

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

VOL. 4

OAKLAND, CAL., AUGUST 25, 1904

NO. 4

THE CHURCH

On Life's Way

The world is wide,
In time and tide,
And—God is guide;
Then do not hurry.

That man is blest
Who does his best
And—leaves the rest;
Then do not worry.
—Selected.

The Time to Lift

Very clearly, indeed, has the message come to this people to arise and establish the work in Washington, D. C. Already over one-fourth of the \$100,000 has been paid in, and the work is going forward in that great center. Now is the time to lift and encourage the hands of those who are moving forward in these enterprises. What a grand achievement would it be if these institutions could be built up with no debt resting on them, be entirely free, as the "Memorial Church," purchased there a year ago. What a burden would be taken from those who are to carry forward the work there in the future. It can be done if all will do what they can, and now is the time to do it. Thousands are watching that fund which is being published in the "Review and Herald," and rejoice to see it grow larger and larger each week. Now, let us not only watch it, but get inside of it and help ex-

pand it. Our conferences in the Pacific Union should watch carefully that local enterprises do not absorb our time and money to that extent that this great work at the heart of our nation will be neglected and not encouraged as it should be. Our Washington brethren, who are bearing the brunt of the battle and who have these burdens on their shoulders, should have the hearty co-operation of all our conference presidents, ministers, and people, in the raising of this fund. Now is the time for action; let each one do his duty.

W. B. W.

THE FIELD

Portland, Gaston, College Place

July 23, by invitation of Elder F. M. Burg, I reached Portland from Spokane, and the next day went with him to inspect the proposed intermediate school farm at Gaston, about thirty miles southwest from Portland. Feeling the need of a school where the younger portion of our young people can receive a Christian education away from the cities, the Western Oregon Conference has purchased a tract of land near the small village of Gaston, where they propose to erect buildings and start a school. The country about Gaston impressed me as being a very desirable one, as it is rolling land, well timbered and watered, and thickly settled. The school farm is about three

and one-half miles from the village, has a beautiful building site, plenty of timber and water, and good soil. A portion of the land is now under cultivation. With an expenditure of a few thousand dollars, this site can be made a very fine one for their work, and would seem to be about what is needed in this conference. The conference management insists that no debts shall be incurred in the building up of this plant, which resolution we trust they may be able to carry out. It is hoped that suitable buildings may be erected during the summer, so that a school may be held on the farm the coming year.

During our short stay in Portland, we spent a little time at the sanitarium. This institution seems to be enjoying a very good patronage; indeed, every room was occupied, and we have reason to believe that God's blessing is resting upon the work and workers in the Portland Sanitarium. There is about the place a quiet, restful spirit that appeals to the spiritual man, and one can only wish that there were many such lights in this dark world of suffering and sin. As there is a scarcity of water in the Mt. Tabor system, with which they are connected, and, inasmuch as the cost of what they do get is so high, the institution is now taking steps to develop water on their own grounds.

Tuesday, August 2, Elders Decker, Stewart, Burg, J. J. Ireland, and the writer left Portland

for College Place, Wash., to attend a general council called by Elder A. J. Breed, chairman of the Walla Walla College Board, to consider the financial condition of the college. Drs. Simmons and Yarnell were also with us, and some time was spent in considering the future of the Spokane Sanitarium. With reference to the college, it was shown by Brother J. J. Ireland that for eight years there had been an average loss yearly of about \$3,000, the last year being no exception. It was further shown that giving credit for bills receivable, there was still a debt of about \$19,000 on the plant. There are in the conferences about \$6,000 worth of "Object Lessons" not yet paid for, which will leave \$13,000 or more to be provided for after all the conferences settle for their "Object Lessons." Others will make a more detailed statement of the situation, but the present financial status is not flattering, and the council agreed that it was unwise to continue the school another year without a better financial basis. Nearly a week was spent studying the situation, and some plans were laid which, we hope, will relieve the college the coming year. Others will notice these actions more in detail. The figures I have given are only approximate, not definite. Brother Ireland will later make a correct financial statement in these columns. The council and board were embarrassed not a little in their efforts to plan for the coming year by the fact that the calendar for 1904-1905 was already issued and the school arranged for. It was thought best, however, to make some changes, and notify the people before the opening of school, the last of September. The problem of how our schools can be made self-supporting is indeed a serious one, and should have immediate and careful attention by the various managing boards. This continual going behind each year is surely not good policy; we would not consider for a moment the managing of our private affairs in this way, and would immediately call

a halt if we found our expenditures were exceeding our receipts. So now we believe the hour has fully struck when we should stop and give careful study to these problems which are perplexing our schools. It was decided that in the spring another council be called, before the work of the college is arranged for the year and the calendar issued. Our system, more than the business management of our schools, we feel sure, is to blame for present conditions, and this, we think, should have careful study. May the Lord guide us in right paths and lead us to the light in all these things.

W. B. White.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Long Beach

Elder Hare and I pitched a tent and began meetings here June 20. Soon after we commenced, there were three other tents pitched in different parts of the town; then the annual Chautauqua was held in the city tabernacle, also special services began in the city mission home; and at this writing the Methodist annual camp-meeting is in progress; so that no less than six congregations were gathering daily besides our own. However, we have a small outside attendance, who come regularly and seem interested. There are quite a number of Sabbath-keepers who live in and around Long Beach. Some of these have been on the background, not having attended meeting for some time; we are hunting these up and bringing them together, so that our Sabbath-school numbers fifty-seven at present. The brethren are encouraged over the prospect of having an organization, also of erecting a house of worship, and establishing a church school. All this we hope, to accomplish before closing our work here. Brother Park Adams and wife joined us recently, so

we have quite a strong force with which to push the work in this place.

J. F. Ballenger.

Our School

As the time approaches for the opening of our school, many minds, we trust, are turning toward Fernando. Former students are thinking of returning, others are planning to enter the school this year. We hope that all are coming with a fixed determination to make the most of the opportunities offered. We should do this because God enjoins it upon us; because the shortness of time demands it; because parents have sacrificed and practiced economy at home to save the money to send us to school; because, with some, it has taken hard work in the hot days of summer to earn the money with which to come.

Parents, prospective students, faculty, one and all, are we praying that our heavenly Father will bless the efforts being made so that He will bless the school when we gather? that He will abide with us, a constant blessing throughout the year?

During the vacation, the unfinished rooms of last year have been plastered and fitted up in good shape, so that there will be no such delay in getting settled and ready for work, as we had one year ago.

There are a few things to which we wish to call attention:—

1. Come to camp-meeting prepared to enter the school at its close, for the school will open September 14.

2. Determine to be present the first day of school, so that the work of classification and organization may be done speedily and satisfactorily to all, so that you may not be placed at a disadvantage by entering the class after the work has been progressing for a time.

3. Remember that the school is founded to fit up laborers to carry the Third Angel's Message to the

dying world. If you have no desire thus to prepare yourself, ask God to impart such a desire to you, so you may be in harmony with the spirit of the school and may help, rather than hinder, the good work. There are a number of young men who are looking toward the ministry; a number of young ladies who wish to become Bible workers; and there are several older persons who are planning to come here this year to devote their time to Bible study. Of these, there will be formed a class in which special help and instruction shall be given. The members of this class will be allowed to enter any of the regular classes in the Bible or in any other branch which may be desired. Reader, has God impressed your heart with a longing to fit yourself to labor for Him? If so, do not delay, but come this year, and bring the blessing of God with you.

R. S. Owen.

Notice

The Los Angeles Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association, of Southern California, will hold its second annual session in connection with the conference and camp-meeting to be held in Los Angeles, at Forty-ninth Street and Central Avenue, Sept. 1-10, 1904.

All business pertaining to the association will be transacted at that time.

First meeting Tuesday, September 6, at 9:00 A. M.

Clarence Santee,
President.

Southern California Conference

The Southern California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will hold its third annual session in connection with the camp-meeting to be held in Los Angeles, Sept. 1-10, 1904, on Forty-ninth Street and Central Avenue.

All business of the conference will be transacted at that time,

and the officers of the conference elected for the following year.

First meeting Friday, September 2, at 9:00 A. M.

Clarence Santee,
President.

WESTERN WASHINGTON

Chehalis

We began tent meetings at this place Friday evening, August 19, with eighteen or twenty present. The attendance increased until Sunday evening, when about forty were present.

Yesterday (Monday) the Southern Carnival opened, with its eight or ten shows and all its attractions, and last night only about eighteen were present, including the few Sabbath-keepers here. The carnival is to remain here all this week, which I regret very much, and especially just as we are starting in. Brother Conzelman, of this place, is assisting me, otherwise I am alone. I am well and able to work hard, for which I am very thankful. We greatly desire to see a good work accomplished here. We ask the brethren to remember us in their prayers. We will report again in a short time.

W. C. F. Ward.

August 16.

Mount Vernon

I have just been looking over the site of the Mount Vernon Intermediate Industrial School. It is located between the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads, five miles from Mount Vernon, the county-seat of Skagit County. The county commissioners have agreed to open a new road at once, that will reduce the distance to the school to two and one-half miles. The soil where the school is located is excellent, and there is no reason why the institution can not be self-supporting when well established. Altogether, it is a pretty place, situated as it is among the hills and surrounded by ever-changing nature, while in the distance

the snow-capped peak of Mt. Baker rises above all.

A good building, with a large chapel for school and church purposes and well-arranged rooms to accommodate about twenty-four pupils, is being erected.

Since leaving the Tacoma camp-meeting I have been working among the churches in the interest of the church and intermediate schools, and the present indications are that the Mount Vernon school will be well filled from the very first with a good class of young people who desire to prepare themselves to enter some branch of the work. We hope that all friends of Christian education will support this school by their prayers, influence, and means. We are very much in need of funds to push the work more rapidly. The money is coming in slowly. Brethren, let us arouse ourselves and see this through. Let us hear from you at once. Send donations to Miss M. E. Geissler, 309 Second Ave., North Seattle, Wash., stating what it is for, and may God bless you in giving to such a cause as this.

Brother L. I. Stiles has been engaged to take charge of the school, and we trust that the moral and spiritual tone of the school will be right.

A week ago Sabbath, we organized a good, live young people's society in Olympia, and they are planning for active work.

E. A. MacLafferty.

August 8.

WESTERN OREGON

One Here and One There

Mrs. Tabor and I spent Sabbath and Sunday with the little flock five miles above Mosier. Sunday we held two services in the beautiful little grove at the home of a brother and sister, and in the afternoon spoke to a gathering of the neighborhood upon baptism. Two precious souls, the father and mother of seven children, followed their Lord in the ordinance of baptism. The unction of the Spirit was manifest

ly present to solemnize the ordinance, and we trust their children will soon accept Christ as their living Saviour and follow in the footsteps of their parents.

While the work in this county has, in many respects, been the most difficult of our experience, yet I am glad that in this Laodicean period that is paralyzing and stupefying the spiritual condition of mankind, there is "one here and one there" that have courage to follow their convictions in spite of all the opposition against the truth.

A faint idea of this country can be had when we state that to get to a sawmill, where there are some Sabbath-keepers, a distance of only about two miles, we must drive a roundabout way, over rocks and mountains, thirteen or fourteen miles, which trip we shall attempt Tuesday.

All over this country we find the footprints of Father Stover's work, and, though no visible results were then seen, yet when the books are opened, I am convinced we shall find faithfulness stamped upon his record.

B. C. and B. B. Tabor.

Grant's Pass and Ashland

Since our last report we have been working in these two places. We began meetings in a tent at Grant's Pass June 22, with a small attendance. Some became interested and attended quite regularly. Meetings were also held in three places in the country, at stated times, where work has been done before. In all ten were baptized and joined the Grant's Pass church.

One other is awaiting baptism, and one who was baptized is expecting to join another church soon. We can not say that all these are the result of our summer's work, but we do not know how many more may be gathered, at some future time, from those who are interested.

We have now held two meetings in Ashland, with a good attendance. We expect to continue work here till the camp-meeting

appointed to be held at this place in September.

We are rejoicing in the hope of our Saviour's speedy return, and it is our joy to tell the glad tidings to others.

T. H. Starbuck,
J. J. Clark,
C. L. Butterfield.

Obituary

Died—At Oregon City, Ore., Aug. 11, 1904, K. E. Bohall, from cancerous tumor; age fifty-nine years. Brother Bohall was a patient sufferer for some years, though not confined to his bed until a short time before his death. His life for twenty-five years has testified to the power of Christ to save. His hope of having a part with the redeemed was firm till the last. He leaves a devoted wife and three children to mourn his loss. Such scenes make us long for the Lifegiver to come. The United Brethren church was kindly offered for the funeral services. A large appreciative audience gave respectful attention while the writer tried to set before them the blessed hope and final triumph of the Gospel, from 1 Thess. 4:13-18.

C. J. Cole.

UPPER COLUMBIA

Conference Tithe Receipts for Six Months Ending June 30, 1904.

Blackfoot, \$171.55; Boise, \$252.36; Cambridge, \$112.19; Caldwell, \$221.95; Coeur d'Alene, \$20; Cove, \$5.92; Craig Mountain, \$34.80; Dayton, \$67.15; Daisy, \$20; Elgin, \$12.72; Ellensburg, \$65.05; Fruitland, \$211.85; Grangeville, \$39.90; Halfway, \$65.80; La Grande, \$150; Lemhi Valley, \$31.88; Medical Lake, \$5.00; Milton, \$251.56; Moscow, \$133.19; North Yakima, \$394.30; Myrtle, \$62.10; Pomeroy, \$20.35; Pendleton, \$105; Kettle Falls, \$46.70; Spokane, \$1,491.48; Union, \$94.64; Vollmer, \$76.50; Wilcox, \$181.52; Ontario, \$126.90; Walla Walla, \$109.90; Baker City, \$168.46; Collee Place,

\$883.88; Farmington, \$30.70; Individuals, \$307.90; Lewiston, \$151.50; Franklin, \$10; Natchez, \$228.91; Wallowa, \$7.75; Wenatchee, \$15; Total, \$6,386.36.

Trust Funds

Material Fund, \$10; Tent Fund, \$1,099.61; Foreign Missions, \$457.75; Haskell Home, \$89.67; Annual Offerings, \$602.16; Australian Fund, \$65.05; China Mission, \$302.06; First-day Offering, \$87.60; Huntsville School, \$212.45; International Publishing Association, \$80.56; Japan Fund, \$200; Missionary Acre, \$12.10; Prisoners' Fund, \$1.00; Earl Rees Fund, \$41.71; Sabbath-school Donations, \$410.95; Southern Missionary Society, \$28.45; Washington, D. C., Church, \$1.75; Indians, British Columbia, \$200; total, \$3,902.87.

T. L. Copeland,
Treasurer.

CALIFORNIA

To the Brethren and Sisters of the California Conference

A joint meeting of the Healdsburg College Board and California Conference Committee, with other brethren present for counsel, was held in Oakland, August 11, to study the interests of the college. At that meeting it was decided to divide up the conference into districts, assigning a leader to each district, and to make a thorough canvass of the whole state for the securing of students for the college, and for the completion of the "Object Lessons" work. The following persons were selected as leaders for the districts set opposite their names:—

M. E. Cady, Napa Valley.
W. E. Howell, Fresno District.
H. G. Lucas, Humboldt County.
C. E. Leland, Nevada District.
A. J. Bourdeau, Sacramento District.
C. H. Hinchey, Sonoma Valley.
J. O. Corliss, Santa Clara Valley.
E. J. Hibbard, San Francisco Bay District.

D. D. Lake, Stockton District.
E. D. Sharpe, Red Bluff, Redding, and Chico.

These brethren will visit in person all the churches in the districts assigned them, beginning within the next week or two.

We sincerely hope that you will receive them cordially and co-operate with them to the fullest extent possible.

Our educational work is in great need of being strengthened, and the college board and conference committee are joining forces in this educational campaign for an earnest effort to build up the educational work. The college ought to be filled to overflowing.

As these brethren visit your churches, we trust that you will take pains to provide for their entertainment, as their compensation for this work will not be great.

Each leader will correspond with the elders of the churches in his district with reference to the particular time when their visits will be made.

Trusting that you will heartily co-operate with them in every way possible, we are,

Yours in the work,

A. S. Kellogg,

Pres. California Conf.

M. H. Brown,

Pres. College Board.

August 14.

Modesto

Our meetings in this place still continue with increasing interest. Many questions are being asked through the question box, which, we believe, indicates a real desire to understand the message. We have given several studies on the Sabbath question, and so far nine earnest souls have promised to obey all the commandments of God. One of them spoke in our local meeting as follows:—

"I am glad to be here to listen to these good words. But I feel guilty when I look at that fourth commandment there on the chart (pointing to the law chart), and think that I have been breaking it so long. O God, how can it be that I have been kept in dark-

ness so long [tears rolling down his face]! But I am thankful to God for this wonderful light, even at this late day." The same brother, in another testimony, stated that he had been an inveterate smoker and chewer of tobacco for fifty-nine years. And that many times he had been ashamed of the filthy habit and tried to quit, but as many times had failed. And as he grew older his will power became so weakened that he found himself an absolute slave to the soul and body destroying habit. This was his condition when he began attending our meetings. He was then, and had been for many years, a member of the Baptist Church in good and regular standing. But since coming to our meetings and accepting the Sabbath, he felt greatly impressed to quit the filthy habit. Knowing well that he could not free himself, he went home and fell upon his knees before God (this was about three weeks ago), and prayed in this wise: "O Lord, You know how weak I am, and that I have no strength at all in myself. If You want me to quit, You must do the work. I look to Thee; I trust Thee."

Later, testifying in regard to this matter, he said:—

"And God did the work then and there; took the appetite from me and gave me complete freedom. I haven't wanted tobacco since, and I want to tell the world of a living Christ and a Gospel that can save to the uttermost."

This was his stirring testimony.

Brother or sister, can you tell of a Gospel that saves to the uttermost from your own experience? The Lord wants witnesses that know from their own experience that He saves from sin, not once, but always and every moment.

Truly, the blessed Spirit of our God is here. We rejoice to see precious souls accepting this last message. Some opposition is being manifested in one of the pulpits of the town. The Christian

minister, who is considered the ablest pastor of Modesto, spoke last Sunday on "Adventism and Judaism." Fortunately, we were present and took down the discourse. After the sermon we asked permission to make an announcement. It being granted, we announced that we would review the morning's discourse at the tent the following Tuesday evening. The pastor said he would be present, and invited his entire congregation to attend that meeting. We considered this move unnecessary, as many of his congregation are attending our meetings and some have already begun to keep the Sabbath. Brethren, pray that the truth may triumph gloriously in this place.

C. M. Gardner,
M. H. St. John.

**Report of the Church-school
Work in the California Conference for the Years
1902-04
(Concluded.)**

The summer school of 1902 having been of such efficiency in giving a mould to the work of the church schools, it was deemed of much importance that it be repeated the following summer. Accordingly, plans were laid for another summer school at the college. A larger teaching force was secured and a broader scope of work was laid out. The entire time of six weeks, August 3 to September 11, was devoted to classroom work, no time being spent in general work.

The instructors were the same as the preceding year, with the addition of Professor C. H. Hinchey, Mrs. Alma McKibbin, and Elder and Mrs. Sadler for a short time. The work of the two latter related to physiology and hygiene, making a special study of the wonderful process of digestion as seen in the light of the most recent scientific experiments and observations, particularly those of Pawlow, the eminent Russian scientist. These lectures of Elder Sadler, which lasted for a week, were intensely interesting and instructive, and highly appreciated by the teachers. The Bible lessons by Mrs. McKibbin were just what the teachers needed to help them in this line of their church-school work, for they were the outgrowth of actual experience by one of our most successful and talented church school-teachers. Her work was helpful both as to the "what" and the "how."

Elder A. T. Jones conducted classes in English history and United States history, using as text-books his histories and "Rights of the People." In his own

inimitable style, he led the class through the long lines of English kings, noting the important events, particularly the work of the Papacy and the development and growth of constitutional liberty in England. His pupils obtained a broader view of the field of history than ever before.

Professor Hinchey brought to the summer school his long and successful experience in the schoolroom. Having had much to do in preparing teachers for public school work, his drills in arithmetic, grammar, geography, history, spelling, penmanship and drawing were very beneficial to the teachers whose most important qualification is a thorough knowledge of the common branches. Professor Cady conducted the work in nature study and assisted in other lines.

The teachers were given some instruction in raffia work and basket making by Mrs. George B. Miller. In quite a number of our schools there has been seen fruit of this work in what the children have accomplished in this line during the past school year.

Sister Peck was with us a few days, giving the results of her successful experience in industrial work. Perhaps no other teacher in the church schools has been able to accomplish so much in this line. Her schoolroom looks like a veritable work-shop. Sewing, chair caning, basketwork, and even carpentry, each has received attention from this indefatigable worker. Hers is a mixed school, too, with one teacher to handle thirty to forty pupils! Teachers, go ye and do likewise!

At the close of the summer school examinations were given and certificates issued as before. Many of those who had taken examinations in the primary grade studies the year before took the additional branches for grammar grade this year, making creditable standings. There were two or three who took some branches required for the highest grade, the industrial grade. Besides the branches already enumerated, instruction and examinations were given in practical zoology, physical geography, physics, chemistry, botany, and geometry. Fourteen primary grades and nine grammar grades were issued, and a number of primary grades renewed.

The total enrollment in the summer school was forty. The average daily attendance was 34.2, and the per cent of attendance 99. There were fourteen new teachers in attendance, and nine of those who were present the preceding year were absent this year. Taken altogether, we felt that the summer school was a very profitable undertaking.

The exact cost of the summer school is not at present obtainable, but it is safe to say that it was in the neighborhood of \$800. But we feel that this was money well spent. The benefit to the schools can not be measured in dollars and cents. The teacher's work is an important one, none more so, not even that of the minister. No expense or labor should be considered too great for our children. The California Con-

ference has realized this, and generously provided for the organization and maintenance of the most thoroughly organized system of church schools in the ranks of Seventh-day Adventists. While we are grateful for what has been accomplished, and that the Lord has graciously added His blessing to the efforts put forth, yet we feel that but a beginning has been made. We are yet in the A B C of Christian education; we must take advance steps each succeeding year.

Shortly after the close of the summer school, the teachers scattered to the various church schools in different parts of the conference. Twenty-two schools were opened, with twenty-eight teachers in charge, two of the schools having three teachers each, two having two each, and the remainder one each. There were four new schools added to the list this year, one of them, however, being really a private school. Two schools of the preceding year being discontinued, reduced the number to twenty-two.

But one new building was put up since the preceding year closed, viz., the one at Eureka. This is one of ample size, and recently nicely finished up, largely by the efforts of the present teacher. Its value is about \$400. The other three new schools organized were held in private rooms.

During the session of the institute in 1902, a few members of the Pacific Union Conference and of the California Conference educational committees got together and examined a number of text-books, with a view to adopt a list for use in our church schools. Quite a number of books were looked over, but few seemed adapted to our needs. In fact, our work is greatly handicapped because of this lack of suitable text-books. The discussion of this question can not be entered into in this report; but suffice it to say that we need text-books in the common branches, in history, in science, and in mathematics. The field of text-book writing is one that this people must enter if we would have the books we need on Christian education; and the sooner it is entered, the sooner will our needs be met. We have made a slight beginning: we have a few books, but they are not altogether suited to our work. We may lay it down as a general principle that a good text-book on any subject is the outgrowth of the successful experience of the author in teaching that very subject. Hence, I believe that books for church schools must be the product of successful church school-teachers.

A course of study was laid out in harmony with the little "Home and Church School Manual," and a circular issued containing outline of said course, as well as a list of the books recommended by the committee; also, a model program for mixed schools, suggesting to the teachers of such schools how best to combine classes and arrange study and recitation periods to the best advantage.

But I am fully persuaded that there

is too much in our course of study. Fewer studies at a time and more concentration would surely produce better results. Yet we must avoid extremes in either direction. Thorough work is to be desired. Not how much, but how well is a good motto. The Bible and the common branches, especially the three R's, should be thoroughly taught. These are the foundation, other studies the superstructure.

J. S. Osborne,
Superintendent.

MONTANA

The Montana Work

July 20 I went home sick, and I am just getting into the field again. Though not well yet, I am much better, and I hope to be able to continue in the field.

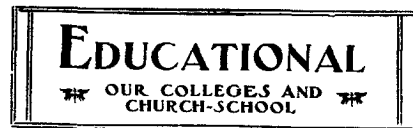
Since leaving the tent work, I have held two quarterly meetings, one at Rockvale and the other at Red Lodge. At the latter place the Lord came in in power, and a backslider, who has for years wandered from God, was re-converted. It did us all good to see this wandering soul return to his Father's house.

At Rockvale two were received into the church by letter, and two were baptized, one of whom was my daughter. This service was in the evening, at the twilight hour, and the blessed Father above came very near as we went forward following the instruction of His Son.

We now go to Bigtimber to pitch our tent, and we ask the prayers of God's people for the effort there. I am gaining victories, and am of good courage in the Lord.

J. C. Foster.

August 11.



Christian vs. Secular Education

There is a desire in the soul of the normally constituted human beings to make the most of their capabilities. It is only he who has little or no sense of personal responsibility who consciously hides his talents in the earth.

Some attempt to accomplish this development in one way, some in another. Happy is he who conserves time and

energy by working along the line of least resistance, who considers the end to be attained and chooses that which will best produce the desired result.

Two lads were once shooting at a target. One with steady aim and true eye aimed at the bull's-eye and hit it at the first attempt. The other was observed to aim at a point below the target and several feet in front of it. On being interrogated as to the reason for his strange procedure, he replied: "I am endeavoring to hit the bull's-eye by the rebound of my arrow from the point at which I aim." "Why should you do this? Why not aim directly at the target?" "Because, if I succeed in hitting it, it will show greater skill than would a direct aim."

Foolish lad, to mistake chance for skill! Yet his mistaken conception of success and the methods by which to secure it, is often applied to more serious matters than sports. Too often does mankind reason in the same manner on the gravest problems that concern human destiny.

The purpose of secular education is to prepare man to take part in the affairs of earth. Its rewards are personal benefits, riches and fame. By the judges of this world, he who has acquired any or all of these is accounted successful. True, it has some maxims of better things, but these are borrowed from a higher education and do materially affect its spirit and purpose.

Christian education develops man's powers and capabilities, not primarily for his own personal benefit and aggrandizement, but that he may reveal the character of God to his fellow men. that he may be useful, may make the world better for his having lived in it, and that he may so come into harmony with the perfect life as to have, finally, the privilege of an existence freed from all the hindrances to his development that he finds in his present state.

The mark of the one is on earth. All its hopes, plans, and purposes are of the earth, and its rewards are only such as earth can give. The mark, or aim, of the other is as much higher as the heavens are higher than the earth, even "the mark of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

Since the purpose, or end, to be attained in one is so different from the other, can we expect, or shall we even hope, to secure one while aiming at the other?

We might question whether secular education really fits man even for the work for this life, but, granting that it accomplishes all that it promises, still we must acknowledge that it is founded in principles of selfishness and pride, that it appeals to the desires of the flesh, and not of the Spirit, that it teaches man to trust in himself, to forget that he is dependent upon a higher power for the mental ability and physical strength that enable him to realize his desires,—in a word, that it aims at an earthly mark.

Can the Christian expect by pursuing the same educational methods and proc-

esses as are pursued by the worldling to reach a higher plane, to develop his powers for a greater work, and for an eternal existence? Does he hope, when he has reached the standard of a secular education by a great spiritual rebound, to strike the higher mark of a Christian education? He should remember that—

"Heaven is not reached by a sing'e bound,
But we build the ladder by which we rise

From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies."

No, we must aim directly at the mark or we shall miss it altogether. We can not go the roundabout way of a secular education to reach the goal. "Like causes produce like results."

Doubt is a basic principle of secular education. It teaches the youth to doubt, to question everything that he studies, and to believe nothing that he can not understand, thereby making his own fallible reason the standard of truth.

The text-book of Christian education says to its students, "Without *faith* it is impossible to please God." It teaches man to believe the truth concerning the Word and works of God, not because he understands all the mysteries of science and revelation, but because he knows God will not ask him to believe a lie. He is promised that if he believes that which he does not understand, he shall understand that which he believes.

Glorious promise! How restful to turn from theories and speculations as changeable and unreliable as man himself to the sure Word of an unchangeable God.

Complexity characterizes all the processes of secular education, while a beautiful simplicity marks the principles and methods of the true education. This difference is the result of the principle segregation in the one system and of correlation in the other.

Secular education segregates knowledge, *i. e.*, separates the whole into divisions and sub-divisions. It has innumerable isms and ologies. Each particular division is treated as a distinct subject, so that the student fails to see its connection with other related subjects.

True education has a harmonious unity of subjects. The student studies things as parts of one great whole. He learns to see the relation and interdependence of all God's words and works.

The father of the race had but one Book from which to study, yet in it were all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge. His mind was never wearied or perplexed by a multiplicity of subjects or questions concerning origins, causes and effects. All these things he learned in logical sequence as he needed to know and apply them. He experienced no difficulty in harmonizing science and revelation for he studied them as one subject inseparably connected, and each explained the other. He was a specialist in all departments of knowledge.

Happy would it be for us, his children

of this later day, if we would seek for development in the same way, would be willing to leave the beaten path of educational custom and tradition to walk in the higher way, the "way cast up for the ransomed of the Lord."

Alma E. McKibbin.

MISSIONARY WORK

THE BOOK WORK

Western Washington Conference Report for the Week Ending Aug. 5, 1904

GREAT CONTROVERSY			
	Hrs.	Ord.	Value.
F. W. Ham.....	4		\$12 00
W. H. Coffin }	8		5 50
David Dodge }			
Grace Adams.....	1		2 50
David Adams.....	1		3 00
G. B. Collett.....	41	9	26 50

PROPHECIES OF JESUS			
	Hrs.	Ord.	Value.
Charley Larson.....	7		21 50
Total	41	30	\$71 00
Miscellaneous Sales.....			22 50

Western Oregon Conference Report for the Week Ending Aug. 12, 1904

DESIRE OF AGES			
	Hrs.	Ord.	Value.
John Oster.....	1		\$ 3 50
GREAT CONTROVERSY			
Ford Dodds.....	48	9	37 00
BEST STORIES			
George Scharff.....	38	33	21 30
Total.....	86	43	\$61 80
Miscellaneous Sales.....			15 10

California Conference Report for the Week Ending Aug. 17, 1904

DESIRE OF AGES			
	Hrs.	Ord.	Value.
W. R. Beatty.....	40	16	\$100 00
GOSPEL READER			
J. Heermance.....	32	...	27 50
G. H. Scott.....	32	...	35 35
M. A. Vroman.....	32	...	41 65
Total.....	136	16	\$204 50

Camp-meetings

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

WESTERN OREGON	
Myrtle Point	August 18-28
Ashland	September 8-18
WESTERN WASHINGTON	
Ridgefield	August 25-31
Sedro Wooley	September 9-18
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	
Los Angeles	September 1-11
UTAH	
Provo	August 10-17
BRITISH COLUMBIA	
Vancouver	September 15-25
UPPER COLUMBIA	
North Yakima, Wash.	Oct. —
La Grande, Or.	Aug. 30 to Sept. 4
Southern Idaho	September 12-18

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

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 W. B. WHITE EDITH O. KING

Entered as Second-class Matter June 1, 1904, at
the Post-office at Oakland, Cal., under the Act of
Congress of March 3, 1899.

The Southern California camp-meeting will be held in Los Angeles, at the corner of Central Avenue and Forty-ninth Streets.

The Fernando College will begin its third year's work September 13, 1904. A fuller notice appears in another column.

Elder W. B. White is planning to attend the Los Angeles camp-meeting. He is now at the Coos County camp-meeting, at Myrtle Point, Ore.

The work in Southern California has been especially favored of the Lord. During the past year the tithes paid into the conference treasury has exceeded \$16,000. Four years ago the income from the same territory was about \$8,000. The membership has grown in like proportions.

The work of moving the plant of the Pacific Press Publishing Company to its new home in Mountain View, Cal., is progressing as rapidly as possible, and will probably be completed next month.

An extensive educational and missionary campaign has been organized by the California Conference, and a full announcement appears in another column. We trust every member of the conference will give to this undertaking their hearty support.

Prof. W. E. Howell, of Healdsburg College, spent one week with the teachers in the Southern California Conference at Fer-

nando, where a profitable institute is in progress, under the direction of Prof. E. S. Ballenger.

As a result of a series of meetings, lasting four weeks, in San Pasqual, San Diego County, Cal., conducted by Elder F. I. Richardson, twenty-six persons covenanted to keep all the commandments of God. Nineteen united with the church by baptism.

Fernando College has added tent-making to its list of industries. Brother H. A. Kristal, of Healdsburg College, is directing the opening of the work in this department, while two students are learning how to handle the needle and machine skilfully on family tents and plain work.

Are you sowing some seeds for Jesus each day? Are you helping to gather in the golden grain that is so rapidly ripening in the Master's great harvest-field? If not, to you He says: "Go ye also into My vineyard."

More Help for Our Church School-teachers

SCIENCE AND NATURE STUDY
BOOKS

Three editions of "Bible Nature Studies" have now been printed, and the book is used quite largely by the teachers in our various schools. The same author, Prof. M. E. Cady, has been diligently at work providing other helps for the successful teaching of nature study in harmony with the principles of Christian education, the Bible being made the basis of all the work done in this subject.

The following is a list of the books that have been prepared thus far, with the price of each:—

"Bible Nature Studies;" cloth, 512 pages, \$1.00.

"Principles of True Science," a compilation from the "Testimonies;" leather, 332 pages, \$0.75.

"Science in the Bible;" leather, 115 pages, \$0.40.

"Nature Study Note-book;" cloth, 200 pages, with 400 illustrations; single volume, \$0.75; in two volumes, \$1.00.

Three sets of "Nature Study

Illustrations;" fifty in each set, \$0.25 each.

USE OF THE BOOKS

"Bible Nature Studies" is used by the teacher in preparing the oral work for grades, one to three inclusive. In grades four, five, and six, this book is placed in the hands of the pupils. The three sets of "Nature Study Illustrations" are used by the children in grades one, two and three, one set for each grade. The "Nature Study Note-book" is used by the pupils in grades four, five, and six. "Principles of True Science," a compilation of the Testimonies bearing upon the study of science and nature, is used by the teacher, and may also be used to advantage by the pupils taking nature study work in grades four, five, and six.

"Science in the Bible" is an alphabetically-arranged compilation of the Scriptures, bringing together those texts that treat of the various phases of science and nature, and is used by the teacher and the pupil in grades four, five, and six.

All these books and illustrations may be secured from the Pacific Press Publishing Company, Oakland, Cal., or your state tract society.

Wanted

A Seventh-day Adventist man and wife to assist on a stock and grain farm, five and one-fourth miles from Union, Ore. For further particulars address Mrs. M. P. Ames, Union, Ore.

Position Wanted

A young man, of Chinese parentage, and a Sabbath-keeper, desires a place with a Sabbath-keeping family near Healdsburg, where he may attend school and prepare for future service in the cause. Will not some one respond to assist this brother, both financially and offer him a home near the school? He is of excellent habits, and very serviceable to any one desiring help about the house. Address I. C. Colcord, 1781 Liliha St., Honolulu, H. T.