

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

VOL. 2

OAKLAND, CAL., JULY 2, 1903

No. 23

THE CHURCH

He Knows

I see not a step before me,
As I travel the days of the year.
The past is still in God's keeping,
The future His mercy will clear,
And what looks dark in the distance
May brighten as I draw near.

For, perhaps the dreaded future
Is less bitter than I think.
The Lord may sweeten the waters
Before I stoop to drink.
Or, if Marah must be Marah,
He will stand beside the brink.

It may be He has waiting
For the coming of my feet,
Some gift of such rare blessedness,
Some joy so strangely sweet,
That my lips can only tremble
With the thanks I can not speak.

Ah! restful, blissful ignorance!
'Tis blessed not to know!
It keeps me quiet in the arms
That will not let me go,
And hushes my soul to rest
On the bosom that loves me so.

So I go on, not knowing,
I would not if I might.
I would rather walk in the dark with God,
Than walk alone in the light.
I would rather walk with Him by faith
Than walk alone by sight.

My heart shrinks back from trials
Which the future may disclose;
Yet I never had a sorrow
But what the dear Lord chose.
So I hush my heart's wild beating
With the whispered words, "He
knows."
—Selected.

Salt That Has Lost Its Savor

Christ has presented in figures the plans which we are to study, and upon which we are to act. The fifth chapter of Matthew is full of precious instruction. Read this chapter, and write it upon the tablets of the soul. The Saviour declares, "Ye are the light of the world. . . . Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven. . . . Ye are the salt of the earth; but if the salt have lost his savor, wherewith shall it be salted? It is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and trodden underfoot of men." If the character is not under the molding influence of the Holy Spirit, if we have not that faith which works by love and purifies the life from all hereditary and cultivated tendencies to wrong, what does our profession avail? If the truth that is professed is not allowed to sanctify the temper, the disposition, the words and acts, if there is a constant denial of faith, God is greatly dishonored. Where there should be seen the sweetness of humility, combined with firmness and integrity, there is seen a hard spirit, that is not a savor of life unto life, but of death unto death.

God requires us to exercise toward our brethren the compassion that we desire them to exercise toward us. God expects those who claim to believe in Him to bring the Christlikeness into all their service. The mind and heart are to be cleansed from all sin, all unlikeness to Christ. God has

duties for every church-member to perform. His people are to exalt the power of His law above human judgment. By bringing themselves, body, soul, and spirit, into harmony with the law, they are to magnify it, and make it honorable.

God will open the way for His subjects to perform unselfish deeds in all their associations, in all their business transactions. By acts of kindness and love they are to show that they are representing the kingdom of heaven. By self-denial, by sacrificing the gain they might obtain, they will present the truth in its beauty.

But if their words and acts are unchristlike; if the spirit they cherish is not helpful; if they retain the old, unsavory traits of character; if they study how they may get the best of a bargain, to the disadvantage of some one else; if they care little whether they hurt and destroy a brother's feelings, they are as salt that has lost its savor. They are a hindrance to God's work.

How can we be as salt that retains its savor? How can we exert a saving influence?—By obeying, in every transaction of life, the plain commands of God; by being kind, benevolent, generous; by seeing the necessities of the cause of God and trying to relieve them; by doing the work that Christ did.

Read the fifty-first Psalm. Let its lessons be practised. Not a tittle of what we should be are we in word, in spirit, in purity, in Christlikeness. This is why we have not more power with God.

THE FIELD

WESTERN OREGON

Young People's Work

We profess to believe the most sacred truth, which God declares will refine and sanctify those who believe, leading them to live lives in marked contrast to the lives of worldlings. But if our profession is merely nominal, we may be sure that our influence is not exerted on Christ's side. We are as salt without savor, fit only to be cast out as worthless.

Without the help that comes from God, even those who are looked upon as the most eminent believers are in danger of falling into the sins which Satan has prepared to dishonor God. Let all who claim to be believers remember that it is only when they have the joy of Christ's salvation in the heart that they are qualified to guide sinners to repentance and reformation. It is the genuine believer, the one who not only assents to the truth, but believes and practises the truth, who is not satisfied unless he has with him the presence of God, that is a power for good in the world.

Ellen G. White.

A good many Christians are kept back from wholly surrendering themselves to God from fear lest He will ask them to do something hard and disagreeable. They think that there will then be no knowing what He may do with them, or what their friends may think of them.

Suppose that a child who had been wayward and wilful were to come and say to a wise and loving parent, "Father, from to-day I will let mother and you choose my life; you shall choose my companions, my amusements, and my books." Would that father say to the mother, "Now, wife, here is a chance to torment our child. What dress does she detest, what companions does she hate, what books does she eschew? Let us select these and pile them into her life." Of course he would not; he would only take from the child the things that were really cursing her, as a cancer might curse a healthy body, and then he would crowd her life with all that would make it one long summer day of bliss. Will Christ, who died for me, do worse?

One of the most interesting features of our camp-meeting at Salem, Ore., was the interest that was taken by our young people and children in doing practical missionary work in scattering our literature. One afternoon the young people gave away and sold over eight hundred and twenty-five papers, most of which were "Signs." They also gave away tracts at the close of the meetings, when the interest from the outside seemed to demand it, and in this way they distributed several hundred of our tracts. Below are a few of the personal testimonies given by the young people at an experience meeting which I had the privilege of attending. I never was present at a more inspiring meeting. The whole tenor was consecration and loving service.

TESTIMONIES GIVEN AT YOUNG PEOPLE'S MEETING

"I can praise the Lord for the experience that I had yesterday. I know that in working we receive our greatest blessings. Yesterday I found people that had attended our meetings and thought they were good, and wanted to come back. I found others that knew nothing of the meetings, and as I notified the people about them and distributed the 'Signs,' I received many rich blessings, and I hope the papers distributed yesterday will bring forth fruit."

"I was ordered off of the porch the first house I went to yesterday. This slightly discouraged me; but the Lord was with me and helped me to try again, and I went on. I was greatly embarrassed. I suspect I made blunders afterwards, but I received a rich blessing from the Lord. I found many people that are interested in this truth and wanted to come out to meeting, and said they would come as soon as they could."

"I can say that I am truly thank-

ful this morning that so many have come in from other places to attend our meeting, and the Lord has greatly blessed me in this work with the 'Signs.' I believe that much good has been done by the papers in Salem."

"I thank the Lord for our experience yesterday. I wish it would last longer. I did not have any one shut the door in my face. Every one was glad to receive the paper. I found from my experience yesterday that it is sweet to work for Jesus, and it is my greatest desire to ever press on and do more good. The people where I went seemed to be glad, and thanked me for the papers, and many have promised to come to the meetings. Many had attended."

"I had a good experience yesterday in delivering the 'Signs.' One place where I went I rapped; the screen was shut, but the door was open. I heard no noise at first. Pretty soon a lady came feeling along the wall. She was blind. I rapped again, and she came to the door, and I told her what I had. 'Well,' she said, 'I can not read, but you may give me a card.' I went on, and I met several people that were very glad to get the papers. One place I went they were just moving in. The lady said as soon as they got settled they were coming to the meetings. She said others had said they had attended and enjoyed the meeting."

"I thank the Lord for the blessings in this work that I received. At one house the lady said she did not like to take the paper without paying for it. Another place I went in and sat down and talked with the lady a while. She was a Baptist, but she said she did not agree with everything in that church. She said that the sermons they heard were not sufficient. They were hungry for spiritual food. I had a good experience."

"I am thankful that I had a part in the Master's work yesterday. I met with many people that promised to come, and some that had already come and enjoyed the meetings. I met one or two that rejected the papers. I left a card at one of those doors, and they said that they would come. I

praise the Lord for the blessings in this work."

"I praise God that He sent me out yesterday. I had a good many experiences. I did not meet any one at all that rebuffed me in any way. One lady at first refused to take the paper, but after talking with her a few moments, she took it; and I praise God that He was with us yesterday. I feel more inclined to continue this work. Pray for me."

"Yesterday was my first experience in this work, and I thank the Lord that He was with me. The first house I went to, I thought there was nobody at home. I knocked several times. Pretty soon a lady opened the door. I gave her a paper, and invited her to the camp-meeting. She said she had been up here last night, and enjoyed the meetings, and would come again. I met quite a number that would not receive the papers at all."

"I went to one house, and the lady said they had been over to the holiness meetings, and they liked that very much, and then they had been over here, and there was a great deal better preacher over here. There were quite a number that were glad to get the 'Signs.'"

"I thank the Lord for my experience in the work. I thank Him for His blessings. I know that He is with me. I was pleased to find so many that were interested. I am glad that I can have a part in doing something for the Lord in His work."

"I am glad that I took part in the work yesterday. I thank the Lord for His goodness to me."

"I thank the Lord for the blessings He gave me when I was out with the 'Signs.' I know He was with me. I found many that were interested in this meeting and want to come. They took the papers, and seemed glad to receive them."

"I found several that seemed to be glad to get the papers yesterday. There was one man that told me when I had another bundle of papers to call again. I had just given him a 'Signs,' and so I gave him a 'Life Boat.' He thanked me for both of them."

"I praise God this morning for

the experience I had yesterday. There was one lady that said her husband had been to our meeting, and this was the first meeting he ever attended that they did not ridicule other denominations. He enjoyed the meeting."

"I met one lady that said she would not go across the road to a Seventh-day Adventist camp-meeting, but said she had been taking the 'Life Boat' for two years, and she had been sending it to the state prison every time. She said it was a very good paper. She had become somewhat acquainted with those two sisters that went through selling the paper. She said she knew that they were Adventists. She said she expected to take the 'Life Boat' and send it to the prison."

THE CHILDREN'S WORK

The children caught the spirit of service, and were grouped off in companies of five or six, with an experienced young person at the head as leader. These thirty-five little ones came marching from the children's tent up to the bookstand for their papers. The first afternoon over \$8.00 worth of "Life Boats" and "Pacific Health Journals" were sold. Imagine their joy and the beaming of their faces when they returned and were asked to relate their experiences. The little tots from three to five years of age sold tracts and pamphlets on the ground and near by. Over \$10 worth of tracts and papers were sold by these children. I enjoyed their little experience meeting, and appreciated as never before the joy in service. A few of their testimonies were as follows:—

"I sold five papers and had a door slammed in my face, but I went right on."

(With face beaming.) "I sold four 'Life Boats.'"

"I sold nine papers." (Five years old.)

"I sold nine tracts." (Four-year-old girl.)

"I sold fifteen tracts." (Four-year-old girl.)

"I sold some."

"I sold five 'Life Boats' and gave away one tract. I called on a

Catholic lady, but she did not buy any."

Some of the boys sold quite a number of papers in the court house and state capitol buildings.

As we see our youth and children enthusiastically engaged in bearing the message to the world, I pray that it may stimulate us who have been long in the way to a deeper realization of our responsibilities and opportunities.

G. W. Pettit.

News Notes

Camp-meetings are to be held at the following points in Western Oregon: Myrtle Point, Coos County, July 30 to August 9, and Grants Pass, August 20-30.

A summer school for church-school teachers is now in progress at Mt. Tabor, a suburb of Portland, Ore. The instructors are Prof. F. S. Bunch, Mrs. C. C. Lewis, and Dr. A. Carey; and Elder F. M. Burg will have a class in Bible doctrines. It is expected that Prof. C. C. Lewis and M. E. Cady will spend some time at the institute. A profitable time is being spent in the beautiful grove just at the rear of the Portland Sanitarium, and good results are looked for.

One of our faithful laborers, Brother B. F. Noble, who was enroute to Klamath County to canvass for our books, was seized with a violent illness, from which, after only fifty hours' sickness, he passed away. Who will rally to take up the work when faithful armor-bearers fall on the field?

It is expected that Prof. U. T. Cady will canvass the members of the churches in Western Oregon for that most excellent book, "Education," from the pen of Sister White. Every one should add this gem to his collection of good books.

Tent meetings are now in progress at Roseburg, conducted by Elders O. Soule and W. L. Black. Brother R. W. Airey is also with this company.

Elders C. A. Wyman and J. M. Cole, assisted by Brother Butterfield, will soon open a series of meetings near Hood River, and Elder T. H. Starbuck and Brother and Sister Clark will go with a

tent to Klamath Falls, in Southern Oregon, in a short time.

Brother and Sister Tabor are located at The Dalles, Ore.

Elder R. D. Benham will work for a short time at Kingsley, where he spent some time early last winter.

Elder E. W. Webster and wife are located at Eugene.

The new church at Hopewell is nearing completion, and will be dedicated in a few weeks. Also the new building at Coquille, Coos County, will be ready for dedication immediately after the camp-meeting in that section.

About five hundred subscriptions have been obtained for the "Signs" in Western Oregon in the last eight weeks. We hope to get a thousand more by fall.

CALIFORNIA

Annual Report of the Manager to the Stockholders of the Pacific Press Publishing Company

Dear Brethren and Sisters, and Fellow-workers: In the providence of God we are again permitted to assemble here in the twenty-eighth annual session of the stockholders of the Pacific Press Publishing Company, and as it is customary for the manager to present an annual report of the workings of the institution, we beg to submit the following:—

The past year has been an eventful one. Two of our largest institutions have been burned to the ground, and the elements seem to have conspired to destroy life and property. But in the providence of God the Pacific Press has been spared, and as stockholders and laborers in this institution, we feel that we have great reason to express our gratitude to God for His protecting care and for the degree of prosperity that has attended the work.

The regular time for closing our fiscal year is March 31, but on account of the General Conference being in session in this place at that time, it was thought best to defer closing the books until April 30, thus giving thir-

teen months to this fiscal year, instead of twelve, as usual.

It will be remembered that at our last annual meeting you instructed the incoming board of directors to dispose of the plant, in whole or in part, as the Lord might open the way, with a view of establishing the work in some other locality.

We wish to say that we have not been unmindful of this instruction. Negotiations were entered into with certain parties within a few weeks after the close of that meeting. But legal difficulties were encountered which delayed the work. At the present time there are three parties that are considering the proposition, and the prospects are good for the sale of the entire plant.

You will readily understand that this state of uncertainty has created a feeling of unrest on the part of some of our employees, and it has been quite difficult to hold things together. The situation at times has been very perplexing, for with the trade unions against us, we are not able to go out and secure competent printers whenever we need them.

But the Lord has overruled in all these things. We have had a good run of a most excellent class of work, at good prices, and you will be glad to learn that financially the past year has been one of the most prosperous in the history of the institution.

The net gain at the home office, including donations, amounts to over \$22,000, against \$12,000 last year.

Our donations to our educational institutions on "Christ's Object Lessons" and other missionary enterprises the past year amount to \$8,591, against \$3,469.84 in 1902.

We are glad that we were able to do so much. Wish it might have been more. But it must be remembered that while we were manufacturing "Christ's Object Lessons," and donating the labor on same, we were obliged to decline taking good-paying commercial work, for our facilities

were not adequate to handle both. Had it not been for this, we might have made even a better showing financially.

The volume of business at the home office for the past fiscal year has been as follows:—

Manufacturing dept.	\$140,622	40
Book department . . .	68,748	71
Check book dept. . . .	111,103	68
"Signs of the Times"	22,993	34
"Our Little Friend"	7,540	42

Total \$351,008 55

This shows a gain in the volume of business this year over last of \$32,783.94.

About 200 persons are employed in the various departments of the office, and the payroll amounts to nearly \$1,700 per week, or over \$7,000 per month.

During the past fiscal year we took up interest-bearing notes to the amount of about \$12,000, and since the close of the fiscal year, April 30, up to the present time, we have taken up over \$4,000 more, making a total of over \$16,000; but in doing this, we were obliged to increase our overdraft at the bank to some extent. However, the interest-bearing debt has been reduced some \$8,000 or \$10,000.

At the close of our fiscal year 1902 we had trust funds on hand to the amount of nearly \$20,000, while this year we had only about \$4,000, a difference of \$16,000.

The following is a comparative statement of the profit and loss account for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1902 (twelve months), and the fiscal year ending April 30, 1903 (thirteen months):—

	1902	1903
Main office, net gain.	12 months \$ 8,974 06	13 months \$13,625 93
Donations.	3,469 84	8,591 00
Total net gain home office, including donations.	\$12,443 90	\$22,216 93
Kansas City branch, net gain.	1,901 81	1,050 00
Total net gain, including donations and profit of K. C. branch.	\$14,345 71	\$23,266 93
New York branch, loss.	2,590 36	1,886 09
Total net gain for the entire institution, including donations.	\$11,755 35	\$21,380 84
Less donations.	3,469 84	8,591 00
Total gain less donations.	\$ 8,285 51	\$12,789 84

In 1902 we wrote off to the account of bad debts \$2,185.82.

The present year we have written off to the account of bad debts \$6,093.07, or nearly \$4,000 more this year than last. This includes some old accounts that we have been carrying on our books for some time, and which we thought we had better remove, as there is but little prospect of our being able to collect them. We also made an extra discount on material this year of \$2,000 above our regular allowance.

It will be noticed that our donations this year were about \$5,000 more than last, and our net gain at the home office almost \$5,000 more. Taking these two items, together with the extra allowance we have made on bad debts and material, and our net gain this year would be about \$15,000 more than last.

By departments the loss and gain account stands as follows:—

	1902 12 months	1903 13 months
Manufacturing department, loss.....	\$ 556 40 gain	\$11,074 56
Book and stationery, loss..	2,507 49 loss	1,337 38
'Signs of the Times,' loss.	544 19 loss	1,895 42
'Our Little Friend,' gain.	1,554 93 gain	2,518 35
C. C. B. department, gain.	17,010 83 gain	19 709 95

The loss on the "Signs" was a little heavier this year than last, but we think, with the changes we have made in the club rates, the "Signs" is now on a paying basis.

Both the manufacturing and counter check book departments show quite satisfactory gains.

Reports will be presented to you from the managers of our various departments; therefore it is not necessary for me to go into details.

NEW YORK BRANCH

Again our New York branch is obliged to report a loss, but wholly on account of the "Sentinel of Christian Liberty." The net gain on merchandise was \$337.70, and the loss on the "Sentinel" \$2,223.79, making the net loss \$1,886.09.

KANSAS CITY BRANCH

At our Kansas City branch the balance is on the right side of the ledger, although the net gain

is not quite as large as last year, it being \$1,050 this year, against \$1,901.81.

BRANCH OFFICE IN MEXICO

You will remember that at our last annual meeting action was taken favoring the establishment of a branch office in the republic of Mexico.

In harmony with this action, Brother Geo. E. Henton and family went to Mexico City last July. But after consulting with members of the Foreign Mission Board, it was not thought advisable for the Pacific Press to establish a branch there at the present time; therefore Brother Henton and family returned to this place.

The sentiment seems to prevail that the publishing work in mission fields should be under the supervision and direction of the Mission Board instead of any publishing house, and this is our reason for withdrawing from Mexico. It was quite a costly experiment for the Pacific Press, for, beside the donations received for this enterprise, we are out over \$500.

You are doubtless aware that at the last general conference steps were taken to establish book depositories in the various union conferences. At least the door was opened whereby this could be done whenever desired. Now when this is done there will be no place for branch offices, and our branches at New York and Kansas City will have to be given up. If this is the Lord's will, and the work can be carried on to better advantage in that way, well and good. But in view of the light that has come to us along this line, some question the advisability of the movement.

The stockholders of the Review and Herald have already voted to establish their plant in the vicinity of New York City. When this is done, they will, of course, absorb our New York branch, for it would not be wise for both publishing houses to operate in the same field.

And this brings up another

question. When our New York branch is transferred to the Review and Herald, what shall be done with the "Sentinel of Christian Liberty"? Shall that be transferred also? Or shall it be brought back to Oakland and published from this office in its present form, or combined with the "Signs"? These are important questions, and should receive careful consideration.

In selling our plant, it must be borne in mind that our profits for this and previous years have come largely from commercial work. When this is disposed of, arrangements must be made to place our denominational work on a paying basis, or we shall be obliged to call for donations to make up the deficit.

Within the last few years the cost of paper, binders' stock, etc., has increased very materially, and we suggest that it would be well to increase the price of some of our books, or lower the discount.

As a publishing house, our only hope lies in the circulation of our literature. During the past year we have made special efforts to keep in touch with our tract societies and field workers. The manager of our book and periodical department has spent considerable time out in the field, with excellent results, and he expects to continue that work during the coming year.

We have also secured the services of Brother A. D. Gilbert, who has had such remarkable success in handling our paper, the "Present Truth," in England. He will spend six or eight months in this country, visiting our larger cities and conferences, giving practical instruction and trying to awaken an interest in the circulation of our periodicals, especially the "Signs of the Times." He has already visited the northern conferences, and is now in Minnesota.

Other persons connected with the office have been in the field more or less, and we hope the time will soon come when all can

have the privilege of doing some field work.

We are glad to say that already there seems to be a revival of interest in the canvassing work, and the outlook for the coming year is very encouraging.

EVENING SCHOOL

An evening school for apprentices has been carried on regularly during the school term. In this school the common branches have been taught, and no charge has been made for tuition. The attendance has not been large, but a good interest manifested on the part of those who have availed themselves of the privilege.

Quite a number of the older ones have been taking advanced studies.

Several have left the office during the past year for lack of interest in the work, for higher wages, or because the lines were being drawn too strict; but a better and a more earnest, devoted class has been coming in. However, the spiritual interest is not what it should be. There are some who are doing all they can in missionary lines, and trying to help uplift their fellowmen, and their influence is felt for good.

The degree of prosperity that has attended the work during the past year is due to the blessing of God and to the faithful labors of our employees, both in the office and in the field. Some, we know, have received very tempting offers, in a financial way, to leave the office and take up other lines of work; but they have declined these offers, and decided to remain with the office at quite a sacrifice financially. Due credit should be given to such faithful and loyal persons. We wish to say that, in the perplexities and difficulties we have had to meet during the past year, the management fully appreciates the spirit of loyalty that has been manifested on the part of our employees, and we take pleasure in calling attention to it in this connection. Had it not been for this, our work would have been sadly crippled.

SUGGESTIONS

The following are some of the important questions we suggest for your consideration at this meeting:—

1. Shall we sell our New York branch to the Review and Herald? Terms, etc.

2. "The Sentinel of Christian Liberty," shall it be sold to the Review and Herald or brought back to Oakland and published in its present form, or be combined with the "Signs of the Times"?

3. The division of territory between the Pacific Press and the Review and Herald.

4. Our plans and policy concerning establishing and maintaining branch offices, etc.

5. What steps shall be taken to place our denominational work on a paying basis?

6. Do you wish to reaffirm the action taken last year concerning selling the plant, eliminating commercial work, and locating the office elsewhere?

7. What action shall be taken about reorganizing the company in harmony with the recommendations adopted at the last General Conference?

8. What steps shall be taken to reduce the interest-bearing debt?

9. The future policy of the institution in regard to plans, methods, etc.

10. The election of a board of directors for the coming year.

In closing this report, we desire again to express our gratitude to God for His protecting care and for blessings so bountifully bestowed, also for the union and harmony that have prevailed throughout the various departments of the institution, and for the hearty support and cooperation of the directors and employees. This we have fully appreciated, and we trust that the incoming board of directors may have the same hearty support and cooperation.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. Jones,

General Manager.

Oakland, Cal., June 16, 1903.

Organization of the Board of Directors of the Pacific Press Publishing Company

President, W. T. Knox; vice-president and general manager, C. H. Jones; secretary, A. G. Miller; treasurer, E. A. Chapman; auditor, J. J. Ireland.

Other appointments as follows:—

Manager New York branch, S. N. Curtiss; manager Kansas City branch, B. R. Nordyke; superintendent manufacturing department, F. H. Gage; manager book and periodical department, H. H. Hall; manager counter check book department, J. B. Greenwood; editor "Signs of the Times," M. C. Wilcox; assistant editors, C. M. Snow and W. N. Glenn; editorial committee "Our Little Friend," M. C. Wilcox, H. H. Hall, W. H. B. Miller; editorial committee Bible Students' and Apples of Gold Libraries, W. N. Glenn, H. H. Hall, M. C. Wilcox; editor "Sentinel of Christian Liberty," John D. Bradley; editorial contributors, A. T. Jones, A. G. Daniells, M. C. Wilcox, L. A. Smith, C. P. Bollman; publishing committee, C. H. Jones, M. C. Wilcox, H. H. Hall, M. H. Brown, W. N. Glenn, W. T. Knox, C. M. Snow.

Humboldt District

Since the general conference in April, I have visited all the companies in this county, and held quarterly meeting services with some. We find all our brethren and sisters of good cheer in the Lord, and desirous of doing all they can to hasten His coming.

Two church-schools have been conducted in this county the past year, which have given good satisfaction. They were taught by Brother L. G. Paap and Sister Ethel Gauterau respectively. A second term is now being taught by Sister Guerne at Pepperwood. Brother Wm. Bressie is doing good work canvassing. In company with Brothers Spear and Gibson we visited the Paradise Farm in the hills, and held baptismal services. Two were baptised and another received into the church;

she being satisfied with her previous baptism.

We expect to spend the time between this and our camp-meeting in the canvassing field.

Our brethren are preparing for a stirring camp-meeting this year in Eureka, July 23 to August 3.

C. M. Gardner.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Our Workers

Since our last report three tents have been sent out to the field, one to Redlands, one to Fullerton, and one to the western part of the city of Los Angeles.

The first tent sent out went to Redlands. The meetings in this place have continued several weeks. The interest has been good from the first. The thirty by fifty-foot tent has been crowded and many have stood around the outside of the tent. At the present writing we can not report the number accepting of "present truth," but the testing truths of the Sabbath have been presented, and many have signified their intention to obey.

In the other places there is no report as yet.

The churches have been awakening in the line of tract work, and the past year has doubled the amount of missionary work done for the people above the work of the preceding year. This, we believe, has been, partly, a result of the missionary conventions held in different parts of the conference.

We find that the home field has not been gone over, by any means, but that there are precious souls in different parts of this conference who have never had their attention called to the truths for this time.

Sister L. A. Parsons, who has been sent by the Southern California Conference to work in Europe, has had the privilege of doing missionary work on her way to that distant field, and one family has accepted the true Sabbath as a result. In one place she was invited to fill the pulpit of a minister of another denomination, which she accepted, and a good impression was made.

While stormy winds, floods, droughts, railroad wrecks, water-spouts, and earthquakes have been doing their work of death in the states east and west, Southern California has been blessed with almost a perfect season, and we feel that in this time of the lull before the storm we must put forth every effort to accomplish the work that the Lord is holding the winds for us to do. He who, having known the truth, stands indifferent now will stand in a more dangerous place than the man who is still waiting to hear the truth. By earnest work we make the prayer of faith, that the Lord will hasten the coming of the Saviour.

Clarence Santee.

WESTERN WASHINGTON

Centralia Camp-Meeting

The first gathering of the Western Washington Conference was marked from the beginning by a deep desire on the part of all for the abiding presence of Christ in mortal flesh, as a real experience of daily life.

The business of the conference was expeditiously and harmoniously executed without interfering with the primary object of the meeting. The conference voted \$1,500 to general mission work, besides a cash donation of nearly \$450, and a pledge to pay the traveling expenses of Elder Nellis and family to Australia, and a year's salary after arriving there.

This spirit of liberality was graciously rewarded by an abundant bestowal of heavenly grace and peace and joy, which was, indeed, refreshing to all. There were very few exceptions among the happy faces and joyous voices which made this meeting one of the most profitable seasons the writer ever attended.

Words never seem so valueless as when we are trying to set forth the heart impressions made in a real brotherly camp-meeting; so I will close this effort with a sincere prayer that the good work, both among our own people and the many interested souls who attended from the town, may be carried forward in each heart by a continual appropriation of the liv-

ing Word, and a continual service of love.

There were several baptisms at the close of the meeting, and several others who were to be baptized later. I did not ascertain the number. The interest in Centralia is being followed up with tent-meetings.

Geo. A. Snyder.

Centralia

At the close of the Centralia camp-meeting, W. C. F. Ward, David Dodge, and the writer were chosen by the conference committee to follow up the interest awakened by the good meetings just closed. Accordingly a tent was pitched in a new location, and the first meetings held June 4.

At first the attendance was small, but a steady increase for a few days gave us an encouraging company, which has held up well each evening; and our hearts have been made glad by the return of the same faces from meeting to meeting.

An outline of God's "eternal purpose" has been kept before them during these studies; this, in connection with God's message through the prophets to people of all ages, and, finally, to the present time, has awakened many minds to the fact of a twentieth-century crisis. How to meet this from the individual standpoint, assisted by the agent of all truth (John 14:26 and 16:13), has been the prayerful aim of those presenting these lines of study from the sacred page.

With joy in our hearts and praises on our lips, we can report progress and victory, several having already decided to "worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness."

T. H. Watson.

Brother W. H. Coffin, who is looking after the periodical work in Western Washington, writes us as follows: "Sister ——— has concluded to go to work with the 'Signs.' She orders a club of forty copies. I also enclose an order for ten, to be sent to Brother ———, who is canvassing around Port Gamble. One good sister, who ordered a club of ten, has increased it to twenty, and says she

enjoys selling the papers, that it is a delightful work, and she is sorry she did not take it up long ago. I can see that the interest is increasing in this line of work, and I thank the Lord for it."

UPPER COLUMBIA

Upper Columbia Conference

The twenty-third session of the Upper Columbia Conference was held at Pendleton, Ore., the first meeting being opened promptly at 9:30 A. M., Friday, May 14, 1903. The laborers present from abroad were Prof. W. W. Prescott, Elders W. T. Knox, H. Shultz, F. M. Burg, and G. A. Snyder. Three churches were admitted into the conference, namely, Craig Mountain, of Westlake, Ida.; Pomeroy, of Pomeroy, Wash.; Myrtle, of Myrtle, Ida. These churches have an aggregate membership of sixty-two.

The various needs of the cause were presented, and donations, which amounted to \$2,450.40, were collected in cash and pledges. They were distributed as follows:—

Material fund, \$665; first-day offerings and foreign missions, \$1,771.40, paper for blind, \$7.09; religious liberty, \$6.91.

It was further voted to donate \$1,500 of the regular conference funds to the General Conference. This is set forth in the report of the committee on plans. Below is this committee's report, in an abbreviated form.

It was voted:—

1. To make the conference year correspond with calendar year, and to close the present conference year Dec. 31, 1903.

2. To hold the annual conference in close proximity to that date.

3. To hold more local, and fewer general, camp-meetings.

4. To request the local churches to revise their church records and bring their reported membership to harmonize more with their active membership.

5. To recommend the medical missionary work to the more careful attention of the conference laborers.

6. To enlist the interest of minister and layman in the training

and development of workers for the various departments of the work.

7. To urge the local churches to carry on aggressive and systematic work with the printed page.

8. To keep the needs of mission fields before the Sabbath-schools, as an incentive to liberal contributions.

9. To recommend that the Sabbath-schools devote the donations of one or more Sabbaths each quarter, as may be necessary, to the expenses of the school, all the donations of the remaining Sabbaths being devoted to missions.

10. To request the local Sabbath-schools not to use the Sabbath-school donations for church or church-school expenses.

11. To pay the office expenses of the Sabbath-school department, exclusive of salaries, when such expenses are not fully met by conference funds, from Sabbath-school donations, such expenditures not to exceed a tithe of the Sabbath-school donations.

11. To urge the ministers and other workers to give the Sabbath-school work their hearty support and cooperation.

12. To suggest the plan of the churches electing the Sabbath-school officers.

13. To appoint a capable secretary for the Sabbath-school department, and to avoid too frequent changes whenever possible, and, further, to avoid placing so many other burdens upon the secretary that the Sabbath-school and young people's work must be neglected.

14. To give our hearty support to effort on the part of the college to revive the canvassing work, and to urge our laborers to encourage individuals to engage in the work of scattering the printed page.

15. To give conference aid to Walla Walla College in giving practical instruction to canvassers.

16. To establish church and family schools as rapidly as seems advisable.

17. To select qualified teachers and grant them church-school certificates.

18. To hold an institute for church-school teachers during the summer of 1903, and to pay the

expenses of accredited teachers to, at, and from such institute.

19. To open a conference fund to which contributions may be invited for carrying out recommendation No. 18.

20. To urge the churches and laborers to encourage suitable persons to enter the normal department of Walla Walla College, preparatory to church-school work.

21. To choose a field secretary for the educational department who shall devote his entire time and energies to the Sabbath-school, church-school, and young people's work.

22. To grant an allowance from the tithe to properly support sick or aged laborers, also widows and orphans of those removed by death.

23. To put forth special efforts to bring before our German people the necessity of an education as a preparation for entrance into the German work. This action was taken in view of the successful operation of a German department in Walla Walla College.

24. To ask for the favorable attention of the people of our conference to the call of the trustees of Walla Walla College for an improvement fund.

25. To take steps to develop, train, and employ Bible-workers in the needy fields of our conference.

26. To donate \$1,500 of our tithe to aid in carrying forward the work in regions beyond.

27. To allow the donation of \$1,200 by the Helping Hand Mission of Spokane to Mt. View Sanitarium for medical missionary work in Spokane.

28. To start a fund by subscription for education of one or more Indians in Walla Walla College.

29. To convey to the Pendleton Commercial Club and citizens our appreciation of their generous assistance and courtesy extended to us in holding our meeting in their city.

The committee on nominations submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

For president, Elder A. J. Breed; for secretary and treasurer, J. L. Kay; for executive committee,

Elder A. J. Breed, Elder A. Schlotthauer, Prof. C. C. Lewis, Elder J. M. Willoughby, Elder J. A. Holbrook, Dr. Silas Yarnell, T. L. Ragsdale.

The office of secretary and treasurer of the missionary department was referred to the incoming executive committee.

Ministerial credentials were granted to the following-named individuals:—

A. J. Breed, J. M. Willoughby, C. E. Ford, W. H. Saxby, J. A. Holbrook, W. W. Steward, J. Bartlett, C. C. Lewis, A. Schlotthauer, F. D. Starr, H. J. Schnepfer.

Ministerial license to the following:—

J. L. Kay, O. K. Butler, W. S. Holbrook, J. C. Rogers, W. R. Smith, J. C. Little, F. D. Wagner, George Casebeer.

Missionary credentials to:—

A. A. Starr, Lillie Starr, I. A. Dunlap, Effie Brown, Silas Yarnell, A. D. Schlotthauer, Mary Schlotthauer, Addie Carnahan, E. E. Smith.

Other names were referred to the executive committee.

During the closing minutes of the conference, the business manager of Walla Walla College was requested to furnish, for publication in the "Reaper," a report of the "Object Lessons" work and also a financial statement of the college.

After receiving some special requests for labor in particular fields, the meeting adjourned.

A. J. Breed,
President.

J. L. Kay,
Secretary.

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

OUR FATHER

We tell Thee of our care,
Of the sore burden, pressing day by day,
And, in the light and pity of Thy face,
The burden melts away.

We breathe our secret wish,
The importunate longing which no man
may see;
We ask it humbly, or, more restful still,
We leave it all with Thee.

—Susan Coolidge.

**How to Promote Spirituality in
Our Sabbath-Schools**

This is a question that confronts every Sabbath-school worker. All realize that something needs to be done, and that quickly. Our Sabbath-schools are the training-schools for the churches. Such being the case, the spirituality of the churches depends in a large measure on our Sabbath-schools, and from them are to come our workers, those who are to finish carrying this message to every kindred, tongue, and people. There has been, and still is, great danger that our schools will give so much time and attention to organization that spirituality will be lost sight of. Yet organization is a very essential element in the promotion of Christian grace; but it is not the first and only thing to be considered.

It is a sad fact that a large army of our young people cease coming to Sabbath-school as soon as they are out from under parental control; and it is also a fact that the membership of the Sabbath-school is lower than the church membership, when the reverse should be the case, as so many who attend the Sabbath-school are too young to be church members and every church member should be a member of the Sabbath-school. Another sad fact is that, in spite of increased facilities in the way of helps and papers and thorough organization, our children and young people are not familiar with the Bible—even the plain, simple Bible stories, let alone

the great, fundamental truths that have made us a separate and peculiar people. Were we to trace the causes for this, we would doubtless find a number; but is the Sabbath-school wholly blameless in the matter? Even one hour's Bible study together each week should give a more thorough knowledge of the Scriptures than many of our youth seem to have. There must be a different order if we intend having Sabbath-schools.

One great essential to successful work is the selection of officers and teachers. Oh, so many times and in so many schools unconsecrated members are elected to fill the position of secretary or superintendent or teacher. In some schools, generally in the smaller ones, a member who is not very faithful in attendance is elected to fill some position, with a view of stimulating him to be more punctual. A teacher is appointed for some class because he or she has good powers of expression and a sort of teaching talent. I would that every school might be impressed with this fact: that no talent not sanctified and consecrated to God's service has any place in our Sabbath-schools. When all the officers and instructors in our schools are Spirit-filled men and women, we will have such schools as God designed we should have, schools whose members are missionaries in the true sense of the word. If the school has but one member whose life is "Christ manifest in the flesh," it is better to unite the whole school in one class, and let that person teach it, than to divide the number and have classes taught by those who have never known, by actual, living experience, the science of salvation.

"More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of."

Do our teachers realize the efficacy of prayer? Do they plead with God for strength and wisdom before coming to their classes? Do they pray for the members of their classes individually during the week? In this way alone can effectual work be done. Teaching a Sabbath-school class means something more than standing before a class for a few minutes each

"If any man would come after Me,
Let him deny himself,
And take up his cross,
And follow Me.
For so shall a man be profited."

"He is coming, O my spirit! with His
everlasting peace,
With His blessedness immortal and
complete;
He is coming, O my spirit! and His com-
ing brings release;
I listen for the coming of His feet."
—Selected.

week and asking a few questions from a printed list. It means you are to be a teacher, not a figure-head to fill space and kill time; not a talking-machine to run so many minutes without stopping; not a sermonizer, to air your own views and hobbies, because you happen to have an audience that must listen, but a teacher. When Daniel, through the spirit of inspiration, said, "They that be teachers shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever," he had the right conception of what it meant to be a Bible teacher. They are to turn many to righteousness. If each and every Sabbath-school teacher would study his or her lesson until it became a part of the very life, the entire being was permeated with its truths, they would become channels through whom God could manifest Himself to each member of the class.

Can one teach that which he has never experienced in his own life? Can you convince others of God's power and willingness to forgive sin unless you have first felt that power in your own life? "Vital godliness is a principle to be cultivated." "System and order are highly essential." But do not get the impression that these will accomplish the work unless the power of God operates on the heart and mind of our officers and instructors.

Another thing that would very much increase the spirituality of our schools is better lessons. And this opens another subject,—How shall we secure better lessons? Week after week many come to the school with lessons unlearned, often not even looked at, sometimes hastily looked over Sabbath morning. God has spoken in no uncertain terms in regard to such laxity on the part of parents, for with them lies the beginning of this evil. We quote from the spirit of prophecy: "Even greater care should be taken by the parents to see that their children have their Scripture lessons than is taken to see that their daily school lessons are prepared. Their Scripture lessons should be learned more perfectly than their lessons in the

common schools. If parents and children see no necessity for this interest, then the children might better remain at home, for the Sabbath-school will fail to prove a blessing to them." These words are plain and the import unmistakable. But God has spoken, and it is for us to heed. So many parents plead lack of time to teach the children! But it is noticeable that there is always time for that in which one is really interested.

The message has come to us in clear tones, "Delay shall be no longer." Christ is soon coming. Soon earth's history will close. Our work will soon be ended. As Sabbath-school workers are we ready to render an account, to meet our record, feeling an assurance we will hear the words, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant"?
Mrs. Mina Mann.

Separate Class-Rooms

In many, especially country churches, there is a sighing for separate class-rooms where the church-house has but one room, all told. The following extract tells how what is often so much desired can be easily accomplished, though the church-house has but one room.

"Parker P. Pope, D. D., of Van Wert, O., furnishes the following interesting item of information showing how a Sabbath-school can have separate rooms, and so graded classes in a one-roomed church. He says: 'Some time ago, entering a little country church, twenty-eight by forty in size, wondering what I should find in that little out-of-the-way place, I was agreeably surprised, when the introductory services of the Sabbath-school were over, to see the little church suddenly transformed into as many rooms as there were departments or classes. Six or eight folding screens, which had stood in the librarian's "Amen" corner, were brought forth, stretched out in the proper places, and, in less time than it takes to tell it, the classes were at work in their improvised separate rooms. The architectural question was fairly settled for them, for the departments were isolated from each

other, so far as sight was concerned, and to an appreciable extent the sounds were less disturbing, while each teacher could keep the full attention of the class. The means and method were inexpensive, and at the proper time the screens were removed, and all was again one room.

"'Every country church could so be transformed to very great advantage, and the architectural question removed.'—Sel.



Summer Schools

In harmony with the recommendation of the late General Conference, three institutes for the training of church-school teachers will be held in the Walla Walla College district, as follows:—

Portland, June 24 to July 29;
Montana, August 5 to 26; Walla Walla College, September 1 to 21.

These institutes will be under the management of the conferences in which they are held, and will be conducted by the educational secretaries of these conferences, assisted by such teachers from the college as may be arranged for between the conference and college officers.

OUTLINE OF STUDIES

1. Bible Study.—Daily Bible study will be conducted, covering the fundamental principles of the faith of Seventh-day Adventists, and Bible-readings on these subjects will be prepared by the students. Students should bring with them, for reference, if possible, "Great Controversy," "Thoughts on Daniel and Revelation," and other standard denominational books and pamphlets.

2. Bible-Nature.—As thorough a study of Professor Cady's "Bible-Nature Studies" as time will permit, with the view of helping the teachers to become acquainted with the principles and plan of the book, and of showing them how to use the book in preparing oral nature lessons for the children in their schools.

3. Christian Education.—A

study of the principles underlying the educational work of the denomination, with special reference to the conduct of church-schools, using Vol. 6 of the Testimonies and Sutherland's "Living Fountains" as text and reference books.

4. Primary Methods.—The application of the principles of Christian education to the teaching of the common branches of the first six grades of the church-schools, showing how to teach each subject in every grade, and using Lewis' "Home and Church-school Manual" as the basis of the work.

5. Reading and Spelling.—Mrs. E. G. White's new book, "Education," will be used as a reading-book in regular class work, and lists of words will be selected from it for spelling exercises.

6. Review Work.—Provision will be made for such review work as may be adapted to the needs of the teachers present.

7. Health Topics.—Bible temperance and Christian help work, including simple treatments and care of the sick. The pamphlet, "Healthful Living," will serve as a guide in this study.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR BOARD AND ROOM

It is expected that the Portland institute will be held in tents in the grove on Mount Tabor. The Montana institute will also be held in tents at Mystic Lake, near Bozeman. The Washington school will be held in the college buildings, at College Place. At each place the students and teachers will be organized to prepare the meals and perform other necessary work, under the direction of a matron appointed by the conference officers. A steward and a bookkeeper will be appointed, and the actual cost of living will be divided among those who attend the institutes. Thus the work will be educative, and will be used to teach lessons in cooking, household economy, and the keeping of simple accounts.

COOPERATION OF CONFERENCES

It is the purpose of the conferences to make the expense as light as possible to the students. They expect to furnish the instruc-

tion and the tents, and will, doubtless, otherwise assist accredited teachers who may need help to attend the school. All inquiries concerning these matters should be directed to the conference presidents, who will take their own way of making known their plans to those interested.

WHAT TO BRING

Students should take with them bedding and such other articles as good judgment would suggest to be necessary for a month of tent life.

INSTRUCTORS

It has been arranged for Professor Bunch to attend the institute at Portland, to conduct Bible, Bible-nature, and review studies. Mrs. C. C. Lewis will attend all the institutes, to teach primary methods and the principles of Christian education. Prof. C. C. Lewis will attend each institute a few days, and will give talks on government and school management. Other instruction will be given by the presidents of the conferences and other local workers, as the circumstances may render advisable.

For further information, address the president of your respective conference.

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

Notes from Convention of Educational Department of the General Conference

The convention met according to appointment at College View, Friday, June 12, and lasted until Sunday, June 21. It was a very representative gathering. All of our union conference training schools were represented, and members of the General Conference committee, union conference and state conference superintendents of schools, representatives from our intermediate schools, and a large number of church-school teachers were in attendance. Matters of a general nature, involving such questions as the support of church-schools, text-books, industrial work, organization of church-schools; the relation of church, intermediate, union, and medical

schools to each other; the teaching of history, science, and language, were considered. There were many other features of our school work presented and discussed in a general way.

The leading thought throughout the convention was that our Saviour is soon to come, and that we who believe this have a definite work to do in giving the truth to the world in this generation. Our schools are to shape their work with this one thought in view.

The convention was remarkable especially for the spirit of love and harmony which prevailed among the workers. In the early part of the session a spirit of confession and drawing together came in. It has been felt that while it is not, perhaps, possible for all to look at the many features of our educational work exactly in the same way, we can, nevertheless, see eye to eye on the essential principles involved, and at the same time grant to each worker freedom in solving some of the difficult problems we meet in our school work in different fields, and in applying the principles of the gospel to education each in his own community. This spirit naturally has led us to feel that we are to make progress in our work, and that it is our duty to gather up every ray of light and help from every source possible, and utilize it for the general advancement of our educational work. The educational work was emphasized as being not the message but a part of it. The work of the message, involving various features, is one. Those who are engaged in the school work are to recognize this, for in so doing they will make this work a practical help to the advancement of the cause of present truth.

Everything seemed to conspire to make the convention a profitable one. The hospitality of the friends at College View was especially noticeable. Their interest in the convention and work was marked by their faithful attendance at the meetings, and by taking part in the general discussions and topics of study. The weather throughout the convention was perfect. According to the testimony of those who have lived here

for years, College View and the surrounding country never looked more beautiful than at this time.

We are looking forward to progress being made in all lines of our educational work, and so in all phases of our denominational work, as the result of this harmonious and profitable meeting.

Frederick Griggs,
Sec. Educational Dep't Gen. Conf.

Fresno Church School

When our church-school work began last October I thought I would report at least once a month, but the days have passed into weeks, and the weeks have turned to months, and our labors in the school-room for the school year are finished. Now that we have time to stop and look back, we want to say that God has been wonderfully good to us. Many precious lessons and experiences have come to both pupil and teacher.

It has been a source of much encouragement to see decided victories gained over selfish desires and bad habits. It has been more forcibly impressed upon my mind than ever before that only the one who is willing to acknowledge his fault when it is pointed out can make any advancement in character-building.

In nearly all instances the most hearty cooperation has been given by parents and guardians. The school board has rendered faithful and efficient service. They have been perfectly united in their support of every measure that would advance the school interests. To the union of action on the part of all is due the success of the past year. We are all grateful to God for the prosperity that has attended our efforts during this time. The newly-elected board already have their policy well defined for the coming year, and are putting it into practical operation.

Our work for the year closed with the graduation exercises of a class of nine. There was a large audience present, among whom were a number not of our faith. The work of the class was received with many expressions of appreciation. People who could have no motive other than that of honest

approval pronounced the exercises the best of the kind they had ever attended.

I feel sure that the church-school presented itself in a manner that will win for it the confidence and support that it deserves. Several who have not been with us in this work in the past have expressed themselves as being very desirous of placing their children with us next year. Trials and murmurings we are sure to meet, but the victory is ours, and a company will be developed that can cross the Jordan and take the walled cities.

The best of the wine, however, came at the last of the feast. One member of the class had decided to give herself to the Lord and be buried with her Master in baptism. I spoke two succeeding Sabbaths on this subject, and found that there were five others who were seriously considering this step. Meetings were called each evening for a week, and different points of faith were studied. These people had been studying the truth and meeting with us for some time. Several of them had never united with any church, but were searching for the right way. They all came out with a clear experience, and Sunday evening, June 14, they followed their Lord in the ordinance of baptism. It was a blessed occasion, and the Spirit rested upon us in rich measure.

We are all much encouraged, and go forth to the Master's work realizing as never before that the King's business requires haste.

B. L. Howe.

Prevention

A distinguished writer relates how, in a conversation with George Eliot, not long before her death, a vase toppled over on the mantel-piece. The great writer quickly and unconsciously put out her hand to stop its fall.

"I hope," she said, replacing it, "that the time will come when we shall instinctively hold up the man or woman who begins to fall as naturally and unconsciously as we arrest a falling piece of furniture or ornament."

MEDICAL MISSIONARY

Progress of Medical Missionary Work in Portland

When the facts became known to us about one year ago that it would be necessary to secure other quarters for carrying on our sanitarium work in Portland, it was hardly hoped that in this short time we would have a suitable building of our own for carrying on the work. That something must be done was evident, and, after many careful and prayerful considerations of the matter, it was finally decided to purchase a site and erect a building. That this was a large undertaking with the small amount of capital and constituency that we had, was seen by all, and it took a great deal of faith and trust in Providence to undertake such an enterprise; but now, as we look back over the past, our hearts are filled with gratitude to God for His wonderful blessings, and we are certain that He has guided in all these things.

Many times when the way seemed hard, and we were brought almost to a crisis, help came at just the right time, and the work went on uninterruptedly. The second day of September the first work was done on the building. The tenth day of February our patients were moved into the building, and in less than five days from that time we had more patients than we could possibly have taken care of in the old building. The cut in this number shows the buildings and grounds as it now stands, with a slight alteration in the lawn. The main building is 130 feet long and 40 feet deep, four stories high, with a basement. The north wing is 30x50, two stories high, and the south wing 50x60, a part of which is two stories high. The smaller building is used for a boiler-house and laundry.

Our surroundings are everything that could be desired, as we shall have large, spacious lawns and plenty of shade trees, shrubbery, etc. Just back of the sani-

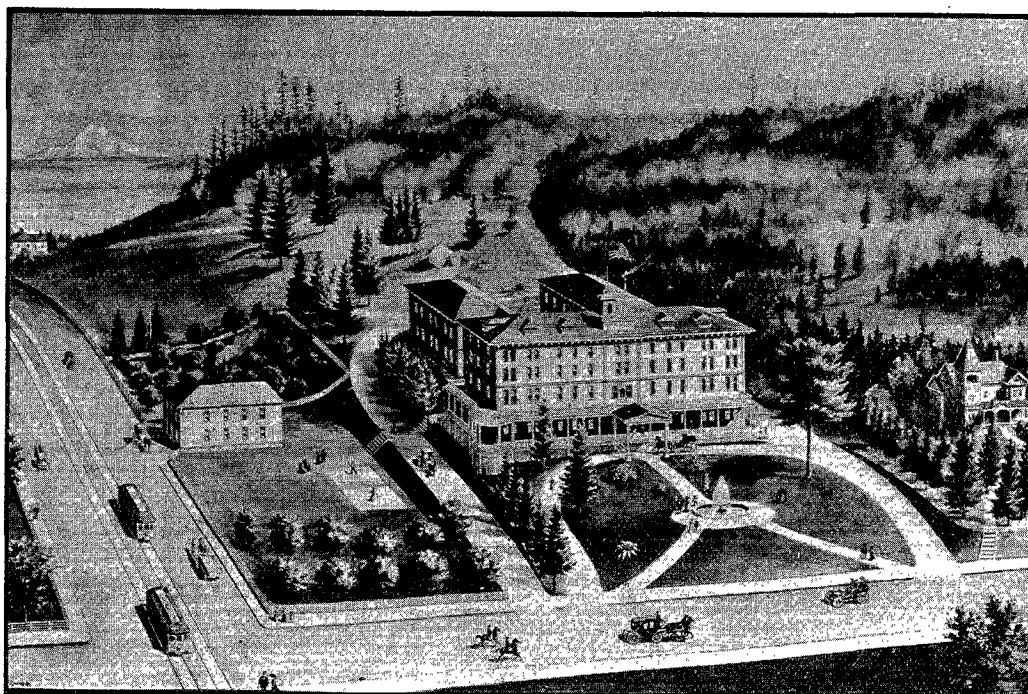
tarium is a large park and grove, comprising about one hundred acres or more, which can be used by the patients. From the balcony on top of the building are seen several snow-capped mountains, the Columbia River, and the beautiful valley of the Willamette, and just in the valley below lies the city of Portland. The general expression of those who have visited the sanitarium is, "You could not have secured a better location if you had looked for months." On May 23 our dedicatory exercises were held in the chapel of the sanitarium. The life of each worker was dedicated and consecrated anew to the Master's service, and the building dedicated to the carry-

healed, and those who are in need might have help.

June 10 our chapel was again filled with friends, the occasion being the graduation of a class of eight nurses, most of whom had been in the institution for two years or more, faithfully standing for the principles of truth in carrying forward the work. Others had come from other institutions, and all are consecrated, earnest Christian young men and women who are anxious to go out and spread the gospel to the world. Two of this number will soon leave for Japan to take up missionary work with the Drs. Lockwood, others will go to the different parts

the Bible truths, and see lived out in the lives of the workers the principles of the life of Christ, they are drawn out to know more of the principles that underlie our work. One minister and his family have already accepted the truth, and others are interested and anxious to learn more. Elder H. W. Decker, formerly president of this conference, is now with us as chaplain, and his help is very much appreciated. The influence of his teaching and living is doing much to bring a knowledge of the truth to those with whom he comes in contact.

We are most pleased to state that the new enterprise is succeeding in a financial way, almost



PORTLAND SANITARIUM

ing forward of the work which we believe the Lord has given us to do in our sanitariums. Elder F. M. Burg gave a most interesting and instructive sermon, exhorting all to consecration and devotion to the Master's service. The chapel was crowded with friends of the institution, who seemed to appreciate the occasion, and all expressed themselves as glad to know that there is a place where those who would come could be

of the field, and some will remain in the institution.

Our house is, at the present time, well filled with patients. The patronage is gradually increasing, and we are confident that, with the Lord's blessing, many will receive the principles of health. At the present time we have with us four ministers and their families, two of whom are returned missionaries (one from Japan and one from Siam). As these people hear

without exception, as at the present time we have our contracts and bills for extra work all settled within a few hundred dollars, and have also added several thousand dollars worth of furnishings, which are nearly all paid for. Of course, in doing this we had to borrow considerable money, but at such a rate of interest that it will not exceed what our rent would have been had we remained in the building we were occupying, and

here we have much more room and better facilities for carrying on our work. The business men and citizens of Portland have taken an active interest in the new enterprise, and many have assisted us in a substantial way. What we prize very highly is the exceptionally good will of the medical profession. We feel that they are our very best friends, as is evidenced by their sending a large number of patients to our institution.

While the work has been hard in many respects, our courage is good, and our hearts are made glad to know we are permitted to have a part in carrying on the work that the Great Medical Missionary taught. Dr. W. B. Holden, of Chicago, will be with us this month to connect permanently with our work, which will add materially to our medical staff, as the doctor is a very successful and skilful surgeon. The Lord has blessed the work, and we are sure He will continue His blessing just as long as we trust in Him for strength to carry it forward.

W. R. Simmons, M. D.

MISSIONARY WORK

If at first you do succeed,
Try again;
For future harvests sow the seed,
Try again;
Rise with sacred discontent,
Realize that life is lent
On highest searches to be spent;
Try again.

—C. A. S. Dwight.

The Ten-Cent-a-Week Plan

The support of foreign missions is becoming a question of great concern in carrying out the work of the third angel's message.

The tithes, as taught by the Word of God, are to sustain the ministry, that they may devote their entire time to spiritual work. The tithes, however, are not sufficient to sustain all the work of God; nor were they during the Levitical priesthood. Then they had not only the tithes, but also the offerings of Israel besides. Whenever God rebukes His people for their neglect in faithfully paying tithes, He nearly always rebukes them for

their unfaithfulness in making offerings. Thus we read, "Ye have robbed Me in tithes and offerings."

The mission work among Seventh-day Adventists is assuming gigantic proportions. The band of workers scattered to every nation under heaven is fast becoming a noble army of consecrated souls giving their lives for the salvation of lost humanity. If the ministry at home is to be sustained by a constantly incoming fund, why should not the worker who undergoes the sacrifice attending the opening up of the work in these more difficult countries have the same assurance of sustenance? If while in Michigan, or Iowa, or California I am assured of constant support, am I less deserving of support while I am in Africa, or Asia, or some island of the sea? Surely we must say, "Those in the distant fields are doubly deserving of support, providing they are consecrated workers."

In order that these workers abroad may have support, and that there may be a continual stream of money coming in for their support, the "ten-cent-a-week plan" has been suggested, and where carried out, it has proved a blessing to all who engage in it.

First, there is something definite in it. It may be hard for some to give this amount weekly; but most persons can give this sum, and many can give much more.

Second, the sum is so small that generally it can be saved by careful forethought out of money we otherwise would spend needlessly. Our old habits of tobacco, tea and coffee, meat eating, gum chewing, and unnecessary expense in dress, consumed much more than this small sum of money nearly every week. How can we do less than to plan systematically to give ten cents a week to carry on the work of God in heathen lands? The plan is for all, each Sabbath, to place in an envelope, the amount we will give to help on the work in these benighted regions, and hand it in to the church librarian or treasurer, Sabbath by Sabbath.

Ten cents a week for every Sabbath-keeper in America, means nearly \$350,000 a year donated to foreign missions. Surely it can be

done if each one of us will take hold and do our individual part.

I. H. Evans,
Gen. Conf. Treas.

Missionary Notes

The periodical campaign which was started in San Francisco the first of May is now well under way, and the workers are doing well. It has been demonstrated that earnest and devoted workers can accomplish much in this line, and in doing so, amply provide for their own necessities, besides having a profitable experience in missionary work.

The following notes are taken from the "San Francisco Workers' Bulletin." The items are largely gathered from the reports given each evening at the 6. p. m. workers' meeting, held at 2315 Jackson Street. The periodical workers usually go out in twos, which is the plan practiced by the Saviour when He sent out the seventy. Those who go out with papers carry a supply of dispensary cards, which they give to those needing physical help.

Sunday morning two or three workers visited the Presidio and sold about fifty "Life Boats" to soldiers.

In two afternoons last week, Sister Coker sold eighty-nine "Life Boats," and Sister Shields sixty-nine.

One of our experienced workers sold a hundred dollars' worth of papers in San Francisco during the month of May.

Sisters Sadler and Coker in an evening sold about ninety papers on the street. Occasionally an order for a book is taken by those who sell papers.

Sr. Jorgensen sold twenty-three "Life Boats" and took one subscription in five hours. While on an errand one morning, she sold five "Life Boats," one to a lawyer, who said he would take a copy every month.

Sister White reported selling fifty "Life Boats" and taking six orders for the book "Education" as the work of two afternoons. Sis-

Sophia Verkoöterren sold six "Life Boats" in one afternoon. Her sister Press reported that in one hour she had sold 130 "Signs," "Health Journals," taken orders for one copy of "Great Controversy," one of "Patriarchs and Prophets," and one of "Christ's Object Lessons;" she also found five Bible-readers and took three subscriptions, one each for "Good Health," "Signs of the Times," and "Woman's Vaktare."

In Sister Coker's report for July 27, she told us that she visited the reading-room for sailors near the ferry. The manager said that "Life Boat" was the best paper the sailors he had ever seen. He took five copies, explaining that he wished to provide one or two, so that if men desired to carry away a copy, they might do so, although it was contrary to rules for any papers to be removed from the reading-room. Permission was obtained from an official for the "Life Boat" workers to go aboard the transports and work among the soldiers between eight and one o'clock.

One Missionary Meeting

On a recent Sabbath in a large city, a company of Sabbath-keepers met for the usual Sabbath services. After the Sabbath-school it was found that there were several persons present who had had experiences in various lines of missionary work, so the time of the regular service was given to them. After telling how the Lord had prospered their work, a call was made for volunteers to assemble in the evening after the Sabbath to take up street work with our periodicals, thus opening the way for many others to get an experience in circulating our literature. It was also announced that a missionary meeting would be held the following Sunday evening, and all were invited to attend.

This missionary meeting was opened at the hour appointed, with the usual exercises.

A blind brother read an article on a Christian charity, from a paper that is published exclusively for the blind people.

One brother said that he had been out on the street the night

before with the "Signs," the "Health Journal," and the "Life Boat," and succeeded in selling them to many people whom he met on the thoroughfare. His aim was not to get subscribers, but simply to get people to buy the one paper which he offered them. He also stated that he went out to sell papers on that (Sunday) morning.

The section of the city he had chosen was on the lowlands where the houses are mere cabins. Some of the wise ones, however, had taken the pains to inform him that he could do no good in that locality, for the people were all Catholics. But this brother decided that to do his duty, he must not pass any by. He had not gone far among the little cabins until he found one lady to whom he offered the "Signs," who said: "My mother sends me that paper and also the 'Review and Herald;' I get them every week." Then the worker ventured to say, "Your mother is an Adventist?" "She is," was the reply. So here in this Catholic settlement was found one soul who was getting papers every week that contained the good news of salvation.

After taking the name and address of this lady, the worker passed on, and soon found a lady who said she had seen the "Signs" before. This woman had lived in Colorado, and there had the privilege of making its acquaintance, and she was glad to get it again. So the worker went on selling papers here and there, but in each case getting the address as fully as he could, so that others could visit the families he had met in this settlement.

One sister had been out for the first time with the "Life Boat" and "Signs," and had met with excellent success. Another sister stated that she, too, had been out with periodicals, and found that the work could be carried on successfully. Other sisters present told of their experiences, all showing that the people were willing to receive the publications if they were carried to them. The experiences of these workers bring to mind most vividly the fact that **God's people are commissioned to go and carry the message to the people.** Go to their homes; go to

any place where they may be found, and give to them the opportunity of securing that which may lead them to accept of Christ's atoning sacrifice and be saved. Thus the little missionary meeting closed, and all felt that a profitable hour had been spent in considering how God uses weak human instrumentalities in giving His mighty message to the world. Dear reader, God is waiting to use you in a similar work in your neighborhood.

' I Will Declare '

In looking over the experiences and blessings which had come to him, David was led to say, "I will declare what the Lord hath done for my soul." We believe the Lord desires His people to encourage their fellow-workers with their own experiences. This is the reason that a reporting system of missionary work has been adopted. We fear, however, our people have quite largely forgotten this system, and are making very little effort to carry it out. In view, however, of the text quoted, and of the growing interest there is now being taken in missionary work, may we not expect that each member, and particularly each librarian in this Union Conference, will make a strong effort to report his work promptly. The following are all the items called for: Number of letters written, number of letters received, number of Bible-readings held, number of subscriptions obtained for periodicals, number of periodicals distributed.

Beginning with the present quarter, it is hoped that we may have a full report, just so far as is possible, of these items of missionary effort. The members will report to the librarian, the librarian to the state society; and then the state society will report to the "Pacific Union Recorder," so that there may be quarterly records made up, which will certainly be of great interest to all. These reports may be handed in to the librarian on ordinary slips of paper, or regular blanks for this purpose will be provided for only fifteen cents per hundred.

H. H. Hall,

Mis. Sec. Pacific Union Conf.

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

PUBLISHED BIWEEKLY

By the

PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-
DAY ADVENTISTS

1059 Castro St., Oakland, Cal.

Subscription Price, Fifty Cents a Year

Editorial Committee

J. J. IRELAND M. H. BROWN EDITH O. KING

Entered as Second-class Matter at Oakland, Cal.

Brother C. M. Christiansen, of Berrien Springs, has taken his place as business manager of the Walla Walla College.

Four local camp-meetings have been appointed for Montana this season. The first held at Arming-ton, June 19 to 29; the second to be held at Billings, July 17 to 25; the third, at Bozeman, August 25 to September 2; and the fourth, at Hamilton, September 11 to 21.

From the "Workers' Record," of Kansas City, Mo., we copy the accompanying paragraph:—

"The heavy floods of the past two weeks have affected our canvassing work quite materially. Several of our workers were making their delivery at the time the water was the highest. But, from the reports we have received, they were very successful. Brother Fairchild made a delivery the past week of nearly two hundred dollars. He drove a team until the water became so high he had to dispense with it. He then secured a boat, and reached a number of his customers in this way. He writes that he enjoyed the novelty of it, and was greatly blessed. He made an 80 per cent delivery."

Elder D. A. Parsons writes from Hull, England: "We have here about 250,000 inhabitants, and I have been the only Seventh-day Adventist minister until recently. The last three months, with the assistance of a Bible-worker, I have held public meetings twice a week, besides cottage meetings. Eleven have taken their stand for the truth. The Sunday-night services are well attended. A few days ago Brother Altman came from

Leeds to assist in the tent work, which started June 1. I also expect my mother, Mrs. L. A. Parsons, to arrive soon and connect with our tent effort. The Lord has favored us in giving the best place in all the city for our tent, and we look for large returns from the summer's work. I am glad I came, and greatly enjoy the work among this people, for they are hungering for the bread of life."

General Meetings

[California.]

Healdsburg, July 4 and 5, 1903.
Special meeting of stockholders of Healdsburg College, Healdsburg, July 6 and 7, 1903.

Young people's convention, Healdsburg, July 9 to 14, 1903.

Young people's convention, Hanford, July 16 to 21, 1903.

Humboldt County, camp-meeting, Eureka, July 23 to Aug. 3, 1903.

Teachers' institute, Healdsburg, Aug. 3 to Sept. 11, 1903.

Sebastopol, general meeting, Aug. 8 and 9, 1903.

St. Helena, general meeting, Aug. 15 and 16, 1903.

Santa Cruz, general meeting for Watsonville and Soquel, Aug. 22 and 23, 1903.

Armona, general meeting, Aug. 29 and 30, 1903.

Fresno, general meeting, Sept. 5 and 6, 1903.

Stockton, general meeting, Sept. 12 and 13, 1903.

Woodland, general meeting, Sept. 19 and 20, 1903.

These meetings will be attended by elder A. T. Jones and other laborers, and they will be occasions of great interest and profit to those who attend. We earnestly appeal to all our people in this conference to avail themselves of the means of grace afforded by these meetings.
M. H. Brown.

A One-cent Stamp

Will bring you a copy of that fifth new General Conference tract; by the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, entitled "The Perpetuity of the Law." Same size and price as the other four tracts,—“We Would See

Jesus,” “Signs of Our Times,” “Gospel Remedy for Present-Day Isms,” and “What Do These Things Mean.” Only 72 cents per 100, post-paid, or 1 cent each. Address California Tract Society, Oakland, Cal.

“Signs” Work

Brother A. D. Gilbert sends in these items of experience:—

“Early in May it was my privilege to meet with the Sabbath-keepers in San Jose, Cal. In the evening a number went out to sell the ‘Signs’ on the street. One little girl sold twelve copies in less than an hour. Three of the older sisters sold about 106 copies in saloons. In all, nearly 200 ‘Signs’ were sold in one evening, it being the first trial of some who took part. All returned to their homes rejoicing. This church is taking a large club of ‘Signs,’ besides selling 100 on the streets each week.

“At Ashland, Ore., the church responded heartily, and a club of fifty-two ‘Signs,’ additional to their former club, was subscribed for. Sister A. and I sold the ‘Signs’ from house to house. This was her first experience in selling papers, but she has decided it is not to be her last. She intends to use her spare time in this work. One brother who goes into the country to canvass for books takes ten copies a week of the ‘Signs’ as helps.

“At Salem, Ore., I found a live company of missionary workers. They increased their club of twenty-five to ninety-eight. At the close of Sabbath, we met at the church, and after asking God’s blessing upon our effort, eight persons went out to scatter precious seeds of truth to the inhabitants of Salem. The first man I canvassed was a minister. He bought the paper, saying he was interested in religious literature. Sunday morning a brother and I sold about forty more copies of the paper. We met some young people from Portland. One young lady told us she took the ‘Signs’ each week from a good old lady who brought it to her. She said she took the paper because she liked to have the old lady call, for she was such an earnest Christian.”