

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

VOL. 4

OAKLAND, CAL., APRIL 13, 1905

No. 38

The Church

Our Camp-Meetings III

(Selections from the "Testimonies.")

ATTENDANCE

"Some will say, 'It is expensive to travel, and it would be better for us to save the money, and give it for the advancement of the work, where it is so much needed.' Do not reason in this way; God calls upon you to take your place among the rank and file of His people. Strengthen the meeting all you possibly can by being present with your families. Put forth extra exertion to attend the gathering of God's people."

"If there was ever a place where the believers should bear much fruit, it is at our camp-meetings. At these meetings our acts, our words, our spirit, is marked, and our influence is as far-reaching as eternity."

OUR PEOPLE

"When the grace of God reigns within, the soul will be surrounded with an atmosphere of faith and courage and Christlike love, an atmosphere invigorating to the spiritual life of all who inhale it. Then we can go to the camp-meeting, not merely to receive, but to impart. Every one who is a partaker of Christ's pardoning love, every one who has been enlightened by the Spirit of God and converted to the truth, will feel that for these precious blessings he owes a debt to every soul with whom he comes in contact. Those who are humble

in heart the Lord will use to reach souls whom the ordained ministers can not approach. They will be moved to speak words which reveal the saving grace of Christ."

"Let there be far more wrestling with God for the salvation of souls. Work disinterestedly, determinedly, with a spirit never to let go. Compel souls to come in to the marriage supper of the Lamb. Let there be more praying, believing, and receiving, and more working together with God."

"The success of the meeting depends on the presence and power of the Holy Spirit. For the outpouring of the Spirit every lover of the cause of truth should pray. And, as far as lies in our power, we are to remove every hindrance to His working. The Spirit can never be poured out while variance and bitterness toward one another are cherished by the members of the church. Envy, jealousy, evil-surmising, and evil-speaking are of Satan, and they effectually bar the way against the Holy Spirit's working. Nothing else in this world is so dear to God as His church. Nothing is guarded by Him with such jealous care. Nothing so offends God as an act that injures the influence of those who are doing His service. He will call to account all who aid Satan in his work of criticizing and discouraging. . . . The children of God must put away every thought of suspicion in regard to their brethren. Heart must beat in unison with heart. Christian benevolence and brotherly love must be far more abundantly shown. The

words are ringing in my ears, 'Draw together, draw together.' The solemn, sacred truth for this time is to unify the people of God. The desire for pre-eminence must die. One subject of emulation must swallow up all others,—who will most nearly resemble Christ in character? Who will most entirely hide self in Jesus?"

"Many who come to the meeting are weary and heavy laden with sin. They do not feel safe in their religious faith. Opportunity should be given for those who are troubled and want rest in spirit to find help. After a discourse, those who wish to follow Christ should be invited to signify their desire. Invite all who are not satisfied that they are prepared for Christ's coming, and who feel burdened and heavy laden, to come apart by themselves. Let those who are spiritual converse with these souls. Pray with and for them. Let much time be spent in prayer and close searching of the Word. Let all obtain the real facts in their own souls through belief that the Holy Spirit will be imparted to them because they have a real hungering and thirsting after righteousness. Teach them how to surrender themselves to God, how to believe, how to claim the promises. Let the deep love of God be expressed in words of encouragement, in words of intercession."

"Many come to the camp-meeting with hearts full of murmuring and complaining. Through the work of the Holy Spirit these must be led to see that their murmuring is an offense to God. They must be led to feel self-reproach because

they have allowed the enemy to control their mind and judgment. Complaining must be turned to repentance, uncertainty and despondency to the earnest inquiry, "How shall I become true in faith?"

"At our yearly convocations, these things should be set before the people, and they should be encouraged to find in Christ deliverance from the power of sin. He says, 'When ye shall search for Me with all your hearts, . . . I will be found of you.' Jer. 29:13, 14. The standard should be elevated, and the preaching should be of the most spiritual character, that the people may be led to see the reason of their weakness and unhappiness. Many are unhappy because they are unholy. Purity of heart, innocence of mind, only can be blessed of God. When sin is cherished, it can in the end produce nothing but unhappiness; and the sin which leads to the most unhappy results is pride of heart, the lack of Christlike sympathy and love."

"None of us should go to the camp-meeting depending on the ministers or the Bible workers to make the meeting a blessing to us. God does not want His people to hang their weight on the minister. He does not want them to be weakened by depending on human beings for help. They are not to lean like helpless children upon some one else as a prop. As a steward of the grace of God, every church-member should feel personal responsibility to have life and root in himself. Each one should feel that in a measure the success of the meeting depends upon him. Do not say, 'I am not responsible. I shall have nothing to do at this meeting.' If you feel thus, you are giving Satan opportunity to work through you. He will crowd your mind with his thoughts, giving you something to do in his lines. Instead of gathering with Christ, you will scatter abroad."

(To be continued.)

If every soldier of Christ had done His duty, if every watchman on the walls of Zion had given the trumpet a certain sound, the world might ere this have heard the message of warning. But the work is years behind.—Mrs. E. G. White.

The Field

WESTERN OREGON

Tillamook

March 15-28 I visited and labored with the church at Tillamook, Ore. Unfortunately, this church is so isolated that it has not always received the help which it needed; hence its members have had but little association with others of our faith, and they have suffered in consequence. During my visit there, the weather was extremely unfavorable, which interfered to some degree with the attendance, but, in general, the interest was good. On Sabbath, the 25th, quarterly services were held, with full attendance and very good results. During the meetings five were added to their membership, two by letter, one on profession of faith, and two by baptism. Evidently others there will take their stand if the brethren live out the truth faithfully.

Tillamook County is difficult of access because of the rugged mountains lying between it and Portland; but there is a prospect of railway connection between it and the outside soon. Greater efforts should be put forth to carry the message to the people of that county. It is comparatively a new field, and la-

bor bestowed upon it would probably bring better results than if bestowed upon some other fields much more accessible.

T. H. Starbuck.

Dayton

The past week has been the most disagreeable weather of the season for canvassing. One brother, in describing it, said: "The rain fell in torrents, so that I was soaked. I walked eighteen miles, with no orders, no friends, and no dinner, but I am going to try again next week." This is the kind of soldiers we need,—men who will not yield when the battle goes hard, but who will persevere.

Occasionally the evangelistic canvasser meets discouragements, but victory is ours. Only last week one of our faithful canvassers wrote that he had just had the privilege of visiting a family who were keeping all of God's commandments as the result of reading the book he sold them last winter. Does it not pay?

W. B. Scott.

March 27.

"Unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required: and to whom men have committed much, of him they will ask the more."

Report of Church Schools

Western Oregon Conference.—Quarter Ending January 30, 1905

SCHOOLS	No. Teachers	Enrollment	Boys Enrolled.	Girls Enrolled	Average Attendance	Visitors (Board)	Visitors (Patrons)	Average Scholarship
Ashland.....	1	16	6	10	14	5	6	
Astoria.....	1	15	4	11	11	3	8	85
Blachly.....	1	12	4	8		0	0	
Chitwood.....	1	7	3	4	6	6	30	89
Dallas.....	1	8	6	2	6	2	9	
Laurelwood Intermediate	2	23	14	9	18	6	13	
Gravelford Intermediate..	2	38	18	20	25	1		
Montavilla.....	1	37	17	20	33	6	14	88
Monitor.....	1	18	10	8	17	7	7	85
Newberg.....	1	9	4	5	8	3	3	89
Roseburg.....	1	17	10	7	14	0	15	93
TOTAL.....	13	200	96	104	15.2	39	105	88+

G. W. Pettit,
Educational Supt.

UPPER COLUMBIA

Moscow Camp-Meeting

The next annual camp-meeting of the Upper Columbia Conference will be held May 25 to June 4, at Moscow, Idaho. This camp-meeting is calculated to accommodate all of the churches in eastern Washington and northern Idaho. The meeting at Moscow will be held in the City Park near the business part of the city.

We hope to see a large gathering of our people from this part of the conference. There will be no business during the meeting, and the whole time can be given to the spiritual interest of the work. Those having the matter in charge will spare no pains to make the meeting both interesting and profitable to all. A dining tent will be run on the grounds, where meals can be served at a reasonable cost. Hay, feed, and pasture will be provided for teams. Brethren, let no excuse keep you away. Try as far as possible to arrange the work so that the young people and children can have the benefits of the meeting. We expect reduced rates for all those who will attend.

We would like to have the churches in the vicinity of Moscow send a few to help on the grounds, in pitching the tents and getting ready for the meeting. Watch the papers carefully to see what dates tickets are on sale and be ready to take advantage of whatever favors the railroad companies may grant. Those wishing tents should write T. L. Copeland, College Place, Washington. The rent for tents will be the same as it has been in the past.

The O. R. and N. and Northern Pacific Railways both run to Moscow. Those living on either line can secure tickets direct to the meeting. Ask the agent, wherever you buy your ticket, for a certificate, which will be signed by the secretary on the grounds, and will entitle you to return at a reduced rate. Those failing to secure the certificate will be obliged to pay full fare in returning. Further particulars will be given later.

A. J. Breed.

CALIFORNIA

Healdsburg College Stockholders' Meeting

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

We are convened in a special meeting of the stockholders of Healdsburg College, and in behalf of our college board, I welcome you all to this gathering, believing it will be a memorable occasion in the history of this institution.

I shall not attempt to give you a financial statement, showing losses and gains and our financial standing; these will be given by our secretary and treasurer, Professor Lucas. I desire to place before you a brief financial history of the college, the present situation, the causes that have produced it, some results of the college work, and its future prospects. I shall condense into as small a compass as possible the facts and figures, the truths and principles, which you should know in order to solve the serious problems that confront us.

The college building and college Home lot were purchased in 1882. The Home was built a little later. In the financial report of May 1, 1885, we find that there had been invested a total of \$42,700, which, with notes and accounts receivable amounting to \$2,700, made the assets \$45,400. The liabilities were then \$29,450, leaving the present worth in 1885, twenty years ago, about \$16,000. During the period from the founding of the college, in 1882, to the present time, the net loss has been \$57,000, of which \$30,000 has been interest. This is an average annual loss of \$2,500, of which \$1,300 is interest. Of the total net loss, there is an estimated depreciation of the property amounting to \$12,000; bad debts, \$5,000; industries, \$6,000; repairs and improvements, \$11,000.

In 1899, the date of our Stockton camp-meeting, the college debt had reached \$48,000, consisting of \$40,000 bills payable and \$8,000 accounts payable. Pledges to pay the college debt were made at that meeting amounting to about \$19,000, of which \$15,000 have been paid, and \$16,000 have been received since then from the sale of "Object Lessons," making a total of

\$31,000 received in cash. In addition to this munificent sum raised by our liberal-hearted people, \$10,500, which had been carried on the college books as a liability to the students' fund, was released by the generous donors, Brethren Butcher and Leininger. As the money had been used for the education of students, it was decided that it was best to cancel it as a liability, provided the donors were willing. The obligation was released by the written orders of the above-named brethren.

These three amounts, with other donations, make a total of \$45,000, to apply on the debt of \$48,000 which we owed in 1899, six years ago. If we had suffered no losses since then, our debt now would only be \$3,000, but the fact is our debt is now \$37,500, an apparent loss of \$34,500. This is made up as follows: Interest, \$8,500; taxes and insurance, \$3,000; loss in operating, \$10,000; investments, \$3,500 (for establishing industries); depreciations, \$9,500. The depreciations for this period of six years appear larger than they actually were, because the inventories prior to 1899 did not make enough allowance for depreciations of property. This variation probably amounted to \$6,000, which would make the actual loss, since 1899, \$6,000 less than is indicated by the above figures. Our largest investments for the establishment of industries were for the cannery, \$600; for the bakery and grocery, \$700; broom making, \$1,000; plumbing, \$300; blacksmith shop, \$900. On the cannery, the loss was \$1,150; in operating the bakery and grocery, the loss was \$1,388.61; and on the wood ranch, \$500. It is, therefore, evident that our heaviest losses in the industries have been in those where the largest investments were made. These large investments, made during the last three years, and the losses resulting from them, have added to our debt about \$7,500. The launching of these expensive and debt-making enterprises, and the serious losses which have followed, have shaken the confidence of the people, caused discouragement, and the withdrawal of their moral and financial support, to a large extent. This result

is all the more pronounced because of the fact that the people had been putting forth such earnest, sacrificing efforts to reduce the debt by raising \$31,000 in cash for that purpose. The abandonment of the debt-paying policy, and the adoption of the debt-making policy by the college management, is the rock against which our ship has struck. For over a year we have been struggling hard to lift her off the rock and float her once more on the debt-paying policy, and thus restore the confidence of the people and secure their patronage and support, without which all our efforts will be futile.

Before enumerating the steps we have taken to retrench and reverse the debt-making policy, I wish to have you notice a few things. Two causes of the large loss during the last two years have been the small attendance of cash students, and too large a teaching force for so few students. It has been reduced some this year, perhaps all it can be in the midst of the school year and do justice to the teachers that were engaged for the year; but I think we should employ fewer teachers another year. I believe they can easily carry more classes and do good work. One teacher can also carry more classes by reducing the time of the class period from fifty-five to thirty-five or forty minutes, and accomplish practically as much for most of our students as can be done in the fifty-five minute period. I believe the shorter period should be adopted in the interests of economy, especially now, when we want to pay off our debt. Another cause of loss has been the lack of competent foremen and skilled instructors in the industries that have lost so heavily, e. g., the cannery, bakery, plumbing, farm, and blacksmithing, before Brother Haub took it on a self-supporting basis. On the other hand, the industries that have had good foremen and instructors have suffered no loss, or very little, and have sometimes made good gains, e. g., tent-making, carpentry, and printing. Starting large enterprises that involved so much expense without good managers and competent instructors is what caused the heavy losses we have

mentioned. It has been a sad and bitter experience, but if we profit by it, and learn the lessons that God designs to have us learn from it, the experience will not be in vain. One important lesson we should learn, it seems to me, is not to borrow large sums of money for any institution to invest in launching large enterprises not essential to its work, when it is already heavily in debt, without first securing the approval and support of the people. This is essential to insure success in all our work.

Let no one infer from these statements that I believe that having industries, or establishing industries in connection with our school, has been a mistake. I am a firm believer in them, and am a loyal, unwavering advocate of the light which the Lord has given us on that subject. The mistake was in borrowing large sums to start expensive industries, when the college was already carrying a large debt, especially when we had no competent managers for them. Loss was inevitable. Steady, normal growth, under wise management, is the true policy. This avoids large investments when the risks are hazardous. With the exception of the farm, the industries requiring small investments have proved most profitable, educationally and financially. The industries, as such, are a great blessing to our school. The world is coming to realize the great value of industrial training, and we can not afford to abandon it, or think of such a thing because mistakes have been made in a few industrial enterprises. This would be childish and cowardly.

I believe Satan hates our industrial work, and would rejoice in its downfall and disgrace, and I have no doubt but that he laid the trap which drew our college management into the debt-making policy, by establishing the expensive industries I have mentioned, making it appear to our brethren that they would be profitable, and of real educational value. His ultimate object was to strike a heavy blow against industrial education in our school by making it appear to our people that the industries were the

cause of all our trouble. This is not true, for with the exception of those cited, and the very few, including the farm, which have been discontinued, they have been a great blessing. Yet I fear that some have been deceived by the cunningly-laid plot of the enemy.

I believe his plan may be defeated yet, if we confess our mistakes, admit the truth, and thus give evidence that we recognize the situation, and the cause of it. This is one essential basis for the restoration of confidence in the college management on the part of our people.

I am sure that when our people understand the real, true situation, and the inestimable blessings accruing to manual training, they will stand nobly and courageously for its continuance, and lend their moral and financial support towards its normal growth and efficiency.

Some of the advantages of such a training are set forth in Vol. VI, pages 176-178, 180, and in "Words of Encouragement to Workers," page 37.

Another thing must not be overlooked. Some may construe what I have said as a criticism or condemnation of our brethren who have made the mistakes that have been pointed out. This should not be done. No criticism of my brethren is designed, and I have no desire to criticize them. I am dealing with acts, and policies, and not with men. I love my brethren. They are just as honest, and sincere, and conscientious as any of us. They were chosen by the people to manage the college interests. They undoubtedly did what they thought was for the good of the college, and they did some excellent work, for which they should receive credit and commendation. We might not have done so well. Are we sure we would have done any better? We have all made mistakes, yet we want our brethren to treat us well, and have confidence in us, and the "golden rule" requires it. We should all practice it.

I will now enumerate the retrenchments made the present year: Salary of business manager, saving per month, \$56; salary of superin-

tendent, saving per month, \$56; teachers' salaries, saving per month, \$100; salary of preceptor, saving per month, \$56. The following departments are placed on a self-supporting basis: Blacksmith shop; dressmaking, which saves per month, \$15; vocal music, which saves per month, \$10; total saving per month, \$293.

The following industries have paid their way heretofore, and we expect them to do so this year: Tent factory, printing office, carpenter shop.

Our loss in agriculture has already been sustained, having been caused by the collapse of the tomato market before school opened. No further loss is expected in this department.

Our bakery is now meeting expenses, our loss having been made in the early part of the year by running a bakery wagon.

Our broom factory is managed by a practical man, who agrees to share equally with us in the loss or gain of the department. He is confident of success.

The wood ranch has been sold, and Timberland Academy, plumbing department, farming, and paint shop have been discontinued, or closed during the last eighteen months, because they were unprofitable, and could not be carried on to advantage with the help that was available.

EXPLANATIONS

Sister Barber was released during the first month of school. Elder Behrens, our preceptor, was released to take up field work for the college. Brother Gaster, our cook, succeeded him as preceptor, and spends what time he can in supervising the bakery and the kitchen, purchasing supplies, etc. The matron, Mrs. I. N. King, takes the kitchen and the cooking, and retains charge of the laundry. The preceptress, Mrs. Howell, takes also the matron's work, except the kitchen and laundry. Brother Lingle, the hydrotherapy teacher, takes the outside work and the engine heretofore managed by Elder Behrens. In place of business manager, we have a managing board of three, consisting of M. H. Brown, W. E. Howell, and H. G. Lucas. These

retrenchments amount in the aggregate to nearly \$300 dollars per month.

OUR DIFFICULTIES

Our brethren generally do not understand, hence can not appreciate the difficulties under which we labor. We will enumerate some of them. 1. We have too large and extensive a plant for our school, and our buildings are inconveniently located, the college proper being so far away from the Home. 2. Our large buildings, constructed as they are, make heating them very expensive, about \$1,000 per year, and keeping them in repair is no small item. 3. Our large debt, with an annual interest of \$1,500. 4. Our taxes and insurance are over \$500 per year. 5. Small attendance of students. This adds greatly to our loss, because the same corps of teachers can teach one hundred and fifty as well as seventy-five, and there is no added expense. The help in the Home can care for eighty students as well as for forty, and the only extra expense is the material for board. 6. Lack of a good farm with fuel, water, and land suitable to raise our hay, grain, fruit, and vegetables, and where we would not have to buy all our milk and eggs. 7. The unfavorable influences incident to city life. These bad influences are certainly in evidence here in Healdsburg. These difficulties emphasize the importance of changing our location as soon as we can dispose of our property without a sacrifice. 8. Another serious difficulty we have met during the last two years has been the small patronage, and the withdrawal of the support and confidence of the people. The causes of this have been as follows: 1. The establishment of the school at Fernando. 2. The return to a debt-making policy. 3. Wrong impressions obtained by some of our people in regard to our industries, on account of the heavy investments, and severe losses in a few of them. 4. Lack of well-planned, aggressive field work by well-equipped laborers.

I wish to present the measures that have been taken to restore the confidence of the people:—

1. The plan proposed and adopt-

ed two years ago to change our organization from a stock company to a membership corporation, and thus enlarge its voting constituency, and bring it more fully under the control of the people and their representatives. This result we hope to accomplish by our June meeting, and it can be done if we have the co-operation of our stockholders and our people. Already about fourteen hundred shares of stock have been turned over to the new association, out of a total of three thousand and forty-six shares, and over half has been promised to the association, and can be secured when we are ready to take over the business.

2. Making a full financial statement of our college at the session of the California Conference last year, and asking its counsel and co-operation.

3. Our effort this year to secure a large attendance of our leading brethren at this meeting to decide what shall be done.

4. The field work of Brethren Corliss and Behrens.

5. Earnest efforts to retrench.

Before directing attention to the specific questions we desire you to consider, I wish to place before you, very briefly, what the Lord has said, and the instruction He has given for our guidance amid the difficulties and perplexities that surround us. There may be those who have lost hope and courage, and who, like the ten spies, regard the obstacles as insurmountable, but I am sure they can be overcome, if we have the spirit of the faithful spies, Caleb and Joshua, and heed the counsel and instruction the Lord has given us.

Read a few paragraphs from the "Testimonies," Vol. VI, pages 177, 207, 209, 210, 211, 217, 213. Had this counsel been followed, the situation would be far different here with our college, and with many other institutions and enterprises among our people. We would have been saved many very perplexing and trying experiences. But the Lord permitted these mistakes. Why?—To teach us valuable lessons that we could not learn in any other way. Shall we accept the chastening of the Lord, and learn

obedience by the things we have suffered, or shall we repine, and murmur, and rebel, and fall in the wilderness, as did the army of Israel, because they listened to the reports of the unfaithful spies? Precisely the same principles are involved in our experiences to-day as were involved in the experiences of ancient Israel in the wilderness. 1 Cor. 10:6-12.

If we love God, all things, even our failures and our bitter experiences, work together for our good. Rom. 8:28. We also have the promise that "our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory; while we look not at the things which are seen, but at things which are not seen: for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal." 2 Cor. 4:17, 18. We have regarded our college debt as an affliction, surely. The time of its continuance, and what it works out for us, will depend upon our attitude toward it, and toward the brethren that are placed in charge of the college work. If we can only see, and say debt, bad management, and mistakes, that is, keep our eyes only on the things that are seen, the affliction will not profit us, but have the opposite effect. On the other hand, if we look at the things which are not seen, eternal things, the things which are seen only by faith, we shall reap a rich reward. In other words, if we look unto Jesus, and endure as seeing Him who is invisible, and have respect unto the recompense of the reward; if we recount the laborers sent forth, and the souls saved as the result of our college work, we shall have a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory. I sincerely trust that we shall make the choice which Moses made. Heb. 11:24-27.

I am sure the Lord wants us to be strong, and of a good courage. A few paragraphs from "Words of Encouragement to Workers" shows this very clearly. Pages 35-37.

To show some of the good results of our school work, our list of students, including all who have attended the college since its establishment, has been carefully exam-

ined by some of those best acquainted with them. It has been found that sixteen hundred students have attended the college, of whom about four hundred became workers in the cause. These are classified as follows: Ministers, 40; physicians, 45; teachers, 75; nurses, 32; secretaries and stenographers, 29; printers, 19; canvassers and other workers, 160. Of the four hundred laborers, over forty have served in foreign fields.

I wish to acknowledge our grateful appreciation of the faithful labors of Brethren Corliss and Behrens in the field in behalf of the college work during the last two months. I am sure it has helped in restoring confidence in our college.

Now, in conclusion, I will place before you what, in my judgment, we should aim to do at this meeting.

1. Decide upon the future policy and scope of the educational work of our school.

2. Choose a board of management that you can trust, and that will command the respect and confidence of the people in carrying out the measures adopted at this meeting.

These measures should include: (a) economy of administration; (b) plans for lifting our debt.

Allow me to suggest that it may be wisest and best, under our circumstances, to adopt the following measures:—

1. With the approval and cooperation of the Healdsburg church, carry grades six to twelve in our school.

2. Establish a strong normal department, in which the normal director will co-operate with the teacher of the church school in the lower grades, so that one teacher can handle them.

3. Make more prominent and effective our work in developing laborers for the Lord's cause.

4. Do not advertise in our calendar what we can not do creditably.

In conclusion, I wish to express our grateful appreciation of the interest manifested in our college by our people, as shown by this large gathering. I trust and pray that God will guide us in His way.

M. H. Brown.

Use the "Recorder"

To the ministers of the California-Nevada Conference:

Dear Brethren and Sisters: The people of this conference would be glad to hear of the good work you are doing. The columns of the "Recorder" are open and welcome to you. Let us hear from you from time to time. It is cheering to hear good news from the field. You all, no doubt, meet with many experiences that our people in general would like to know about. Even your trials and disappointments, hardships and failures, would bring forth words of encouragement from interested friends, if they only knew of them, and their prayers would mingle with yours. Of course I get your reports from month to month, the cold figures of "Meetings Held," "Bible Readings Held," "Number Baptized," "No. Added to the Church," "Missionary Visits," etc., but I do not know of your actual experiences, nor do your interested brethren and sisters of this large conference. They would like to know. They love this blessed truth; they are anxious to see this message go; they send up their prayers every day for the "workers in the field;" their hearts are with you. Won't you "keep in touch" with them through the "Recorder"?

While the bare facts and figures sent in to me are interesting and essential, yet they do not tell the story as our people would like to hear it. "No. Baptized, 1" states a simple fact, a result which shows upon the secretary's books and records; but it does not tell of the many visits, of the earnest talks, the many seasons of prayer together, the objections and opposition of the enemy; of the gradual yielding and the final victory—another soul born into the kingdom of God. Let them know this part of the story, dear fellow workers,—the very best part of it. They will mingle their tears with your sorrows; they will rejoice in your victories. Brethren, use the "Recorder." Yours for the truth,

J. S. Osborne.

Conference Office,
Oakland, Cal., April 4, 1905.

Church School Work in the California Conference

Statistical Report for Quarter Ending Feb. 28, 1905

NAME OF SCHOOL	Enrollment	No. Boys	No. Girls	No. Belonging	Attendance	Per cent of Attendance	Scholarship	Visitors
Healdsburg:—								
Advanced Department	38	17	19	31	28	90	85	44
Primary Department...	50	19	33	38	33	87	90	41
San Francisco:—								
Advanced Department	32	14	24	24	22	94	.....	8
Primary Department...	36	18	24	23	22	92	.....	9
Fresno:—								
Advanced Department	34	20	14	33	32	93	.....	24
Primary Department...	33	15	18	28	26	92	.....	13
Hanford:—								
Advanced Department	29	13	16	22	20	94	.....	10
Primary Department...	30	16	14	25	23	93	.....	9
Sanitarium:—								
Advanced Department	18	8	10	17	16	94	92	.....
Primary Department...	26	10	16	23	22	98	92	.....
San Jose:—								
Advanced Department	13	6	7	10	9	90	.....	16
Primary Department...	24	10	14	20	19	95	93	16
Oakland:—								
Mixed	51	27	24	33	30	90	83	9
Santa Rosa:—								
Mixed	40	18	22	30	29	96	.....	.....
Eureka:—								
Mixed	21	9	12	12	11	91	.....	12
Red Bluff:—								
Mixed	24	6	16	16	15	93	89	3
Reno:—								
Mixed	24	6	18	22	20	90	88	12
Sebastopol:—								
Mixed	20	8	12	15	14	93	93	6
Armona:—								
Mixed	11	5	6	11	9	81	.....	.....
Petaluma:—								
Mixed	14	7	7	9	7	77	92	5
Vallejo:—								
Mixed	13	7	5	11	10	91	.....	13
Burrough:—								
Mixed	6	3	3	5	5	100	95	7
Glenville:—								
Mixed	6	4	2	6	6	100	97	6
Totals.....	595	266	339	464	428	922	90.7	273

WESTERN WASHINGTON

Among the Washington Churches

Since I last reported to the "Recorder" I have visited the churches at Bellingham and Cedarhome, besides continuing the work here in Seattle, holding cottage meetings and giving Bible readings. At Bellingham I baptized two, who joined the church there. One of these was a sister who accepted the truth about a year ago when I was holding meetings there.

At Cedarhome I baptized two

and three joined the church. We are glad to see this little company growing. Brother John A. Peterson and wife have been located there for some time and have been doing a good work. We are planning to dedicate the church building there Sabbath and Sunday, May 6 and 7.

We are also laying plans to dedicate our building at Green Lake, Seattle, Sabbath, April 29.

I am of good courage in the Lord, and praise Him for the privi-

lege of having a humble part in this closing message.

H. C. J. Wollekar.

Missionary Work

THE BOOK WORK

Western Oregon Conference

Report of Canvassing Work for the Week Ending March 31, 1905

DESIRE OF AGES

	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
F. E. Fairchild.....		4	\$ 19 00
Ford Dodds.....	32	5	16 25
J. F. Tolson.....	16	2	7 00

DANIEL AND THE REVELATION

F. M. Smith.....	37	3	9 00
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HERALDS OF THE MORNING

Geo. J. Scharff.....	27	4	6 00
C. W. Dwyre.....	31	5	7 50
Miscellaneous.....			29 95

Western Washington

Report for Week Ending March 31, 1905

GREAT CONTROVERSY

G. B. Collett.....	41	4	10 75
Miscellaneous.....			21 70

Upper Columbia Conference

DESIRE OF AGES

	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
W. R. Beatty	135	80	354 75
Mrs. J. L. McGee...	35	13	35 25
J. L. McGee.....	20	5	14 75
Mrs. Vita Beatty.....	22	12	51 50

HOME HAND BOOK

A. D. Guthrie.....	55	35	177 00
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California Conference

HERALDS OF THE MORNING

C. L. Crommett.....	221	74	111 50
Total.....	672	246	\$871.90

"Take heed to yourselves, lest at any time your hearts be overcharged with surfeiting, and drunkenness, and cares of this life, and so that day come upon you unawares." Luke 21:34.

"Blessed are those servants, whom the Lord when He cometh, shall find watching." Luke 12:37.

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By the

PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-
DAY ADVENTISTS

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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.

For more than ten years the medical missionary work has been established in Portland, Oregon. During this time it has grown from occupying a rented building in the center of the city to that of having a large, commodious, airy building on the western side of Mount Tabor, 400 feet above the city and five miles from its center, and yet supplied with all the conveniences that a city affords. During the year 1904, the amount of business transacted with the patrons of the institution, for board, room and medical attention, is \$26,788.72, or a weekly average of \$515.16. The family of coworkers numbers 30, and all are seeking to do their utmost to hold up the work which they have espoused. We truly believe that the brethren and sisters in the Western Oregon Conference can do no greater work than to give this institution, commonly known as the Portland Sanitarium, their hearty support, and to seek in every way they possibly can, to extend its influence. This can be done by calling the attention of friends and neighbors to the careful, painstaking work that is being done at the institution in behalf of suffering humanity.

Change of Address

The Kansas City Branch of the Pacific Press Publishing Company has been removed from 18 West Fifth Street, where it has been located since it was established in 1893, to 1109 East Twelfth Street,

Kansas City, Mo. The condition of the building on Fifth Street and the general surroundings necessitated the change. We are now located in a new, commodious building near one of the best corners in the city. Hereafter communications should be addressed to the number as given above.

Pacific Press Pub. Co.,
James Cochran, manager.

Pacific Union Conference Camp- Meetings for 1905

Montana, Westn, Stevensville, June 2-12
Western Oregon.....June 8-18
California.....June 22 to July 3
Montana, Northern.....July 6-16
Southern California.....August 3-13
Utah, Ogden.....August 15-22
Western Washington, Aug. 24 to Sept. 3
British Columbia.....Sept. 7-17
U. C. Conf., Moscow, Ida. May 25 to June 4

Will conference presidents kindly notice this list of camp-meetings, and send in location of their meetings, also others that may not be mentioned, or make any corrections that may be necessary?

Special Rates to the General Con- ference

Announcement has been made in the "Review" that a rate of a fare and one-third on the certificate plan has been secured for all attending the General Conference to be held in Washington, D. C., May 11 to 30; this to apply from all points in the United States east of Cheyenne, Wyo.; including all points in Colorado, and that portion of Canada lying within the Central Passenger Association territory. For full particulars, see "Review and Herald," under date of March 30, page 22.

In the Pacific Coast territory, all delegates, ministers, conference employees, and their families can secure clergy rates to Chicago, St. Louis, or New Orleans. The rate from Portland or San Francisco to Chicago is \$36.25; to St. Louis or New Orleans, \$33.75. From these points on to Washington, tickets can be purchased on the certificate plan.

Quite a number of the delegates have expressed a desire to go to Washington via New Orleans, over the Sunset and Piedmont Air Line,

stopping one day in New Orleans, and perhaps another day at Atlanta, or to visit our school at Huntsville. This route would give the delegates a pretty good idea of life in the southern states.

We have arranged for special rates over these lines as follows:—

Portland, Ore., to Washington, D. C., \$59; San Francisco and Los Angeles to Washington, D. C., \$51.25. These rates will be given to ministers, delegates, conference employees, and their families, on presentation of a letter from C. H. Jones, western transportation agent. Return tickets can be secured at the same rate over this or any other line.

Berth in tourist sleeper, San Francisco to Washington, D. C., will cost \$8.50. If we have a party of twenty or more, we can have the exclusive control of a car, and it will be side-tracked at any place we wish to stop, thus saving hotel expenses.

We are arranging for a party to leave San Francisco, via New Orleans, Wednesday evening, May 3. Stopping one day at New Orleans and one day at Huntsville or Atlanta, the party would reach Washington, Thursday morning, May 11.

All wishing to join this party are requested to write at once to C. H. Jones, Mountain View, Cal.

C. H. Jones,

Western Transportation Agent.

CALIFORNIA

Young People, Please Notice

There will be a young people's convention held in Alameda, May 13, 1905. All the young people about the bay will participate, and a cordial invitation is extended to all the young people of the state. Subjects of much importance will be considered, and it is hoped that it will result in giving a new impetus to the missionary work among us.

Mrs. L. M. Brown,
Secretary of Committee.

Wanted.—A Seventh-day Adventist to work in nursery. Must be a man of experience in that line. References required. State wages desired.

J. B. Weaver.
Union, Oregon.