

# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

VOL. 2

OAKLAND, CAL., JANUARY 29, 1903

No. 13

## THE CHURCH

### Giving

Give as the morning that flows out of  
heaven;  
Give as the waves when the channel is  
riven;  
Give as the free air and sunshine are  
given;

Lavishly, utterly, joyfully give.

Not the waste drops of the cup over-  
flowing;

Not the faint sparks of thy hearth ever  
glowing;

Not a pale bud from the June roses  
blowing;

Give as He gave thee, who gave thee  
to live.

Pour out thy love like the rush of the  
river,

Laving its waters forever and ever  
Through the burnt sands that reward not  
the giver,

Silent or songful, thou nearest the sea.  
Scatter thy life as the summer showers  
pouring.

What if no bird through the pearl rain  
is soaring?

What if no blossom looks up adoring?  
Look to the life that was lavished for  
thee.

Almost the day of thy giving is over;  
Ere the grass dies, the bee-haunted  
clover,

Thou wilt have vanished from friend  
and from lover;

What shall thy longings avail in the  
grave?

Give as the heart gives whose fetters are  
breaking.

Life, love, and hope, all thy dreams and  
thy waking;

Soon heaven's river thy soul-fever slak-  
ing,

Thou shalt know God and the Gift that  
He gave.

—Anon.

### Work for Church-Members

We have a plain, straightfor-  
ward message from the Lord to  
bear to the world,—a message that  
is to be borne in all the rich ful-  
ness of the Spirit's power. Let  
our ministers see the need of seek-  
ing to save the lost. Direct ap-  
peals are to be made to the  
unconverted. "Why eateth your  
Master with publicans and sin-  
ners?" the Pharisees asked Christ's  
disciples. And the Saviour re-  
sponded, "I am not come to call  
the righteous, but sinners to re-  
pentance." This is the work that  
He has given us. And never was  
there greater need of it than at  
the present time.

God has not given His ministers  
the work of setting the churches  
right. No sooner is this work  
done, apparently, than it has to  
be done over again. Church-  
members that are thus looked after  
and labored for become religious  
weaklings. If nine-tenths of the  
effort that has been put forth for  
those who know the truth had  
been put forth for those who have  
never heard the truth, how much  
greater would have been the ad-  
vancement made! God has with-  
held His blessings because His  
people have not worked in har-  
mony with His directions.

It weakens those who know the  
truth for our ministers to expend  
on them the time and talent that  
should be given to the uncon-  
verted. In many of our churches  
in the cities, the minister preaches  
Sabbath after Sabbath; and Sab-  
bath after Sabbath the church-  
members come to the house of

God with no words to tell of bless-  
ings received because of blessings  
imparted. They have not worked  
during the week to carry out the  
instruction given them on the Sab-  
bath. So long as church-members  
make no effort to give to others  
the help given them, great spiritual  
feebleness must result.

The greatest help that can be  
given to our people is to teach  
them to work for God, and to de-  
pend on Him, not on the minis-  
ters. Let them learn to work as  
Christ worked. Let them join His  
army of workers, and do faithful  
service for Him.

There will be times when it is  
fitting for our ministers to give on  
the Sabbath in our churches short  
discourses full of the life and  
love of Christ. But the church-  
members are not to expect a  
sermon every Sabbath.

Let us remember that we are  
pilgrims and strangers on this  
earth, seeking a better country,  
even a heavenly. Let us work  
with such earnestness, such devo-  
tion, that sinners will be drawn to  
Christ. Those who have united  
with the Lord in the covenant of  
service are under bonds to coop-  
erate with Him in the great, grand  
work of soul-saving. Let church-  
members during the week act their  
part faithfully, and on the Sabbath  
tell their experience. The meeting  
will then be as meat in due season,  
bringing to all present new life and  
fresh vigor. When God's people  
see the great need of working as  
Christ worked for the conversion  
of sinners, the testimonies borne  
by them in the Sabbath service will  
be filled with power. With joy

they will bear witness to the precious experience they have gained in working for others.

Ellen G. White.

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### Neighborhood Bible-Readings

When our Saviour, just before His ascension, said, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature" (Mark 16:15), He did not speak to the apostles alone, nor to the few disciples who then followed Him, but to all His followers in all ages. This is evident from His promise to be with those who should do so, "even to the end of the world," and also from His words in the last chapter of the Bible, "And let him that heareth say, Come." Rev. 22:17. The design of the Saviour was, therefore, that, "according to his several ability," each one of His followers should work for Him in whatever place he might be; and since but comparatively few can leave their homes to labor, it must have been His purpose that His people, like the priests at the restoration of Jerusalem, should build "every one over against his house." Neh. 3:28. Indeed, it is only so that we can be His disciples; for said Jesus, "He that is not with Me is against Me; and he that gathereth not with Me scattereth abroad." Matt. 12:30.

But how can we do this? And what preparation is required? It is well to ask these questions; for as bad as it is to do nothing, that can not be any worse than to attempt to do something, and to spoil it all because of lack of necessary preparation. God never calls anybody to a work without first calling him to a preparation for it.

It is evident to all that no one can guide another in a path which he himself has not traveled; no one can teach another what he does not himself know. So no one can instruct another in the truth of God unless he himself has that truth in his own heart. Therefore, before anybody can do missionary work by holding Bible-readings with his neighbors, he must himself have some understanding of the Bible.

The true preparation for missionary labor of any kind is stated by the apostle Peter. He says, "But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts; and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear." 1 Peter 3:15. To sanctify the Lord God in the heart is to have the heart cleansed and dedicated as the temple of the living God—to be the Lord's both in thought and deed. Only such have a right to attempt to teach God's Word, for "unto the wicked God saith, What hast thou to do to declare My statutes?" Ps. 50:16.

From the words of the apostle Peter, it seems to be implied that if one has the Lord sanctified in his heart, men will ask him a reason of the hope that is in him. This will invariably prove to be the case, for two reasons: First, the peculiarity of his godly life, his unselfishness, and his courage amid difficulties, will awaken curiosity; and, second, the love of God shed abroad in his heart will manifest itself in love for those for whom Christ died, and in his association with them he will manage to turn the conversation upon religious subjects, and open the way for questions to be asked. All this is in harmony with the words of our Saviour, when He said: "Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on a hill can not be hid." "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven." Matt. 5:14, 16.

Since we can not teach others what we do not know ourselves, it follows that, while we should be ready always to give an answer to every man that asks concerning the truths of God's Word, the primary object in the study of the Bible should be to acquire a personal, saving knowledge of God. It is the Scriptures alone that can make us wise unto salvation (2 Tim. 3:15); but this sort of wisdom means far more than a theoretical knowledge of the truth. The following texts of Scripture make this very plain. Said the psalmist: "Thy Word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin

against Thee." Ps. 119:11. And again, speaking of the righteous man, the man who has true wisdom, he says: "The law of his God is in his heart; none of his steps shall slide." Ps. 37:31.

The apostle Peter also gives some important instructions in this matter: "Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speakings, as new-born babes, desire the sincere milk of the Word, that ye may grow thereby." 1 Peter 2:1, 2. This, it may be added, is an explanation of what he means when he says, "Sanctify the Lord God in your hearts."

To the same intent the apostle James writes in the following text: "Wherefore lay apart all filthiness and superfluity of naughtiness, and receive with meekness the engrafted Word, which is able to save your souls." James 1:21.

Mark the expressions, "the engrafted Word," and, "Thy Word have I hid in mine heart." They mean that the Word shall be made a part of the life; that just as the milk which the infant takes becomes a part of itself, and causes it to grow, so the Word of God should become a part of us; and just as in our physical natures the quality of our flesh is good if we eat only good food, so our moral natures become good if we feed only on Christ and His Word. It is no more we that speak and act, but the Word of Christ dwelling in us richly in all wisdom. Col. 3:16.

The engrafted Word is something more than the Word lightly read and soon forgotten, or even than the Word committed to memory, but having no influence on the life. A tree is not grafted by laying a bundle of shoots at its root, or by throwing them into its branches, but the graft is inserted into the tree itself, and is fastened there, so that it becomes a part of the tree. So it must be with the Word of God, if it has any effect on the life.

Now, how can this state of things be brought about?—Not by casually or occasionally reading the Bible, but by earnest, systematic study. In the following words Moses taught the children

of Israel how to have the words of God in their hearts, and the instruction is good for us: "Thou shalt . . . talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes." Deut. 6:7, 8.

While the arrangement of the Bible is such that it is necessary to collate texts from different parts, in order to get an understanding of any subject, no one has half studied the Bible who has not formed a habit of regular, systematic reading. Again and again should the Bible be read, and each time will reveal some new treasures; each time the words of divine truth will become a little more firmly fixed in the mind; each time certain passages will become more familiar; and each time passages previously obscure and uninteresting will become clothed with a deep meaning, as, by the natural law of association, we almost involuntarily connect with them some passage we have long understood. Thus the few texts that we do understand become a nucleus around which others gather, and we find that each reading reveals a deeper, broader meaning in those passages that we before thought perfectly clear.

In this way we have the weapons at hand with which to meet the assaults of the enemy. Study the account of the temptation of Jesus. At each attack Satan was met with the words, "It is written," and a quotation of Scripture that exactly fitted the case. So if we store our minds with the Word of God, in the time of temptation the Spirit of God will bring the appropriate scripture to our remembrance, and thus enable us to resist the temptation. But the Spirit of God can never bring to our remembrance that which we have never known.

Thus equipped with the Word of God, it will be a very easy matter to learn how to use it the most effectively in presenting truth to our neighbors. A person so permeated with God's Word will be unable to keep silence concerning

it. He will be like Jeremiah, who said: "Then I said, I will not make mention of Him, nor speak any more in His name. But His Word was in mine heart as a burning fire shut up in my bones, and I was weary with forbearing, and I could not stay." Jer. 20:9.

It is impossible in this paper to give any specific directions concerning the making and giving of Bible-readings, but a few general hints may be given.

In the first place, use only plain, positive declarations of Scripture. Do not use any texts concerning the meaning of which you are not sure. Never guess at the meaning of Scripture. Do not use texts the application of which to the subject can not be readily seen by people of ordinary understanding. If you do, you will confuse instead of instruct.

In the second place, do not attempt to make the impression yourself. We have sometimes heard injudicious people say, after a clear presentation of the truth: "What do you think of that?" "Doesn't that convince you?" "Can you see any way to get around that?" or something similar. Such a course is fitted to drive away whatever good impressions the Word may have made. The Word of God, acted upon by the Holy Spirit, 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." Heb. 4:12. Do not attempt to substitute your power for that of the Word of God. "Is not My Word like as a fire? saith the Lord; and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces?" Jer. 23:29. Then, having presented the Word faithfully, be content to let it work in its own way.

Do not get into a controversy over the Word, or get impatient. The Bible is not a thing to strive about; nor can it be taught by one who exhibits impatience. Patience is placed next to aptness to teach in the list of the teacher's qualifications. In short, the following words of Paul to Timothy embody all the instruction neces-

sary, and should be constantly in the mind of every one who professes to be a servant of Christ:—

"Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the Word of truth." "But foolish and unlearned questions avoid, knowing that they do gender strifes. And the servant of the Lord must not strive; but be gentle unto all men, apt to teach, patient; in meekness instructing those that oppose themselves; if God peradventure will give them repentance to the acknowledging of the truth; and that they may recover themselves out of the snare of the devil, who are taken captive by him at his will." 2 Tim. 2:15, 23-26.—E. J. Waggoner.

## THE FIELD

### Washington, D. C.

We most earnestly request the people of the Pacific Coast who believe that this country has a place in the prophecies of God's Word to read our "Appeal," which follows, and to help the work in the capital city in this hour of crisis. The work is coming to the front here in a way that is really startling, because it indicates that the Lord is about to establish His truth here in a position to do the work which must be done before the final steps in the prophecy are fulfilled.

The Lord has blessed this country with wonderful prosperity during the last few years. May all realize that now, just now, is the time to invest in the Lord's work as never before.

The terrible loss of our people in the burning of the "Review and Herald" office, in Battle Creek, Mich., has doubtless cut off very much that would have been sent to Washington to help us. But we turn with hope to the Pacific Coast for help in this time of need, when so much is at stake in this most important city.

Donations can be sent to the editor of the "Recorder," or directly to the pastor of the Washington church.

This is not simply a local matter, but as Washington City belongs to the nation, so does our work in Washington belong in a special way to all believers in the last saving message. This appeal is indorsed by the General Conference Committee. See the article, "Help for Washington," by the president of the General Conference, in the "Review" of January 13.

Our appeal follows.

### Washington's Appeal to Every Seventh-Day Adventist in the United States

Washington, D. C., is the capital of the United States, and all Seventh-day Adventists realize, to a certain extent at least, the vital importance of having our work rightly represented where our national life centers.

For many years we have known of the positive statement of inspired prophecy that this nation, which has stood in the past for political and religious liberty, would turn back to Egyptian darkness and bondage, to a tyranny and despotism worse than that of the middle ages. In years past we have seen many indications that the great crisis was approaching. Of late there has been a lull, an ominous quiet,—the hush before the storm,—and our people have lost much of the interest they once felt in "the United States in prophecy." But the enemy has not slept. Silently, while we have slumbered, the mighty forces of evil have been wheeling into position, fortifying their camps, and preparing to strike the final blow when the moment shall have arrived, and we know it is very near.

Near the close of the last session of Congress a strong attempt was made to pass a stringent Sunday law for the District of Columbia.

I had the privilege of appearing before the commissioners of the district to oppose this measure in a public hearing. The head commissioner of the district is committed to this Sunday legislation. The ministers of the city urged the passage of the law strongly, but

there was strong opposition by the Jews, the Secular Society, and others, and it was evident that for the time the strong local opposition killed the proposed law. But this effort will be renewed at the first opportunity, and must finally succeed locally and nationally.

One thing, however, is clear; the local influence here does have an effect on Congressional legislation, district and national.

Local laws for the District of Columbia are made by the national Congress. There is no other law-making body. Consequently when a law is made for the district, it is a precedent for the same law, the same principle, to be applied to the whole nation. Sunday-law advocates realize this, and for years have been seeking to get Congress to pass a district law, which would be an entering wedge, a precedent for a national Sunday law.

Here in Washington we must have a strong church, that shall be as a city set on a hill,—a light shining brilliantly, showing the dangers, and pointing the right way, and acting, at least, as a living witness to the eternal truth. The Lord will not permit the last terrible step in the fulfilment of His warning prophecy; He will not bring the work to a close in this country and in the world until His truth is rightly represented here before men who shape the destiny of this nation.

Satan knows the value of this local influence on the national life. Here in this city the Roman Church is mighty, everywhere, influential in the government itself, in the departments, and in the press; has her marble churches, her colleges, and her universities. Here Spiritualism is surprisingly strong, aggressive, and bold. Washington is honey-combed with Romanism, Spiritualism, and other delusions more modern, and, if possible, more dangerous. The enemy is here before us, strongly entrenched. Here, as in no other city, Seventh-day Adventists need a respectable, comfortable house of worship, so situated that we can

reach the men that make Washington what it is.

For several years we have had a small church-building in Northeast Washington, practically out of the reach of the Washington that is Washington, that is, the northwest part of the city.

There were conditions in this church organization that made it impossible, and increasingly so, to reach those who make this city what it is. A recent report by Elder H. W. Cottrell in the "Review" has made the present position clear to all who have read it.

Following their own convictions and the advice of the General Conference Committee, represented by two of its members, a good number formed a new church, meeting for a time in our tent, then in a small hall. October 19 it was first publicly stated that the time had come for us to plan to build or buy a church.

This church, which is fully described below, suddenly came into sight, and on November 1, thirteen days after the matter was first mentioned, the church was purchased ready furnished, and November 8 we held our first meeting in the new church. The first payment, \$500, has been met, and, in all, about \$1,500 subscribed. The church has now sixty-six members, but nearly all are poor. But they are willing to sacrifice, to do their utmost to secure this place that is so wonderfully situated and suited for the very work that must be done here in the heart of the nation's life. To this place men in the highest positions, of the mightiest influence, can be invited. It will be an ideal place for our work till the end of time. It is a very modest, but a most comfortable and pleasant church.

Several years ago Sister White suggested that a memorial church be built in Washington, that is, a church toward which all our people would contribute, as was done when the Tabernacle was built in Battle Creek. But the conditions here were such then, and have been for years, that it could not be done. Just as soon as we were ready, the Lord provided a most suitable place, ready built, and

furnished for our immediate use. And it seems this church has been waiting for us a year; once offered for \$30,000, now sold to us for \$12,900,—a direct providence of God. Now we will do all in our power here, but we most earnestly appeal to every Seventh-day Adventist in the United States to send us help. If every member of the church, young and old, in this country would contribute 25 cents, the church would be clear of debt at once. But, as we fear all will not do this, we ask if there are not those who will contribute, at once, any amount from \$1,000 down.

This may be sent direct to us, or through your local church elder or conference secretary. Instead of making a payment of only \$2,500 at the end of ninety days, we desire and intend to pay the whole amount. This can be most easily done if all will help, as we fully believe the Lord will lead them to do. Send, if possible, immediately, as every payment will stop the interest on the amount paid.

It would be a glorious thing if Washington could have a place of worship free from debt, and a representative church, prepared to do a representative work. Just now the Lord is greatly blessing us in the work here. I am certain the great consummation, the glorious coming of the King, can not take place until the work is rightly represented here in Washington. God is guiding in His own wonderful way. May all realize the glorious privilege of having a part in this work, which is so soon to triumph. It will be a blessing to all to have an actual interest in the work in the national capital.

We have not acted in this matter without advice, the purpose of the church having the sanction and authority of Elder O. O. Farnsworth, president of our local conference, the Chesapeake. We also consulted Elder H. W. Cottrell, president of the Atlantic Union Conference, who has sealed his approval by a generous donation, \$100.

The situation here is fully understood by the president of the

General Conference, the president of the mission board, and other members of the General Conference Committee, to whom we refer any one who may desire to understand the situation more fully. As a business matter alone, this property is a wonderful bargain, and will increase in value to the end of time. As our fathers pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor to build up and to free this nation, shall we not accept this God-given opportunity to let the light of the last saving truth shine here, and thus to all the nation and all the world? What a testimony to the reality and power of the faith we profess if the church here, free from debt, can go forth to do a representative and an aggressive work on this high mountaintop!

You are interested in this matter; help now, and thus hasten the coming of the King. Nothing has ever more clearly shown me the imminent nearness of the great day than the resurrection and the new life that are coming into our work in Washington, with this clear providence leading toward the great things He is about to do for His people.

Read Haggai 2:4-9.

This church-building will be deeded at once to the General Conference.

Below are given the names of the trustees and responsible men through whom the church issues this appeal:—

Dr. J. H. Neall, elder, and president of the board of trustees; M. C. Bass, deacon and trustee; L. J. Sanders, deacon and trustee; W. B. Goodale, secretary of the board of trustees and chairman of the building committee; Carl Olson, treasurer of the church and of the board of trustees; Wm. E. Vansceiver, member of the board of trustees.

(Signed) P. Washburn,  
Pastor of Church,  
1728 Fourteenth Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

#### LOCATION

The location is excellent, one square from the very highest point of the city, in the very heart of Northwest Washington, by far the

largest and most important part of the nation's capital.

Here is the chief business section of the city. Here are the principal hotels, the government department buildings, the residences of senators, congressmen, ambassadors of foreign governments, and the President of the United States.

This church is but one square from the Eleventh Street car line, two squares from the Fourteenth Street line, and can thus by these two systems of car lines be reached by one fare from any part of the city.

The Site.—The land alone, without the building, is valued at \$250 per foot, and is actually priced at \$9,000.

The plat of ground is 57x80, and would thus permit the building later, if desired, of a much larger church than the present one.

The church-building is 33 feet 6 inches by 70, well built of brick, with a massive brown stone front; has a seating capacity of at least 300; has an excellent school-room below; heated by two first-class furnaces, and is most comfortably furnished throughout. There is in the church-building library-room, kitchen, living-rooms, and in addition a three-story brick annex, containing living-rooms.

The church was built fourteen years ago, and is in an excellent state of preservation.

The cost of the building was \$14,000; furnishings, \$1,500 additional; so that, including the cost of the land, the whole would be worth considerably over \$20,000. The Central Methodist Protestant Church is now building a larger church, and they were willing to sell this church to us for \$12,900, with privilege of immediate possession. Terms, \$500 cash, \$2,500 in ninety days from date, the balance to bear interest at five and one-half per cent. The value of this property must increase as long as Washington stands.

We most earnestly request you to give towards this purchase any sum your generosity may prompt you to contribute. This money can be sent to the pastor, or given

to any of our agents, who will also accept subscriptions, if it is not convenient to pay cash.

There is the very best reason possible for our existence as a church. The name "Adventist" indicates that we believe and teach that most glorious truth,—the reality and nearness of the second coming of Christ as King to "this generation." We may not know the day or hour of His coming, but these are inspired reasons for the belief that "He is near, even at the doors." Your cooperation and interest are most earnestly invited.

P. Washburn,

Pastor.

1728 Fourteenth Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

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## CALIFORNIA

### The Veteran's Home

At Yountville, Napa County, is situated a home, provided by the government, for the care of the aged and infirm who defended it in bygone days. Men who once faced the enemy on the battle-field are here, passing their few remaining days awaiting the last bugle-call. Feeble, infirm, crippled, they still feel the same patriotism which once spurred them on to endure privation, to face a merciless fire, to turn defeat into victory.

These men have leisure now. They are not spurred on in the mad rush for the almighty dollar. They are nearing the grave, and they realize it; and the question of a future life is one which many of them are ready to consider seriously.

The young people's society of the sanitarium and food factory have seen in the soldiers' home an excellent opportunity to present the truth, with the prospect that it will bear fruit many fold. Some work in the past has been done distributing literature, which has been very acceptable; but recently it has been thought that a more vigorous campaign should be carried on, and to this end a company of singers went to the home Sabbath, January 17, and gave a song service, lasting about an hour, after which time was taken to distribute copies of the

"Signs," "Life Boat," "Health Journal," and other literature, and to come into closer touch with the men.

The chapel was quite well filled, and the interest was good, so much so that the young people feel warranted in having some speaker to give a talk each Sabbath in connection with the song service.

We can dispose of large quantities of clean papers to good advantage in the work. If there are any who find papers accumulating on their hands, they may be assured, if they will send them to the food factory, Sanitarium, Cal., they will be used to good advantage.

G. H. Heald, M. D.  
Sanitarium, Cal.

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### Among the Churches

During and since the week of prayer I have assisted the following churches: San Jose, Soquel, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and Morganhill. At all these places we enjoyed a refreshing by the Spirit. Santa Cruz, San Jose, and Morganhill held their quarterly meeting, and elected officers. A spirit of union prevailed, and much interest was shown in studying church order and discipline.

At Santa Cruz, Brethren Walrath and Sharpes were elected elders. San Jose elected Brethren Morton, Snyder, and Buckner. Morganhill elected Brethren Knowlton and Kay. At Monterey effort is being made to erect a church building. One soldier has decided for the truth, and will go to college when his term expires next April.

At Morganhill a series of meetings is called for, and we plan to begin Sunday, the 18th. By special request of the Methodist Episcopal minister, I spoke to the united congregations of that place at the Methodist house. I met with a cordial reception by ministers and people, and I hear that our views are being discussed more or less in the community. I hope to find a desire to hear more fully.

D. T. Fero.

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"A misapplied truth is the worst kind of wrong."

### Trust Funds

Christiania, \$2.00; English tent fund, \$16; foreign missions, \$938.45; Home of the Friendless, \$17.33; material fund, \$81.50; total, \$1,055.28.

### Tithe Receipts for the Month of December

Alameda, \$9.05; Arcata, \$109.50; Arroyo Grande, \$2.75; Berkeley, \$64.40; Buckeye, \$9.20; Chico, \$11.43; Crows Landing, \$50; Fresno, \$1.50; Grangeville, \$248.15; Healdsburg, \$595.65; Lemoore, \$667.05; Lockwood, \$100; Lodi, \$9.00; Mendocino, \$10.60; Monterey, \$22.45; Oakland, \$601.62; Pepperwood, \$7.27; Placerville, \$6.25; Red Bluff, \$20; Reno, \$209.85; San Francisco, \$494.70; Sanitarium, \$4.35; San Jose, \$427.45; San Luis Obispo, \$1.75; Santa Cruz, \$23.07; Santa Rosa, \$76.64; Sebastopol, \$100; Susanville, \$9.20; Tres Pinos, \$21.25; Watsonville, \$3.70; Willits, \$1.65; Woodland, \$20; personal, \$154.44; total, \$4,093.92.

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## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

### The Southern California Workers' Meeting

Sabbath, January 17, was a general missionary day for the Los Angeles church and for those who came in from surrounding churches.

Brethren C. H. Jones and H. H. Hall, representing the Pacific Press, were present, and assisted in the general missionary features of the meeting.

Other brethren who had been called to the place on business also contributed to its success.

The one theme of both forenoon and afternoon sessions was actual service and the best methods of placing the truth before the people.

Brethren W. R. Beatty and R. L. Santee had gone out into the city, and in a short time placed packages of reading in forty homes, showing clearly that the old method of package work is yet successful, and that the people will read.

These names were taken by members of the church, to follow

with other tracts; while others will seek out new readers, and in this way get back in the "old paths."

Sunday and Monday, January 18 and 19, all of the laborers of the Southern California Conference were gathered in counsel, excepting those kept away by unavoidable circumstances. These were most precious days.

Aside from the hours of counsel, there were several subjects of importance considered. The following were the principal ones:—

1. "Is the second tithing system the right basis for raising means among the churches, aside from special donations?"

2. "Should church organization, system, and order be specially taught now by the laborers as they visit the churches?"

3. "Has there not come in among us a certain slackness as laborers? If so, what is the cause and remedy?"

4. "Should the Fernando College teachers be supported from the second tithe, the same as other teachers who will be paid from a central treasury, thereby doing away with the tuition, and simply charging students for room and board?"

5. "How should we proceed in freeing the church records from names of members who take no part with the church?"

6. "The relation that should exist between the conference laborers and the establishing of, and support of, a country sanitarium."

7. "Should the churches renew their consecration to the maintaining of church-schools?"

8. "Should the churches return to the old methods of doing missionary work?"

These were subjects that called out intense interest. Rays of light came so rapidly that it was thus truly stated by one, "In the two days of almost continuous meeting, there has not been a five-minute speech that has not given food for new thought, and conduced to a oneness in the teaching of the laborers." Not a moment was spent in unprofitable discussion, but as one laborer would close his remarks, another would follow, assenting to that

which had gone before, and adding new thoughts.

"These were the most profitable days that I have ever spent." This was the testimony of nearly all in a short testimony meeting at the close of the last day's work. No one person used a large portion of the time, but the leader on each question was allowed twenty minutes, while others followed with five-minute remarks. The time was arranged in this way by motion and vote at the first session.

One remarkable feature was the absence of a desire to infringe on the time of the following speaker, making the time keeping the most perfect that I have ever witnessed, yet, at the same time, every moment was filled.

I think this happy result was brought about by the recognition by each one of the fact that the Lord would have as precious thoughts to give by the next speaker as He had committed to him.

From this meeting the laborers will go out and visit all of the churches for a few days, then turn again to outside fields.

The division of the laborers in their respective fields was mostly accomplished by each one stating freely his thoughts in regard to it, then counseling together of the needs of the whole field.

Thus the laborers go out for the later winter months and spring. God has promised to go with and before them, and we shall expect a continued blessing because of the short period that we have spent together. Clarence Santee.

Fernando, Cal.

A farmer had a weather-vane made for use on one of his barns, in which was wrought the words, "God is love." Some one said to him, "You have placed an immutable truth on a changeable thing." "Well, sir," replied the man, "I want you to understand that that means God is love which ever way the wind blows." There is more truth in that saying than in some sermons an hour long.—  
Selected.

### British Columbia Items

We are glad to report that our work in British Columbia is onward. We have found the Lord a very present help in every time of need.

British Columbia has an area of about 367,000 square miles, with a population of nearly 200,000. Vancouver is the largest city in the province, having a population of nearly 30,000; Victoria is next, with about 25,000; New Westminster, 8,000; and Nanaimo, 7,000.

There are a large number of small towns scattered all over the province, ranging in population from 100 to 5,000.

We have less than 100 Sabbath-keepers in the whole of this conference. There is plenty of work, and good openings for homes. The openings for the self-supporting worker are good.

Our treatment-rooms have been self-supporting from the first. We have another opening in one of the other cities, which promises just as good success as we have met in Vancouver, but as yet the money for opening is not in sight. We are praying for it, and believe if the Lord wants us to fill this opening, He will send us the money.

A man from up the country came to the treatment-rooms and had treatment, after which he said to me, "If you will start a sanitarium (in a certain city), I will give you lumber to build, and will furnish you electric light and water free."

The last month I had two large lots and quite a nice sum of money offered to build a sanitarium here in Vancouver; so you see this branch of our work is in a very prosperous condition. I pray that it will continue so.

I have just organized a church at Salmon Arm. There are several families here who have moved in from Montana. Some others have taken hold of the truth since coming to this place. This company expects to erect a meeting-house.

We have just received a letter from R. Dunsmuir, Esq., premier, who says, "I will give you a piece of land in Cumberland on which to build a church." The



Cumberland company will also erect a place of worship in the near future.

A nice tract of land, of over 300 acres, has been given to us for the purpose of starting an industrial school. Over 200 acres of this are prairie land. It is situated twenty-two miles east of Vancouver, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. This we intend to make use of in the near future.

God has and is blessing our efforts. The openings for work are many, but we are still heralding the cry, "The laborers are few."

Brethren, pray with us that the Lord of the harvest will send forth laborers.

J. L. Wilson.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 13, 1903.



### To the Young People of the Pacific Union Conference

#### HOW WE MAY HELP THE "REVIEW AND HERALD"

I have no doubt but that all hearts attune to the third angel's message were deeply impressed when they heard the news of the fire that laid the main building of the "Review and Herald" Publishing Company to the ground. All were made sorry. But I have been wondering what was the amount of our sorrow.

Here I am reminded of the story of the poor family who were crossing the country in a small wagon drawn by one horse. As they were passing over a bridge, some rotten timbers gave way, the horse fell, and was killed. A number of curious people gathered around the poor family, and were saying a great deal about their sympathy and pity for them. The story goes that as they were thus talking, a stalwart countryman came up, and, after taking in the situation, and listening to their sayings of sympathy, stepped forward, and, putting his hand deep into his pocket, he brought out a ten-dollar bill and handed it to the unfortunate man, saying,

"Friends, there is the amount of my pity; if you will do as much, the family may soon have another horse, and proceed on their way." I am sure that you will all admit that his doing was more effective than their saying.

But what can we do? Here it is. From the columns of a recent copy of the "Review" we learn that there are more than 10,000 heads of Seventh-day Adventist families who are not subscribers to the "Review." Let the society (or the young people in the church, if you have no organized society) take the church clerk's record, and divide the names of the church-members among the members of the society. Then let those that have names visit the people, and if they are not subscribers to the "Review," get their subscription. Try to get it for one year, but if you can not do that, take it for three or six months; but be sure to get it for some length of time.

Where it is not possible to visit parties, write them a good letter, urging them to subscribe for the paper, if they do not already take it.

Remember, dear friends, that the Lord said, "Let the young people be organized into companies for work." A great many societies have been organized for young people's meetings. These are good, but if they stop there they miss the object of the organization, which is a union for work.

Young people of the Pacific Union Conference, let us take hold of this matter with "both hands, earnestly," and thus express our sympathy and sorrow to our "Review and Herald" friends in a tangible way.

When you send your order to the tract and missionary society, state that it comes as a result of the effort of the young people of your church. May God bless you in this.

H. E. Hoyt.

201 Second Street,  
Portland, Oregon.

God's promises are the manna we should daily eat, as we travel through the wilderness of this world.—Ryle.

### A Chance for You to Work

This offers a chance to every man, woman, and child in the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. Answer the following question for yourself. For years you have been associated with the teachers in the public schools of the United States; you yourself was educated by them; your children have been under their care; what have you done to bring the truth of the third angel's message to them? There is no more conscientious class of people in the country than the teachers. They form a vast army of men and women, and yet we are letting them go on with their work year after year, when precious truths should be brought to their attention.

We have spent thousands of dollars to circulate health literature. Thousands of dollars have been expended in placing the truth of religious liberty before the public, but not one cent have we yet devoted to our public school teachers. How long can we continue in this way and remain guiltless? The time has come for us to make a change.

The March "Advocate" will be prepared for the public school teachers. It will deal with subjects in which educators of the land are interested. Every teacher in the country should receive a copy. Shall the teachers in your neighborhood be passed by? or will you see that each one of them becomes a reader of the March "Advocate"?

Our Sabbath-schools and our church-schools represent the educational feature of the denomination. By them the scattering of educational literature may be done easily and advantageously. Every Sabbath-school worker in the land may have a part in this movement. There are two ways in which we can reach the secular teachers. Each Sabbath-school may take a club of "Advocates" sufficiently large to supply the teachers in its neighborhood, or the Sabbath-schools may raise a fund, and the papers will be mailed to the teachers from the "Advocate" office. Let every individual take a part in this. Let the children do what



they can, for every penny will help. Bring the matter to the attention of your Sabbath-school.

Orders for the March issue should reach the office by February 10. Price, four cents apiece in small clubs, or at the rate of \$3.00 per 100 in clubs of 50 or more.

Address the "Advocate," Berrien Springs, Mich.



**To the Church-School Teachers of the California Conference**

Dear Teachers: I wish to speak about a matter which I fear you are neglecting in your schools, that is, some of you, not all. I refer to the teaching of drawing. In many of the programs sent in I see no provision made for drawing. This should not be so. If we believe in manual training at all, surely we must teach drawing, which is preeminently hand training. Let us not neglect it any longer, but go to work at it at once. I have been considering this matter very carefully. With a good system of drawing, properly graded, there is no reason why any wide-awake teacher should not be able to do fair work in this subject, even though he may feel that he himself is poorly qualified to do it. I have carefully examined "Augsburg's New System of Drawing," and heartily recommend it to all our church-school teachers. It consists of Book I., Book II., and Book III., for teachers' use as handbooks, and a series of graded tablets for pupils' use. There are twelve numbers of these tablets, as follows:—

No. 1 is for second year, first half; No. 2 is for second year, second half; No. 3 is for third year, first half; No. 4 is for third year, second half; No. 5 is for fourth year, first half; No. 6 is for fourth year, second half; No. 7 is for fifth year, first half; No. 8 is for fifth year, second half; No. 9 is for sixth year, first half; No. 10 is for sixth year, second half; No.

11 is for seventh year, first half; No. 12 is for seventh year, second half.

Book I. is a teachers' handbook, showing simple and effective methods of teaching drawing, including color, to children of the first, second, and third grades.

Book II. is a regular and complete course in free-hand drawing for pupils of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth grades. It is also a regular teachers' course; contains the foundation principles of drawing.

Book III. contains short yet complete courses in brush drawing, wash drawing, water colors, pen drawing, chalk modeling, drawing of the human head and figure, decorative design, and mechanical drawing.

Now it would be well for the schools to begin with the first of the series of tablets, and go right through the course. That is, begin with "Graded Practise Book No. 1," and go right on through the set of twelve numbers. It is designed in ordinary graded schools that a tablet shall last a child seventeen weeks, but it may be that some of the more advanced pupils will be able to go on and complete the work more rapidly, probably using two tablets yet this year.

Every teacher should have Book I. and Book II. and a complete set of the practise tablets. The handbooks are seventy-five cents each, and the tablets fifteen cents each.

**HOW TO GET THE BOOKS FOR THE SCHOOLS**

Have your local dealer order from the Educational Publishing Co., 809 Market Street, San Francisco, "Graded Practise Book No. 1, Augsburg's Drawing, Standard Course," enough copies to supply all your pupils; and "Graded Practise Book No. 2," enough copies to supply your advanced grades, say from the fifth grade up. Let all the school use No. 1 at first, and when the advanced grades have completed that book, then use No. 2 while the little fellows are finishing up No. 1. Get Book I. and Book II. and a full set of the graded practise tablets

Nos. 1 to 12 for yourself, and use them faithfully. Any industrious and energetic teacher can thus inform himself in this most important but much-neglected branch, and thus our church-schools will be brought up to a far better condition of scholarship in this line of work. We must do it. Our duty to our schools demands it. How handicapped is the teacher who stands before his class and is unable to illustrate the subject in hand by blackboard drawings! How much it adds to his excellence as an instructor if he can do this! Then why should not every teacher seek thus to fit himself to do better work? It requires only just a little persistent effort. That is all. How important, too, that our boys and girls should have this training while in school, that they may go forth to their avocations in life the better fitted to do well the work they have to do. The farmer, the blacksmith, the carpenter, the shoemaker, the physician, the dentist,—all find it very desirable indeed to be handy with the pencil. The housekeeper, the milliner, the dressmaker, the nurse, the business woman,—all find themselves much better fitted for their particular lines of labor if they can bring to their aid the power to sketch.

I might add that if you can not get the drawing books through a local dealer, then send direct to the Educational Publishing Co. for what your school needs, collect the money for same from the children, and remit. But get the books at all hazards, and use them. Do not delay another day. The term is half gone now, and in many, yes, most, of the schools this subject has been entirely neglected. It should not be so.

J. S. Osborne.  
Healdsburg, Cal., Jan. 23, 1903.

A good many Christians pray that the world may be converted, and then sit down to wait for God to answer their prayers. But if they are farmers, they never pray that God will plow their fields, and then get up on the fence, and wait to see the dirt fly.—Selected.

### The "Object Lessons" Work at Healdsburg College

Last spring, before school closed, a week was set apart for teachers and students to canvass for "Christ's Object Lessons." All the territory from Ukiah to San Francisco was divided among them for this work. During this time each of the students gained a good experience, and orders amounting to an average of six books for each student were taken. Another canvassing campaign has just closed, covering the same territory; forty-three students and teachers engaged in the work, making cash sales and orders taken average seven and one-half books for each canvasser, which was a little better than was done last spring.

In towns and cities more books were sold than six months previously, thus demonstrating the fact that we can sell our books in towns and cities to a good advantage, even though a canvass has previously been made for the same book. In San Rafael, one of the most aristocratic cities in Sonoma County, ten books more were placed in the fall canvass than in the spring canvass. In the country, where the population does not shift so much, not quite so many books were sold this fall as last spring. Students and teachers became responsible for five hundred books before they went out to canvass, and will pay for them by the first of July, even though all of the books are not sold by that date. The students had a good experience, and came back to the college full of courage and good cheer. The highest number of books sold by any one person during the week of canvass was twenty-three. The next highest was sold by a young man who came into the truth since he entered school. He sold twenty books in four days, though he had never tried the canvassing work before. Another student sold nineteen books, another fourteen, and so on down to one. Only two out of twenty-three failed to sell any books, but they sold several "Signs of the Times," and felt the blessing of the Lord in the effort put forth.

After the canvassing week came the week of prayer. The enemy of souls tried hard to keep the students from seeking the Lord and gaining the victory that the Lord desired to be gained; but on Thursday morning the Spirit of the Lord came into the chapel in power, and nearly all in the school yielded themselves to the Lord. The following Monday the matter of consecration to the Lord for service (which was the theme of the reading during the week of prayer) was presented to the students. The Spirit of the Lord witnessed to the appeal which was made for a complete consecration to service, and, when opportunity was given for all to express their willingness to volunteer for service, all but six arose to their feet, giving themselves to the Lord for any work He had for them to do. The next morning, which was Tuesday morning, the "Object Lessons" work was presented to the students as a work that was not yet completed, and which should be pushed with a spirit of earnestness and self-denial. The quota of books belonging to the Healdsburg church was thirty-three hundred; seventeen hundred of this number had already been taken by the church and college, leaving a balance of sixteen hundred "Object Lessons" to be disposed of. When the students were asked how many of this number they would be willing to take, volunteers arose in different parts of the chapel, stating the number of books that they would be responsible for, and pay for the same by the first of July, even though all the books were not sold. One student arose and stated that he had been impressed to go into Mendocino County and canvass the people who are working the mining and lumbering camps, and that he was willing to take a month out of his regular school work for that purpose. He subscribed for one hundred copies of "Object Lessons." Another arose and stated that he had been impressed to go into Tuolumne County and canvass the people who were working there in the mining and lumbering camps. He subscribed for eighty books.

Another subscribed for fifty books, another for thirty, and so on down to one copy. Nearly every student took some responsibility in this work. It was a blessed meeting, and a blessed sight to see young men and women taking responsibility in the Lord's work. That morning nearly five hundred books were taken by the students. At a council meeting of the Healdsburg church officers, six hundred books were subscribed for, the church officers taking the responsibility for this number of books, to be paid for July 1, even though all the books were not sold. At the mid-week missionary meeting, instead of the usual number of fifteen or twenty being present, there were one hundred and fifty present, and two hundred more books were taken. The six hundred books taken by the students and teachers, and the six hundred taken at church council meeting, and the two hundred taken at the church missionary meeting, made a total of fourteen hundred books, leaving only two hundred of them yet to be taken. We believe that there will be no difficulty in finding those who will become responsible for the remainder. This definite work of taking a definite responsibility, and discharging it within a definite period, brings the definite blessing of God. Surely the spirit of revival for work has come to the Healdsburg church. At a recent meeting, the city was divided into four districts. Each district has two leaders, who will arrange for active missionary work to be done in their territory. Tracts will be distributed, periodicals will be circulated, books will be sold, and "Christ's Object Lessons" will be introduced wherever there is an opportunity to speak in behalf of the educational work. The other churches, Ukiah, Guerneville, Sebastopol, Petaluma, and Santa Rosa, are organizing for active missionary work.

Last Sabbath the Santa Rosa church divided its territory into five districts, appointing two leaders for each district. These churches are pushing the "Object Lessons" work as rapidly as possible, and in the same definite

way as in Healdsburg. Already Ukiah, Guerneville, the company at Forestville, and Petaluma have become responsible for their quota of books, and have promised to pay for them by July 1, whether the books are sold or not. Sebastopol has taken all their quota but about one hundred and thirty copies, and the Santa Rosa church became responsible for all its quota of books but two hundred.

The "Object Lessons" work in this district is very encouraging. The churches are determined to push it to completion as soon as possible. This work has succeeded only as it has been taken hold of in faith, and with a spirit of earnestness commensurate with its importance. I would recommend that all the churches in the Healdsburg College district transact a straight business proposition with the Lord, and exercise faith in the Lord, that He will give them success in carrying it out. Nearly three years have passed, and the work is not yet consummated. Let all now come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty, and finish this important work that the Lord has committed to His church.

The entire enrolment of Healdsburg College is two hundred and eighty. One hundred and fifty-five of these are in the college proper, and one hundred and twenty-five in the primary and intermediate departments, which are now denominated the Healdsburg church-school. Beginning January 12, a school, to be conducted in the woods, will be opened with an enrolment of ten students. This school is situated four and one-half miles from Healdsburg College. The students will spend six hours a day in cutting wood for the college, and the remainder of the day will be spent in study and recitations. The following is the daily program:—

Rising bell, 5:30 A. M.; worship, 6 A. M.; breakfast, 6:30 A. M.; recitations, 7:15 to 9:45 A. M.; wood cutting, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.; dinner, 1 P. M. to 2 P. M.; wood cutting, 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.; evening worship, 6:30 P. M.; study

hour, 7 P. M. to 9.15 P. M.; lights out, 9:30 P. M.

It is expected that this school will grow, and that the students will advance very rapidly in their studies and spiritual life, as they have nothing to detract from their work. It is a most favorable spot for a school. It reminds one of the hill country of Judea, and we trust that many young men will avail themselves of this opportunity to gain an education for Christian service. We can admit a few more able-bodied, industrious young men into this school who are not able to pay the expenses connected with the school held in the college buildings.

M. E. Cady.



**Word from Portland Sanitarium**

We are pleased to report that our work is succeeding beyond our expectations. Our new building is nearing completion. Money is coming in as it is needed to meet the payments, and our contractors have agreed to have our building ready for us to move into this month. We sincerely trust that they can carry out their promise, as we have quite a number of patients waiting for us to get into the new building. We are crowded where we are, and have had to turn away several patients in the last week.

We praise the Lord for His blessing and for the success that is attending the work here, for we realize more than ever before that it is only by His help that the work does succeed. Our constant prayer is that we may be kept humble and in the position where He can use us at all times.

Elder Decker has taken a deep interest in our work, and especially in the Bible study and talks with the patients. We have had with us for three months a Methodist minister, who was a missionary in Japan for fourteen years. He has become interested in our work, and, as a result of making a thorough study of our faith, has decided to keep the true Sabbath. We feel

that if this is the only good that has been accomplished by our work here, we are well repaid for the efforts put forth. Our hope and purpose are that the Lord will use us in bringing other souls to a knowledge of the truth, and that His blessing may ever rest upon our labors.

W. R. Simmons, M. D.

**The St. Helena Sanitarium**

In these days of reform and re-reform, when change closely follows change, and the triumph of to-day is superseded by a greater triumph of to-morrow, we sometimes forget our calling, and endeavor to introduce the principle of undue rapidity into the work of God. We are impressed with the thought that time is short, and consequently decide that hurry is the order of the day. This, however, is not a correct conclusion; for while time is to be cut short soon, it is also true that the Lord Jesus, who inhabits eternity, and who can, if He wills, take ages in which to accomplish His purposes, never hurries nor worries. And we are His servants. Our only thought should be: "I must work the works of Him that sent me, while it is day; the night cometh, when no man can work." And, further, do with our might what we find to do. But we should never hurry, and in our haste get ahead of the angel who goes with the people. To do so is but to bring trouble to ourselves, and disaster to the cause we love.

It is a matter for rejoicing that changes for good are being brought about in all departments of the work of the message. In the church, the conference, and the General Conference, there is a forward movement. True, the reforms work slowly, and it seems sometimes that things are at a standstill; that, after all, no real advancement is being made. But this is only in appearance. There is improvement, and that of the most substantial sort. Give the Lord time, and give Him all there is of us, and we shall know most certainly that the cloud is moving on.

At the Sanitarium, as elsewhere,

#### CHANGES FOR THE BETTER

Are being made. The effort put forth is not to tear down what has been done in the past by others, but is endeavoring to faithfully enter into their labors, and carry to completion every good plan already laid. The changes, therefore, are not in the line of alterations in buildings, of adding this, that, or the other improvement, but to make a better use of what already is. Perhaps it may be best stated by saying that the real changes are of a spiritual-financial character,—to exalt the standard of right in the various departments. The

#### SPIRITUAL CONDITION

Of the family continues to improve. This is a necessary consequence of applying the principle of Christian, businesslike faithfulness. The workers are often brought face to face with the thought that in this, the Lord's institution, no one should think of doing any less work or of a poorer quality than though he were employed by the world, where qualification alone enables one to hold his position. While loving-kindness and sympathy are to be found in the lives of all, making each very compassionate toward every other one, this must not degenerate into sentimentalism and slackness, and thus cause a loss of means which has been consecrated by God's people. A

#### STUDY OF ECONOMY

Has thus been brought in, and a continued, persistent effort is being made to so change and modify the plan of operating the plant that the running expenses shall be brought down to a minimum, and always within the income. To make this possible, quite a material reduction in the number of employees has been made. And it certainly is worthy of remark that there has been manifested good spirit by all who have for a time dropped out of the work of the institution. The changes so far made in this line have lessened the salary nearly two hundred dollars a week.

At a recent meeting in which the financial situation was given attention, the workers gladly agreed to put into the hands of those in charge a portion of their salary, the per cent varying according to each one's ability to do. Two reasons exist for temporarily adopting this plan of sacrifice: First, it serves to impress upon the minds of those who participate the need of constant and rigid economy; it makes them more truly a "part of the concern;" and, second, it relieves a present need of the institution. It was often done in the early days of the message, and will be more frequently practised as the work closes. It is fully understood, however, that when more prosperous times shall come, those who stood by and helped in the time of deficit shall reap benefit from the surplus.

The result of the effort is that, notwithstanding there is a somewhat small patronage, the income equals or exceeds the outlay, with the exception of one item. That item is interest on outstanding obligations.

As nearly all know, the Sanitarium has for years been quite heavily involved. For some reason, probably that of poor business principles, one in which we have all borne a part of the responsibility, the mischievous debts have accumulated and piled up until it is a matter of no small proportions to simply pay the monthly instalments of interest. It is this feature of the case that is now receiving attention. And

#### OUR PLAN

Is to reduce the rate of interest, and so bring the aggregate down to a sum that will not eat up all the profits. Let this be done, and at once we can begin to reduce the principal, and work out of debt. And why should we not expect this blessed result? There is no reason why we may not only expect it, but realize it soon. Please do not question and doubt, and conclude that it can not be brought about, as you may be tempted to believe. The time of jubilee is near, and our faith should lay hold upon God's prom-

ise. He has spoken, and it will come to pass. A

#### NEW BUSINESS POLICY

Has been adopted, in order to make possible what He has said. That policy is to refuse to make more investment until the investment can be made with the profits of the institution itself. It appears to the management that it has no right to continue to borrow for purposes of investment, and thus increase the debt, and at the same time decrease the ability to liquidate. The best way to get out of debt, and to keep out of debt, is to leave off debt "before it be meddled with."

This is not exactly a new business policy, but a practical revival of the oldest one of all, "Owe no man anything." It is not only one which will bring success, but is success within itself. Brethren, will you join the workers here in carrying it out? The time has come to make this change, for it is the only right thing to do; and with this change another may well be made, and that is to allow the management which has the work in charge to remain long enough to carry out the plan. In other words, we may pray that they continue the good work, and have naught to hinder or stop them until the Sanitarium shall be free from the thralldom of financial embarrassment.

#### CHANGE OF WORKERS

During the recent past Brother L. M. Bowen again took charge of the business management. Brother Kilgore having resigned. In the medical department, Dr. Loper, because of ill health, left the work here, and Dr. Evans has been called to fill the position of medical superintendent. He is expected here in a few days. With a reunited band of devoted helpers, the work should go forward rapidly.

#### BRIGHT PROSPECTS

The prospects for an enlarged patronage were never better. Already the plans set in operation to build up our attendance are beginning to bear fruit. And as prayer is offered that God will send those here who ought to

come, it is with the thought that He can do this only as there shall come into the lives of the physicians, nurses, and others that which will enable them to truly meet the needs of the people when they come. It is good to know that nearly all are truly devoted to the Master.

The number now engaged in prosecuting the Sanitarium work is about seventy. And these are nearly all fully united in the one purpose of having God's will done in the work.

COOPERATION

And now, in closing, let this thought come home to each heart, What may I do to assist? Cooperation is one of the greatest needs of the hour. Brethren, let us stand together. With the same faith in the same message of the same God to the same world, let us see to it now that henceforth we stand as one man for God and His truth. We are not yet the church triumphant. Time must elapse before final victory comes. The hill of progress is steep, and the climbing hard and slow; but we shall certainly reach the summit if we will but walk together in faith. May God help us to view the work aright, and by faith give to it our utmost confidence and zeal. Let the workers here have your suggestions, your counsels, your means, your prayers. I pray that He may bless you all, and daily give you manifest indorsements of your spirit of cooperation.

C. L. Taylor.

Sanitarium, Cal.

Health Work among the Churches

Most of our brethren throughout the conference have learned ere this that several of our sanitarium trained nurses are now in the field, laboring to help our people to a knowledge of health principles. The work was begun just previous to the last week of prayer.

There are two pairs of workers, the first composed of Sisters Luzana Graves and Edna Burnett, who began their work at Sebastopol, near Santa Rosa. The others are Sisters Lillie Masters and

Corlelia Miller, who made Watsonville their first place of labor.

The plan which these sisters are following is an intensely practical one, one which has not heretofore been carried out. The idea is not that of lecturing, or of setting forth beautiful theories which might or might not be practical, but, rather, it is to enter into the homes of the people and put into actual practise what is advanced in the simple teaching. To illustrate: By invitation of one of our sisters, the workers went to her home, and after talking over the principles of healthful cooking and of the best ways to put those principles into practise, they entered the kitchen, and, using the material and utensils which the sister herself would be obliged to use, they prepared the dinner for the day. In this way they were able to demonstrate the truths they had talked, and the sister saw how to adopt in practise what she had accepted in theory.

Though the work has been carried on only a few weeks, the best of reports are coming in. Our brethren and sisters see in this that which appeals to their good sense, and so they have given it a hearty reception. In some instances neighbors not of our faith have enthusiastically indorsed the efforts, and declared their intention of following out the instruction received. Churches have been opened to our sisters in which they could set forth the truths which they have gone to represent, and in many other ways has the Lord signified His approval. The workers themselves are of good courage.

Thus far they have remained with each church about two weeks, taking time to visit each home and give individual help. They have found opportunities for nursing the sick, and while doing so have made the experience an occasion for showing how to give treatments, how to care for the sick-room, and how to prepare food for the afflicted in a neat, wholesome, and appetizing way. Besides the house-to-house work, they have held public meetings as the way has opened to do so.

The three special features of

their work are: Treating the sick, healthful cooking, and healthful dressing.

The design is that this work shall be continued until our people throughout the entire conference may have the benefits to be derived from it. And as it goes forward, I trust that all will pray earnestly that it may be under the hand of God what He designs it to be.

As it has fallen to me to take a special interest in this work, I would like to hear from our people, and receive such suggestions or friendly criticisms as any may have to offer. Any suggestions relative to the best time for your church to be visited will be of especial help, and will be submitted to the conference for consideration.

C. L. Taylor.

MISSIONARY WORK

Book Delivery

An agent's work is only half done when the order is taken. The greatest victory is in the delivery. Often the most promising orders give trouble in delivering. Various kinds of excuses are manufactured. Sometimes a neighbor will come in and prejudice the mind of the one who ordered by telling untruths about the "Advent" book, etc. Again, the husband will not permit the wife to take the books she ordered during his absence.

One lady told me she could not take the books she ordered, because she did not have money enough. The bill was \$3.60, and she said she had only \$2.10. I suggested that she borrow the remainder, but she refused, until her "vegetable" man came to the door, and, as she ordered some provisions, I again suggested that she borrow the \$1.50 of him. He came every day, and she could easily repay him. She borrowed the money, and I delivered the books. It takes constant vigilance, as well as sanctified persistency and "stick-to-itiveness," to leave the book and get the money, and at the same time leave a pleasant impression, which, of course,

should always be done. One man, when presented with the book his wife had ordered, became very angry, and said he would take it and burn it.

There are encouraging and discouraging experiences in the canvasser's lot, as well as in other callings. Yet we need to labor and pray for these souls, to the end that the precious words received into their homes may also find a place in their hearts. God is good to give us the assurance that His Word will not return unto Him void, and if we ever remember this, with Rom. 8:28 for our watchword, we can not "fail nor be discouraged."

Frank Cary.

Healdsburg, Cal.

### Dip Down Where You Are

[From a talk by H. H. Hall, at the missionary convention held at Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 17, 1903.]

A ship's crew was famishing for water. For days they had been restricted to the very smallest allowance. Finally, when it seemed they would all perish, a vessel was seen in the distance, and at once they signaled to it for water. The reply came back, "Dip down where you are." They could not understand this, but once more signaled for water. The reply came as before. Knowing that the salt water of the ocean is unfit for drinking, they thought there must be some mistake, and once more they signaled for the life-giving fluid. More slowly and carefully came back the signal, "Dip down where you are." Knowing nothing else to do, they did dip down, and found pure, fresh water, for they were in the mouth of the great Amazon River, and did not know it.

Brethren and sisters, have we not we, like this ship's crew, looked too far away for our spiritual refreshing? Have we not overlooked the opportunities for service there are all around us? Ought we not to-day to begin dipping down where we are, visiting our next-door neighbor, the family across the street, the sick persons in the same block? May we not give to one a kind word? to another a paper or a tract? to

another a publication on some health topic? Then as the Lord opens the way, let us follow it up with other reading-matter, with missionary visits, with Bible-readings. By so doing we will be greatly blessed, and will grow, even as the following scripture indicates:—

"Thus speaketh the Lord of hosts, saying, Behold the man whose name is the Branch; and He shall grow up out of His place, and He shall build the temple of the Lord." Zech. 6:12.

Christ grew up as the root out of the dry ground, a disgrace connected with His very birth among older step-brothers, who constantly annoyed Him because of His peculiar life, with the rabbis harassing Him because He would not accept their education; and yet He continued to grow as stated in Luke 2:52: "In wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man," into the greatest missionary the world has ever known.

This is the kind of missionaries this world needs,—men, women, and children who will grow up, using the obstacles which come in their way to still further develop their ability to help others.

I wish all of you might have been here during the missionary studies we have had the past week. This same idea of growth has been emphasized continually. We have had experiences related showing that while the first visit to a friend or a neighbor was often discouraging to the visitor, the continued effort brought whole families into the truth.

An experienced traveling man related how the system under which he worked required that he visit each customer, or prospective customer, in his territory every three months. He told us what an advantage this personal contact with his customers was to him, and how he was able to follow up the little concessions which they would make from time to time until he finally secured their orders.

Canvassers of experience also testified to this same thing. Letters were read from resident canvassers, showing that the principle

on which this system is built is the only one which effectually reaches the highest classes. One resident agent, after placing twenty-four books, one after another, in a single family, was told when he got another book to "bring it around, and we will take it, too."

In fact, our study has been to systematize our work, concentrate our energies, and make a business of our missionary efforts; for the Lord desires business in religion, as well as religion in business.

We learned, too, that many busy mothers, and even helpless invalids, had joined successfully in this systematic work, although their nearest neighbors and those who came to them were the only ones they could meet.

It is the easiest thing in the world to do effective missionary work every day, and the returns are frequently surprising, and always soul-satisfying.

Brethren, let us "dip down where we are," and, instead of the bitter, strangling brine of the ocean, which some expect, we will find the sweet, sparkling, life-giving product from the River of Life.

### Canvassers' Institute in the Western Oregon Conference

I wish to call the special attention of our people in the Western Oregon Conference to the fact that an institute is being arranged for the instruction and help of those who are interested in the spread of this great message by the printed page. This meeting will be held in Portland, beginning the fifth of March, and continuing two weeks or more. Brother S. C. Osborne, the canvassing agent for the Pacific Union Conference, and also Brother H. H. Johnson, the canvassing agent for the Western Oregon Conference, will be in attendance to give the assistance that their experience in this work qualifies them to give. Other valuable help will be provided also. The ministers of the conference will render much aid in the work of this gathering. It will be made a time of seeking the Lord for the fitting that we need

for the work He has given us,—an unreserved consecration for service, and with this a taking of all that follows where the Holy Spirit is received. This, with the lessons in the various details of the work, will surely result in placing in the field many who will be a power in the hands of the Lord to place with the multitudes of people who need them the saving truths that we have for the world.

With all that the Lord has said to us as to the importance of this means of reaching the people with the third angel's message, we are sure that we can not urge too strongly that many, many more than are now in this work will rally to fill the place that is waiting for them.

Something that will be of much value to those who attend this institute will be an opportunity of receiving instruction in the line of health principles at the sanitarium. The brethren in charge of this institution are in harmony with the canvassing work, and their sympathies are with those who go out to meet the people in their homes to tell by their words, as well as by their example, the saving gospel message. Such laborers should be ready to render help in every way that opens before them. They should be fitted to help the many people who are suffering on account of a lack of the knowledge of how to live rightly. Help will therefore be given the canvassers in the line of health principles by the laborers at the sanitarium, who have made these things their work for years.

We will appeal to the Portland church and the other churches adjacent to it to do all that is within their reach to make the stay of these workers among them pleasant and agreeable.

Then let every church in the Western Oregon Conference see to it that those who are among them, and ought to be about the Master's work, have their attention called to this meeting in a way that will arouse them to such an interest as will lead them to make a sacrifice to attend it.

We pray that much good may follow from this effort to help on this grand work for the spread of

the message, and urge again that many attend this gathering of the workers.

F. M. Burg.

**Canvassers, Attention**

To the Brethren and Sisters of the Western Washington Conference—

Whereas, The Lord has spoken to us recently in regard to our opportunity and responsibility in circulating our books, tracts, and periodicals, laden with precious truth, and realizing the crying need of this conference for consecrated men and women to go into the fast-ripening field and present our books to the people, we have decided to hold a missionary institute in Seattle, beginning February 5, and continuing two or three weeks, as the case may demand.

There is not a better field on the Pacific Coast than Western Washington, and it is ripe, brethren, ready for the harvest. Our "Christ's Object Lessons" work shows what may be accomplished where there is a willingness to move at the Lord's command. I feel thankful that our people who are taking up the work of circulating our books find ready purchasers. One brother, among the busiest men in Seattle, sold thirteen copies of "Christ's Object Lessons" during his evening hours, after his day's work was done. He has now decided to dispose of one hundred, making that his quota, and has given his order for the books.

What are we going to do, brethren, after having disposed of our "Christ's Object Lessons" work? Shall we not do what the Lord informs us is the next step? Listen to His instructions, in a recent testimony: "By the sale of this book ["Christ's Object Lessons"], a great good has been accomplished, and the work should be continued. But the efforts of our people should not be confined to this one book. The work of the Lord requires more than one line of service. . . . The larger books, 'Patriarchs and Prophets,' 'Great Controversy,' and 'Desire of Ages,' should be sold everywhere. These

books contain truth for the times;—truth that is to be proclaimed in all parts of the world. Nothing is to hinder their sale."

Now, brethren and sisters, will you, by your indifference, or lack of decision, delay their sale? "Nothing is to hinder their sale." Canvassers and colporters are needed right now. We must obtain them somewhere. Will you heed the call, fall into line, and make one in the ranks of God's workers? Let nothing stand in your way. Your past excuses have proven worthless. I know of many that have excused themselves from service, thinking that they had something more profitable, looking at it from a financial standpoint, only to see their hopes blighted, their castles vanish into thin air. On the other hand, I know of one man in this conference who has plodded along summer and winter, attending to the Lord's business—canvassing. This he has done for five years, and he says that he has enlisted for life. Contentment and prosperity are attending him, for the Lord adds His blessing and supplies all his needs.

To those desiring to enter the work, I extend the invitation, "Come, and let the Lord use you." Bring some bedding, and we will furnish lodgings for all who are desirous of entering the canvassing work.

Brethren H. H. Hall, S. C. Osborne, and P. R. Albrecht will be present, and assist in conducting the institute.

S. W. Nellis,  
Pres. W. Wash. Conf.

Jan. 15, 1903.

**The Book Work**

**UTAH CONFERENCE**

**HEALTH BOOKS**

	Orders	Value.
A. D. Guthrie.....	84	\$378 25
HEALTH BOOKS AND COMING KING		
W. R. Hanson.....	31	64 00
SUNDRIES		
Eva Taylor.....	23	15 00
Total.....	138	\$457 25

"There is no danger of conforming to the world without when you have Christ within."



# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

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The annual meeting of the Montana Conference will be held March 13 to 21. Full particulars will be given later.

Brother H. H. Hall will visit the Western Oregon and Western Washington Conferences during the month of February, and hold several missionary conventions. It will not be the theory of missionary work that will be considered, but actual experiences.

Recent advices from Battle Creek indicate that the loss sustained by the "Review and Herald" in the destruction of its manufacturing building amounts to more than \$300,000, with insurance for \$100,000. The "Review" will be issued from another office temporarily.

The work in the Honolulu church is moving along encouragingly. Elder Behrens speaks of it in the following words: "I will say there is greater union and harmony here than ever before, and a greater desire to help spread the message. All seem to realize more fully the needs of the hour and our relation to it."

After spending some days in Yuma, Ariz., Elder Webster writes that ground on which to pitch a meeting-tent can not be obtained in that place without paying excessive rent. He has therefore postponed making an effort in the village. In a country district south of Yuma a good interest has been awakened to hear the message through some genuine

home missionary work that has been bestowed in that section. In the early fall an effort will be made to further develop this interest.

Brother S. C. Osborne will spend a number of weeks in the Western Washington Conference during the months of February and March in the interests of the canvassing work. Time will be taken to give all who are interested in this important branch a thorough drill for field work. Full particulars can be obtained from the missionary secretary of the Western Washington Conference.

Brother G. W. Pettit, missionary secretary of the Western Washington Conference, writes: "Just at present there seems to be a lull in the canvassing work, on account of the very stormy weather which we have had during the forepart of the month. But there are four or five new ones, who intend to start out in the near future. I have spent some time in canvassing during the past two weeks. We are pushing the 'Object Lessons' work, and hope to have it done soon. When this work is completed, we believe there will have been developed a goodly number of canvassers throughout this field."

## Seattle, Washington

The "Christ's Object Lessons" work is still prospering here, and we are receiving remittances every few days for our material fund. One small church pledged \$20, all but \$1.00 to be paid by New Year's, and it was all paid. Another church, Aberdeen, sent \$50 at one time to apply on the same. We are glad indeed to see the books going, and firmly believe that it will pave the way for other work.

W. H. Coffin.

## The "Sentinel"

Since the first of January the "Sentinel of Christian Liberty" has been coming to us in the form of a weekly instead of a monthly magazine. It presents a neat, attractive appearance, and is filled

each week with short, stirring articles and paragraphs. It is just the kind of a periodical to use in missionary work. Each individual should be a constant reader of the "Sentinel," and every church ought to have a club of them coming every week, to use for missionary purposes. The publishers, the Pacific Press Publishing Company, 11 West Twentieth Street, New York City, will be glad to send sample copies free, for examination.

## Obituary

Brother W. G. Myers, formerly of Athens, Mich., who has resided in California since the fall of 1874, and for the most of that time has served in official positions in the churches of Napa and Oakland, died of heart disease, in Oakland, on the evening of January 13, 1903, aged 75 years 3 months and 14 days. It was my privilege to visit him daily during the last week of his life, and to share in the rich blessing of the Lord bestowed upon him. He passed peacefully away, with a smile upon his lips, leaving a beloved wife, one son and his family, as near mourners in hope. The funeral service was conducted by the writer, assisted by Elder M. H. Brown, and we laid Brother Myers away to "rest" for "a little while" in a beautiful spot in Mountain View Cemetery. Many of our people are sleeping there, ready to unite in the triumphal shout of victory at "the voice of God" and the final deliverance.

J. N. Loughborough.

"Advent Review," please copy.

Here is one of Rev. F. B. Meyer's new illustrations: "Mr. Needham told me that on one occasion he asked an old colored woman what she would do in the hour of death, since Satan was so strong. 'Well,' she said, 'when two dogs are fighting for a bone, does the bone do anything?—It don't fight; it lies there between them, and the stronger gets it. So, when I come to Jordan, an' ole Satan tries to get me, I'll turn him over to Jesus, and jest keep still, for Massa Jesus, He's stronger than Satan.'"