

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

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“There was never a night without a day,
Nor an evening without a morning,
And the darkest hour, as the proverb
goes,
Is the hour before the dawning.”

Sketches of the Past. No 14

In my early boyhood days no improved machinery had yet been introduced on the farm with which to perform the labor, save a thrashing-machine, and even that was a crude affair. It was about five feet square. There was no separator or straw-carrier connected with it, as at the present time. This machine was seldom used for any other grain than wheat, the oats and barley being thrashed out with the flail in the winter season, and the straw thrown out on the snow, in the barn-yard, as feed for the cattle.

The cutting of the hay and grain was all done by the hand scythe, and cradle. The grass, after being cut, was spread out to dry, then had to be turned over, and raked up in windrows with a hand rake. It was then piled up into small piles, called hay cocks, after which it must often be spread out in the next day's sun so as to be well cured before being mowed away in the barns. All of this had with it much labor that little hands could do.

From the swaths of wheat laid upon the ground by the hand cradle, the grain must be gathered with a hand rake into bunches, and with a band formed from strands of the grain, bound into bundles. Then came the interesting part for the boys, which was to carry the bundles into piles of about one dozen each, to be set up in shocks, that the grain might be well dried before being placed in barn or stack.

Haying and harvesting was an interesting time for children. When it came to thrashing the wheat, the chaff fell directly under the machine, while the straw passed over, just back of the machine. Here was work in “shoveling out from under” the wheat and chaff with a scoop-shovel, work which must be done by a boy who could stand under the stream of straw that passed over his head. If a man stood at the work his head would be right in the midst of the straw. I used to get twenty-five cents a day for “shoveling out from under” the machine. About once an hour the machine was stopped for oiling, and a brief rest of the men and horses. Then men would shovel farther back the grain and chaff which the boy had thrown only a short distance.

After this came days of running the thrashed grain twice through a fanning-mill, turned by hand; first at a light blowing to remove the chaff, and the second time to remove the chaff, cockle, or any other improper seed. How different all this is from the manner in which such labor is performed at the present day. For instance, in one of the grain fields of California comprising thousands of acres of wheat, I noticed, last year, three machines, to each of which was attached twelve mules, which pushed the great machine into the grain, cutting a swath ten feet wide, simply taking off about ten inches of straw with the heads of grain which passed on into a thrasher and separator, and the grain was delivered already freed from its chaff, into a sack. This when full and sewed up, was put onto the wagon that was following the machine, while the straw was scattered evenly from the machine over the field.

This is vastly different from the slow mode of former days. Still it is a question whether there is that satisfaction connected with the work that was felt in those earlier times, when there was so much greater demand on physical exertion. That heavy labor really tended to the development of more bodily strength than the present style of riding on the mower and reaper around the fields of grass and grain. Also instead of the use of the hand fork as at that time the hay is now lifted by tackle onto the load, and from the load to the stack. This consideration must, however, be taken into account: men now have not the power of endurance of our forefathers, and with the demand for so great an increase in the output of grain, how could the demand be met in the old way?

There was an interesting incident not long since here in California which put in the shade the slower movements of earlier days. One of these combined reapers and thrashers went into a field in the morning. The proprietor took the first sack of grain from the machine to a mill one mile away, he had it ground into flour, brought it home, and at noon the workmen ate shortcake for their dinner that was made from that sack of grain. Such a thing, in our boyhood days was an impossibility.

J. N. Loughborough.

Pacific Union Conference

This conference which was held in the Sanitarium chapel at St. Helena, California, from January 17 to 25, was one of the most powerful and harmonious meetings that we have witnessed in California. In all the doings of this

session, whether business or preaching, the Spirit of God was manifest in a marked manner, producing union of heart among the brethren, and a most solemn sense of the shortness of the time in which to act faithfully our part of the work to be completed *in this generation*.

There was quite a full delegation of the ministers and workers in the union, and a representation from all the branches and interests in this field, each of which had time allotted for careful consideration and planning for the future, that they may, under the Lord's guidance, act their part in that for which they were organized.

The transaction of business was so arranged that two or more preaching services could be conducted each day. For the first half of the session heartfelt and impressive discourses were given by conference laborers. During the last half of the time we were favored with the labors of Brethren A. G. Daniells, W. W. Prescott, and F. Griggs. Besides these, several of the missionaries were present who are about to sail for China. The presence of these, with the appeals for the distant heathen lands, mightily stirred the Pacific Union, and will doubtless lead to still more earnest, financial aid in spreading the message to the ends of the earth.

Sister White was able to speak to us with great power on two occasions, in the first of these setting forth the importance of the work in the cities, and the southern portion of the United States. In the second talk she set before us the aid of temperance in the carrying out of a true spirit of patience, Godliness, and brotherly kindness, and showing the fallacy of our seeking to be kind and patient, while at the same time using food and drinks just calculated to irritate.

In the afternoon of Sabbath, January 25, there was a farewell service with the missionaries present en route to China, and in the evening following the Sabbath a reception was held by the physicians, nurses, and helpers of the sanitarium, for the missionaries and delegates. This social evening, which was interspersed with songs and instrumental music, was indeed a happy close to the free entertainment which had been tendered to the delegates during the conference.

I must not fail to mention that each morning session of the conference was

preceded by a social service or spiritual talk, from 6:30 to 7:30 A.M., and a prayer-meeting of one-half hour, from 9 to 9:30 A.M., thus bringing in the heavenly messengers to preside over the deliberations. For myself I can say the spirit prevailing, especially in connection with the preaching services, to me seemed to be much in the line of the power attending the message of 1844. May the Lord help us to so maintain the consecration made to the work during this conference that we may share more and more of the showers of the latter rain. It is surely coming on. May our cups be right side up, ready to be filled to overflowing, as promised to the consecrated ones. Mal. 3: 10.

J. N. Loughborough.

The Field

ARIZONA

Arizona Conference Proceedings

According to the announcement published in the PACIFIC UNION RECORDER, the sixth annual session of the Arizona Conference was held at Phoenix, Arizona, Jan. 2 to 6, 1908.

There are five churches in the conference; the largest of which is at Phoenix, and had thirteen delegates present. On account of sickness and other hindrances, the delegates elected by the Tucson church were not present. The rest of the churches were represented by delegates at large, there being seven present, besides Elder H. W. Cottrell of the Pacific Union Conference.

No new churches had been organized since the last conference was held, nine months ago. Two new companies, however, have been raised up—one at Prescott and another at Douglas,—where it is hoped organizations may soon be effected.

The treasurers financial report showed a decided increase in the tithe of the conference. For nine months, ending Dec. 31, 1907, the tithe was \$2,919.71; for the year ending Dec. 31, 1907, it was \$4,744.86. The offerings to home and foreign missions for nine months, ending Dec. 31, 1907, were \$666.65; for the year ending Dec. 31, 1907, \$804.51.

For the year ending Dec. 31, 1906, the tithe was \$2,101.48; offerings, home and foreign missions, for 1906 were \$701.16.

The church-membership of the conference is 172, with forty-three Sabbath-

keepers, isolated and in companies. The church-membership Dec. 31, 1906 was 145, with forty-two Sabbath-keepers isolated and in companies.

At our conference held in April, 1907, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the Pacific Press has requested the various conferences in its territory to take over their territory and manage their own book and periodical work; therefore,

Resolved, That we comply with their request, and take charge at once of our book and periodical work.

In harmony with this resolution we opened up our book work in the conference in May last, having but a small force of inexperienced canvassers to commence with, and three of them little children. Later, in September, when our boys and girls had dropped the work to attend school, four canvassers came from California to carry on the work; but we had hardly gotten our men and books on the ground before the price of copper fell, and mines and mills began to close down, and it became almost impossible to sell books in any of our mining towns, large or small; but in spite of difficulties, the retail price of our book and periodical sales have amounted to about \$1,800 to the close of the year 1907. One scholarship was made by Sister Leona Lewis, now at Fernando Academy.

The liabilities of the Tract Society, Dec. 31, 1907, were \$623.95; the assets, \$1,034.54.

We have but one school in the conference this year and that is being successfully taught, both in the primary and intermediate grades by Sister Myrtle Harris, of California.

During the month of November a series of articles on present truth was published in the leading secular paper, having a daily circulation of 7,500. More than enough money was contributed by our people to meet this expense.

The following resolutions were adopted at the conference:

Whereas, the tithe is holy unto the Lord, and He requires His followers to give to Him the tenth of all their increase, and whereas, some are not faithful in rendering to God that which belongs to Him, therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That we do all in our power to bring this matter before our people, that they may see the importance of returning a faithful tithe to the Lord.

Further that the Lord has spoken through His servant of the importance of the canvassing work; and whereas, we have among us those who are not engaged directly in any line of the Lord's work; therefore,

2. *Resolved*, that the lay members of our conference be encouraged to take up this work.

Realizing that the needs of the field are many; we hereby approve of the Lord's plan of supplying these needs by free-will offerings; therefore,

3. *Be it Resolved*, That the servants of God throughout this conference continue to encourage the people to give of their means in free-will offerings; and that the public at large be solicited to join in this God-given privilege. We further recommend that a portion of these offerings be made to the Home Fund for the advancement of the message through the medium of the press.

4. In view of the heavy expense incurred in tent work, we recommend further, that such efforts be put forth only where no other favorable opening be found, or where a considerable part or all of the expense be provided by donations.

Whereas, we have no Spanish literature containing present truth, published in tract and pamphlet form, and whereas, there are a great many Spanish-speaking people in our conference, therefore,

5. We request the Pacific Union Conference to do all it can to provide at an early date such literature as will clearly set forth the truths of this message and can be sold for ten or fifteen cents.

A resolution recommending the payment of a second tithe in the conference for the purpose of establishing and carrying on schools, was tabled. It was thought best to carry out a former recommendation to establish and conduct our schools on a tuition basis.

A vote of the conference was taken with reference to its policy toward laborers whose work lacks success. The vote was unanimous, that under such circumstances support should be withdrawn.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, H. G. Thurston; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. M. T. Poston; executive committee, H. G. Thurston, M. Serna, J. E. Bond, E. W. Wheeler, and Eugene A. Brown.

The following four additional members of the Board of Directors of the Arizona Conference Corporation were elected, the

president of the conference being by right of his office, president of the conference corporation:—M. Serna, J. E. Bond, F. W. Wheeler and Eugene A. Brown.

Elder J. Ernest Bond was elected as a delegate to the Pacific Union Conference, to be held at Sanitarium, California, January 17 to 25, 1908. Our president, H. G. Thurston, is a member of that conference, by right of office.

The report of the committee on credentials and licenses was adopted as follows:—For ministerial credentials: Elders H. G. Thurston, S. Thurston, J. E. Bond, M. Serna, and F. W. Wheeler. Credentials were also voted to Elder Fred Brink.

For Ministerial Licenses: I. P. Dillon, Juan Garcia Orozen, and Eugene A. Brown.

For Missionary Licenses: Mrs. Mintie E. Bodwell and Mrs. M. T. Poston.

Elder H. G. Thurston was elected Educational Secretary.

H. G. Thurston, President.

M. T. Poston, Secretary.

Prescott, Ariz.

A number of months have passed since we have reported to the RECORDER from this part of the vineyard; nevertheless our hearts are still united with the people of God in carrying this wonderful message to the people of earth in the shortest space of time.

Arizona is noted as having a floating population, thus it seems difficult to establish a company of any size without a long, hard, vigorous effort on the part of the workers. This has been a drawback to our work in Prescott, but we are glad to report that at present we have an interesting little Sabbath-school of about twelve members. We meet in a small chapel on one of the main streets of the city fronting the court-house plaza. We pay four dollars a month for it, this includes fuel and lights with the privilege of two meetings each week.

Since the tent-effort last summer we have followed the interest by Bible work. In connection with this work we are now holding Sunday meetings with fair attendance in a schoolhouse about a mile from town. We are praying that the honest in heart will take their stand for the truth.

As soon as it gets a little warmer we expect to open up the work in some of

the nearby mining towns. We earnestly solicit the prayers of our people in behalf of the work in Arizona.

January 20.

F. W. Wheeler.

Isaac P. Dillon.

CALIFORNIA

Coulterville.

It has been some time since my last report, but the work has not stopped. One might think that away up here in the mountains where there has never been an effort put forth for the betterment of conditions morally and spiritually, the devil would be almost asleep, but not so. As soon as we started meetings he seemed to double his energy to counteract if possible any good which might have been done; and so I fear that some of the seed sown has been snatched away by the enemy. While the people here are kind-hearted and apparently glad to see one come and will accept literature if it is given to them, they are all carried away with dancing. Some will dance all night till Sunday morning then sweep the schoolhouse, place the seats in order, and leave everything ready for the service.

Some of them have not missed a meeting but it is hard to make any lasting impression upon them. The house is open to all amusements just the same as gospel meetings. One lady says she believes we have the truth.

We pray that some of the seed sown may take root. We are now dealing with the prophecies; but our work will soon be hindered by the heavy snows which have already commenced.

Brethren, pray for the work in this needy mountain field that this blessed truth may find a lodgment in the hearts of some and that fruits may be seen in the kingdom.

J. R. Patterson.

January 12.

Kern City

Last Sabbath was a good day for us. It was the occasion for organizing a Sabbath-school of twelve members in Kern City, a sister town of Bakersfield. The secretary of this organization was, a few months ago, a staunch adherent of the Catholic church, but is now a faithful Sabbath-keeper. Her sister is also contemplating leaving the church of the traditional fathers, and is a faithful reader of the *Signs*.

We praise God for the *Signs* and its power to save people from their sins through the blood of Jesus.

Chas. N. and Minnie E. Miller.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Items of Interest

As the result of meetings held by Elder E. L. Cardy and Brother M. M. Smith at Pomona, eight persons have accepted the message and are now rejoicing in the new revelations of truth which have come to them.

Elder Hare and Brother Marvin closed their meetings at Graham on the 13th inst. They were favored with unusually good weather all the way through the series of meetings, but the night following the day on which they had taken down their tent and stored it safely away, a terrific gale, accompanying the heaviest brief rain-storm in the history of Los Angeles, visited the locality, which would doubtless have completely wrecked the tent, had it been standing. As a result of the meetings, Brother Hare reports eight souls as having accepted the truth. Plans are on foot to secure a lot, erect a chapel, and organize a church in that vicinity. The prospective membership of this new organization is about forty persons.

G. W. Reaser.

January 15.

Missionary Work

Canvassing in South Carolina

We came to Abbeville Nov. 23, 1907, and found this to be the city where the first mass-meeting was held in favor of the rebellion in 1861. Then it was here in 1865 that the last cabinet met.

Just a few months ago a Confederate monument was unveiled, commemorating these events. Every colored person found on the street that night was whipped. Many of them left the town that night by rail, and have been moving away since.

When speaking to the white people over the money question, they say, "The trouble will be with the colored people."

While delivering at the cotton-mill one forenoon, the man said he could not take the book until next pay-day. So I left him to deliver to others. But happening to come by that street an hour afterward, I met him. He was so glad to see me, and said, "We can not wait until next pay-day, but will deny ourselves of other

things. Can I have the book now?" So he took it and started to his home a happier man.

From this man I went to deliver at another home. While there an angry man came into the room, asking me if I had taken an order of his son who was a minor. When he found I had taken it, he sat down hard in a chair and began to give me a good talking to. When he had finished I asked him if he would like to see the book. By this time the room was full of people who wanted to hear the outcome. I opened the book ("Coming King") and had but shown him three or four chapters when he said, "That's a fine book, you can deliver it to my son when you wish."

Through the influence of this talk I received over \$7.00 worth of orders from those in the room. That evening Mr. Martin met this man at a neighbor's and through him obtained another order.

Another day while Mr. Martin was showing the "Coming King" to two men one of them remained quiet until the other had gone and then asked Mr. Martin if he was not a Seventh-day Adventist. When he said "Yes," the man said that he was one too, and knew by Mr. Martin's talk that he also was one.

He told how there was a company of colored people here who were keeping the Sabbath. So we visited them and found a Sabbath-school of sixteen members, ten children and six adults. One of the company had heard of the Sabbath from a canvasser in North Carolina. Others had studied it from the Bible. All they knew was the Sabbath, tithing and baptism. They have none of our literature and were studying their lessons from picture cards. When I told them of our Sabbath-school papers, and pamphlets they gladly subscribed. They will soon be taking the *Review and Herald*, also the *Watchman*.

The Sabbath is what they talk about mostly. One of the families was about to be killed by a mob of white and colored people because of the Sabbath, but the plantation owner prevented it. Soon afterward they came here.

I have been giving the prophecies to them. They say in their testimonies that they had been praying for help for a long time, and now it has come.

One of the women asked me into another room to find out what I ate, and when I said, "No pork," she was so

happy for she had been persecuted as well as the rest of them for not eating pork.

Many of the ministers here have heard of the Sabbath from Mr. Martin and want me to give them Bible-readings. Even the professors of a large college for the colored gave him orders for "Coming King," and want Bible-studies also.

Another day I canvassed a white lady who was sick, and could not see her way clear to take a book. Nevertheless she gave me the order, and when I came to deliver it she was so happy as she told me how she had trusted the Lord for the money as I told her. "Just think," she said, "day before yesterday I had no money for it, but yesterday I received a letter with just one dollar in it. 'There,' said I, 'is the money for my book.'" So here is the money for my book," as she handed it to me.

Mrs. Minnie Pond-Martin.

Report of the Mountain View Missionary Society for 1907

Reports returned	83
Missionary visits	102
Bible-readings held	42
Person supplied with food and clothing	60
Pages of tracts given away	2996
Pages of books loaned	3114
Pages of books sold	2120
Pages of books given away	900
Books sold	15
Books loaned	17
Books given away	5
Periodicals mailed by Society	12,075
Distributed by individuals	2628
Periodicals sold	1030
Subscriptions taken	37
Sent to Ship mission	212
Children brought to Sabbath-school ..	4
Scholarships taken for the colored school in the South	23

This does not include the work carried on by the Young People's Society with the exception of the two items, "Periodicals sold" and "Southern scholarships." Due credit should be given them for their part in both these items.

In addition to this our society has placed eight of our large bound books in the Wells-Fargo Circulating Library which reaches 8,000 men. Beginning with the Bible-Reading Series of the *Signs*, the paper has been sent to each

of our California Legislators, numbering 120, and will be continued for six months. Letters have been sent to each of them and excellent replies have been received from a number, including one from the governor.

Looking back over the past year we can see many places where the Lord has bountifully blessed us. This time last year we were meeting in a shack for worship. Now we have a nice comfortable church free from debt. Some additions have been made to the membership, and we confidently expect others as a result of the seed sown by the missionary society.

The Sunday Rest League have started in on an active campaign, hoping to have the people so thoroughly educated before the next session of the Legislature that they will have no trouble in getting a Sunday law passed.

We have much to do to counteract their work, and are prepared to take hold of the work during the coming year with greater courage and zeal than ever before.

The entire receipts for home missions during the year was \$358.31. For foreign missions, \$505.98.

Mrs. Geo. E. Henton, Librarian.

(Concluded from Page 6.)

"I have been selling the Missions Special. I find very few people who do not know the paper at first sight, and

there are some who have become interested in the truth through reading it and are only waiting to know more. One instance I will give: A lady took the Special and glanced hastily through it, and said she was looking to see if it said anything about 'them old prophecies.' 'That's what I'm after.' I left a copy and told her about the Bible Readings Series, and promised to call again. I expect to get an order there, and perhaps take it to her weekly as it comes.

"The first one to embrace the Sabbath truth in our tent-work last summer told us that the first thing that attracted her attention to the truth was some copies of the *Signs of the Times* that were left in the house by a former tenant. She read them and liked them and wanted to know more."

Two editions aggregating 200,000 copies of this number, have already been printed, and a third edition is going to press, so that all orders can be filled promptly. The subject-matter in this special is not out of date, and can be handled successfully for months to come. Persons can not only make good wages selling this number, but they will be doing a vast amount of good at the same time.

100 to 400 copies, five cents per copy; 500 copies or over, four cents per copy; Address your tract society office, or *Signs of the Times*, Mountain View, California.

Following is part of a letter dated Dec. 7, 1907, recently received from Mrs. H. Martin, who is now working with her husband in Abbeville, S. C.:

"The Lord is wonderfully blessing me as well as Mr. Martin in our efforts to get the books before the people. Of course the change to a new place makes a break in our work, but we are even now going to make deliveries here. I can meet the white people better, and he the colored.

"We are rooming at a sister's of the mayor of the town, so we do not have to show our 'No Tax' here. Neither did we in Newberry. One of our company there (Newberry) was persuaded to sell outright a 'Coming King' to the mayor, and just afterward the mayor said, 'Now I have you,' and arrested him, and he was fined \$15. This brother had bought some hay of the mayor, who saw the box in which he carried his books fastened on behind his buggy, and asked what he was selling. When told, he almost begged the canvasser to sell him a book. Though Brother Rahn tried to prevent it, the mayor prevailed, and immediately the arrest followed. So we canvassers have our trials, too.

"Mr. Martin and I are alone in this county. It was in this city that the first mass meeting was held in favor of seceding in 1861. They have just erected a large monument on the main street in memory of that mass meeting, and they speak so strongly against the North. One expression I remember reading was this: 'The time will come when they will find that Lee was right.' The Daughters of the South erected the monument. It seems as though we were in a foreign country surely, when we see loads of cotton being brought into town drawn by two and three yoke of oxen."

Report of Home Agents for Three Weeks Ending January 17, 1908
Miscellaneous Books and Papers

Agent	Hours' Work	Books Sold	Value Books	Papers Sold	Value Papers	Total Sales
J. E. Austin	16	4	\$ 5.60			\$ 5.60
Mrs. Phebe Press	8			102	\$ 6.40	6.40
J. E. Austin	8	2	3.75			3.75
Mrs. Von Fitinghoff	6			138	6.90	6.90
Mrs. Phebe Press	8			28	1.40	1.40
Mrs. Phebe Press	3			26	1.30	1.30
				5	.50	1.80
J. R. Ferren	½			14	2.85	2.85
Ukiah Society				26	1.30	1.30
S. W. Walker		2	4.80			4.80
B. E. Beddoe				100	10.00	10.00
Miss Annie Wille				10	1.00	1.00
James Harvey						
	44½	8	\$14.15	449	\$31.65	\$45.80

¹ Work for Oct., Nov., and Dec., distributed 400 *Signs*, 6 *Life and Health*;

² Order; ³ Two reports, papers distributed, 967, pages of tracts, 942.

BOOK WORK

Report for Three Weeks Ending January 17, 1908

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
"Bible Readings"			
L. L. Hutchinson	28	7	\$17.50
R. S. Fries	24	5	13.25
L. E. Leavitt	24	1	2.50
"Great Controversy"			
Clarence Bean	24	6	16.00
	100	19	\$49.25

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1908.

The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the California Conference has just closed at Fresno. A good delegation was present from the churches, and the meetings were excellent. A report of the proceedings will appear later.

Elder F. C. Gilbert, the converted Jew and editor of the *Good Tidings of the Messiah*, spoke at the Mountain View church at the prayer-meeting service last Tuesday night. Dr. H. W. Miller, from China, is expected to speak Sabbath, February 8.

Among those from Mountain View who were in attendance at the Fresno Conference this week were Elder and Mrs. H. W. Cottrell, Elder and Mrs. W. T. Knox, Elder J. O. Corliss, W. H. Covell, A. J. S. Bourdeau, Mrs. Carrie R. King, and Miss Genevive Hornbogen.

A number of our prominent and leading men have visited the office at Mountain View within the past few days. Among these were Elders A. G. Daniells, W. W. Prescott, W. C. White, F. C. Gilbert, Professors Frederick Griggs, and E. A. Sutherland, Dr. H. W. Miller, and Brother W. V. Sample.

Sister A. J. Howard, the wife of Elder A. J. Howard, who died in Southern California on Nov. 18, 1907, passed away at Pasadena, Cal., January 16 of this year. She had been an invalid for a number of years, but no one thought that she would follow her husband so soon. Funeral services were conducted by Elder Luther Warren.

In a letter written January 29, just as he was leaving Los Vegas, Nev., for Loma Linda Sanitarium, Brother Walter Harper states that he has just finished his delivery in Nevada, and will now take a much needed rest for a short time. He says, "God has blessed my work greatly, beyond all I dared set, plan or hope for. All honor and praise to God alone."

We had hoped to be able to give a report of the proceedings of the Pacific Union Conference recently held at Sanitarium, Cal., in this issue of the RECORDER, but on account of not yet having received some of the addresses which go to make up this report, it will have to be deferred. We shall, however, try to give it complete at an early date, as we believe all of our people are anxious to keep in touch with the progress of the work in our union field.

Brother H. H. Winslow, for a number of years connected with the Pacific Press Publishing Company, and of late secretary and treasurer of the Southern California Conference, sailed the latter part of this week for China to take up work as secretary and treasurer of that great mission field. He will stop en route a few days in Honolulu, where he will be joined by his wife and children who are now visiting her folks at that place. Brother Winslow's headquarters in China will be at Shanghai.

At the recent session of the Southern Union Conference the territory belonging to that organization was divided into two union conferences, one to retain the former name, and the other to be known as the Southeastern Union Conference. The latter comprises the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the eastern halves of Kentucky and Tennessee. That part that is still known as the Southern Union includes the western portions of Kentucky and Tennessee, and the states of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Elder K. C. Russell of Washington, D. C., was chosen president of the new union conference, and Elder G. A. Irwin, of the same city, president of the Southern Union, in place of Elder Geo. I. Butler, retired.

Although a little late in making its appearance, we are glad to welcome "The Morning Watch Calendar" for 1908. This calendar is, to use the words which appear upon its front page, "A series of texts arranged by subjects, to be used in the morning devotions of young people throughout the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists." It consists of an attractive cover page, a page defining the Morning Watch, and the benefits that may be derived from its observation, and twelve pages—one for each month—containing text references for study each day. These texts are arranged by subjects, for instance those for January are on the different phases of God's love and the sinner's need; those for February on repentance, our need, nature of, how obtained, etc. References for supplementary reading from our books are also given with each subject for those who wish to study further. At the bottom of each page are given subjects for special prayer each month. For example, for January this reads: "Subject for special prayer: Those for whose salvation you have a special burden. The young people of your church. Those who are persecuted for conscience' sake. The Southern Field." Each month has some special subjects given, so that all of our young people who are following this outline will be praying at the same time for the same specific things. We trust that all our young people and other ones, too, will follow this outline from day to day, and be blessed as God will bless a united effort in study and prayer. As stated a short time ago, the Morning Watch Calendar can be obtained of your state secretary of Young People's Work. Price 6 cents.

Agents are meeting with splendid success selling the Missions Number of the *Signs of the Times*. Here is a letter from one of them:

(Continued on Page 5.)

California Young People Attention!

We have just received a good supply of the Morning Watch Calendars, and are now prepared to fill orders for same. Order at once so that you may not get further behind in the study. Price 6 cents.

California Tract Society, Mountain View, Cal.