

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

Vol. 8

Mountain View, Cal., October 29, 1908.

No. 13

The Church

Sketches of the Past — No. 47 Measuring the Temple

In the first verse of the eleventh chapter of Revelation we learn something of the nature of the work in which the Lord's people are engaged after the close of the twenty-three hundred days: "And there was given me a reed like unto a rod: and the angel stood, saying, Rise and measure the temple of God, and the altar, and them that worship therein."

The measurement of those who worship in the temple is not a literal measurement of stature, for "God is no respecter of persons." Acts 10:34. The measurement of the worshipers must be for the purpose of discovering to them their true standing before the Lord,—a discovering of their defects in character, that they may be put away, canceled by the blood of Christ our Saviour. The "rod" by which the people of God are measured, must be none other than the moral law of God; for, as stated by the apostle Paul, "By the law is the knowledge of sin." Rom. 3:20. Again, "I had not known sin but by the law, for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet." Rom. 7:7.

This people came to the time of the sounding of the seventh trumpet, when "the temple of God was opened in heaven, and there was seen in the temple the ark of His testament." Rev. 11:19. The ark in the typical sanctuary was called the ark of His testament, because

it contained the ten commandments, the testimony which the Lord spake with a "loud voice" on Mount Sinai in the audience of Israel. "And He gave unto Moses, when He had made an end of communing with him upon Mount Sinai, two tables of testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of God." Ex. 31:18. "And He [the Lord] wrote on the tables, according to the first writing, the ten commandments, which the Lord spake unto you in the mount, out of the midst of the fire, in the day of the assembly; and the Lord gave them unto me. And I turned myself and came down from the mount; and put the tables in the ark which I had made; and there they be, as the Lord commanded me." Deut. 10:4, 5.

The sanctuary, with its furniture, is said by the apostle Paul to be a "pattern," "shadow," and "figure" of the sanctuary in heaven, where Christ, our High Priest, "ministers for us." Heb. 8:5; 9:8, 9, 23, 24. So when the twenty-three hundred days ended, and the seventh trumpet began to sound, the time had come for the opening of that apartment of the heavenly sanctuary which contained the ark, as the time had arrived for the cleansing of the sanctuary. The believers then began to see, by faith, the ark of the testament. They saw in that ark the original of the law, of which only a duplicate was placed in the ark constructed by Moses. Here, then, they obtained the "reed like unto a rod"—the rule of life by which men's hearts, or motives, were to be measured. Here, also, they began to receive the light on the third angel's message, which says, "Here is the patience of the saints; here are they that keep

the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus." Rev. 14:12.

The measurement of the temple is not a literal measurement in cubits, as before stated, for there is no report made of the dimensions. It is unlike the measurement of the New Jerusalem, mentioned in Revelation 21; for in that measurement there is a definite report of the size of the city in furlongs, and of the height of the wall in cubits. This, then, is a literal measurement of a literal city; but the measurement of the worshipers in Revelation 11 is figurative, measuring character; so also is the measurement of the temple (sanctuary), and the cleansing to be made at the end of the twenty-three hundred days.

Just this light made the past all plain, and demonstrated to the Advent believers the accuracy of the proclamation, "The hour of His judgment is come;" and "Then shall the sanctuary be cleansed." Christ had entered upon the work of cleansing the sanctuary, and the judgment of the righteous dead had begun. J. N. Loughborough.

Thanksgiving

We are nearing our release forever from the bondage of sin, and, just as God permitted the Israelites to take the wealth of the Egyptians, in order that they might have the necessary means to build the sanctuary and carry forward the Lord's work, so God would be pleased for us to gather means from the world around us to carry forward the closing work of this great message.

The "God of Israel" is not dead, and He who anciently "gave the people favor in the sight of the Egyptians, so

that they lent unto them *such things as they required*," will go before His people during our Thanksgiving campaign and give us "such things as we require" to carry this glorious message forward in the earth.

The silver and the gold all belong to the Lord, and He can impress those not of our faith to give of their money to support His work in the earth, just as easily as He can impress our hearts to go forth and ask for the money.

Let none feel timid about asking strangers to give for the support of our foreign missionary work. The Lord has promised that "strangers shall stand and feed our flocks" and "the sons of strangers shall build thy walls." Why not give them an opportunity to fulfil this prophecy next month by going to these strangers with the special number of the *Review and Herald*, and show them that the Lord has a mighty work going forward in the earth, and that He needs their money to carry it forward?

It was the wealth of the heathen united with the faithful work of God's people that anciently enabled Nehemiah to complete the building of the wall in fifty-two days. Nehemiah depended upon this help from strangers, or he would never have made the following request before he started in on his work:

"If it please the king, let letters be given me to the governors beyond the river, that they may convey me over till I come into Judah. And a letter unto Asaph, the keeper of the king's forest, that he may give me timber to make beams for the gates of the palace which appertained to the house, and for the wall of the city."

Nehemiah did not hesitate to ask a heathen king to not only aid the Lord's work himself, but also to have the governors assist in the work.

For years we have read Isa. 60:1-5, and have expected the time would come when the "wealth of the Gentiles shall come unto thee." Why not see the beginning of the fulfilment of this prophecy in a marked manner next month by going to the strangers with the special *Review and Herald*, giving them a chance to "minister unto thee"?

This is a new departure in our work, an advance move, an evidence that we are nearing the completion of the work. Let us go forward, brethren, and press

the battle to the gates and share in the final triumph of the third angel's message.

S. N. Haskell.

Spiritualism

Spiritualism is attracting the attention of the world just now. Wonderful feats are being performed under its subtle influence. Many of the great magazines are giving space to the subject. Men and women are being stirred by the demonstrations of power, and scientific men are unable to explain the mystery or solve the problem.

The leading article in the *Signs of the Times* November special presents some of the main points in the present agitation, and gives the divine definition of this subtle doctrine. The article is entitled "What Is Spiritualism Anyway?"

A copy of this magazine ought to be placed in every home in the land. It throws light on a very important subject and will doubtless keep some from being deceived.

Send for sample copy and special terms to agents. Address your tract society office, or *Signs of the Times*, Mountain View, Cal.

Religious Legislation

Religious Legislation was the subject of an address by Walter Harrison of the Fellowship Lyceum in the Blanchard Building, Sunday, the 18th. Several of the brethren attended the session, expecting to hear an address advocating the enactment of religious laws; but they were most happily surprised, for Mr. Harrison gave a very pointed and logical talk showing clearly from a religious and a civil standpoint that religious legislation in any form whatever is contrary to Christianity, and out of harmony with the principles of civil government. He most enthusiastically advocated that young men should become posted on this subject, stating that there was an effort in Southern California to rob the people of their rights under the cloak of protecting the working classes.

He referred most favorably to the work that was being done by the Seventh-day Adventists, stating that while he did not agree with them in their religious beliefs, yet he admired them for the stand they took on the subject of religious legislation. After the lecture, half an hour was given to the discus-

sion of the subject. To our surprise, every speaker expressed himself as opposed to any form of legislation respecting the observance of Sunday. The writer was given opportunity to occupy a few minutes on the subject, and in the limited time showed that any legislation discriminating in favor of Sunday is religious legislation. The remarks were received most favorably.

Mr. Harrison has also been invited to speak before the Liberal Club, November 1. This club has an attendance of between 250 and 300, and we are also invited to take part in the discussion at that time. It is encouraging to see that people are beginning to think on this subject, and now is the opportunity to lay before them the truth as it is in God's word, and in the principles of right government. E. S. Ballenger.

The Field

CALIFORNIA

Special Session of the California Conference

Pursuant to call for a special session of the California Conference, seventy-one delegates representing twenty-seven churches met at Fresno, Sept. 28, 1908.

Delegates were present from the following churches: Alameda, Armona, Berkeley, Burrough Valley, Dos Palos, Fresno, Hanford, Healdsburg, Island Church, Laguna Church, Le Grand, Le-moore, Lodi, Merced, Modesto, Mt. Bullion, Mountain View, Oakland, San Francisco, Sanitarium, St. Helena, Selma, Stockton, Turlock, Vallejo, Wallace District, and Woodland.

After the conference had been called to order, Elder Haskell stated that one object in calling the special meeting was to elect a secretary and treasurer to fill the place made vacant by the death of Brother E. A. Chapman.

The name of Brother Claude Conard was presented by the executive committee of the conference and after some discussion was acted upon favorably by a unanimous vote.

The committee appointed at the Melrose camp-meeting to seek out a location for the new college, was called upon to report, and a number of offers were submitted by the various members.

Among those presented before the conference were properties near Sacramento, near Oakland, and in the vicinity of Turlock, Modesto, Merced, and San Jose, also two prospective locations in Sonoma County. Some of these properties have buildings already upon them.

After some discussion it was finally decided to accept this report and discharge the locating committee.

The following resolution was presented by the committee on plans:

"Whereas, It is important that we have a conference college where our young people and others who desire to attend may be instructed under the direction of the conference; and,

"Whereas, The special session of the conference held at Melrose appointed a committee of nine to select a site for the location of such a school, and this committee has submitted its report without a definite recommendation, and being discharged, now, therefore, be it

"Resolved: That this conference appoint Elders S. N. Haskell, H. W. Cottrell, and a third member, a committee of three, to select and decide upon some one of the reported sites, or other sites, and negotiate therefor in harmony with any counsel given by the spirit of prophecy in regard to this question; and also give definite counsel and assistance to the Healdsburg College Board in the speedy disposition of the Healdsburg property; and we hereby pledge ourselves as a conference, and individually, to stand by their decision."

Elder W. T. Knox was added as the third member of this committee.

After some discussion, in which each member of the committee stated his position in regard to the prospective school, its policy, etc., the resolutions were passed unanimously by a rising vote of the delegates, and also of the congregation.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions expressing the mind of the conference relative to the death of Brother E. A. Chapman, and extending sympathy to the bereaved family, reported as follows:

"Whereas, The California Conference has been called upon to sustain the loss of one of its most honored members in the death of our late Brother E. A. Chapman, we hereby, in special session assembled, express deep sorrow for ourselves, and extend to the surviving mem-

bers of the bereaved family our deepest sympathy, and pray in their behalf that God will so temper the blow to their lives that they may ever cherish the hope of meeting the deceased husband and father in that land where separations will be unknown, and where sorrow and sighing can never come."

This resolution was also passed by a rising vote of the congregation.

The committee on plans gave a further report as follows:

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the California Conference of the Seventh-day Adventists, hereby express our appreciation of the courtesies extended to us by the public press of Fresno in publishing full and fair reports of our meetings. We would mention in particular the *Fresno Republican*, the *Fresno Tribune*, and the *Fresno Herald*.

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, hereby tender our thanks to such firms, corporations, or property owners as have offered to give to the conference, through their locating committee, lands for college sites, and

"Resolved, That we further thank all such parties for all courtesies extended to our locating committee.

"Resolved, Further, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, and forwarded by the conference secretary to each firm, corporation, or property owner extending such courtesies.

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, express our thanks to the College Locating Committee for the faithful efforts it has made since its appointment to secure a desirable site for the Pacific Union College. Also for their personal sacrifice in making such efforts."

A resolution of thanks to the members of the Fresno church for their hearty cooperation in helping to make the conference and camp-meeting a success was introduced by Elder J. H. Behrens and passed.

S. N. Haskell, *President*.

B. L. Howe,

Secretary, pro tem.

St. Helena Sanitarium Sittings

Brother J. J. Ireland is again with the family discharging his usual duties in connection with the institution.

The first refreshing rain of the season came to us Wednesday, the 14th inst. Since then we have had some of the most typically bright October days.

The Sanitarium church treasurer reports \$1,261.97 tithes paid during last quarter, and \$602.42 donations to other funds; total of \$1,864.39. The special collection for the Southern work, October 3, amounted to \$75.40.

There are now at the sanitarium six classes in training—two of each year, senior, junior, and freshman—each class containing from seven to nine members. The "Freshman B" class, beginning this month, have now entered fully upon their class and practical duties.

Dr. J. H. Laughton, who has spent twenty years as a missionary in China, spoke at the Young People's Society Friday evening. He told of many interesting experiences through which he had passed during the time, and also of some of the strange customs of the people.

The "Freshman A" members recently enjoyed their class ride. Leaving home about noon, they took their dinner at "Lonely," visited the Old Mill, and also went through one of the large wineries, and returned about six o'clock feeling that they had had a splendid change from routine work.

Mr. J. M. Tennyson, superintendent of the Northern District of California Children's Home Society, presented the workings of the society and its needs to the Sanitarium church; and the members responded with a donation of \$25.60 for the aid of homeless children. The National society has rescued 35,000 children, and the California society 1,000. Ninety per cent of the children turn out well. No orphan homes are built, but homes are secured in proper families.

October 24.

M. L. E.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Starting for Mexico

It has now been five and one-half months since the writer was requested by our Foreign Mission Board to take the general oversight of our work in the Republic of Mexico. Various causes prevented responding to the call at once. It seemed to be duty to remain in

Southern California until after our general camp-meeting, which was to be held in the month of August; especially so as it was decided by our conference committee that there was no one available who was not already carrying a full load of burdens, to carry certain responsibilities devolving upon the office of the president of the conference. Then, too, we desired, as far as possible, to meet all of our people again before going to Mexico.

'At the time of our good camp-meeting, as is well known by our people, Elder Andross was elected to the presidency of the conference; but the condition of Sister Andross' health prevented his coming to Southern California for nearly two months after he was chosen to bear the responsibilities of conference president.

After the arrival of Elder Andross and family, several important council meetings were held, which at once placed him in intelligent touch with the business affairs of the conference, and the writer, having spent a few days at Loma Linda Sanitarium, started on the 19th of October for the city of Mexico.

It was not a pleasant duty to say farewell to the many beloved brethren and sisters in Southern California. However, there must of necessity be many partings here if we are true to our heavenly calling in giving the last gospel message to "every nation, kindred, tongue, and people."

Naturally the saddest parting was to say good-by to our daughter, Lola, now Mrs. B. R. Owen, who at our parting was the mother of a babe scarcely a week old. We were anxious to remain with her for a month at least, but the delay in reaching Mexico had already been too long; and a general meeting had been appointed in Mexico City which we felt compelled to attend, so we left our daughter in the care of skilful and loving hands at Loma Linda and took our departure.

Those who have become grandparents will know how difficult it is to separate from their children. When we went to Africa, our family was complete, now we leave a daughter, son-in-law, and a grandson behind. It seemed to be almost unbearable for our daughter in her weak condition to have us all leave at once, so Mrs. Reaser and our two daughters remained behind a few days until Lola becomes stronger.

The full sympathies of the writer are with Elder Andross as he takes up the heavy burdens in the Southern California Conference, and at the same time is, of necessity, carrying a load of anxiety on account of the illness of Sister Andross. May it be the good pleasure of the Great Physician to early restore her to health and vigor.

We will undertake to keep the readers of the RECORDER fully informed in regard to the developments of our work in the Republic of Mexico. If you wish to get an idea of the population of the Republic, you can multiply the population of the Southern California Conference, which is in round numbers half a million, by thirty, and you have the population of Mexico—fifteen million souls.

I write this as I am leaving the beautiful orange groves of Southern California. With the prospering hand of the Lord over me, I am to arrive in Mexico City at noon on Friday, the 23d of October, and hence will spend next Sabbath with the company of believers in that city. G. W. Reaser.

Teachers' Exchange

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

School Items

From all the schools come good reports. We are beginning to see some of the fruits of the faithful work of Christian teachers..

The Long Beach teacher reports that the work is most encouraging there. This is her first school, and she writes that she enjoys her work; and from the parents I learn that they are very much pleased with the beginning that has been made.

Mrs. Grace Oneil-Robison arrived in Los Angeles Sunday morning, the 18th, from South Dakota. She is looking well, and reports that she is ready to take up school work in Southern California. Brother DeWitt Robison stopped in Albuquerque, N. M., where we hope he will speedily regain his health.

From the Escondido church school comes this report: "The children are taking hold of the work with more interest and enthusiasm than ever before.

Those that took their stand last year are still faithful, and in our morning worship it is most encouraging to hear their earnest prayers for keeping power."

It is with pleasure that we report that Brother Edwin Peugh, who was taken down with typhoid fever just before his school was to have commenced at Centralia, returned from the Loma Linda Sanitarium and reports that the fever is broken. Some of the effects are still seen, but he expects to be able to take up work in a few weeks.

E. S. Ballenger.

The Literature of the Bible

The word "literature" is used in many different senses. Especially is this true in regard to the study of the various forms of which literature is composed.

When we speak of "Greek literature" or "English literature," our minds instantly revert to certain dramas, epics, philosophical works, histories, songs; and similar forms of literature. Therefore, if the Bible is to be considered as a true literary production, we would naturally expect to find some, if not all, of these different forms of literature represented.

In all of these forms the Bible will stand the test.

Richard Moulton tells us: "Although the Bible is proclaimed to be one of the world's greatest literatures from a literary standpoint, yet if we open our ordinary versions, we find the literary form is that of a scrap-book; a succession of numbered sentences, with divisions into longer or shorter chapters, under which all trace of dramatic, lyric, story and essay is hopelessly lost."

Nor is it difficult for us to ascertain how this has come about. It is due principally to the rabbinical and monastic interpreters, through whom the Bible has been handed down to us; and has been numbered in verses for the purpose of texts for comment. The interpreters of King James' Version were not aware that portions of the Scriptures were originally in verse. It was a century later ere Hebrew poetry was rediscovered.

Looking into the subject of literature carefully, we will find it may be classified under four heads; namely, narrative, subjective, dramatic, and descriptive. Poetry as well as prose is thus classified. I have been much impressed

by the investigation that I have been able to pursue along these lines, to find that the very best illustrations for the same, invariably may be found between the lids of the Bible. This may be demonstrated quite fully by the use of a few illustrations under each head.

Under narrative we have epic in poetry, and romance in prose. Romance may be subdivided in Biblical literature into history and story. Both are narrative. History is addressed to our sense of record and the explanation of events. Story is narrative, appealing directly to the imagination and emotion. It is usually supposed that story is imaginary incident; in reality it is incident addressed to the imagination. Invented matter can not be history, but matter of fact can easily be worked up into the form of story.

We may appreciate this distinction by reading continuously through the book of Genesis. We feel the literature we are following shift its character backward and forward. At times we find ourselves reading lists of proper names extending through many generations, perhaps, or again in a few verses we may read of revolutions that may cover centuries.

Leaving these, we come upon the name of Joseph, and our pulses thrill as we read the story of real life, warm with human interest and fluctuating passions. The story is told in such a vivid manner that we live with Joseph through the trying scenes of discouragements and heartaches that prepare him for the great work of providing a home for his loved ones through those terrible years of famine. Nobler impulses are aroused within us as we read of his love and forgiving spirit manifested toward those who treated him so cruelly. This in brief illustrates narrative literature as presented in the Bible.

Occasionally heroic ballad will lighten up bare narrative, as illustrated in Exodus in the folk song of the well:

"Spring up, O well; sing ye unto it;
The well, which the princes digged,
Which the nobles of the people delved,
With their scepters and with their staves."

Under subjective literature we have lyric in poetry and the essay in prose. The Bible presents many splendid examples of each. A familiar example of lyric is the song of deliverance as sung

by Israel on the occasion of their deliverance at the Red Sea, sometimes called "The Song of Moses and Miriam":

"Sing ye to the Lord, for He hath triumphed gloriously;
The horse and his rider hath He thrown into the sea."

Another illustration may be found in the anthem of inauguration of Jerusalem. David entered upon the day with humbled spirits, knowing that Uzzah had met death at the first attempt to bring in the ark. Now as the ark begins to move forward, the procession halts for the offering of the sacrifice. The anthem song appears to have been the thirtieth Psalm.

"For His anger is but for a moment,
His favor is for a lifetime;
Weeping may endure for a night,
But joy cometh in the morning."

What could be more musical and soul-inspiring! As the procession moves forward, the mourning, indeed, seems to be all joy. Sorrow and sighing have flown away. Thus under this head we find the climax in Biblical literature, "perfection."

The Songs of Solomon are lyrical from start to finish. Richard Moulton, the great authority on Biblical literature, says: "Solomon's Songs are just as much a piece of creative literature as Shakespeare's 'Romeo and Juliet.'"

Essays deal more at length with such topics as pride and meekness, true and false shame, choice of company, vengeance, sins of the flesh, especially government of the tongue. Many illustrations of these topics may be found in the Proverbs.

Nearly all the books of the Bible belong to contemplative literature, in which the thinker seems to stand apart from life, and considers it from the outside. But under dramatic literature a fine illustration is given us in the book of Job. Here we are confronted with the actual crisis of living experience. Various speakers placed in the drama seek to interpret the meaning of this crisis while it is still happening. The book of Job is wisdom dramatized.

Under the last subdivision of literature, descriptive, we have descriptive poetry and descriptive prose. Numberless examples of each may be found in our great text-book of literature. Under

this head might be classified Old and New Testament prophecy.

That which comes vividly to mind at this time is the description John the Revelator gives of the beautiful city of New Jerusalem. He presents such a vivid picture of the New Jerusalem coming down from God out of heaven, clad in all its beauty and grandeur, that we are led to exclaim, "O, that I may be counted as an inhabitant of that glorious city." The result is a renewed consecration to the Master's work.

As for rhetorical figures, they may be found in abundance, and of the most beautiful. A perfect illustration of a simile is given us in Ps. 42:1, illustrating our hungering and thirsting after God. "As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God!" Again in Ps. 92:12, "The righteous shall flourish like the palm-tree; he shall grow like a cedar in Lebanon."

Two examples are given in Ps. 1:3, 4, as a comparison of the life of the righteous as opposed to the life of the ungodly: "And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water; that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper. The ungodly are not so: but are like the chaff which the wind driveth away."

These figures of speech, as you see, make the language so much more forcible and impressive, comparing the Christian life with objects with which we are all familiar.

Thus we might go on from one figure to another, and only make a beginning of the beautiful literary productions of the Bible, and find nearly all represented. Not many examples are given of irony; still we have at least two. When Elijah and the prophets of Baal met together to prove who was the true God, Jehovah or Baal, the prophets of Baal called for some time and received no answer. Finally Elijah called to them in the words of 1 Kings 18:27: "And it came to pass at noon, that Elijah mocked them, and said, Cry aloud; for he is a god; either he is talking, or he is pursuing, or he is in a journey, or peradventure he sleepeth, and must be awaked."

Another illustration is given in Job. After suffering manifest discomfort at

(Continued on page 6.)

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1908

Elder G. W. Reaser, formerly president of the Southern California Conference, left October 19 for Mexico to take the general supervision of the work in that field.

Elder H. W. Cottrell made a flying trip to Los Angeles the first of the week to attend a special council meeting on Sunday. On his return he went direct to Sanitarium, St. Helena, where the Pacific Union Conference medical convention is in session.

One of the daintiest little advertising booklets that we have seen for some time came to our desk recently from the Glendale Sanitarium, located at Glendale, near Los Angeles, Cal. This booklet consists of sixteen pages and daintily figured cover, and contains six full-page, colored illustrations of the buildings and grounds, besides several smaller ones, also in colors, and one beautiful double-page, colored panoramic view of the main building and surrounding landscape. The reading-matter descriptive of this institution and its methods is tastily printed on colored back-ground, making the whole very attractive. The rational principles upon which the sanitarium is based, the quiet and retired location, yet its nearness and easy access to the city of Los Angeles, the moderate, sunny climate, the commodious buildings and spacious, attractive grounds, as well as the reasonable prices charged, all combine to make this institution one of the most favorable places on the coast for those who are in need of rest or medical care. For full particulars and circular matter, address the

manager, Glendale Sanitarium, Glendale, Cal.

Arizona Conference Notice

The seventh annual session of the Arizona Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held in the Seventh-day Adventist Church in Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 10 to 16, 1908. The first meeting of the session is called for 9:30 A. M., November 10.

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.

All who attend can secure special rates to Phoenix and return, on account of the Territorial Fair.

H. G. Thurston, *President.*
M. T. Poston, *Secretary.*

Fruit for India

Opportunity is given for those of our brethren in California who desire to assist, either with money or fruit, in making up a shipment of fruit for India. Our brethren there really need the acid fruits of the temperate zone to keep them in health.

Any fruit donated may be sent to me at St. Helena, and I will see that it is properly packed and forwarded. If money is donated, I will invest it here in fruit near at hand. Kindly let me hear at once from all interested.

C. L. Taylor,
Sanitarium, Cal.

Papers Wanted

Quite a number of *Youth's Instructors* and *Little Friends* can be used each week to good advantage. These are wanted for a reform school. Will Sabbath-school officers and others drop me a card stating how many copies of each paper, clean and whole, can be furnished as soon as they have been read? Mrs. D. A. Fitch, Glendale, Cal.

For Sale

Vegetarian Cafe, Health Food Store and Bakery. Good location in Sacramento, Cal. Price very low. Sacramento Health Food Store, 924 J. St., Sacramento, Cal.

Special German Paper

It is being planned to issue a Foreign Mission number of the *Christlicher Hausfreund* for Thanksgiving week, containing the same articles and illustrations that will appear in the special number of the *Review and Herald*.

These papers will be furnished free to all who will use them judiciously in soliciting contributions to our foreign mission work. This will afford an excellent opportunity of working among our German friends and neighbors in presenting the needs of the foreign work.

Let everybody look around and see how many German families you can reach in this way, and send all orders for the German papers direct to the International Publishing Association, College View, Neb. They will be mailed free of charge.

Teachers' Exchange

(Continued from page 5.)

the hands of his friends, being driven almost to desperation at their professed words of sympathy and advice, almost unconsciously these words as recorded in Job 12:2 fell from his lips: "No doubt but ye are the people, and wisdom shall die with you."

Thus it is that illustration after illustration of rhetorical figures and examples may be cited until from a literary, as well as a spiritual, standpoint God's casket shines forth with dazzling splendor as each jewel catches the rays of light, reflecting their various hues of brilliancy, until finite man is forced to exclaim in the language of the great Book itself, "I will praise Thee; for I am fearfully and wonderfully made: marvelous are Thy works, and that my soul knoweth right well." "Great and marvelous are Thy works, Lord God Almighty; just and true are Thy ways, Thou King of saints."

Irma G. Parks.

Under date of October 22, Elder B. L. Howe writes as follows in regard to the Central California Intermediate School at Armona: "We are well on the way toward ninety in our school enrolment, and we are very busy. It looks as though our enrolment would reach one hundred this year. We have a fine class of pupils."