

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

VOL. 3

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No. 23

THE CHURCH

Contentment

Sweet are the thoughts that savor of content—

The quiet mind is richer than a crown;
Sweet are the nights in careless slumber spent—

The poor estate scorns fortune's angry frown:

Such sweet content, such minds, such sleep, such bliss,

Beggars enjoy, when princes oft do miss.

—Selected.

Love for the Erring

Christ came to this world to bring salvation within the reach of all. Upon the cross of Calvary He paid the redemption-price for a lost world. His self-denial and sacrifice, His humiliation, His death on the cross, testify to the depth of His love for fallen man. It was to seek and save the lost that He came to this world. His mission was to save sinners,—sinners of every grade, of every tongue and nation. He paid the price for all, to ransom them, and bring them into union and sympathy with Himself. The most erring, the most sinful, were not passed by. His labors were especially for those who most needed the salvation that He came to bring. The greater the need of reform, the deeper was His interest, the greater His sympathy, and the more earnest His efforts. His heart of love was stirred to its depths for those whose condition

was most hopeless, and who most needed His transforming grace.

In the parable of the lost sheep is represented the wonderful love of Christ for the erring, wandering ones. He does not choose to remain with those who accept His salvation, bestowing all His efforts upon them, and receiving their gratitude and love. The true shepherd leaves the flock that loves Him, and goes out into the wilderness, enduring hardship, and facing danger and death, to seek and save the sheep that has wandered from the fold, and that must perish if not brought back. When, after diligent search, the lost is found, the shepherd, though suffering from weariness, pain, and hunger, does not drive it along, but, O wondrous love! he tenderly gathers it into his arms, and, placing it upon his shoulder, bears it back to the fold. Then he calls upon his neighbors to rejoice with him over the lost that is found.

The parable of the prodigal son, and that of the lost piece of silver, teach the same lesson. Every soul that is especially imperiled by falling into temptation, causes pain to the heart of Christ, and calls forth His tenderest sympathy and most earnest labor. Over one sinner that repents His joy is greater than over the ninety and nine who need no repentance.

This lesson is for us. We are not to meet misery and repentance with reproach and distrust. With the same compassion and sympathy that Jesus manifested toward us when we sought His pardoning love, we are to welcome the

wanderer as he returns to His Father's house.

Christ has linked His interests with those of humanity; and He asks us to become one with Him for the saving of the lost. "Freely ye have received," He says, "freely give." Sin is the greatest of all evils, and it is ours to pity and help the sinner. There are many who err, and who feel their shame and folly. They are hungry for words of encouragement. They look upon their mistakes and errors, until they are driven almost to desperation. These souls we are not to neglect. If we are Christians, we shall not pass by on the other side, keeping as far as possible from the ones who most need our help. When we see human beings in distress, whether through affliction or through sin, we shall never say, "This does not concern me."

"Ye which are spiritual, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness." By faith and prayer press back the power of the enemy. Speak words of faith and courage that will be as a healing balm to the bruised and wounded one. Many have fainted and become discouraged in the great struggle of life, when one word of kindly cheer would have strengthened them to overcome. Never should we pass by one suffering soul without seeking to impart to him of the comfort wherewith we are comforted of God.

Ellen G. White.

THE FIELD

Progress of the Message in Rome

Our meetings in Rome have been in progress now a little over three months, and already some results begin to appear, although the ground here is naturally strongly contested by the Papacy; for in Rome that church works with its forces most perfectly organized, and they number legions; for it is estimated, on good authority, that in this city there are about 65,000 prelates, priests, nuns, and monks. We can readily understand that with this immense army so well organized, the Church of Rome is able to present a strong opposition to all Protestant efforts to evangelize the people. To this large force of workers new ones are continually being added from the orders that are driven out from France, so that new convents and monasteries are springing up very rapidly. With such a large corps of workers to watch all the movements of the Protestants, we can well understand that nothing escapes their attention. Therefore, as we noted in a previous article, we had just presented the Sabbath question, when a priest took up a consideration of the subject in one of the leading churches of Rome. Yet, in spite of all the opposition, the Third Angel's Message must be given in the seat of the beast, that here also a people may be gathered out who shall be ready to meet the coming King.

Already some are beginning to recognize the claims of God's law in this city. It is very difficult to get a settled congregation in a place like this, but for the preaching of our message that is absolutely necessary; however, we have now a number that come to almost every service, and seem much interested; and after we had placed the Sabbath question before the people in a thorough way, we began our regular Sabbath services at the hall, which have now been in progress about five weeks.

Thus far, as results of our work here, ten have begun to keep the Sabbath of the Lord. The young

minister that we mentioned in a former article as being the first-fruits of our work here, is growing rapidly in the truth, and seems like one that has known the message for several years instead of a few months. He continues to be of great service to us in the work, preaching two and three times a week.

Another one of those that have begun the observance of the Sabbath is a gentleman that has been for many years a leading member of the Methodist Church, where he was also a member of the consistory, and has made an extensive study of the Bible. Among those that have recognized the claims of God's law is a very intelligent man, who, we believe, will prove of value to the work in Italy. He was brought up in the Catholic Church, and studied for the priesthood and was consecrated a priest when but a very young man. In the Church of Rome no one can say mass until he becomes twenty-four years of age, but this man, because of his exceptional talents, received a special permission directly from the pope to say mass when but twenty-two years old. He also received a yearly allowance from the church, that he might prosecute his studies at the great Jesuit seminary at Rome. He was thus enabled to obtain a splendid education, so that he first obtained the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and later he took the degree of Doctor of Theology.

After finishing his course, he became a professor in one of the seminaries of Rome; and before leaving the Church of Rome he became a canon, an office that ranks next to a bishop in the Church of Rome, and was also one of the head priests in one of the large churches of Rome. We can see by this that he was highly favored by the Catholic Church, and was well situated both for salary and position when he left the Church of Rome. But he left it all when he became convinced that the doctrines of the Catholic Church are contrary to the truth. He spent two years studying Protestantism while a priest before he finally decided to abandon the Church of Rome; and

now he has begun the observance of the Sabbath, and attends regularly our services, and is present at the Bible studies that I am giving daily at our home. His wife also has begun to walk in the commandments of the Lord. She is also from a fine family, her father having been a leading lawyer, and she has a relative in the Italian Parliament. This ex-canon has not only left a good position in the Church of Rome for the truth, but has also been disinherited by his parents, so that he evidently is in earnest in these things. Also he has been offered positions by the other denominations, but has refused, owing to his belief in this truth. Outside of these that have signified their intention to keep the Sabbath, there are a number more that come to the services, including the Sabbath meeting, that have not as yet expressed their decisions. Among them is a young professor, who is here attending the university, who seems much interested in the subjects presented, and attends almost every service, including the Sabbath meeting. The Lord is blessing the presentation of His message in Rome, and to Him be all the glory.

Chas. T. Everson.
Rome, Italy, 79 Via Napoli.

Laurel, Mississippi

We have just erected our 40x60 foot tent in this thriving city of several thousand inhabitants. We did this in response to a call for meetings, one widow giving fifty cents toward a tent, that the "truth" might be preached in Laurel. Her husband died not many months ago, leaving her with two little daughters. This sister wanted "truth," hardly knowing what she sought. But after giving her mite that "truth" might be preached here, one of our sisters, living near, gave her some tracts, explaining as best she could what we believe. That widow went to her home, read, studied, prayed, and kept the first Sabbath following. Early the following week she again visited the timid sister who had given her the tracts, saying, "I have begun

keeping the Sabbath." She has already begun to pay tithes, and is growing in the knowledge of the truth daily. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Her pastor has done all he could to induce her to return to his church, but she says, "I have found the truth." All this good work was started by the efforts of a timid sister, who told me last fall she could not do anything. But since last November she has been trying to work for God. Her husband also accepted the faith during our effort at Ellisville, eight miles from this city.

Our attendance last night was about two hundred, and we expect by another Sabbath to have more Sabbath-keepers in this place. One of our canvassers has been doing some excellent work here.

God is with us in Mississippi, and we are sure that with our force, consisting of one field worker all of the year—the president of the conference—and three others averaging in the field six months each, with our one hundred and fifty poor members, we shall see souls brought into the message.

We enjoy working where there is so much to be done, and are praying God to send us help. We can find men and women who are desirous of coming to Mississippi to assist in preaching the Word, but we have no means for their support. Mississippi is indeed thankful to God and to the people of California for supporting a worker in this field for this year, and we trust that by the close of 1905 we shall need assistance no longer from the outside. If this is accomplished, some hard, self-sacrificing work must be put forth, and we are here to do just that kind of labor.

There is not a large number accepting the truth in any one place, but a few here and there.

Brethren, continue your support a little longer, and then you and we can rejoice together.

Our home is still in Meridian.

H. G. Thurston.

Laurel, Miss.,

May 9, 1904.

Georgia

I am rejoiced to be in the work again. Sickness and financial embarrassment seemed to compel me, for a short time, to stop the work to which God had called me; but the dear Lord stirred up the hearts of the brethren of the California Conference Committee, and aid was sent me.

Elder F. R. Shaeffer and I have been holding meetings in this place two weeks. The people are very kind here, and a fair hearing has been given us so far. I spoke on the Sabbath question last Sunday night to a full tent. I trust that some souls in this place will obey God. We are visiting and loaning reading matter to the people. Elberton contains about four or five thousand inhabitants. It is a temperance town; there is not a saloon to be found in it. The people nearly all belong to the Methodist or the Baptist Church. Each of these denominations has a large church building. The people are not wealthy, but most of them seem to be in fair circumstances.

We would say with Asa: "Lord, it is nothing with Thee to help, whether with many, or with them that have no power; help us, O Lord our God; for we rest on Thee, and in Thy name we go against this multitude."

H. F. Courter.

Elberton, Ga.,

May 18.

The Skeena River Indian Mission

There is evidently an excellent opening among the Skeena River Indians, in British Columbia. Letters coming from that field indicate that the Lord is working among these tribes, and a goodly number are now yielding themselves to the truth. The news comes that the wife of the chief has commenced the observance of the Sabbath, and the influence of this step is being felt all through the Northwest.

In a recent report it was stated that the Upper Columbia Conference had given \$200 from their funds to carry on this work during the coming year. The Western

Washington Conference pays for one-half of Brother Watson's time and expenses, and the Western Oregon Conference has voted \$200 for this work. The California Conference will be asked to give a new tent. Brother Watson has left western Washington for the north, with his family, full of courage and zeal to take up the work among this people. He will pitch a tent on the Skeena River, about 600 miles north of Vancouver, as soon as possible, and begin his labors. Let us pray that this effort may be successful,—that a goodly number of these people may turn to the Lord and accept the truth for this time.

W. B. White.

UTAH

"Buy the Truth, and Sell It Not"
Prov. 23:23.

Elder Alway sends the following copies of "The Tent Reporter," a mimeograph sheet, which he is using to distribute among the people of Tremont during the tent meetings there:—

"This little sheet is sent out with the hope that it may prove helpful to us in becoming acquainted with the people of these communities, and also enable them to become more readily acquainted with the purpose of our sojourn in their midst.

"The old adage, 'Treat every man as honest until he proves himself a rogue' has, because of the general insincerity of the present age, been reversed, and now it is deemed prudent to treat every man as a rogue until he proves himself honest. We do not expect that we will be exempt from this method of treatment, but we ask you to give us a fair chance to prove the rightness of our motives, at least.

"The injunction of the apostle Paul, 'Prove all things, hold fast that which is good,' is certainly safe advice in this age of religious as well as other fads. There is a persistent tendency on the part of the religious world to resolve itself into two dangerous extremes, viz., that of cold, indifferent formalism on the one hand, or of wild, unreasonable fanaticism on the other.

This is much to be deplored, as it has had the effect of destroying the confidence of many sincere people in the effectiveness of the Christian religion as a reformatory power in society. The religion of Christ is not a ritualistic novelty, neither is it a mere sentimentalism that has to do alone with the emotional nature. It is the recognition in the life of these divine principles which hold the soul loyal to God and our highest conception of His will, even though it may necessitate the crucifixion of the natural desires. Said the psalmist, 'Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? By taking heed thereto according to Thy word.' Ps. 119:9. The Saviour also has said: 'Now ye are clean through the word which I have spoken unto you.' John 15:3. What is needed in the church and in every home in the land is the earnest daily study of the Bible. That Word will recreate the life anew (1 Peter 1:23), and fortify the soul against sin (Ps. 119:11).

"A large tent has been pitched and comfortably seated in the village of Tremont, where a series of Gospel meetings will be conducted under the auspices of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination, beginning Sunday evening, May 22, at eight o'clock.

"Subject Sunday evening: 'Five reasons why the people of Bear River Valley should study their Bibles more than they do.'

"Tuesday evening: 'Will the old Book stand?'

"Wednesday: 'The power of the Word.'

"Meetings every evening except Monday.

"We are enclosing with this a topical Bible study, which we trust will be of interest to you. This is the first of the series of such studies which we will be glad to furnish you for your own study. The evening services at the tent will also be very instructive, and will be given with a view to interesting the hearer in the Word of God itself. Come to the first meeting. Bring your Bibles and friends and follow us through the study of each evening.

"Have you had doubts as to the

divine origin of the Bible? If so, you will find the topics of the first few evenings especially interesting. Infidelity is not fighting what the Bible actually says so much as what some people say that it says. But the Lord's instruction is, 'Consider what I say.' 2 Tim. 2:7.

"Are you a Christian? Then come and pray with us for the conversion of sinners. Jesus, while on earth, spent whole nights in prayer. Of Him it could truly be said:—

'Cold mountains and the midnight air
Witnessed the fervor of His prayer,
The desert His temptations knew,
His conflict and His victory too.'

"We trust that wherever this little leaflet may find its way into the home of prayer, earnest supplications may be made without ceasing, that the name of Jesus may become dearer to many hearts in this little valley through the ministry of the Word at the tent."

May 20.

WESTERN OREGON

Western Oregon Camp-meeting

This camp-meeting convened at Corvallis, Ore., May 26, and continued to June 5, according to appointment. It was one of the best ever enjoyed in the Western Oregon field, and will prove, we believe, a great blessing to the work in that conference. A good representation of our people was present from the several churches, some coming a long distance to meet those of like faith. The weather was about all that could be desired through the meeting, which always means so much to a gathering of this nature.

The conference was held in the suburbs of Corvallis, a city of four or five thousand inhabitants, about ninety miles southwest of Portland. All the conference laborers were present, and daily meetings were held among them. There was on the part of the workers a drawing together and a spirit of unity, that means much for the cause in this field. Some matters of long standing, which have in a measure troubled the Western Oregon Conference, were settled satisfactorily, we trust, to all parties. The settlement of these ques-

tions brought light into the conference, and hearts were united as never before in the work. The conference proceedings passed off with unanimity, and all seemed to be in favor of the plans that were adopted.

The young people's meetings were a source of great encouragement, and a goodly number yielded their hearts to the Lord for the first time. The key-note of the conference was a deeper consecration and absolute surrender to God that the Holy Spirit may have opportunity to do its work in the heart. There was a pressing toward the light which was very encouraging indeed.

Elder F. M. Burg was elected president of the conference. The conference committee, by constitutional amendment, was increased to seven members, and the committee was strengthened in many particulars.

The industrial school question came before the conference for discussion, and a real interest was manifested in its consideration. A good liberal collection was taken for the starting of the work, and we believe ere long that western Oregon will have a little school of its own. The matter of the support of the church school-teachers was a live one in the conference, and, after careful consideration, the brethren voted to adopt the plan of the second tithe for this work, two-thirds to be kept in the family treasury to meet the calls which come to them, and one-third to be sent to the conference treasury, from which to pay the church school-teachers. Should there be a deficiency, the local school boards are to provide.

The laborers present from outside the conference were Elders J. N. Loughborough, W. A. Spicer, Brother Lee Moran, Prof. J. L. Kay, Prof. Roger Brown, C. M. Christiansen, and the writer. Brother J. J. Clark was ordained to the Gospel ministry by prayer and the laying on of hands. A good interest was manifested in the conference on all lines of work, and we feel that a good year is before the Western Oregon field.

About forty-five subscriptions were obtained for the "Recorder." We were very glad indeed of having the opportunity of meeting the brethren in that field, and we hope and pray that God's blessing may rest upon them this coming year.

W. B. White.

Eugene

Since my last report to the "Recorder," a long time has passed, and many things have occurred. We are now in Missouri, on our way to South Carolina to labor.

We continued our work in and about Eugene until April 28. On Sunday, April 24, three were baptized and united with the Eugene church,—a husband and wife and daughter. This family had quite a remarkable experience. After hearing the truth, they were brought to the point of obeying by the devotion and earnestness of their fourteen-year-old son, who died February 1, after an illness of four days. Although the blow was sudden and severe, the family feel that it is but another tie to bind them to the truth, for they expect to meet him in the kingdom of God. He had been planning to attend one of our schools to fit himself to become a missionary. He had already done home missionary work in bringing his family to obey the truth.

Another family of three had expected to be baptized at the same time, but were prevented by a severe attack of pneumonia, from which they had not sufficiently recovered. They expect to go forward in this ordinance at the first opportunity.

In February, the Southern Union Conference invited us to connect with the work in South Carolina. This was our field of labor in 1893, and we gladly accepted the invitation to return to it. It was not until the last of April that arrangements could be made to leave the work in Eugene. We left interests there that should be followed up. The courage of the church was good, and some were active in the missionary work. If they continue this and are faithful, they will yet see much accomplished in Eugene; but they need

help and a meeting-house of their own. May the Lord bless the work and workers in Oregon.

Of our trip and labors, and of the conditions and needs of our new field, we will write later. Remember to pray for us and our work in this poor and most needy field in the United States,—South Carolina.

Our address will be Spartanburg, S. C.

E. W. Webster.

CALIFORNIA

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the first annual meeting of the Pacific Educational Association will be held on Tuesday, June 21, 1904, at nine o'clock A. M., in the South College Building, Healdsburg, Cal., for the purpose of electing a board of seven directors and transacting any other business that shall lawfully come before the constituency.

M. E. Cady, president,
H. G. Lucas, secretary.

Healdsburg College.

Camp-meeting and Conference Notes

The California Conference held its first meeting Wednesday, June 1. The president, Elder A. T. Jones, occupied the chair.

June 1, 2, and 3, were devoted entirely to the transaction of conference business, and the result was that but few items of unfinished work had to be carried over into the present week. There is an advantage in transacting the business in the early part of the meeting, because it gives the incoming conference committee time to carefully consider the needs of the entire work, and plan for its advancement before the laborers scatter.

Elder A. S. Kellogg has been chosen as the president of the conference, with J. S. Osborne as secretary and the Pacific Press Publishing Company as treasurer. The executive committee is:—

A. S. Kellogg, W. T. Knox, M. E. Cady, B. F. Richards, H. H.

Hall, D. T. Fero, T. J. Evans, C. E. Leland, J. W. Bagby.

Elder W. A. Spicer reached the camp-meeting Friday, June 3. At the close of this meeting he will go to Europe to attend the annual meetings to be held in the several conferences there.

Elder A. T. Jones will spend Sabbath, June 25, at the Montana camp-meeting, in Townsend, before returning to the East.

Elder C. D. M. Williams and wife, of Arizona, are attending the meeting at Bushrod Park, on their way to Utah, their new field of labor.

Elder J. O. Corliss is in attendance at the camp-meeting and laboring with his usual energy. The time he has spent in manual labor on his place, near Mountain View, has benefited his health materially.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Press Publishing Company was held June 7, 1904. Full reports of the meeting will appear in an early number of the "Recorder."

The Fresno Church School

Our school work for the year closed May 26.

The brethren and sisters of the Fresno church are loyal to the church school. They have supported it through this term without being asked for money, and no Sabbath collections have been taken. All the Sabbath offerings, with the exception of one each month, are turned into the foreign mission fund.

The last three weeks of school we made a special effort for conversions. The church united in this work. The last week we held meetings each evening. These were well attended by our own people and those not of our faith. The Lord blessed in presenting the message for this time.

Thursday evening our meetings closed with the exercises of the graduating class of four girls and five boys. The church was well filled. The program consisted of papers on the subjects of "Capital

and Labor," "The Saints' Inheritance," "The Angels," and "The United States in Prophecy," besides recitations and vocal selections. A spirit of deep devotion and perfect quiet prevailed during the entire service. The local papers gave very fair reports of the exercises, and also spoke of the object and scope of the school.

The Sabbath following was a good day. In the forenoon the power of God was present as a sermon was given, touching briefly the foundations of our faith, emphasizing the Spirit of prophecy and health reform. In the afternoon six converts were baptized, and one was received on profession of faith into the church. Three of these were pupils from the school. Two were men who have accepted the truth as the result of the work at the hospital. One is a man who has not taken his stand before, though he has known the truth for many years.

During the year we have baptized seven of our pupils. Three others desired to go forward in this ordinance, but two were hindered by parents, and another by illness at the time of the baptism.

Much interest is manifested by young and old in the prospective industrial school. The interest these people take in the cause of education is really inspiring, and makes one feel like putting forth his best efforts.

B. L. Howe.

WESTERN WASHINGTON

South Tacoma

The young people's meetings at the South Tacoma camp-meeting were fairly well attended. Many carried a heavy burden for unconverted friends, parents, brothers, or sisters. I did not learn the number of young converts, but the total number baptized at this meeting was thirty.

At one meeting the workers were divided into groups and sent with a dozen copies apiece of the "Signs" to sell. Nearly all disposed of their papers, and followed up the effort with "Health Journals." Even the little ones had

a part in the work, with tracts or small books. The first afternoon the children were out they disposed of \$7.50 worth of literature.

We can report much good and much of God's blessing upon the children's meetings at South Tacoma. Yet I would put in a plea for the children that the leader and teachers hereafter be appointed before they reach the camp-ground, that they may have time to study, and prepare for the work. O, for a general awakening to the interests of our little brothers and sisters!

"All my class! Not one forgotten when before the throne I kneel;
I would share the loving burden that my Saviour's heart doth feel.
All my class! If one be missing in the glorious gathering day,
How shall I account to Jesus? What shall I with weeping say?"

Faith Burch.

Connie, Wash.

MONTANA

Notice

The annual meeting of the trustees of the Montana Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists is called to meet at Townsend, Mont., Wednesday, at 4:30 P. M., June 22, 1904. The trustees for the ensuing year will be elected by the conference delegates at its session, to be held at Townsend, Mont., June 16-26, 1904.

J. C. Foster, vice-president,

L. A. Gibson, secretary.

May 28, 1904.

Townsend

Since coming to Montana, I have visited the churches or companies at Bozeman, Butte, Helena, Great Falls, and Choteau.

I am now at Townsend with Brother and Sister Holden. We have the large tent up and almost seated. We expect to begin meetings here Wednesday, June 1, and we hope to awaken a good interest before our camp-meeting begins. We expect to continue the effort for the outside people in an evening service through the camp-meeting. We trust by God's grace

to give this town a thorough warning, and we hope to find some honest souls here who will obey the truth.

J. A. Holbrook.

May 29, 1904.



Science in Christian Schools, No. 1

[Extracts from the writings of Mrs. E. G. White.]

TRUE SCIENCE DEFINED

"In the study of the sciences also, we are to obtain a knowledge of the Creator. All true science is but an interpretation of the handwriting of God in the material world. Science brings from her research only fresh evidence of the wisdom and power of God. Rightly understood, both the book of nature and the written Word make us acquainted with God by teaching us something of the wise and beneficent laws through which He works."—Christian Education, p. 66.

FALSE SCIENCE DEFINED

"Young men talk about science, and are wise above all that which is written; they seek to explain the ways and work of God to meet their finite comprehension; but it is all a miserable failure. True science and inspiration are in perfect harmony. False science is a something independent of God. It is pretentious ignorance."—Testimonies, Vol. IV, p. 584.

CHRIST'S RELATION TO FALSE OR HUMAN SCIENCE

"Men will endeavor to explain from natural causes the work of creation, which God never revealed. But human science can not search out the secrets of the God of heaven, and explain the stupendous works of creation which are a miracle of Almighty power, any sooner than it can show how God came into existence."—Spiritual Gifts, Vol. III, pp. 94, 95.

“Jesus brought into His teaching none of the science of men. . . . His Majesty could not mingle with human science, which will disconnect from the great source of all wisdom in a day. The topic of human science never escaped His hallowed lips. Believing in and doing the words of God, He was severing the human family from Satan’s chariot car.”—Special Testimonies on Education, p. 7.

CHRIST AS A STUDENT OF NATURE OR SCIENCE

“His early years were given to the study of God’s Word. And spread out before Him was the great library of God’s created works. He who had made all things studied the lessons which His own hands had written, in the earth, sea and sky. Apart from the unholy ways of the world, He gathered stores of scientific knowledge from nature. He studied the life of plants and animals, and the life of man. From His earliest years, He was possessed of one purpose; He lived to bless others. For this He found resources in nature. New ideas of ways and means [for blessing others] flashed into His mind as He studied plant life and animal life. Continually He was seeking to draw from things seen, illustrations by which to present the living oracles of God.”—Desire of Ages, p. 70.

“To Jesus the significance of the Word and works of God unfolded gradually, as He was seeking to understand the reason of things, as any youth may seek to understand. . . . Every child may gain knowledge as Jesus did from the works of nature and from the pages of God’s Holy Word.”—Special Testimonies on Education, pp. 158, 159.

CHRIST AS A TEACHER OF SCIENCE

“Christ might have opened to men the deepest truths of science. He might have unlocked mysteries which have required many centuries of toil and study to penetrate. He might have made suggestions

in scientific lines that would have afforded food for thought and stimulus for invention to the close of time. But He did not do this. He said nothing to gratify curiosity or to satisfy man’s ambition by opening doors to worldly greatness.

“In all His teachings, Christ brought the mind of man in contact with the Infinite Mind. He did not direct the people to study men’s theories about God, His Word and His works. He taught them to behold Him as manifested in His works, in His Word and in His providences.”—Christ’s Object Lessons, pp. 22, 23.

“In parables drawn from nature and human life, Christ showed the harmony of the natural with the spiritual. He revealed the unknown by lessons derived from the known. The heavenly was symbolized by the earthly. Natural things were presented as a reflection of the law of His kingdom.”—Youth’s Instructor, May 6, 1897.

“Our Saviour bound up His precious lessons with the things of nature. The trees, the birds, the flowers of the valley, the hills, the lake, and the beautiful heavens, as well as the incidents and surroundings of daily life, were all linked with the words of truth, that His lessons might thus be often recalled to mind, even amid the busy cares of man’s life of toil.”—Steps to Christ, p. 96.

“In this way He associated natural things with spiritual, linking the things of nature, and the life experience of His hearers with the sublime, spiritual truths of the written Word. And His lessons were repeated whenever their eyes rested on the object which had been associated with eternal truth. Here is indicated the ‘higher education’ to be given by parents and teachers.”—Special Testimonies on Education, p. 67.

“In His teaching He drew illustrations from the things of nature and the common transactions of life with which they were familiar.

Thus the truth became to them a living reality; the science of nature and the affairs of daily life were ever repeating to them the Saviour’s precious teachings. Christ’s manner of teaching was just what He desires His servants to follow.”—Christian Education, p. 142.

THE BIBLE THE FOUNDATION OF TRUE SCIENCE

“The Bible is God’s great lesson book, His great educator. The foundation of all true science is contained in the Bible. Every branch of knowledge may be found by searching the Word of God, and above all else it contains the science of all science, the science of salvation.”—Christ’s Object Lessons, p. 107.

NATURAL SCIENCE NEXT TO THE BIBLE IN IMPORTANCE

“While the Bible should hold the first place in the education of children and youth, the book of nature is next in importance.”—Special Testimonies on Education, p. 58.

“Next to the Bible, nature is to be our great lesson book.”—Unpublished Testimony.

M. E. Cady.
(Concluded next week.)

Don’t Sneer

We pray you not to get into the habit of sneering. You may indulge this tendency until it utterly destroys the spirit of Christian gentleness and kindness in your hearts. Your neighbors are full of faults, to be sure; your fellow-Christians fail to come up to the standard of their professions, it is true. But are these good reasons why you should become sour, censorious, and malignant? Suppose that God should judge you as rigorously as you judge other people? In that event, where would you stand? Be forbearing, be magnanimous, be Christlike. Remember that it is not easy to reach the highest levels of conduct, and do not expect of others what you fail to do in your own life.—Selected.

**PACIFIC UNION
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Editorial Committee

J. J. IRELAND W. B. WHITE EDITH O. KING

Application for entry as second class matter made at Oakland, California, June 2, 1904.

Elder W. T. Knox met with an accident a few weeks ago, seriously spraining his ankle.

The Utah Conference has secured a new tent, which Brother Alfred Whitehead will use in Richfield, Sevier County.

The treatment rooms at Vancouver, which for some time have been closed for lack of proper help, are now being opened.

Elder H. Dirksen has recently entered the Western Oregon field from Manitoba, and will at once take up the German work in Portland.

The manager of the St. Helena Sanitarium reports that seventy-five guests are now registered at the institution. The largest number at any time last year was sixty-six.

Elder G. A. Snyder is now employed by the Western Washington, and Prof. Roger Brown by the Western Oregon, Conferences this summer in the interests of the "Object Lessons" work. They are now in the field.

Prof. J. L. Kay, president of Walla Walla College, is visiting the camp-meetings in the northern part of the Union Conference, in the interests of the school. He thinks the prospects are bright for the coming year for a good attendance and a reduction of the debt.

Elder H. Shultz, of the California Conference, is just recovering from a severe accident, caused by

a runaway team. He was struck by a wagon loaded with shingles, which ran over his body, inflicting severe injuries. He was confined to his bed ten weeks.

Our brethren in Arizona report a severe drouth in that territory, on account of lack of rain this spring. Water for irrigation can only be had every sixteen days, and crops are being greatly injured. They fear that the conference work will be materially retarded by these conditions.

Elder Conrad Reiswig, from the South Dakota Conference, has recently been visiting in British Columbia, with the view of looking for favorable openings for land settlements. The prospect is that a large number of German families, of this faith, will soon remove from the Dakotas and settle in British Columbia.

The brick work on the new home of the "Signs of the Times" has been completed, and it will be but a short time until the carpenters will have the roof in place, so that the work of moving into the new building may be entered upon. May the influence of the "Signs of the Times," as it comes forth from its new home, be greater than ever before.

A recent letter from Elder A. M. Dart says that he began tent meetings the latter part of April, at Sulphur Creek, which is forty miles from Dawson, Yukon Territory. The attendance was good and quite regular. As a result of his eight months' labor at Dawson, four young and two middle-aged men have commenced to observe the Sabbath.

The California Conference, at its meeting held last week, voted to turn over to the Pacific Press Publishing Company the work now being done by the California Tract Society in carrying a stock and marketing publications. The missionary department of the conference will continue to be maintained for the purpose of building up the interest in the missionary work among the churches.

A Wider Field

For more than eighteen years our able exponent of correct principles of living, "The Pacific Health Journal," has been published on the Pacific Coast. It has brought light and knowledge into many homes as its visits have been repeated from month to month. Heretofore its field has been limited to the Pacific Coast, but at the session of the Union Conference held at Healdsburg last March, it was recommended that a health journal be published at some central point in the East, and it was offered to the "Review and Herald" with the privilege of changing its make-up as thought best. The invitation has been accepted, and it is announced that, beginning with the July number, the "Pacific Health Journal" will be published in Washington under a new title which will indicate that it is for the entire field. Dr. G. H. Heald, who has been connected with the "Journal" for a number of years, will continue as the editor. The subscription price will remain the same, fifty cents a year. It will be enlarged to 32 pages. Subscriptions for this magazine should be placed with your church librarian or sent to the "Review and Herald," 222 North Capitol St., Washington, D. C.

Camp-meetings

Camp-meetings for 1904 have been arranged for as follows:—

CALIFORNIA

Bushrod Park, Oakland . . . June 1-12

MONTANA

Townsend June 16-26

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles September 1-11

UTAH

Provo August 10-17

BRITISH COLUMBIA

_____ September

UPPER COLUMBIA

Colfax, Wash June 14-19
 Colville, Wash June 28 to July 3
 North Yakima, Wash. July 12-17
 La Grande, Or. Aug. 30 to Sept. 4
 Southern Idaho September 12-18