

# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

Vol. 7

Mountain View, Cal., December 19, 1907

No. 21

## The Church

### Sketches of the Past. No. 10

It has been very truthfully said that children are illustrations of *faith*, believing what is told them, until they find that they have been deceived. For this reason also what they read in their first books of instruction they suppose to be matters of fact, unless told that it is parable or fable. This was emphatically so in my early days of school attendance, before there was so much of imaginary reading as is provided in reading-books of the present popular school series.

When I was in my sixth year, just the age when the mind is beginning to grasp for new thoughts, our *Webster's* spelling book had interspersed among the lessons some short sentences, as "eat slow, chew your food fine," and many other useful hints; also some statements bordering on theology in accord with the doctrines taught from the pulpits of that day, but were not, however, in exact accord with Bible truth. One especially comes to mind, "The body is mortal, and will soon die; the soul is immortal, it will never die."

About the time of first reading this saying I heard the first funeral sermon that I can call to mind. It was for an old lady that we all highly regarded. The minister expatiated much on the thought of her being now in happiness in heaven looking down on those mourning friends. Then he began to tell us something about the occupation of the saints. This one expression I can distinctly remember, "They sit on the edge of a cloud, and sing psalm tunes forever." That just took my fancy, and for several months after I would occa-

sionally spend half an hour at a time looking upon the bright, shining, fleecy, extremely white clouds, and wonder if I could not see a saint there. As I could not recognize the sight of one, I would nevertheless conclude they were there, and actually be joyful with the thought—for the minister said so—and that the specially bright beams of light I saw was the glory of God in which they were enshrouded.

Alas for my childish joy! The next funeral I attended, some six months or so later the sermon was preached by Doctor Luckey. He went on to describe, as well I suppose as he could, the nature of the soul. I do not remember his reasoning, but I well retained a statement he made which sadly destroyed my childish fancy about those bright clouds. He said the soul was not matter. That it was not visible to the eyes. "It is," said he, "*immaterial*. It is so small that three thousand of them could dance on the point of a cambric needle." If they were so small as that there was no use for any further looking to see them on the cloud, although I still supposed they must be associated with the glory in those clouds, even if I could not see them; for did not the other "good minister" say they were there, "singing psalm tunes?"

There was also a childish experience connected with the first money I ever earned by hand labor—this also when I was in my sixth year. When my father, with other help, was constructing a certain house, there laid quite a large pile of small stones which they wished moved to the side of the fence. My uncle, who was one of the carpenters, said if I would move them on my little wheelbarrow, I would find a sixpence under

the last stone. Of course I worked earnestly till I got to the last stone, and sure enough, there was an English sixpence—twelve and one-half cents American money. I quite well knew that my uncle put the sixpence there just before I picked up the last stone, if he did divert my eyes in another direction.

The interesting thing is the use made of that sixpence. It was at that time that the Methodists were carrying on missionary work at Cape Palmas, on the west coast of Africa. On the next Sunday after I had earned the money there was a talk about the mission, and the poor heathen, and how even a sixpence would buy a testament to put into the hands of these little heathen children. My sympathies were aroused, and I there decided that my money should buy a Testament for some poor heathen boy.

There was to be a meeting at the minister's house one day that week for the people to bring clothing, money, etc., to be sent to Cape Palmas. When any of our family would say, "John, what are you going to do with your money?" My reply was, every time, "I am going to send a Testament to Africa." The day of the missionary meeting I was sent with "pass book" to the store to get some article needed. Whether to test me, or what not, the merchant showed me some articles that he knew I greatly loved, and wanted to know if I would not buy them, he would let me have them for a sixpence. There was a momentary struggle with me whether to buy the articles or not. Just then I thought of the poor heathen, and left the store on a run. I hurried home, and as I saw the people were gathering at the minister's near by, I ran to his house, rushed into the room, and handing the minis-

ter the sixpence, said, "Mr. Mapes, here is a sixpence; I want to send a Testament to the poor heathen." I left for home as suddenly as I had come in. As I went out I saw the minister holding up the sixpence, and talking to the people. Some of them shed tears. I imagine he made my sixpence tell for more than twelve and one-half cents. I know I felt very happy after I had given the money.

J. N. Loughborough.

## The Field

### Our School at Rome, Italy

As the school at Rome owes its existence almost entirely to the noble efforts of Prof. H. G. Lucas and his courageous band of young people, we may call it a Californian enterprise; and especially now that Prof. E. D. Sharpe has marshaled also the youth of the California-Nevada Conference in its favor, it is doubly a California project.

I speak of these young people as a courageous band, because it takes courage to launch a school enterprise in a place like Rome, when the burden of the expenses weighs on their shoulders. However, we are certain that their self-sacrificing efforts will not be in vain, and they will feel repaid for their noble endeavors when they see some eternal results from the work in "the Eternal City."

Of course, we must bear in mind that things move slowly in the rather staid countries of the Old World. And this is especially true of Italy where all the spirit of life and enterprise has been stifled by the Papacy for centuries, and even to-day the priests get up and declaim against modern improvements and inventions.

With an antipathy against changes inoculated into their blood by the church that ever claims that it never changes, the Italians have had to battle against great odds to even win their civil freedom. And as to education, Rome never was in favor of educating the masses; for she knows that ignorance is the mother of superstition, and superstition is the corner-stone of Catholicism. However, under the blessing of God, and with the generous aid of the California brethren, and with some pushing on our part, the school has been launched, and is doing a good work.

Last year we started by renting a small

store in which to hold our school, and there we saw the blessing of heaven attending our efforts so that the other Protestant denominations that had been engaged for many years in this line of work, marveled at the progress made.

At the beginning of the present school year, being promised more help from the California young people, we procured a better location, and one that is more in keeping with the work we are endeavoring to do. Those who have visited our present quarters say that they are among the best in Rome for the kind of school work that we are doing, and are astonished to know how little we are paying for the place.

We have a day-school in which we accept the students of the city schools, and from two to six each afternoon (except Sabbath and Sunday) they have assistance in their studies. We also give them a special course in physical culture, thus combining the development of the body with that of the mind. This course of physical culture is proving a splendid feature of the school, for as it is accompanied by special music, it is greatly enjoyed by the students, and does not form a noisome part of the school program, as it proves to be in so many schools. The government is giving special attention to the study of physical culture for the schools, and as we are in a position to offer something of which the others are ignorant, we hope to do some effective work along this line.

We have a night-school where we teach the common branches of education to those who have had to leave their studies early and go to work. In this line we are supplying a great need in Rome. We have in this branch of our school mechanics, policemen, tradesmen, laborers, etc.

Then we have a school of music where courses on the piano and organ and in singing are offered. Also before this school there is a splendid future.

Our school of languages forms an important part of the Petrarch School (the name of the school) where English, French, German, and Italian are taught. This school is very well attended and promises to be an important adjunct to the school work. Just now almost all Rome is talking about our school, for we got out a rather striking advertisement that at least for Rome was quite new.

On a poster about two yards by one and one-half yards we had the following advertisement in Italian:

"An Englishman Amazed" (in flaming red letters)

"But you have been in England?" said an Englishman to an Italian student.

"No, I have never been outside of Italy," he replied.

"Is it possible! and yet you can speak English so well!"

"Yes, sir, I have learned it all at Petrarch School, 185 Cavour Street, where they teach also French and German by the same method."

"Indeed! but then they must make you pay a good deal?"

"On the contrary very little, only three francs a month."

"But that's impossible!"

"Yes, sir, and the school has splendid large class rooms."

"Why, I am amazed to hear that there exists in Rome such a school that can offer so many advantages at that price. I must go and visit it."

"Well, don't forget the number, 185 Cavour St."

"O, I'll remember it, thank you. Good-day?"

"Good-by."

This placard was posted all over town along the leading thoroughfares. There has scarcely ever been an advertisement here at Rome that has been read like this one. One of our students told us that the morning when it came out he was passing a prominent street corner where he saw a large crowd gathered. He thought that it must be some street faker performing tricks, but when he came to look he saw that they were all intent on reading our advertisement. He said to a friend of mine, "You can see that there is American push in that advertisement."

Well, that day the door-bell of the school was kept almost continually ringing by the people coming to inquire about enrolling themselves in the school. And they keep coming every day.

Just now when the school is new, we need the means that are necessary to advertise it in all its branches, that it may establish its reputation and thus gain a good headway toward becoming self-supporting. If we have the right help in the beginning there is no reason why the school may not become a self-supporting enterprise.

In closing we wish to thank the good young people of California, and especially Professors Lucas and Sharpe, for

their noble efforts on behalf of the school work in "the Seat of the Beast."

Chas. T. Everson.

Rome, November 23.

### Fat Shan, China

Before coming to China we promised many of our friends a letter through the RECORDER, and although it has been over two years since our arrival here, we have not forgotten our promise.

These two years have gone very quickly.

We came to Fat Shan nearly one year ago, and began work by opening a gospel chapel and dispensary. Our meetings have been well attended ever since their opening. Many have attended very regularly. We have one man who began keeping the Sabbath several months ago, and still seems desirous of knowing more of the truth. We are encouraging him to canvass for our tracts, etc., as we very much need to get our reading-matter among the masses. This is a means of reaching more people, and finding those who are seeking for light, and these will then come to our meetings.

We now have a special Bible class for about ten men who came and requested special readings on different points of Bible truth. They seem in earnest, and many of them attend the other regular services in the evening and on the Sabbath. I am giving them the plain truth, and expect to close the study with an earnest revival service, when I will call on them to take their stand.

Others have studied some with us, but although they freely admit that we have the truth, yet they do not have courage to stand the opposition of others.

We were made very happy a short time ago by the baptism of a man in Canton. We became acquainted with this man when buying our dishes when we first came to Canton. He was one of the storemen. I gave him my card, and invited him to our chapel at Canton. He came, and then I asked him to our house, and he came very often, and seemed anxious to hear about Christianity and the Bible. I taught him how to find the different books, chapters, etc., and he was remarkably quick to learn.

After a time his little son was brought to him from their village very sick with the "plague," and he came for me. I did all I could for him. The child lived, and his father never forgot it.

After we came to Fat Shan he visited

Brother Wilbur very often and studied the Bible, and as a result he has fully accepted Christianity and has been baptized. He is now living with Brother Wilbur's family at Kong Moon, helping them with the language, and takes right hold with the meetings, etc. He pays his tithe, too, though his salary is small. We believe he will make a splendid worker.

The Lord has some jewels among these darkened heathen, and we pray the Lord will give us wisdom and earnestness in hunting them out. These people have to be taught the Bible almost as we teach it to a child, everything has to be explained over and over to them.

When the people come to the chapel they do not know how to behave themselves, and this all has to be taught them. Of course the better class will sit down and be quiet, but the masses will smoke, talk aloud, and move about. Our meetings now are more quiet and orderly than at first.

There is nothing sacred about their own forms of worship. While the procession from their temples is passing through the streets, children and grown people gather to see it, and laugh, talk, and cheer as we do at some comic show. Even in the temples while one is saying his prayers before the idols, there is a loud clamor going on all around him. Do you wonder they do not behave properly in our chapels? O, the darkness and ignorance the devil has brought into these countries where he is worshiped!

Some are losing their faith in their idols, and do not have them in their houses; but they do not accept Christianity, thus they are left with no god except their forefathers. Ancestral worship is clung to by all until they really receive the truth. Some of the other missions do not forbid it, but rather allow it.

I am translating the *Family Bible Teacher* now besides other tracts, and am in need of money to get them printed. If any one feels like helping spread the truth in China by sending us money for this work, it will be very thankfully received. It will take about twenty dollars.

We also need the prayers of God's people for our work here, and also that workers will come to this land to help spread the light and gather the golden grain. China needs workers, workers and

money to support them here. Who will respond?

Wishing the brethren and sisters in the home land much of God's blessing and prosperity, I am,

Yours in the Master's work,  
Dr. Law Keem.

November 3.

### Chone, Ecuador

Some time has elapsed since I have written about the work here in Ecuador: Since my wife's death in July I have not been able to get out much on account of the children; however, at last I am at work again, this time with Elder Casebeer. We have with us from 800 to 1,000 *sueros* worth of books and papers to sell. As the truth has never entered this province, we expected to do quite well on sales.

The first day in Bahia, the second port of Ecuador, I took thirty orders for "Patriarchs," besides selling some small books.

We are now at Chone in the interior, noted for the worst people of this country, as a colonel of the army (the owner of our house), said yesterday that more die from the *machete*, (a long knife) than from the fever. However, we get along very safely. Our first day's work here was successful. I took twenty-five orders and sold some ten or twelve small books. Brother Casebeer did very well also on small books.

Two missionary societies are represented in the province of Manavi, which is supposed to be the most liberal part of the country. From here we expect to take in the capital of the province, Paratovijo, by horse.

The great church feast of the year comes on the 30th inst. in Chone, and we expect to put up a small stand for our books on the street or in the market, to sell to the thousands of country people who come in during this festival.

Elder Casebeer thinks Bahia would be a good place for a worker to locate, as it has quite a good climate, being on the coast. Chone is situated right in the midst of the cocoa and coffee plantations. The largest and finest oranges we have seen in the country are here, and very cheap. Papaws and pineapples grow also in abundance, in fact, all tropical fruit. May the Lord prepare some worker for this part of the country is our prayer.

Thos. H. Davis.

## CALIFORNIA

### Le Grand

We closed our protracted meeting or tent-effort at Le Grand Sunday evening, December 8, having continued at that place about seven weeks. A very good interest and attendance has been manifested nearly all through the meetings. Yet the people have been slow to decide for God and the truth.

Canright's book has been circulated among the hearers with its baneful influence; also Gamble's book with its mixed Sabbath dates. But, notwithstanding all this, six adults gave us definite promise to obey God and live the truth, and as many more are in the "valley of decision" whom we hope with considerable expectancy, will yet take their stand on the side of truth.

We will now enter heartily into the week of prayer.

C. M. Gardner.  
James Taphouse.  
Amos J. Stevens.

### San Leandro

We commenced work in San Leandro the first part of October. This place is twelve miles east of Oakland, and has a population of about four thousand, mostly Portuguese. We purposed to visit every house, and offer them reading-matter, tracts, and papers, and thus get acquainted with the people. Many of the foreign population can not read English, and quite a number are not able to read their native tongue.

So far our success has been mostly with the American population. We are holding cottage meetings where an opportunity presents itself. Some are interested and a few are on the point of obeying the truth as the result thus far.

Brother J. Stouter has been a lone Sabbath-keeper in this place for a number of years, and quite active in distributing tracts and papers. He is holding public meetings every Sabbath afternoon at the County Infirmary, and the effort seems to be very much appreciated.

Andrew Brorsen,  
H. C. Keeley.

December 10.

### Annual Meeting of the California Conference

The next annual meeting of the California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held at Fresno, Cal., be-

ginning Jan. 31, 1908 and continuing until February 5.

Each organized church is entitled to one delegate without regard to membership, and an additional one for every twenty members. Churches should plan to elect their delegates as early as consistent, and it is hoped that a large representation will be present.

The conference year closes December 31, and we specially urge the church officers to send in their reports as soon after that date as possible. New blanks will be sent to all church clerks, and if any fail to receive them, kindly write us for another. We would like all our reports in by the 10th so we can make out our statistics for the Pacific Union Conference to be held January 17.

E. A. Chapman,  
*Sec'y and Treas.*

## Missionary Work

### How to Meet Defeat

[Read at the Grand Rally at Healdsburg, Cal., Nov. 23-25, 1907.]

First, let us analyze the subject, "How to Meet Defeat." Webster says that "defeat" means to frustrate, to resist success, hence to frustrate by the prevention of success. "Meet" means to come face to face or to obviate. We can therefore state our subject thus, How to obviate or remove that which resists our success and which frustrates our hopes, or What are we going to do when we come face to face with that disintegrating circumstances which tends to part us from our contemplated success?

Defeat or success is the inevitable aftermath of an exerted energy. That which comes before is preparation. Some one has said, "Thoroughly plan your work; then thoroughly work your plan." Our subject may be profitably considered in this light of how to meet defeat before we come face to face with it, for most truly is preparation the prime figure in our cause and effect theory.

As truly as effect follows cause, so truly is resulting failure or success effected by preparation. Some one has said, "A man who only half prepares finds that all the profits are in the other half." Hence it is not a matter of adaptability or capability, it is preparation. To know your work, means resulting success, to be a semi-stranger to it means ultimate failure. The inference then to be

drawn is to apply our concentration of thought, energy, and action, to the living present, which is our opportunity to aptly train for the meeting of the struggles and defeats in after life.

Swett Marden says that he who has never failed has never half succeeded. This life is a venture,—we know not what the next turn in the road may reveal. A venture is a hazard, a risk of that which is unforeseen,—hence since we must pass through this life which is fraught with many a disintegrating storm of circumstance, should we not joyfully accept that which to us is coming, considering it as that which for us is an essential, a productive element for the initiative which is dormant within us,—for they are in truth stepping-stones rather than stumbling-blocks. Right here let me suggest a correct potion.

"It is easy enough to be pleasant

When life goes by like a song,

But the man worth while, is the man that will smile

When everything goes dead wrong."

And since it is incontrovertably true, as proved by research, that as Marden says, "He who never failed has never half succeeded," would we want life to go by like song?

If it was not for a dose now and then of inexorable defeat, if it was not for the fact that now and then a diabolic, bow-legged, high-born, bull-pup of low growls and terrible teeth, puts a quietus upon your desire to sell a book at a certain house within which dwelt a family whom you positively knew were merely awaiting your arrival at the door to cause the consummation of a sale, we would soon degenerate into mere puppets of circumstance, waving to and fro with every force which sweeps about us. We would be versatile and our persevering nature would be a minus quantity. Character would be as mush.

To the converse, Henry Ward Beecher says: "It is defeat that turns bone to flint, and gristle to muscle, and makes men invincible, and formed those heroic natures that are now in ascendancy in the world. Do not then be afraid of defeat."

Now, since defeat is a desired requisite to the making of men and women, the only way to meet it is as we would meet a gentle reminder from our teacher at school. A sickly smile, a thankful heart, and a desperate determination not to

cause another closed-door talk upon the same well-developed topic. Enter the conflict again with undaunted courage and redoubled energy.

I recall a story of a mule that was a firm believer in balkology, and belonged to a gentleman of chicken-coop fame. The mule resolved to rest during the busy part of the day in a down-town district. The poor darky, at last driven to distraction, called upon the pharmacist for an idea. The man of drugs fortunately remembered a lotion, which he inoculated by proper means into the body of the obstinate brute. Then, while both darky and druggist were awaiting developments the mule, without due warning, started out at a dangerous gait down the road. The darky looked on in amazement, and upon return of speech he thus addressed his benefactor, "How much did dat liquid energy what you put into dat mule cost?" "Ten cents." "Has you got any more?" "Yes." "Well, please just put twenty cents woth inter me so I can catch dat mule."

When defeat comes, it is an opportunity to demonstrate your intrinsic worth, an opportunity for development and education, a stepping-stone to a greater undertaking, to something higher. Energize yourself to the full power of your being, enter the race again, and that for which you are striving,—that which you must of necessity have, will soon be yours. Your seeming defeat will be your ultimate success.

Arthur N. Donaldson.

## Young People's Corner

### The Morning Watch Calendar

In harmony with the recommendation of the Sabbath-School and Young People's Convention held at Mount Vernon, Ohio, last summer, the General Conference Young People's Missionary Volunteer Department has prepared a calendar adapted for daily morning prayer and Bible study. There is a Bible text for every day in the year, and suggestions for supplementary reading in the spirit of prophecy for those who can do it. There are also recommended subjects for special prayer.

This plan has brought great blessings to our young people wherever carried out. Systematic Bible study and prayer are two of the daily essentials to a successful Christian life. What a power it would bring into the lives of our young people if they would conscientiously de-

### Report of the Home Agents for Two Weeks Ending Dec. 6, 1907 Miscellaneous Books and Papers

Agent	Hours' Work	Books Sold	Value Books	Papers Sold	Value Papers	Total Sales
B. Julius	22	38	\$26.20	3	\$.15	\$26.35
Mrs. Elvira Morelock	18	28	21.65			21.65
Mrs. Phebe Press	7			97	6.10	6.10
Mrs. Phebe Press	5		1.50	68	3.40	4.90
J. R. Ferren	½			15	.75	.75
*J. R. Ferren	½			14	.70	.70
**Teck L. Sory		3	1.05			1.05
**W. L. Sims		11	12.00			12.00
**H. L. Peden		20	12.00			12.00
**Mrs. E. Parlin		2	3.25			3.25
			\$77.65	197	\$11.10	\$88.75

\*Gave away one Signs.      \*\*Order.

vote thirty minutes or more of every day to quiet communion with God. This calendar will help you.

Send to your conference secretary of young people's work for a copy at once, that you may begin on New Year's morning. Price, six cents. Stamps accepted.

M. E. Kern,

Chairman Gen. Conf. M. V. Dept.

The names of the secretaries of the young people's work in the several conferences of our union are as follows:

Arizona: Mrs. M. T. Poston, 214 E. Taylor St., Phoenix, Ariz.

California: Mrs. Carrie R. King, Mountain View, Cal.

Southern California: E. C. Silsbee, Sanitarium, Glendale, Cal.

Utah: Mrs. Ruth Zimmerman, 590 E. Fourth St. S., Provo, Utah.

Mrs. Carrie R. King, secretary of young people's work in the California Conference, requests that all orders for the calendar be sent to the California Tract Society, Mountain View, instead of to her.      Ed.

Sometime since, while lecturing in the interest of Sunday sacredness in Melbourne, Australia, Dr. Wilbur Crafts, secretary of the National Reform Bureau, used the following words: "The Adventists teach that the second beast of Revelation 13 is the United States, and that I am one of its claws."

### Books!

Gift books, and holiday books, every-day books, large books, small books, and lots of other kinds of books, some very good and some better, are carried by your tract society all the time. Write to them for a catalog so that you will know what to order.

James Harvey is still at work in Oakland distributing our periodicals and other literature. His report for two weeks is as follows: Periodicals distributed, 1,226; pages of tracts distributed, 9,928. Brother Harvey is in great need of good, clean copies of our various papers and magazines.

### Report for Two Weeks Ending Dec. 6, 1907

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
"Heralds of the Morning"			
J. V. Pierson	36	14	\$31.25
"Home and Health"			
S. A. Wright	32	28	83.75
Mrs. S. A. Wright	10	4	13.25
Miscellaneous			
Walter Harper	30	42	66.15
Walter Harper	25	26	60.10
			\$254.50

### Total Sales for Two Weeks Ending Dec. 6, 1907

By the King's Messengers	\$254.50
By the home agents	88.75
<hr/>	
\$343.75	

The special canvassers' class at Mountain View began last Sunday with a number of members in attendance. Several study and drill periods are arranged for each day, and those in attendance are putting forth faithful efforts to get the most out of the opportunity offered. "Great Controversy," "Daniel and Revelation," and "Bible Readings" are the books which are being studied.

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By the

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Editorial Committee

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

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Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1907

The Missions Special of the *Signs of the Times* is still going. Are you helping it?

Young people, and older ones, too, do not fail to read the announcement in this issue on "The Morning Watch Calendar."

We should be pleased to have reports from the church elders and leaders throughout the union conference in regard to the services and results of the week of prayer season that is now in progress. If the Lord has blessed in your church, let us know it so that we can pass the good word along for the encouragement of others.

The week of prayer season at Mountain View was begun last Sabbath with two very impressive meetings, one in the forenoon and one in the afternoon. The latter service was conducted under the direction of the Young People's Society, and the reading was followed by a very interesting and impressive social meeting in which the Spirit of the Lord was manifestly present. We trust that in all of our churches similar feasts of good things are being experienced.

It is with deep sense of regret that we are again called upon to chronicle a fire in one of our institutions. This time the alarm comes from the extreme eastern part of the United States, from one of our oldest schools—South Lancaster Academy. On the morning of December 4, at about four o'clock, fire was discovered in the wall of the boiler room by one of the students of the academy,

who had arisen early to work in the broom-shop adjoining. The alarm was given, and students, teachers, and citizens of South Lancaster, together with the city fire department, did heroic work in checking the flames in the main building of the academy. As it was, the damage is estimated at about \$6,000; nearly, if not quite all of which is covered by insurance. School work was resumed the next day, and plans were immediately laid for repairing the building.

Our issue this week partakes somewhat of the nature of a Foreign Mission Number, inasmuch as we have several good reports from laborers who are working in other lands. All of these letters will be of interest, especially to the people of California, as the writers have in the past labored in this state. Brother Eyerson's recital of the progress of the school work in Rome is certainly encouraging to those of our young people and others who have had the privilege of assisting in the starting and maintenance of this worthy enterprise, and we trust that many others who read the request for help will join those who are now giving of their limited means to carry this work forward. Then Dr. Law Keem's appeal for a few dollars to help in printing some tracts and leaflets which he is translating into the Chinese language is certainly one which ought not to have to be made again. A good deal of literature has been sent in the past to Brother Davis in Ecuador, and he would be pleased at any time to receive more of the same. Whatever cash donations you may have for any of these fields should be sent to your conference secretary, who will see that it is forwarded without delay to its destination.

## Help Wanted

Wanted.—A good kitchen boy or one to learn cooking, also two boys or young men for general work in sanitarium. Address Glendale Sanitarium, Glendale, Cal.

## 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*.

## Address Wanted

We wish to know the whereabouts of Mr. E. J. Potts, who has important mail matter awaiting his address. Any one knowing the address of Brother Potts will kindly make it known to the St. Helena (Cal.) Sanitarium.

## Wanted, Teacher

WANTED.—Home school teacher for girls, one musically inclined preferred. Apply by letter to Mrs. Eva J. Brooke, Point Sur Light Station, Monterey Co., Cal.

## Who Smokes?

The majority of men, many boys, and some women use tobacco in some form. Do they really sense the injury they receive from this habit? Do you not believe many would quit it if they did? Can men comprehend spiritual things when their minds and bodies are poisoned with the fumes of tobacco? What, then, is our duty toward the great majority of men at this time? Is there any way we can help them? Have you seen the December number of *Life and Health*? Do you know it contains a compilation of facts about tobacco-using unequaled by any publication now before the public? Do you know that men who use tobacco gladly purchase this number of *Life and Health*? Do you know that while helping men in their misfortune in acquiring this destructive habit they will pay you more for your service than you can make at any ordinary, or even skilled, labor? Do you not think you would better order 100 copies of the December number of *Life and Health* and sell them in your community? Who can estimate the possibilities for good in an effort of this kind? Who can conceive of the misery that may multiply on account of neglecting an opportunity of this nature?

Send for whatever number you think you can sell, and ask for a canvass that will tell you all about how to go to work.

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