

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

Vol. 8

Mountain View, Cal., December 24, 1908

No. 21

The Church

Courage!

Victories are sure
By every ford;
For every ill, a cure.
Praise ye the Lord!

Sketches of the Past — No. 54

At the time of my baptism among the First-day Adventists, in June, 1849, they had no formal organization. They did not keep any record of names. They claimed that on being baptized their names were entered in the "Book of Life," and that was sufficient. If, amid the opposition against the Adventists which raged at that time, one had the courage to publicly accept the faith they acknowledged them as brethren.

I entered upon my blacksmith service with Messrs. Randall and Sparling, boarding half of the time with one family and half of the time with the other. The former was a Baptist, but rather formal. The latter made no profession; but his aged mother was an Adventist. I kept my little Bible in the shop, and as often as there was leisure I studied the Scripture, while my employers would perhaps be in a saloon nearly across the way. When they were thus away, I would frequently go back into the coalshed and seek the Lord in prayer.

Their shop stood close by the Erie Canal, and just back of the shop was a filthy pond made by "waste-water" which passed over a "waste-way" on the meeting of passing boats. The heat of

summer made this pond a breeding-place for malarial germs, and by the middle of September my system was well charged with these microbes. Instead of having a chance in these three months to learn anything relative to carriage work, there was nothing like a wheel vehicle in the shop; but I found their special business was shoeing canal horses.

I was soon set to pointing horse-shoe nails, pulling horse shoes, clinching nails, filing and finishing the hoofs, etc. My work also consisted of blowing the old-fashioned lever bellows and striking with the heavy sledge. This was very heavy work, especially on great heavy canal horses; for a small, slender body like mine. At the end of three months, as I had received no carriage work as promised, and felt my strength departing, I broke off my contract, having received for the three months' work my board and lodging, and a calf-skin leather apron.

Now, penniless, I returned to my mother's home in my native village. There I soon began to reap the results of my summer's exposure to the malarial atmosphere of the canal and frog pond. I had ague chills every alternate day, the chills coming on one hour earlier until it came to 11 A.M., the hour of the first chill. Then I had a chill every day, the same coming one hour earlier till it again reached the hour of the first beginning, the siege closing with a chill at 11 A.M. and another at 11 P.M. I thought if it was going to continue at this rate, my life was doomed. The Lord, in mercy, answered my earnest prayer and stopped the chills.

When the ague chills began upon me, I was solemnly impressed that it was my duty to go out and preach to others the precious truths I had learned from the

Scriptures; but I tried to throw off this conviction with the thought that a boy not yet seventeen was too young to preach. Then, again, I had not a penny of money, and my clothing was about ready for casting away. When the chill was on, it would be vividly impressed upon me to decide to go out and preach, and my chill would stop. So on the day that I had the two chills in one day, I said, "Lord, break these chills and fever and I will go out and preach as soon as I recover sufficient strength to do so." The chills ceased that very day.

After the close of the nine weeks of malaria, I was weak physically; but fully determined, as soon as possible, to go out in ministerial work. I engaged to dig a field of potatoes, but had to leave that for lack of strength. Then, with a job of sawing and splitting wood, in a few weeks I saved above expenses one dollar. That would get me where I wanted to go; but what about clothing?

J. N. Loughborough.

Beware!

To the various churches in the Pacific Union Conference: This is to notify you to beware of one Ralph Mackin and wife, who are now in the State of California.

They are from Findlay, Ohio. They have for the last two or three years caused much trouble in that immediate section of that state and at their general camp-meetings; so much so that they were both taken in charge at their recent camp-meeting, by the officers of the law for disturbing the peace.

The man claims to be a Seventh-day Adventist minister, but he is not, and never has been so recognized among us as a people.

Both he and his wife are fanatics in the truest sense of the term, and all the churches should beware of them. He has been admitted into the pulpit of one of our churches in California, and in a few talks caused much diversion. "Now I beseech you, brethren, mark them which cause divisions and offenses contrary to the doctrine which ye have believed; and avoid them." Rom. 16:17.

The parties above mentioned have with them a hypnotic influence that is thrown over certain individuals as a "spell."

These strong manifestations are only a repetition of the work of the enemy manifest in the early days of the message. Beware. Call for properly certified credentials from all persons coming among you claiming to be Seventh-day Adventist ministers.

H. W. Cottrell.

December 20.

The Book and New Year

It is an old, established custom to turn over a new leaf the first of January. That you may have your plans well laid, it is profitable to consider in advance what good resolutions you purpose making at the beginning of the year in advance. In addition to the other good things you expect to introduce at the beginning of the year, I would like to suggest that one leaf you turn over may be the first chapter of Genesis.

Have you ever read the Bible entirely through? If not, may I ask why? Have you ever started to read it through by course? If you have neglected to do your duty, take it up at once where you left off, and go on to completion. If you have read the Book before, then you are sufficiently conversant with the value of its contents to know that it would be profitable for you to read it again.

The class that we organized the first of September has now exceeded nine hundred. The first of December we closed this class, and are now organizing a class to begin the first of January. As church and Sabbath-school officers, I do not believe that we can use our influence to better advantage than in persuading young and old to make a regular daily practise of reading the good Book. I therefore appeal to the leaders of churches and Sabbath-schools to unite in this

work of encouraging all to join with us in this New Year's resolution. This appeal, of course, does not apply to those who began at an earlier date to read the Bible.

I have received many encouraging reports from individuals who are interesting their neighbors in reading the Bible. The class of nine hundred referred to above has more readers who are not members of our denomination than any other class that we have organized for ten years.

The writer will gladly supply cards to any who wish to engage in this good work.

E. S. Ballenger.

Life and Health for 1909

Beginning with the January number, *Life and Health* will be increased to a magazine of 64 pages. This is done in order to make more room for reading-matter as well as for more and larger illustrations. Some new departments will be added, and special contributors will write for its pages. Those features which have supplied most fully the needs of *Life and Health* readers will be strengthened and new features introduced. No efforts will be spared to make the magazine one of helpfulness to all.

The price of a single copy will remain 10 cents, and 25 or more copies, 4 cents; but the yearly subscription price will be advanced to \$1.00 on all subscriptions received after Jan. 1, 1909. Previous to that time all subscriptions will be entered at the old price, whether from new or old subscribers, or for one, two or more years. Subscribe now and save from 25 cents to \$1.00. Write for special rates on large quantities.

Life and Health for December deals in a special manner with the evils resulting from the use of narcotics and stimulants. This subject is so interestingly and convincingly presented that no offense will be given to the persons addicted to the use of these drugs. Other timely matter giving instruction concerning taking cold, proper clothing for the seasons, proper methods of breathing, and exercise is also given in this good number. It should be placed in the hands of as many as possible this month. Send in your order.

Liberty

The fourth issue of *Liberty* not only draws important lessons from history, but it strongly presents the whole question of religious liberty in the light of present developments in the nation. It gives the facts concerning the contest in Missouri over moral and religious legislation. It gives in full President Roosevelt's vigorous letter of protest against raising the question of a man's religion in considering his qualification for any public office. The way in which these and other events of religio-political significance are discussed makes this number of *Liberty* one of absorbing interest.

One of the main articles of *Liberty*, No. 4, emphasizes the danger that confronts the people should the Johnston Sunday Bill, already passed by the Senate, become a law. Large numbers of this paper should be sold during the session of Congress now opening. Agents are selling large quantities. Send in your orders through the tract society.

The Field

First Impressions of Mexico (Continued.)

There are very few ways in which Mexico City compares favorably with Los Angeles. However, in a few particulars the capital of this republic has decided advantages over the metropolis of Southern California. Mexico City far surpasses Los Angeles in the abundance and beauty of its parks. The largest of these surrounds the "White House" of Mexico,—"Chapultepec Castle,"—and contains nearly 700 acres of land. There are trees in this park which were planted by the Aztecs fully 600 years ago, for they founded the City of Mexico near the close of the thirteenth century. Chapultepec Castle occupies a site on the only hill near Mexico City, the crest of which is about one hundred feet above the surrounding valley. The name "Chapultepec" loses much of its romance when you learn that it is the Aztec Indian word for grasshopper. When they first occupied the valley in which the City of Mexico is situated, this hill, rising abruptly out

of the valley, had the appearance at a distance of an enormous grasshopper sitting on an open plain, hence the name.

I find the study of the meaning of the Indian and Mexican names in Mexico most interesting. *Mariposa* has the meaning of butterfly; *Alameda*, park. *Cuernavaca* means cow's horn. This last is the name of a city of some twelve to fifteen thousand inhabitants, which lies a few miles southward of Mexico City, and is the most popular resort in the republic for the wealthy people of the capital. It was the favorite retreat of the Emperor Maximilian. The ash-trees in the city parks and along the streets in some of the suburbs of Mexico, are fully five feet in diameter and afford a magnificent shade from the vertical rays of the summer sun.

One of the most inspiring sights from the City of Mexico are the two lofty mountain peaks lying about sixty miles eastward. One of these, Popocatepetl, according to some authorities, reaches the lofty height of 19,600 feet; others place the altitude of this beautiful cone-shaped, snow-capped volcano at 17,800 feet. The name of the other mountain is Ixtaccihuatl,—meaning, in the language of the Aztecs, "A White Woman." This name was given to it because its top forms a distinct outline of a reclining woman clad in white. Popocatepetl, familiarly called Popo, has been in eruption but once during the memory of the present generation. I believe that the only active volcano in Mexico at the present time is Colima.

Chilpancingo, a city of some importance, located about three hundred miles south of Mexico City, is the place above all others in the republic subject to violent earthquake shocks. The oldest inhabitants of the City of Mexico do not believe from past experience that the capital of the republic will ever be subject to violent disturbance by earthquakes.

That which makes the City of Mexico entirely distinct from any city in the United States, is the extreme poverty of about four fifths of the inhabitants, in such striking contrast to the wealth and luxury of a small percentage of the population. If we include the suburbs of the city with the city proper, one can consistently call it a city of palaces and hovels. Nearly all the homes of the better classes are walled in. In look-

ing over the walls, your eyes are greeted by the most beautiful private parks that wealth and art can develop; while not far distant may be seen the diminutive adobe huts of the peon class, the majority of whom go barefooted at all seasons of the year, and eke out a wretched existence.

If there was ever a country cursed with saloons, it is Mexico. It may be a matter of interest to note the names over some of these saloons. One is called *La Puerta del Sol*, which translated means "The Door of the Sun," and others as follows: *El Purgatorio*, meaning "The Purgatory;" *Ni una Palabra Más*, "Not One Word More;" *Las Emociones*, "The Emotions;" *El Lluvia de Oro*, "The Rain of Gold;" *El Abiso*, "The Bottomless Pit;" *La Tentación*, "The Temptation;" *El Toro*, "The Bull;" *La Perla*, "The Pearl;" *Los Diabolos en Fiesta*, "The Devil's Feasting;" etc., etc. These titles are enough to give a general impression of the variety of names that are applied to saloons in the City of Mexico.

The patron saint of Mexico is the "Lady of Guadalupe." In many, if not all, of the saloons, there is a picture of this saint, before which candles are kept constantly burning, as it were to sanctify the business.

The streets of the city have names which sound strange to our ears. A notable battle was fought on the fifth of May. In order to perpetuate the memory of this battle, one of the principal streets of the city is named *Cinco de Mayo*, which translated means the fifth of May. Another great battle was fought on the sixteenth of September, and one of the prominent thoroughfares of the capital bears the corresponding name. These are equivalents of Fourth-of-July Street in the United States. Another street is called *Hombres Ilustres*, which means "illustrious men," not a bad street in which to reside.

One particular in which a certain portion of the City of Mexico has superiority over the city of Los Angeles is that along some broad thoroughfares as the *Paseo de la Reforma* and *Bucarechi*; at intervals of a few blocks the boulevards are widened into circles perhaps three hundred feet in diameter, the center of these circles being occupied by really magnificent pieces of colossal statuary.

The capital has one hundred twenty large Catholic churches, the grandest of all being the Central Cathedral, which ranks as one of the world's famous buildings. It is built upon the site of an ancient Aztec temple and fort. The magnificence of the interior of this building is beyond description; the exterior shows great age.

November 15.

G. W. Reaser.

CALIFORNIA Pacific Press Items

The little book, "Elo the Eagle," published by the Pacific Press Publishing Company, is meeting with a ready sale everywhere. Almost four thousand copies have been sent out during the past six weeks.

A letter just received states that both Brethren E. R. Palmer and D. W. Reavis, of Washington, D. C., will be in attendance at the bookmen's convention to be held in Mountain View, Jan. 24 to Feb. 1, 1909. This convention is for the benefit of general and state agents, also tract society and missionary secretaries, in the North Pacific and Pacific Union Conferences.

Brother R. A. Caldwell, of Manila, Philippine Islands, has just ordered 500 copies of "Coming King," Spanish, for use in his canvassing work there. In his letter accompanying the order, he says that his first study of Spanish began after he had arrived in the islands. He has already sold 250 copies of "Patriarchs and Prophets," Spanish, and has ordered 700 in all, which he expects to use within the next few months.

Elder Corliss reports a very enthusiastic time at Fernando Academy while presenting the Religious Liberty Signs. Seven thousand copies were subscribed for, which is the largest number taken by any of our churches. Brother Corliss had seven more places to visit when he wrote us last, and thinks Southern California will take close to 40,000 copies in all. Seventy-five thousand copies have already been ordered printed.

Elder B. J. Cady, brother of Prof. M. E. Cady, president of Walla Walla College, has just returned from the Tahiti Islands for a brief visit in the States. His wife and daughter are with him. He reports continued progress in both

their school and missionary lines of work. The government is such that he can not give publicity to the school work, such as getting out calendars or making general announcements concerning it. However, he has not been interfered with, and it is not likely that he will be, so long as he carries on the work in a quiet manner.

Island Church

In my last report, mention was made of the petition work in the city of Hanford with evening lectures at our church; also that a discussion upon the Sunday law in the columns of a Hanford paper was suggested by the editor. The latter met response by two advocates for a rigid law. And each item printed worthy of note, with the true principles of religious liberty, has been discussed and considerable interest manifested.

With the finishing of the canvass for the petitions, and after holding fifteen lectures, we closed the campaign by baptizing three willing souls; for which we rejoice.

I began meetings here the 7th in a schoolhouse having two rooms, one of which had never been furnished or occupied. In this room we have placed our chairs, hung up our chart-rack, and put in a stove. The attendance has steadily increased, and we look for results. We solicit your prayers.

F. E. Brown.

December 10.

A Six-Year-Old Missionary At Coalinga

"Our little girl has taken a few orders for books among her *Signs* customers. We did not ask permission for taking orders, but I trust no harm has been done, and that you will give her agent's commission on the books. She delivers the books about the 17th. Has sold twenty copies of the *Signs Magazine*. She is only six years old, but she does love to sell papers, and calls herself a little missionary. Kindly send four 'Gospel Primers,' board, at 35 cents, amounting to \$1.40; one 'New Testament Primer,' 60 cents; one 'Best Stories,' board, 50 cents."

The above letter was recently received by the California Bible House, and the books have been sent forward. They state that they felt almost like

giving a double commission to the youngest junior messenger in our ranks. May the Lord bless the children, and make them all true missionaries in service for Him.

Paradise

Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday nights of the week of prayer, I met with the little company at Yuba City. It had been sometime since I had the pleasure of meeting with them, and it reminded me of the good times we had a few years ago when I was a member of that company.

It made me feel very sad to find quite a number who had been full of zeal and courage now in a discouraged state, some having given up entirely, and gone back to the world.

I visited all of them and persuaded them to come out to the readings which were held in the evenings. Quite an interest was manifested from the first, and the last night that I was there, at the close of the reading, opportunity was given for testimonies, and, praise the Lord, every one had a testimony to bear. The Spirit of God seemed to fill the room as each one with tears confessed his wrong, asked forgiveness, and promised to again take up the cross and follow the Master.

It was good to be there, and I ask the prayers of each one of the readers of the RECORDER for the company at Yuba City.

S. C. Crawford.

December 20.

St. Helena Sanitarium Siftings

Brother J. N. Dennison spent the week of prayer with the church at Napa.

Brother L. M. Bowen is again with us for a short time while looking after the details necessary in preparing the annual financial statement.

Elder C. N. Martin has been here as a patient for several weeks, and we are very glad to report that he seems to be daily making slow but sure progress toward health.

Several members of the sanitarium family are in the city assisting in the sale and distribution of the special religious liberty number of the *Signs*. They are sending back good reports of the work.

Mrs. D. Basnett, the dining-room ma-tron, with her little daughter, Vera, are visiting relatives in Oakland and Petaluma. Mrs. H. P. Holser, the preceptor, is also visiting relatives in Portland, Ore.

The meetings during the week of prayer have been very gratifying. It was arranged for the reading to be presented each morning at the early worship hour, and also in the chapel at 2:30 P.M. In the evening the subject was reviewed by some one appointed to the task, and a prayer and social meeting followed. On these occasions the Lord has come near, and hearts have been won anew for God and His service. The children in the church school with their teachers have also had an excellent experience.

December 19. M. L. E.

ARIZONA Globe

I am so busy now I scarcely have time to report, but I will send a few lines.

I finished my canvassing about the middle of last week, and am as busy as I can be now filling the orders.

The Lord gives success. Praise His name. With the regular canvassing work and the ingathering harvest, and the relief books canvassing work, I was as busy as one could well be. Some times I arose about 4 A.M. to get an early start. And even then by the time I got off to work it was none too early, as time flies so rapidly. I think I shall set my alarm clock for 3 A.M. to-night and see if I can not manage to get in a decent or full day's work to-morrow.

In this short canvass here of five short weeks, God gave me nearly \$900.00 in orders for books, outside helps, etc., besides some \$62.70 for "Ministry of Healing," and about \$42.50 for "Christ's Object Lessons"; also quite a lot for the small books. It is safe to say that all told it is over one thousand dollars. All praise to God alone. He grants it all. He now blesses the filling of orders with success. I sell a great many "Patriarchs and Prophets."

May all of God's dear children have a glorious week of prayer, and the refreshing reach all hearts.

Walter Harper.

December 12.

Teachers' Exchange

"Christ's Object Lessons" Campaign

"Long ago the teachers and students in our schools should have learned to take advantage of 'Christ's Object Lessons.' In selling this book the students will serve the cause of God, and, while doing this by the dissemination of precious light, they will learn invaluable lessons in Christian experience."

"All our schools should now come into line and earnestly endeavor to carry out the plan presented to us for the education of workers, for the relief of the schools, and for the winning of souls to the cause of Christ."

The above divine call has been responded to three times during the year 1908 by the teachers and students of Fernando Academy, the last time being November 29 to December 5. School work was laid aside for one week, and all were free to go to Los Angeles to do house-to-house work.

It has been thought that a campaign of this kind would be very expensive, but by the following plan, the expense of maintenance was very little more than it would have been at the academy:

One of the brethren transported, free of charge, to Los Angeles most of those desiring to engage in this work. The distance is twenty-four miles. The students living in the school homes willingly paid their board and room charges the same as though they were at the academy. This money was used in buying provisions during the campaign. Students living outside of the school homes freely gave their time, and received their board and room without additional expense.

Monday was the first day, and 55 orders were taken. On Tuesday the number of orders amounted to 82. Tuesday night it began to rain, hindering the work the rest of the week. Three hundred orders were expected, but the rain interfered. At the close of the week 240 orders had been secured.

The result spiritually can not be estimated. Each one had a rich experience. While some were treated unkindly and in haste, others gained easy admittance to the houses; but all felt it was for the cause of Christ. Several of the

workers had prayer in the homes, and in a number of instances tears were in the eyes of those with whom they had prayed. Surely the Spirit of the Lord touched many hearts during this work in Los Angeles.

History of the World.

"History is a record of events showing that a great controversy between unseen forces is going on."

When Satan united his forces to obtain possession of this earth by getting man to disobey God, then it was that the great controversy between light and darkness began in our world.

Satan succeeded in his purpose so far that God had to drive Adam and Eve out of their garden home to endure the hardships which their sin had brought upon them. After a while Satan brought the people of the earth into such a wicked condition that the Lord decided to destroy the world with a flood. At that time He could only find eight persons who were obeying Him. He instructed Noah to build an ark in which to save his family; so there would be people to inhabit the earth again.

After the flood the world became wicked again, so the Lord chose Abraham to lead a people who would be especially favored by Him. He promised to make of Abraham (or his descendants) a great nation if they would be true to Him. This was the nation of Israel.

Israel was a race of slaves in Egypt, and God chose Moses to act as leader to bring them to a land where He would be their King, and they would be a light to the world around them.

After a time Satan led Israel again to reject God. They chose an earthly king, and destroyed the prophets which were sent them. After rejecting God they were brought into captivity by the king of Babylon. Babylon was overthrown by Medo-Persia, and God moved on the heart of the rulers of Persia to allow Israel to go back and build up Jerusalem. Medo-Persia was succeeded by Greece, which kingdom was overthrown by Rome.

While His people were under Roman rule, they crucified God's own Son, whom He had sent to be an example of a perfect life to them and the future world. In doing this they declared that they would have no king but Cæsar, and thus rejected their only hope of redemption.

But God would have a people who would be true to Him in spite of the influences of Satan. While Christ was on earth, He organized a church which grew under the leadership of the apostles until there were Christians in nearly every part of the world. These people were persecuted by the Romans, but it seemed to make them all the more enthused with the message which they were bearing.

Satan was all the time working hard to thwart God's plan. In 538 A. D. he succeeded in bringing a fearful time of persecution, known as the Dark Ages, upon God's people. At this time the Papal church had full sway, and it seemed as if this whole company of heretics, as they were called, would be wiped out of existence.

One by one the reformers began to arise, but their influences seemed only to anger the powers of evil the more.

When the Papal church was in its worst rage against the Christians, the attention of the whole of Europe was called to the discovery of lands across the sea. Many of the persecuted Christians fled to this country for refuge. Among the first to go were the Pilgrim Fathers; and after them the Quakers, led by William Penn. This was the ark God had prepared to save His people from complete destruction.

By this we see "that the Most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever He will."

Beatrice Price.

Loma Linda Church School.

Eighth Grade.

"Missionary Idea"—Republished

The first edition of this excellent book was published by the Union College Press. Just as it began to become known, the entire stock was destroyed in the Union College power-house and printing-office fire. Since then it has been thoroughly revised, and a new edition has been published by the Pacific Press Publishing Company.

As the most of our readers know, it is written by Mrs. M. E. Ellis, who is a missionary worker of long and successful experience. It contains just the help that church and young people's officers, and especially librarians, will appreciate.

317 pages, paper covers, 50 cents; cloth, \$1.00.

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1908

The week of prayer offering for the Mountain View church amounted in cash and pledges to \$155.52.

Elders H. W. Cottrell and S. N. Haskell left the fore part of the week for the Fresno district in the interest of the work.

Among the recent callers at the office was Brother C. P. Moon, manager of the Western Normal Institute at Lodi. The school there is in a prosperous condition.

Several agents have come in from the field to Mountain View, and are now doing some studying to better prepare themselves to handle our books and papers.

Mrs. J. W. Rich, Miss Frances Fry, and Miss Emma Gordon went to San Francisco Sunday with the religious liberty number of the *Signs*. The work was done on the streets. The sales were as follows: Mrs. Rich, 140 copies; Miss Fry, 170; and Miss Gordon, 158.

Brother C. E. Weaks, general agent of the North Pacific Union Conference, is in Mountain View counseling with Brethren Covell, Hall, and others, over the coming bookmen's convention. He will stop a day or two in Southern California, and then go on to Kansas City where he will meet the union conference men of that district prior to their convention.

Wanted.—Good ironers for laundry. Permanent employment will be given to any one who can do satisfactory work. St. Helena Sanitarium, Sanitarium, P. O., Napa Co., Cal.

Elder J. O. Corliss returned from Southern California the fore part of this week. He has spent the last three weeks in that conference in the interest of the religious liberty campaign now in progress in the State of California. He reports that our people in that section of the field are full of enthusiasm over the situation, and are making strong efforts to get our literature on this subject before those not familiar with the principles involved.

Only a few weeks ago the whole country was stirred over the shooting of Mr. Francis J. Heney in a crowded courtroom in the city of San Francisco. The January number of the *Signs of the Times* magazine has a very interesting article in regard to this matter entitled "The Shooting of Francis J. Heney, and the Events that Led Up to It." This article is written up from numerous personal interviews had by one of the editors with Mr. Rudolph Spreckles, Mr. William J. Burns, and others, and the statements can be relied upon. They reveal an alarming state of things not only in San Francisco, but in all the large cities of this country; and in the light of these revelations we begin to see a new force in the testimonies that have been coming to us during the last few years in regard to the importance of giving this message to the cities without delay.

Agents wanted in every city and town to sell the monthly magazine.

For special terms, canvass, etc., address your tract society, or *Signs of the Times*, Mountain View, Cal.

A letter dated November 20, but just received from Elder J. N. Loughborough in Australia, contains the following of interest:

"Summer is coming on finely here, and we have had a fine taste of new strawberries.

"There was some anxiety among our people in America when I started for this field. To the praise of the Lord I will say, He has blessed me abundantly, both physically and spiritually. I have the best health I have had in many years. I have had much freedom in talking of the Lord's dealing with His people in the rise of this great second advent movement.

"Since leaving Healdsburg, I have

traveled 14,210 miles. Of this 2,176 have been by railroad, and 12,034 miles by sea. Seafaring life and change of climate have been conducive to health, rather than otherwise.

"Since landing in Australia, August 10, I have attended 169 meetings, and in 87 of these have done the preaching. The cause is rising in strength in Australia. The missionary movement councils are seasons of awakening to the brethren and sisters for greater activity in spreading abroad the printed page."

The Morning Watch Calendar for 1909

An attractive booklet. Ornamental design on cover, and printed on heavy glazed paper. Easily kept in Bible. Contains "My New Year's Resolve," and a preface entitled, "A Year at His Feet." A text for every day in the year, following the general line of thought in the Sabbath-school lessons for 1909, nine months of which is on the life of Christ. A selected gem of thought for each month, and subjects for special prayer. A calendar for the entire year on the last page.

Will you not, whether old or young, use this as a daily reminder, that you may form the habit of daily devotional Bible study? Help others to form this habit, by presenting them copies of this Morning Watch Calendar. It is a dainty gift booklet.

Single copy, postpaid six cents. Five or more copies, postpaid five cents each. Envelopes furnished for remaining on request.

Order of your conference Missionary Volunteer secretary or the Missionary Volunteer Department, Takoma Park Station, Washington, D. C.

M. E. Kern.

Petition Names

According to the latest count (December 21) of the signatures to petitions that have been received at the headquarters of the Pacific Religious Liberty Association, there were 12,125 names. These were against Sunday legislation in the State of California. More are coming in every day, for which we are certainly glad; for there should be on hand at least 25,000 signatures to these petitions before the Legislature meets the first of January. It can be done if the people will send them in. Will you? Will you? And you? Do.