Angeles.

Mrs. Lena Williams, of Williams, Ariz., has been chosen as secretary and treasurer of the Arizona Conference, the former secretary, Mrs. Pauline Heady, having resigned on account of moving away from the conference.

The Doctors Lockwood, of the Portland Sanitarium, have accepted the request of the Mission Board to go to Japan as medical missionaries. May the prospering hand of God accompany them from day to day as they seek to plant the banner of truth in this needy field.

Brother H. H. Johnson, state agent of the Western Oregon Conference, writes: "Both the Coos County and Grants Pass camp-meetings were seasons of refreshing. The Spirit of the Lord seemed to come down in gentle showers, and they will long be remembered by all as the best meetings of the kind. Many are planning to enter the field as canvassers."

The business of the St. Helena Sanitarium Food Company is constantly growing. During the month of August more than fifty tons of manufactured foods were shipped from the factory at St. Helena. The total shipments of foods for the first eight months this year amount to 655,373 pounds. For the same period last year the shipments amounted to 492,007 pounds. Thus the increase in business for the eight months of the present year amounts to 163,366 pounds. From these figures it is quite evident that many people are becoming very much interested in the foods manufactured by this company.

For many years it has been thought that the prophecies of the Bible could not be understood by the common people, but only by special students of Biblical lore. The things which were spoken aforetime were evidently for our learning, hence much study has been placed upon God's Word in recent years, and much of the mist hanging about the prophetic utterances has been cleared away.

And now W. N. Glenn, editor of the "Little Friend," has written a book entitled "Things Foretold," which aims to set forth the important prophecies of the book of Daniel in such simple language that the children can understand it and ob-

tain lessons therefrom. Surely no parent can afford to refuse to place a book of this character before the little ones. The publication is issued by the Pacific Press Publishing Company, is neatly illustrated, and put up in board binding. The price is 50 cents, or, combined with the "Little Friend" for one year, 75 cents. It may be ordered from any of the state tract societies or from the publishers.

"Outlines of Modern Christianity and Modern Science," by Geo. McReady Price, 272 pages, bound in muslin, price 75 cents. Published by the Pacific Press Publishing Company, Oakland, Cal.

This work is an effort to set before its readers the importance of primitive Christian principles. For the things that are were not made of the things that do appear. Science has, in its effort to give a reason for the existence of everything, built up many theories on a hypothesis, and it is these suppositions that are considered by the author and compared with true science; for true science and Christianity should go hand in hand. It is hoped that this publication will receive a wide circulation.

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.

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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Editorial Committee

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

Entered as Second-class Matter at Oakland, Cal.

Wanted

Periodicals for ship mission work—late, clean copies of the "Signs," "Sentinel," "Review," "Instructor," "Little Friend," and "Health Journal," sent post-paid.
E. T. Cornell.

219 Thomas St.,
Seattle, Washington.

Wanted

By the teachers and students of the Anglo-Chinese Academy a printing outfit that is not in use, or not badly needed in some of our conferences, but just the thing for us.

We want our Chinese boys to print the truth.

I. C. Colcord.

50 Akana Lane,
Honolulu, H. I.

College Students, Attention

The second or fall quarter of the Healdsburg College school year will begin October 1, 1902. At this time the largest number of students will enter, and, in order to have everything in readiness for the accommodation of students, we urge that all persons who were in attendance last year and who are planning to return the coming year, and also all others who are planning to enter as new students at the commencement of the school year, shall write at once giving the date they expect to enter the school.

This information will be of great value to us in making preparations for the entertainment of students. All new students should send in

beforehand a letter of recommendation, certifying as to good moral character, etc.

A few students may enter as industrial students, thus paying part, if not all, of their necessary expenses by labor. Arrangements must be made before coming with this class of students.

Again we urge all who expect to attend our school the coming year to write at once to the undersigned. The college calendar will soon be ready for distribution. A postal will bring it.

M. E. Cady,
Pres. Healdsburg College, Healdsburg, Cal.

Special Request

I would be glad to receive from those who have accepted present truth through reading a brief account of their experience. I would like to have included in this account the titles of the publications which were especially helpful.

These experiences will be used in a way which we feel sure will glorify the Lord and encourage the brethren. Names will not be given if the writer prefers not to have them. Please act promptly.

Address H. H. Hall, Missionary Secretary Pacific Union Conference, Pacific Press, Oakland, Cal.

A Special Edition

There will be a special number of the Swedish and the Danish-Norwegian papers issued about the middle of September. Each of these papers will be a double number (32 pages), with a nice cover, printed in colors. The contents of these papers will be the very best that can be produced.

As nearly as possible there should be a copy of these papers put in the home of every Swedish and Norwegian family in the United States.

The prices will be as follows: 1 to 49 copies, 5 cents a copy; 50 to 499 copies, 3 cents a copy; 500 or more copies, 2½ cents a copy.

Let all the churches having any Swedish or Norwegian population within their reach at once

arrange for a supply of these extra papers and the placing of the same in the homes of these people.

Order of the state tract societies.

An Appeal to California for India

Many of our California brethren remember the visit of Miss Georgia Burrus last year to her home state, after spending several years in mission work in India, and of her touching appeals for the work in that field.

After her return to India, some of the friends of foreign missions; in Healdsburg and St. Helena, donated a splendid assortment of several hundred pounds of dried fruit for the use of the mission workers, and are planning to send some again this year.

The thought has occurred to us that there may be others in our fruit districts who would feel it a privilege to send something. If so, let them do so at once. Send by freight or express prepaid, early enough to reach Oakland before October 1. Please send only well-dried fruit of the best quality, as the journey is long, and only the best is in good condition when it reaches India.

Address Pacific Press Publishing Co., Oakland, Cal., care W. V. Sample.

Notice

The thirty-first annual session of the California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held in Fresno, Cal., September 30 to October 12, 1902, to elect officers and a board of directors for the California Conference Association of the Seventh-day Adventists for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Each church is entitled to one delegate, and one additional delegate for every twenty members. These should be chosen without delay.

A. T. Jones,
President.

M. H. Brown,
Secretary.