

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

Vol. 7

Mountain View, Cal., June 11, 1908

No. 45

The Church

Keeping in Touch

Keeping in touch with the Master,
Midst the turmoil and the strife;
Richest of treasures He giveth,
Filling us full of His life.

Just touching the hem of His garment,
With faith in the living Word,
Brings peace and life everlasting;
So keep ye in touch with the Lord.

—*Esther M. Spicer.*

Sketches of the Past—No. 29

The last week of December, 1843, a few days before I was twelve years of age, I went with my grandparents three miles one evening, to my native village, our place of meeting, to listen for the first time to Elder James Barry, who was engaged in proclaiming the first angel's message of Revelation 14, "Fear God, and give glory to Him; for the hour of His judgment is come." That was a beautiful night, and it was fine sleighing. On the way to the meeting I recollect a young man got on the sleigh to ride with us. He had not been to any of the lectures, and seemed to make light of the subject. My grandfather said to him, "Young man, you had better be careful how you treat this subject before you know what it is."

We found that great meeting-house crowded to its utmost capacity. Every seat was filled and many persons were standing. All the seat I could secure was on the back of a bench with one

foot each side of a man, steadying myself by placing my hands on his shoulders. With that vast crowd there was almost breathless silence, and a solemn sense of a divine presence that reached every heart. In the pulpit by the side of Elder Barry was the local Methodist minister. Above and back of the pulpit hung a chart of the imagery of the books of Daniel and Revelation, one of those charts first suggested by Charles Fitch in the year 1842. This chart, he said to Brethren Himes and Miller, was predicted in the second chapter of Habakkuk: "Write the vision and make it plain upon tables, that he may run that readeth it." These charts Brother Himes had lithographed and printed in Boston. They were the charts used by the United States lecturers in giving the first angel's message. Brother Himes told me in 1892 that Brother Miller used one of those in all his public lectures, and *never used any other.*

As soon as we had taken our places in the church, singing commenced, and O, such a power as went with that singing. Although it was one of those songs that the people called "an advent ditty," the Lord by His Spirit made it tell upon hearts. It was on this wise: From one corner of the room a voice in song inquired:

"Hail you! and where did you come from?"

From another corner was responded:

"I am come from the land of Egypt."

Then it was:

"Hail you! and where are you bound for?"

"I am bound for the land of Canaan."

Then from a group of singers on the front seat came the chorus:

"O, Canaan, bright Canaan,
I am bound for the land of Canaan;
O, Canaan, it is my happy home,
I am bound for the land of Canaan."

This song continued with questions as to captain, pilot, cargo, port of destination, etc., with the rousing chorus. The effect was wonderful on that vast audience, melting all to tears.

The subject of that evening was the second coming of Christ. It was most awfully solemn. It seemed as though we were arraigned before the judgment bar of God. Under the exhortation of the stationed minister, following the discourse, there was a move in that audience for a place on the front seats to show a determination to make preparation for our cases to be properly regarded when the judgment should actually sit.

I took my place among the seekers, desirous to be ready to meet the Lord in peace at His coming. There was not that effort made for children in those days as at present; so all the attention paid to me was by a class leader who said, "Well, John, you want to be a good boy, do you?" never offering one word of advice or instruction in the matter. So I seemed to be left to dig the matter out as best I could. When, a few days after, I overheard the stationed minister say to my grandfather that Charlotte Johnson (who was thirteen years old) was not old enough to understand sufficiently to be a church-member, it did not look very encouraging to me, who was one year younger. But if I was not encouraged to join the church, I am glad that I had at least some desires begotten to learn the right way.

J. N. Loughborough.

"Signs of the Times Monthly," a New Publication

Ready July 15, 1908

In response to repeated and earnest calls from the field, the publishers of the *Signs of the Times* have decided to issue a monthly journal, covering all phases of the message, for the use of agents and pioneer missionary workers.

It will be printed in magazine form, pages about 6 by 9 inches; and will contain 52 pages, including cover.

The cover will be printed in two or more colors, and the whole magazine beautifully illustrated throughout.

This new monthly magazine is in no-wise intended to take the place of the regular weekly *Signs of the Times* which has been used so effectually for over a quarter of a century. That will be published the same as heretofore.

The *weekly* paper is for home study, free distribution among friends and neighbors, in reading-racks, and in connection with missionary correspondence and Bible work.

The *monthly* magazine is for sale from house to house and on the streets, by children, young people, old people, sisters, and others who are not sufficiently experienced, or have not had the training to sell books.

At the late meeting of the General Conference, held in Washington, D. C., April 14 to 26, the whole question was carefully considered and the following resolution adopted:

"Whereas, There is a strong demand from the field for a monthly magazine covering all phases of the message, to be used by agents in pioneer missionary work; and,

"Whereas, For over a quarter of a century the *Signs of the Times* has been recognized as the pioneer missionary paper of this denomination; therefore,

"Resolved, That we approve of the action of the Board of Directors of the Pacific Press Publishing Company in deciding to issue a monthly edition of the *Signs of the Times* in magazine form, with cover, to retail at ten cents per copy. This edition to be used especially by agents to sell on the streets, in the stores, and from house to house.

"And we further recommend, That the Pacific Press continue to publish the regular weekly edition of the *Signs* for general missionary work, the same as heretofore."

The first number of this new journal will be dated August, 1908, but will be issued early in July.

This journal in its monthly issues will cover every phase of the Gospel message in short, concise articles which will appeal especially to busy business men as well as others. The various departments will embrace the following:

The Outlook

Illustrated Bible-Readings

Temperance

Religious Liberty

The Family Circle

No reasonable expense will be spared to make this journal attractive and helpful to all classes.

Subscription Price

Single copies - - - - -	\$.10
5 to 25 copies, per copy - -	.05
25 to 500 copies, per copy - -	.04
500 to 1,000 copies, per copy -	.03½

Special rates on large orders.	
Three months' subscription - -	.25
Six months' subscription - -	.50
Yearly subscription - - - -	1.00
Ten or more copies, one year, to one address, one order, each	.50
Foreign subscription, including Canada, yearly - - - - -	1.25

Agents wanted in every city and town.

Address your tract society, or *Signs of the Times Monthly*, Mountain View, California.

The Sabbath-School

The Sabbath-School—Past and Present

(Concluded.)

"During the years 1861-63, a series of miscellaneous Bible questions was furnished by the editor of the *Instructor* through the columns of that paper, which tended to create a lively interest in Sabbath-schools. There were no question books for the younger portion of the school until about 1868, when Brother Bell, who had been a very successful school-teacher, accepted the truth and connected with the work. Not long after this he printed valuable lessons for the children and youth, and later these were carefully revised and placed in permanent book form, and constitute the eight valuable lesson books for the different grades known as the 'Progressive Bible Lessons.' These gave new vigor to the

Sabbath-school work, and were considered standard instruction books for a number of years.

"Up to the year 1878 there had been one serious hindrance in the lack of a suitable song book in connection with our schools. But about this time Brother J. E. White with the aid of F. E. Belden and others brought out the Sabbath-school song book entitled 'The Song Anchor,' which had a remarkable circulation, and which has stimulated the zeal of multitudes in this line of work. Before this we had only the little primer of hymns previously mentioned, which consisted of about eighty pages of words without music, to which tunes were adapted when the book was used. The 'Song Anchor' has been followed by other excellent books, which have been a decided blessing in Sabbath-school interests.

"On the Yountville camp-ground in California in the fall of 1877, Brother J. E. White gave a talk, presenting the importance of uniformity in our Sabbath-schools throughout the state, and that to accomplish this it would be well to organize a state Sabbath-school association. An organization of this character was then effected. He was elected as the first president of the association. This was the first organization of that character, but state after state of our people soon formed state Sabbath-school associations. A few years later a general Sabbath-school association was formed, with C. H. Jones as its head. Under his management the record books and a system of weekly reports were introduced and perfected. This association, as our work advanced into other lands, was named the International Sabbath-School Association, holding its sessions in connection with the meetings of the General Conference.

"About the year 1883 Sister White presented what the Lord had shown her in harmony with that He taught ancient Israel. When they came to their synagogues on the Sabbath, each according to his ability dropped a bit of money into the treasury as a token of his thankfulness for the blessings of the Lord through the week, this money being used for the work of the Lord in the sanctuary service. She said it would be well for our people to do the same thing. If the children were taught to save their pennies, instead of spending them for

sweets and useless articles, and put the amounts thus saved in the contribution, it would teach them benevolence and care for the cause of God.

"How was this instruction carried out?—The first time the people were called upon in this line it was in this form: Let all the children bring in their pennies to their teachers, and use it to get supplies for the Sabbath-schools. As nearly as could be ascertained during the first year there was contributed in the United States about \$25. This matter was next urged upon all our people, and the older members were requested to make contributions that they might have means to get maps and *much-needed supplies* for the school.

"At Milton, Ore., at the time of the Upper Columbia Conference in 1885, the brethren said they were willing to get their supplies in some other way, but strongly objected to taking the Sabbath-school contributions for that purpose. They said, 'If our people will devote the contributions to mission work we will donate on the Sabbath.' This conference then voted to devote the Sabbath-school contributions to mission work."

When Brother Loughborough reported this to C. H. Jones, chairman of the General Conference Sabbath-School Association, he said, "We will try it in California, and give the proceeds to the mission that is just opened in Australia." The result was that California Sabbath-schools contributed that year \$700 which was given to Australia. The next year the plan was recommended by the General Association, and adopted by our people.

Elder Loughborough says: "I hope the time is near when our people will grasp what the testimony first presented as to the place of these Sabbath contributions—a thank-offering to the mission work, and not using it as a means of lightening drafts on our own pocket-books, in getting papers and books for ourselves. Let us not consider ourselves as 'the most needy field.'"

As we get a glimpse of the rise and steady progress of the work, and the nearness of the end, it should awaken us to our responsibility, and encourage each to do his part in the great work. For many years the home field has sent out missionaries and money to the English-speaking countries. Now many of these are self-supporting, so we turn to the heathen lands—to China, to Japan,

to the Orient, to the Mohammedan lands. Workers entering these countries must learn languages and adopt new customs, and means are needed to send and keep the workers while there.

The needs are great, and we hope soon to see all our contributions being sent to missions, and the supplies provided for in other ways. Our Sabbath-schools have given over half a million to carry the message to foreign lands in the twenty years since we began the work of turning our donations toward the support of missions. Now we take the motto, "A thousand dollars a week to missions from the United States and Canada."

We now have 3,461 Sabbath-schools in the world with a membership of 80,797. A total of forty-one foreign conferences and mission fields gave all their Sabbath-school offerings for quarter ending June 30, 1907, to mission fields. The Sab-

bath-schools in the heathen land of China are this year giving their donations to help a people who are in a somewhat worse condition than their own people, if such a thing is possible.

As we read of the progress of the work in all lands, and especially what

(Concluded on page 4.)

California Canvassers' Report for Five Weeks Ending May 29, 1908

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
"Heralds of the Morning"			
J. V. Pearson	38	54	\$94.50
"Coming King"			
Miram E. Clark	38	22	38.00
John D. Thompson	95	34	62.25
Mrs. Mary Peach	79	60	92.50
Miscellaneous			
R. S. Fries	52	30	57.35
Total	304	200	\$344.60

Report from Home Workers for six Weeks Ending April 24, 1908
Miscellaneous Books and Papers

Agent	Hours' Work	Books Sold	Value Books	Papers Sold	Value Papers	Total Value
Samuel Neal		10	\$6.40	150	\$7.50	\$13.90
James Harvey		1	3.50	71	8.50	12.00
Mrs. E. E. Parlin		3	6.25	75	6.64	12.89
C. V. Raaths		8	4.75			4.75
Anne Wille				20	2.00	2.00
Mrs. Chas Moler					1.00	1.00
Mae Martin		9	2.75			2.75
Chico Institute		61	76.00	1,170	126.75	202.75
Corning Tent-Meeting		46	37.50		28.65	66.15
Clyde Lowry		12	14.60		.71	15.31
H. B. Parker		3	6.50			6.50
Oakland Institute		803	768.00	1,527	470.32	1,238.32
Veda Carnahan					.65	.65
Mrs. Von Fitinghoff	59			1,194	59.70	59.70
Mrs. Myrtle Cushman	97			1,000	88.75	88.75
Mrs. Frank Hardesty	44	5	21.35			21.35
Mr. Van Renssilaer				200	18.90	18.90
Mrs. Ina Davis				95	21.20	21.20
W. F. King	21			53	5.30	5.30
J. E. Austin	16	8	9.45			9.45
Mrs. C. A. Knight	36	6	22.75	140	12.25	34.97
Mrs. M. Rosenquest	45	2	3.00	257	24.75	27.75
Mrs. Phebe Press	46	10	16.95	710	46.50	63.45
Miss Ada Learned	2			35	3.50	3.50
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ferren				145	13.95	13.95
Mrs. M. D. Utt		6	9.25	66	3.75	13.00
Mr. G. Perrine	2			20	2.00	2.00
Mrs. A. C. Moore				26	8.00	8.00
Mrs. C. E. Halliday				2,200	110.00	110.00
Total		993	\$1,009.00	9,154	\$1,071.27	\$2,080.24

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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Editorial Committee

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

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THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1908

Mrs. E. E. Parlin, one of our Bible workers in San Francisco, reports that eight of her readers are keeping the Sabbath.

Elders G. A. Snyder and Fred Brink have taken down their tent in East Oakland for use at the camp-meeting now being held at Melrose Station, near Oakland.

A number of the canvassers are now in their fields of labor for the season, and we expect soon to hear of big things being done all along the firing-line. Watch for the reports.

Prof. G. W. Caviness is again in Mountain View in the interests of the Spanish publishing work. He occupied the church pulpit Sabbath morning, and spoke to the young people in the afternoon.

Among the callers at the office the first of the week was Prof. E. A. Sutherland, of the Nashville Normal and Agricultural Training School, near Nashville, Tenn. He has been on the Pacific Coast a number of months in behalf of the school work at that place. He expects soon to return to the South.

Recent word from Fernando Academy is to the effect that a class of twenty-one students was graduated the last week in May. Two of these have already gone to Africa, and others are looking toward various fields of labor. A number of the students are going into the canvassing work, and others will labor in their home churches. Elder Luther Warren spent about three weeks at the Academy during the closing days of the school, and excellent meetings were held.

Special attention is called to the announcement of the new *Signs of the Times Monthly* found in another column. We are assured that no effort will be spared to make this magazine up-to-date in every particular, and one which will be a telling factor in the spreading of the third angel's message. We trust that our people will take hold with a will and scatter millions of copies of this new publication.

How many of our schools are using the test questions which are given in the *Sabbath-School Worker* at the close of each quarter? Some are surely making advancement in this line. A report from the Lodi Sabbath-school shows that the older members availed themselves of this help as well as the young people and children. The whole school, except the kindergarten division, passed a written examination at the close of last quarter. In the senior division ten members were above ninety per cent in the examinations, and only three fell below seventy per cent. The junior division did better, five members having perfect answers to all the questions. Two had ninety-nine per cent, and only one as low as eighty-seven. But the intermediate and primary children gained the best record of all. Eleven of them were perfect, and only one fell below seventy-seven per cent. We hope that more of our schools will try this way of impressing the lessons upon the mind. We shall be glad to hear the result.

The Pacific Press Publishing Company is making arrangements to allow its employees to attend the camp-meeting at Oakland. It expects to close down the factory from Thursday evening of this week until Monday morning of next, in order to give those who desire an opportunity to attend that important gathering. We are glad to see this readiness on the part of the publishing-house, although in the midst of its busy season, to give opportunity for its workers to partake of the spiritual food that such a general meeting affords.

Annual Meeting of the Pacific Educational Association

The fifth annual meeting of the Pacific Educational Association will be held at the office of the corporation in Healdsburg, Cal., at eleven A.M., June 16, 1908, for the purpose of electing a board

of seven directors to serve during the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may be presented. A full attendance of the members is desired.

H. W. Cottrell, *President.*

G. W. Rine, *Secretary.*

Los Angeles Church Clerk

The name and address of the Los Angeles Seventh-day Adventist church clerk is Mrs. Belle P. Baker, 1323 Toberman St., Los Angeles, Cal.

C. E. Ford, *Pastor.*

School Boards Take Notice

The Educational Department of the California Conference is very desirous of learning at an early date the wishes of the boards of the various church schools in regard to teachers for the fall term. It is sincerely hoped that most of the school boards will see fit to retain the same teachers who taught this last year, and thus begin the work of permanency which will strengthen our schools, and work for the betterment of all concerned. Frequent changes cause confusion and dissatisfaction, especially with the pupils.

I. C. Colcord,

Educational Sec'y.

Sabbath Charts

Ministers and Bible workers, take notice: Sabbath charts for sale. A neat oil-painting 3 x 7 feet illustrating the Sabbath from Eden to Eden, as preserved by the people of God in all ages; also showing that the sacrificial system in no way affected the Sabbath rest. Prepaid to any address for \$3.00. Can be had in Spanish. Address, Mrs. Isaac P. Dillon, 417 E. Gurley St., Prescott, Ariz.

The Sabbath-School—Past and Present

(Continued from page 3.)

God is now doing to advance it in foreign fields, and how marvelous are the results, it should inspire us to greater faithfulness. Let us each shape ourselves to the message, and do the part God has given us. God is leading, and these are indications that "He will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness; because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth."

For the early history of the Sabbath-school work, credit should be given Brethren Loughborough, Amadon, and others of our pioneer workers.—*Faye Eagle* in "S. W. Union Record."