

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



"Then They that Feared the Lord Spake Often One to Another."

Vol. 7

Mountain View, Cal., December 12, 1907

No. 20

The Church

Week of Prayer

It is true that we, like many other religious denominations, have an annual week of prayer, and the time set for our people this year is Dec. 14 to 21, 1907, inclusive. The time for the commencement of this devotional period will soon be upon us. We should use great caution that this season of prayer become not simply a form with us.

There is no evading the truthfulness of the fact that there are two vital features connected with this devotional prayer season. The first, and perhaps the most important, is that we each give ourselves up exclusively to seeking the Lord for a deeper, richer experience in the knowledge of God and a broader view of the harvest field, and of the work with which He has intrusted us.

The second feature of perhaps no less importance is that the surrender of self will be so perfect that it will cause all to give freely of their means over which the Lord has made them stewards for a time, that it may be placed in the hands of the Foreign Mission Board to be used to enlighten those poor people in heathen lands, that they, like us, may know the Christ of God—the Way, the Truth, the Life.

If the climax is reached in the first, and it may be by full surrender, the first will be borne in the second, thus much money will flow into the treasury during this devotional period for the purpose of enlightening those less fortunate, perhaps, than ourselves.

I am of the opinion that as far as possible we should lay aside the regular work, doing only the necessary, and give our time to seeking the Lord much, as

was done by our people thirty-five years ago.

Come, brethren and sisters, let us unite our interests in the effort to get the most spiritual help during this special period, both to retain for ourselves and to impart to others through Christ and for His sake.

H. W. Cottrell.

The Clergyman and the Pedler

A clergyman who longed to trace
Amid his flock a work of grace,
And mourned because he knew not why
Yon fleece kept wet while his kept dry,

While thinking what he could do more,
Heard some one knocking at the door,
And opening it, there met his view
A dear old brother whom he knew,
Who had got down by worldly blows,
From wealth to pedling cast-off clothes.

"Come in, my brother," said the pastor,
"Perhaps my trouble you can master;
For since the summer you withdrew,
My converts have been very few."
"I can," the pedler said, "unroll
Something perchance to ease your soul;
And to cut short all useless speeches,
Bring me a pair of your old breeches."

The clothes were brought; the pedler
gazed,

And said, "No longer be amazed;
The gloss upon the cloth is such,
I think perhaps you sit too much,
Building air-castles, bright and gay,
Which Satan loves to blow away.

And here, behold, as I am born,
The nap from neither knee is worn!
He who would great revivals see,

Must wear his pants out at the knee;
For such the lever prayer supplies,
When pastors kneel, their churches rise."

—Selected.

Sketches of the Past. No. 9

In the winter of 1837, on the 25th day of January, the night before my sixth birthday, there was a most terrific sight seen in the heavens which continued for the whole night. It was the fiery aurora, which filled the minds of the people with awe and wonder. No marvel that it startled our young minds.

When this occurred there was a foot of snow upon the ground, and it was fine sleighing. A man and his wife living directly across the way from our home had taken my father and mother for a sleigh ride, and to spend the evening with another family two miles away. Two girls from the neighbor's family, and a Miss Horton, eighteen years of age, came over to spend the evening with a brother and sister older than myself, and the writer. We were enjoying our childish sports when, about seven o'clock, there was a sudden flash of red light which continued. My brother cried out, "The house is afire," and we all rushed out of doors. What a sight greeted our eyes. The whole heavens had the appearance of a red flame, mingled with clouds of smoky vapor, which rolled up to the mid heavens like the appearance of an immense conflagration. The reflection of this upon the snow appeared like fire and smoke rolling in waves down from the hillside where our house was situated.

Even Miss Horton was startled, and cried out, "The world is coming to an end," and with the two girls started

home, leaving us frightened children to ourselves. Our parents, who anticipated our terror, were soon home to calm our fright. Some of the neighbors sat up all night to watch the constantly changing grandeur. The appearance was the same all over the then settled portions of the United States. Bible students regarded this as the very thing mentioned by the prophet Joel, when he predicted "wonders in the heavens . . . fire and pillars of smoke . . . before the great and terrible day of the Lord come." Joel 2:30, 31.

This auroral display appeared on a much grander scale the 14th of November, 1837. An extensive account of this may be read in a volume entitled "Our First Century." From that we quote the following:

"Years of observation, covering many countries and embracing all zones and latitudes, give no record of any display of auroral glories equal in sublimity, magnificence and extent to the aurora borealis of Nov. 14, 1837. . . . So extensive was this magnificent celestial phenomenon that it exhibited its wonderful splendors contemporaneously to the inhabitants of Europe and America. . . . It was such a sight as fills the mind with wonder and awe; and in America, at least, was the most marvelous of the kind ever known."

The fiery aurora was again seen in Great Britain, from 10:00 P. M., Sept. 11, to 4:00 A. M., Sept. 12, 1839. Quite a lengthy account of this was prepared by an eye-witness, and published in the *New York Christian Advocate and Journal*. From this I copy a few words:

"The first indication of this singular phenomenon was about ten minutes before ten, when a crimson light, apparently vapor, rose from the northern portion of the hemisphere, and gradually extended to the center of the heavens, and by ten o'clock, or a quarter past, the whole heavens, from east to west, was one vast sheet of light. It had a most alarming appearance, and was exactly like that occasioned by a terrific fire. . . . There were to be seen with it volumes of smoke, which rolled over and over, and every beholder seemed convinced that it was a tremendous conflagration.

"Every fire-engine in London was horsed, and galloped after the supposed scene of destruction with more than or-

inary energy, followed by carriages, horsemen, and vast mobs. Some of the engines proceeded as far as Highgate and Halloway before the error was discovered.

"At two in the morning the phenomenon presented a most gorgeous scene, and one very difficult to describe. The whole heavens was illuminated as light as noon-day, and the atmosphere was remarkably clear."

They used to tell us children, to quiet our terror, that the aurora was "caused by the sun shining on polar ice." How much does the sun shine on polar ice on the 25th of January, the very period when the sun is invisible at the North Pole? Sensible scientists candidly state, "The cause of this phenomenon is unknown." The student of prophecy says, "It is produced by the direct power of the Lord in the fulfilment of His prediction made by the prophet Joel [Joel 2:30], and is a sure token that we are nearing the great and terrible day of the Lord."

Some persons who have never witnessed the fiery aurora may say, as a skeptical man in Dundaff, Susquehanna Co., Pa., said to me in the month of March, 1852, "The aurora is not the fulfilment of the prophecy of Joel." As our audience came out of the school house one evening at the close of my meeting, from the horizon in the north to the mid heavens, and from half way down to the horizon in the south, was the appearance of fire and smoke rolling up to the mid heavens. There stood the said skeptic, with his hands on his loins, cheeks as pale as ashes, gazing for about a minute on the scene. Then, turning to me he said with a trembling voice, "Elder, I give it up, THAT is the prophecy of Joel EXACTLY."

How our souls were thrilled in our school days as we sang the song, one stanza of which, as I recollect it, read:

"See the northern lights, the northern lights,

Plainly telling He is great, who did all its beams create;

Never changing, never changing, source of life and light."

J. N. Loughborough.

"To know God is better than to know ourselves. To know ourselves is to have charity toward all; for a knowledge of ourselves shows us to be so exceeding sinful that we will not feel to criticize others' imperfections."

Missionary Work

Seed Thoughts

[From Symposium at Grand Rally, Healdsburg, Cal., Nov. 23, 1907.]

My subject is: "What is needed for the most perfect and lasting work?"

According to the principles of Political Economy, I understand that work involves a need or demand, and somewhere for that need or demand, a supply, and work is the bringing of this supply to the given need. It is this that gives so many markets of the world, and the great activities of commerce, and, lifted up on a higher plane, it is this that gives us the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the giving of an all-sufficient supply to an ever-present need.

That is the most perfect work which realizes the greatest need, and brings to it the highest and most complete supply. And that is indeed a need which God sees, for He is perfect; and that is indeed a supply which He offers, because He knows all the need and all that is necessary to fully satisfy that need.

But God Himself does not bring together directly this supply and this need. He employs an instrumentality. He lays his hand upon a man and commands him by divine call to carry the all-sufficient supply to the great and awful need. This is indeed a perfect work, for it is divine, divine in origin, divine in execution, divine in results. It, too, is a lasting work, because it is not viewed by the eye of erring humanity, but it is seen by Him who looks through all things from eternity even unto eternity, and, seeing the need from the beginning, knows all that pertains to it. It is lasting because by this omniscience it spans the eternities.

And when a man realizes that he has been commissioned to bring this high and noble supply to the great and direful need,—as he sees that he stands between the two, and that he has been commissioned by Almighty God to bring these two together—it will indeed give him promptitude in beginning the work, and it will give him despatch in doing the work. He can not stand between the two as a wall of separation, but, grasping his high commission, he stands between the two to bring the high and holy down to the satisfying of the low and needful, and to lift up the low and partake of all that is high and noble. Such a man will

have method and accuracy, for the wisdom that saw the great need, and the wisdom that has discerned the great and all-sufficient supply, and the wisdom that has or may do his part in making these two complete,—that wisdom his still—is to give him method and to give him accuracy.

Knowing that God has called him to the work, he will not be daunted by difficulties. If God has commissioned him, and knows the work and how it is to be completed, he will not cast reproach upon the One who has thus planned and executed for him the great accomplishment. It will give him perseverance and courage before difficulties, and, yoked up with divinity, he will have cheer under straining burdens; he will endure in stress and strain because he has been called to the work. He has given himself to it with consecration, and he holds not his life dear if he may run his course and finish his work. Such an one will have self-control, self-denial, and temperance, for these all pertain to self, and the divine eliminates self. Farther, he is bringing the great supply to those in need. His work is not for self, but for others. So there will be in his labors no indulgence of self, and last of all he knows that a lack of self-control or self-denial or temperance will mar his body, will tear his mind, will mutilate his soul, and make him a less efficient instrument in the hands of his Maker.

He knows he must keep his best self for God. Thus laboring, the work will be all divine; divine in its initiation; divine in its origin; divine in purpose and in execution, and divine in its great and eternal rewards.

L. A. Reed.

Personal Enthusiasm Together with a Concentrated Purpose

[Read at the King's Messengers' Grand Rally at Healdsburg, Cal., November 23.]

"The man who seeks one thing in life, and but one,

May hope to achieve it before life is done;

But he who seeks all things wherever he goes

Only reaps from the hopes which around him he sows

A harvest of barren regrets,"

"The weakest living creature," says Carlyle, "by concentrating his powers on a single object, can accomplish something." What an encouragement, what an incentive to service this is to us as young

people, especially when we know and realize that the one great object of our lives, the one thing which should completely absorb our hearts and minds, is the spreading of the great Threefold Message. And can we ask for a more direct, a more effectual means of promoting the progress of this great, closing work, than the canvassing work—the opportunity it affords of placing in the hands of distressed humanity our publications—books and papers, convincing and converting, which have been written by consecrated people of power?

You may be aspirants to this calling and that, something professional, educational, or literary, but if you are looking for some stepping-stone to accomplish your achievement, I would recommend to you the canvassing work. Many of the world's great men have achieved their success by beginning as canvassers. "Why, you take me back to the days when I first started out," said this doctor, this real-estate man, this college professor, this lawyer, to me when I presented my book.

And why is canvassing such an effectual entering-wedge to the forming of a career?—Because it does not necessarily require education, brilliancy, or great personal attractiveness. But it does require something that all may possess, and that is, first of all, a determination to make that work the work of that time. As Charles Kingsley says, "I go at what I am about as if there were nothing else in the world for the time being." This brings that enthusiasm without which any work is unsuccessful. "Every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm. Nothing great was ever achieved without it."

And what is enthusiasm?—"Enthusiasm is the being awake. It is the tingling of every fiber of one's being to do the work that one's heart desires." To the canvasser enthusiasm is the love of the third angel's message, a being clothed with the spirit of our work.

"Capital composition," said Joshua Reynolds, examining a picture he wished to praise, "correct drawing, color, tone, lights and shadows excellent, but it wants that—" said the great artist, snapping his fingers.

Enthusiasm is God-firing, it is inspiring, life-giving, making others feel what we feel, impressing them with the im-

portance of the work we are doing. Every great man who ever led his forces on was enthusiastic. Read the history of such men as Martin Luther, Zinzendorf, and Ziegenbalg, and scores of others. Bartholomew Ziegenbalg, the Danish pioneer missionary, met trials, discouragements, persecution—everything—enough to dishearten the stoutest heart, but his earnest, untiring zeal, his unflagging determination, and his intense enthusiasm knew no defeat, and great are his achievements in pioneer missionary work.

If there is any people in this world who should possess this life-giving power, is it not we who are connected with the great Life-giver, and whose one business should be to give this soul-saving message to a dying world? Especially as young people should we possess this power. "The most irresistible charm of youth is its bubbling enthusiasm." "Youth sees no darkness ahead, no defile that has no outlet. It forgets that there is any such thing as failure in the world." "Never before has the young man [or the young woman] who is driven by enthusiasm had such an opportunity as he [or she] has to-day." Think, then, of what a power the young people in this denomination could be! Why, by united effort to spread this message, they could send out such an electric thrill that all the world would be moved by their invincible enthusiasm.

But to come down to the real practical side of the life of a canvasser, let us consider the experience of one who has been generally successful, taking from ten to fifteen orders a day. His name may come way at the top in the scholarship list, and he is considered a first-class canvasser. But when he comes to retire from the canvassing field, he begins to wonder, Where is all that money I thought I had? He finds himself anything but rich. He tries to console himself that he has worked faithfully and earnestly. Yet, see the outcome. So he allows himself to doubt, and at last decides to give it up and never attempt it again. Is it right? Is canvassing all that it is pictured to be? Isn't it all a fake?

But let us ask him, Is it the work which is at fault? Can he truthfully say he has practised the most rigid economy necessary for success in this great work; and has he had the enthusiasm of General Marion's soldiers who were willing to

live on sweet potatoes and salt, and all for liberty? The enthusiasm which can conquer such hardships is invincible. Can he not realize, even though it has seemingly brought financial defeat, it has taught lessons which will be worth a mine of gold to him in after years? So let us not be discouraged. Let us make those experiences stepping-stones to greater enthusiasm and more efficient service in our next summer's campaign. He who is truly filled with the power of enthusiasm will never know defeat.

When we realize that the attitude we assume toward the canvassing work is going to either kindle or crush the enthusiasm of others, let us guard our words carefully lest we drop some seed that will dampen the ardor of some one who is just entering this new field. Shall we tell them it does not pay? Are not the seeds sown, the souls saved, the rich experiences gained worth all the effort put forth? What are a few paltry dollars in the pocket compared with this?

And as we have been encouraged and inspired by the enthusiasm and zeal of such canvassers as Inez Hoiland, Charles Cottrell and Clyde Raaths, who in the face of like difficulties and discouragements did not lose their enthusiasm, can we not use our influence to encourage and inspire others in this same work?

"Let us beware of losing our enthusiasm. Let us ever glory in something, and strive to retain our admiration for all that will ennoble, and our interest in all that will enrich and beautify our life." There is a world-wide message to give, and there are but few to give it. God calls to the young people to throw heart and soul and mind and body into His work, and the canvassing work is one of the greatest of entering wedges.

We should consider it a grand and glorious privilege to go forth with the divine commission under our all-powerful, all-successful Leader to give to the world in this generation the glad tidings of salvation. In view of the assurance of sure and complete victory at last from the Captain who never lost a battle, and in view of the promised reward which lies before the overcomer, can we afford to stand back and watch the others succeed. Let us join the ranks and march on to victory. "And whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men; knowing that of the Lord ye shall

receive the reward of the inheritance, for ye serve the Lord Christ."

Miss Frances Fry.

That \$100 Free Course in Book Salesmanship Mountain View, Cal., Dec. 15, 1907 to Jan. 12, 1908

That Canvassers' Training School, or convention, announced in September, will be held here in Mountain View from Sunday, December 15 to Sunday, January 12.

A thorough course in book salesmanship costs anywhere from \$50 to \$100 these days. Our course will be much superior to any of these, and yet it is offered to you *free of charge!*

This course will be for the training of workers to handle two of the *best books* that this denomination ever published,—"The Great Controversy," and "Bible Readings for the Home Circle."

We hope that this convention will develop two classes of agents: (1) Those who will engage in the canvassing work the year round, and (2) Those who will earn a free scholarship in Pacific Union College between January 12, the close of the convention, and September, 1908, the opening of the next school year.

Over twenty young people sold over the amount of books required to entitle them to one year's free scholarship (retail value, \$275) during the summer vacation,—only sixteen weeks!

What those young people did in a short vacation, you can easily do during the thirty-five weeks between January 12, the close of this canvassers' convention and the opening of the next school year.

Read the twelve scholarship conditions found on pages 41 to 44 of the Pacific Union College Calendar. For copy of the Calendar write to the California Tract Society, or to Prof. L. A. Reed, Healdsburg, Cal. It will be mailed to you free of charge.

Does Canvassing Pay?

Yes, in three ways: (1) It gets present truth before the people; (2) It gives the canvasser character, and experiences that gold can not buy from him; and (3) It pays from a financial standpoint.

Here Is the Proof

By consulting the long report sheet of the Northern California canvassers, you will see that from June 7 to November 1, 1907, our 57 canvassers in this conference actually sold and delivered to

their customers, books to the value of \$18,922.36, and received that in cash. Thus the agent's average profit per hour for the entire season's work was 75 cents. This means that each one sold \$1.50 worth of books per hour. Now, let us suppose that the agent spends one-half of his actual profit of 75 cents per hour for traveling and other expenses, there would still be a net profit of 37½ cents for every hour's work. These are straight facts!

Another Fact Worthy of Note

is that those agents who followed most closely the instructions of our field agent, Brother W. H. Covell,—who made the salvation of souls their chief motive, actually made the best records financially.

"By humility and the fear of the Lord are riches and honor, and life." Prov. 22:4.

"Thou shalt remember the Lord thy God; for it is He that giveth thee power to get wealth, that He may establish His covenant which He sware." Deut. 8:18.

As previously announced, the instruction in this convention will be given by Brother W. H. Covell, field agent of the California Conference. The course embraces a comprehensive study of the science and art of Christian salesmanship. The instruction is based upon a practical experience of twenty years in actual field work.

The Financial Side

Each one attending the convention will be expected to pay his transportation to the convention, and his room and board during the four weeks of the course. Good board may be obtained at the Pacific Press boarding house as follows: two meals, \$2.50 per week; three meals, \$3.50. Furnished rooms may be obtained for from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per week. Those not desiring to rent furnished rooms should bring straw-ticks and plenty of bedding.

Those who pass successful examinations, and who sign the Salesman's Contract, will be entitled to free transportation to their assigned field of labor.

Come, if the Lord is calling you to this work, come.

A. J. S. Bourdeau.

"Missions are not a failure in heathen lands, but are a sad failure in the hearts of many professing Christians at home."

Report of the Home Agents for two Weeks Ending Nov. 22, 1907
Miscellaneous Books and Papers

Agent	Hours' Work	Books Sold	Value Books	Papers Sold	Value Papers	Total Sales
¹ J. E. Austin	59	32	\$56.50			\$56.50
J. E. Austin	33	3	5.50			5.50
B. Julius	30	79	53.05	6	\$.45	53.50
Mrs. Myrtle Cushman	24			342	26.50	26.50
Mrs. Myrtle Cushman	22			339	19.10	19.10
² B. Julius	19	32	15.55	3	.60	16.15
Mrs. C. A. Knight	18	1	1.00	43	4.30	5.30
Mrs. Von Fitinghoff	17			566	28.70	28.70
Mrs. Phebe Press	10			103	9.05	9.05
B. Julius	10	19	10.70	3	.15	10.85
Tressa Belvail	9			98	9.80	9.80
Mrs. Phebe Press	9			130	7.50	7.50
Dollie Belvail	8			31	3.10	3.10
Mrs. Von Fitinghoff	6			193	10.35	10.35
Mrs. H. E. Townsend	6	3	3.00	20	2.00	5.00
³ Pacific Union College Field Day	92			866	87.90	87.90
Mrs. Von Fitinghoff	4			104	5.90	5.90
¹ B. Julius	3	10	2.50	3	.15	2.65
⁴ O. G. Reid	2			12	2.50	2.50
J. R. Ferren	½			15	.75	.75
J. R. Ferren	½			15	.75	.75
⁵ C. H. A. Brooke		1	2.60			2.60
⁶ Camino and Folsom Tent		17	7.85	30	3.00	10.85
Campbell Tent		7	3.00	200	2.00	5.00
⁷ Calistoga Society				25	1.55	1.55
⁸ James Harvey				1	.05	.05
M. C. and Jessie Israel				273	27.30	27.30
⁹ Mrs. G. R. Blake				100	10.00	10.00
⁹ H. L. Peden		20	12.00			12.00
⁹ C. V. Raaths		1	4.50			4.50
⁹ Miss Lois Baldwin		4	2.85			2.85
⁹ A. L. Whitaker		2	2.75			2.75
⁹ Elder E. J. Hibbard		3	11.75			11.75
⁹ Clyde Lowry		8	9.30	1	.50	9.80
⁹ S. W. Walker		6	5.15	54	5.40	10.55
⁹ Mrs. E. E. Parlin		14	5.25	49	.90	6.15
⁹ Mrs. P. J. Wolfson		2	1.00			1.00
⁹ Mrs. J. W. Humphreys		3	.90			.90
⁹ D. P. Kistler		21	26.50	550	23.25	49.75
¹⁰ Hanford Society						
¹¹ James Harvey						
¹² James Harvey						
¹³ J. W. Bressie						
			\$243.20	3,308	\$293.50	\$536.70

Report for Two Weeks Ending
Nov. 22, 1907

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
"Home and Health"			
S. A. Wright	36	29	\$88.05
S. A. Wright	15	11	35.75
"Heralds of the Morning"			
J. V. Pierson	36	26	51.50
J. V. Pierson	36	23	48.25
Miscellaneous			
Hugh Peden	7	2	7.00
Walter Harper	10	29	43.90
! W. B. Findley		4	3.35
			\$277.80
! Order			

Total Sales for Two Weeks Ending
Nov. 22, 1907

By the King's Messengers	\$277.80
By the Home Agents	536.70
	\$814.50

"Life and Health" for December

While any one who likes tobacco will be interested in, and especially benefited by, the December number of *Life and Health*, those who do not use tobacco will recognize in it a message for this time. While it makes clear the fact that the tobacco habit is a strong factor in race degeneracy; that it affects the brain and nervous system of all; cites the evil effects of even the fumes of tobacco upon other members of the family; proves that tobacco poison renders the majority of its victims color-blind; explains the evil effects of tobacco in the schools; shows that the tobacco habit is an inheritance in many cases, it furnishes valuable suggestions based upon personal experience on the *prevention, treatment, and cure* of the tobacco habit.

This number of *Life and Health* should be widely circulated in all communities. It will be appreciated by thousands. The people will purchase it, and will enable the workers to receive a good remuneration for their trouble in bringing it to them. *Life and Health* workers everywhere are reporting favorably on December sales.

Wholesale price to agents, four cents; retail, ten cents a copy.

¹ Week ending Nov. 8. ² Week ending Nov. 1. ³ Missions Signs Field Day, Nov. 11. ⁴ Week ending Oct. 25. ⁵ 136 papers and tracts distributed in October. ⁶ 36 subscriptions reported from August to December 1, value not given. ⁷ Report of October. ⁸ Distributed 642 papers, 4,816 pages of tracts. ⁹ Order. ¹⁰ 230 Signs and one *Life and Health* distributed during October. ¹¹ Not previously reported; July, distributed 2,750 papers, August, 3,500 papers. ¹² Distributed 490 papers, 1,152 pages of tracts. ¹³ Gave away 2 Bibles, 5 "Steps to Christ," 1 "Gospel Reader," 1 "Making Home Happy," 1 "Man the Masterpiece," 100 Signs, during June, July, and August.

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By the

PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE OF
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Editorial Committee

J. J. Ireland H. W. Cottrell Claude Conard

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1907

?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?

Do you know when your subscription to the RECORDER expires? Do you know how to find out? Did you ever see those little figures—like this, 12-12-7—beside your name on the label? Can you guess what they are placed there for? Have you gotten enough from the RECORDER during the last year to make it worth while for you to continue it? Did you get that notification of expiration a few days ago, and the little renewal slip which accompanied it? Did you know what it was for? Did you write your name and address upon the slip, place fifty cents in an envelop with it, and mail it to the PACIFIC UNION RECORDER, Mountain View, Cal? If you did not, are you going to do so? How soon? To-day? Please.

Elder H. W. Cottrell left the latter part of last week for Southern California where he will no doubt remain until about the first of the year. From there he expects to go to Arizona to attend the annual conference meeting at Phoenix, January 2 to 6, 1908.

From a letter recently received from Prof. H. G. Lucas, president of Fernando Academy, we take the following: "Our school is well attended this year, and everything is filled up. The chapel is full, and so are the boys' home and the girls' home as sleeping quarters. We have an interesting company of young people. We have made 150 enrollments in the upper grades thus far. There are sixty-eight in the church school."

The annual week of prayer begins Sabbath, December 14,—only three days from this time. The first day—next Sabbath—has been set apart by the General Conference as a special day of fasting and prayer. We trust that our people generally throughout the churches will see fit to observe it in this way. May this week be a blessing to this people such as has never before been experienced.

Be sure to read the article calling attention to the canvassers' class which begins in Mountain View this next Sunday. This will not be just a few days' talk on books and book-selling, but a solid month's good, hard work in studying the text, learning how to present the book, and how to obtain orders from the people. It will be worth your while to consider this matter carefully and move rapidly so that you will be in attendance the very first day.

Brother James A. Stevens writes from Folsom, Cal., on November 29:

"Five have decided to obey the Lord, and keep all the commandments, and there are several others who are almost persuaded, some of whom, we think, will obey.

"Our average attendance has been small although we visited and did tract work from house to house, several times canvassing the entire town; and also advertised in the paper. So we believe those who have attended were earnestly seeking for truth."

He further states that their plan for the present is for Brother and Sister Moler to go back to Placerville and work the towns around from there,—Camino, Shingle Springs, and Eldorado,—and that Brother Stevens himself will remain at Folsom and hold meetings each week at Latrobe and Fair Oaks.

Tithes Received from the Churches of the California Conference for the Month of November, 1907

Alameda, \$142.23; Arcata, \$1.00; Arbuttle, \$5.00; Buckeye, \$13.05; Chico, \$160.10; Eureka, \$157.99; Ferndale, \$18.20; Healdsburg, \$511.42; Los Gatos, \$10; Lockwood, \$70; Lodi, \$72.80; Morgan Hill, \$284.82; Mountain View, \$429.41; Monterey, \$5.00; Oakdale, \$80.95; Oakland (Colored), \$4.30; Reno, \$14.60;

San Francisco, \$452.73; San Jose, \$330.76; Santa Cruz, \$30.01; Soquel, 59.17; St. Helena, \$486.46; Susanville, \$55.85; Vacaville, \$10.98; Watsonville, \$5.00; E. Howard, \$12.20; G. H. Reese, \$1.60; H. E. Svendsen, \$40; Jones & Doty, \$8.00; P. Jensen, \$10; G. W. Garrahan, \$10; Total, \$3,493.63.

Publications Wanted

Brother James Harvey, of 763 Jackson St., Station D., Oakland, Cal., is still desirous of receiving clean copies of the *Signs, Watchman, Life and Health*, and *Liberty* for free distribution. He can use thousands of these papers as there are a number of depot reading-racks and racks in other places that he has undertaken to keep supplied with this literature.

As an indication of what he is able to accomplish at this work, he reports that in one week he sold \$28.75 worth of "Daniel and Revelation" to his paper customers.

Do not destroy any of the above-named papers that come into your possession, but send them post-paid to him.

Arizona Conference Notice

The sixth annual session of the Arizona Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held in the Seventh-day Adventist Church in Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 2 to 6, 1908. The first meeting of the session is called for 10:00 A. M., January 2.

The purpose of calling this meeting is to consider such matters as should come before the conference at this time, and also for the election of officers.

H. G. Thurston, *President*.

M. T. Poston, *Secretary*.

At the Hague

The nations met to talk of peace and of its many charms,
Each told the rest he thought it best that
all lay down their arms,
That spears be beaten into plows, war-
steeds turned out to grass,
That guns be changed to pipes arranged
for water or for gas;
"A worthy deed," they all agreed, "for
peace we are athirst."
But each one said he'd wait until the
others disarmed first.

—San Francisco Argonaut.