

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

Vol. 8

Mountain View, Cal., January 7, 1909

No. 23

The Church

Sketches of the Past — No. 56

Brother Thompson, the man who entertained me at Kendall Corners, was aged, and not able to go about with me to arrange for meetings. He said the Baptist minister was quite a liberal man, and he thought I could get their meeting-house in which to preach. He told me where the minister lived. On the morning of Jan. 1, 1849, I gave the minister a call. He took me into his study, one side of which was lined with shelves, which were filled with books. I asked him for the use of his church. He said he had no objection if the three trustees gave their consent.

One of the trustees was a merchant, living next door to the minister. He consented, and pointed to another trustee one mile east of the village, and to the third who lived one mile south of the village. I obtained consent of all, and reported to the minister, who said the best way to announce the meeting would be through the school. So I called at the door of the graded village school, and requested the principal to announce my appointment. He inquired who was going to speak. When I told him it was I, he looked at me in a doubtful manner, but said he would announce the appointment.

So on the evening of Jan. 2, 1849, I went to the meeting-house, and found it filled to its utmost capacity. I sang, prayed, and sang again. I spoke on the subject of the fall of man, and what was lost in the fall. Instead of being embar-

assed, as I had feared I might be, the blessing of God came upon me, and I had good liberty in the discourse. I supposed I was among strangers, but when I had been speaking some five minutes, on turning to the right, whom should I see but an exemplary young man from Adam's Basin, with whom I had associated more or less during the summer. As I was free in speaking, his presence was no embarrassment to me. After the service I learned that he had come there to spend the holidays with his grandmother. He said to me, "I am glad you have decided to preach."

The next morning I was informed that there were seven ministers in my audience the night before, several of these being aged, and retired from active service. On the evening of January 3 the house was again crowded to its utmost capacity. On that occasion my topic was, "The restitution, and what was to be accomplished by the same." To me there seemed to be the deepest interest in what was spoken. What I now suppose drew the crowd (but what I had no thought of then) was curiosity to hear a beardless boy preach, not quite seventeen years of age. At the close of my discourse the Baptist minister arose and informed me, and the audience, that on the next evening a series of singing classes would commence in the house, so my meetings would have to close.

Then a Mr. Thompson, a son of the man with whom I lodged, arose and said, "Mr. Loughborough, this singing school has been planned for the purpose of closing your meetings. I live in a school district five miles south of here. We have a large schoolhouse. I am one of the trustees. We have consulted over

the matter, and invite you to come and hold meetings there as long as you wish. My house is near the schoolhouse, and you are welcome to my house as long as you wish to stay." I thanked him heartily, and said, "Please circulate an appointment for me to speak in your schoolhouse to-morrow evening."

So, even in the very start of my ministerial work, there was a demonstration of the scripture, "They can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth."

The effort to close one place against me had opened another door with an interested audience to begin with, for many of them had already listened to the two discourses above mentioned.

J. N. Loughborough.

Religious Liberty Campaign in California

Christmas day, Friday, December 25, the mails brought us petitions containing one thousand signatures of parties opposed to the proposed California Sunday law. The total number of signatures received thus far is already much larger than the total number presented to the Legislature by our people two years ago.

Those Not of Our Faith Assist. Numerous petition blank pages torn from our little magazine, the *Present Issue*, are being sent in to this office filled with signatures of protest against the proposed Sunday law. Inspiring and encouraging letters are also coming in from this same class of people assuring us of their devotion to the cause of religious freedom.

A Presbyterian Opposes the Sunday Law. Under date of December 24, the undersigned received a letter from a

prominent business man of this state, reading as follows:

"I am a member of the Presbyterian Brotherhood. On January 11, our subject for discussion is on the proposed California Sunday law. I am unalterably opposed to this proposed act, and wish to make a strong case against it. I enclose ten cents in stamps, for which please send me sample of any documents you may have bearing on the subject. Also any articles you know of that favor it, either in secular or other journals. Sincerely yours, F. A. P."

Sends in 1,487 Signatures. One of our faithful workers sends us the following encouraging experience:

"I have been out four days with the petitions, and enclose 1,487 names. I lost one list, but hope to recover it. Will send it later. Brother ——— sent 700 names, so you have the two thousand, and some to spare.

"I found a shoemaker at ——— who had received our magazine, the *Present Issue*, from Mountain View, with a blank in it with room for signatures. He said he had signatures enough to fill it. I worked at that place from nine o'clock until three and secured 100 signatures. I also worked the train I was on, and thus got signatures from all parts of the State, as you will see." G. W. C.

Thus the good work goes on. Thus far we have been obliged to print three editions of the *Present Issue*. The first edition was for twenty thousand copies. It was then increased to fifty, and finally to 75,000 copies, and the supply is practically exhausted.

The "*Present Issue*" *Still Selling*. Three of our Mountain View sisters went to San Francisco one Sunday, and in a few hours disposed of 468 copies, Miss Frances A. Fry selling 170, Miss Gordon 158, Mrs. Rich 140. The magazine sells very readily at five cents per copy.

Some Favor Sunday Law. Under date of December 23 one of our workers writes us as follows:

"Dear Brother Bourdeau: Enclosed you will find petitions with 95 signatures. I had good success, the Lord going before me. Because he found out that I was an Adventist, one man took his name off the list after signing, and expressed himself in favor of the Sunday law.

"A strict Methodist, whose wife was

my school-teacher, refused to sign, stating that a Sunday law was right, and that I should be compelled to keep it. He said, however, that if Seventh-day Adventists were in power and passed a law compelling him to keep Saturday as the Sabbath against his religious convictions, it would be WRONG.

"Another said to me, 'You are an Adventist.' He would hardly talk to me. Said he, 'Don't you know that California is the only State in the Union that has not a Sunday law? You people in the West must be taught to respect the day WE keep. If you want Eastern people to settle here, you must pass that law and enforce it.'" F. D. R.

Hindered by Bad Roads. From ——— we have just received the following encouraging news:

"In response to your last appeal I am sending a few more signatures to the petitions. I had previously canvassed my territory pretty thoroughly. We are hindered in our work by snow, and the roads are almost impassable at present, or I might get back farther into the mountains. Have done the best I could under the circumstances. I earnestly hope and pray that the Lord will defeat the hosts of evil in their work." E. S. R.

Business Men Sign Petitions. From one of our workers who writes as follows:

"Enclosed find some signatures obtained in ——— and ——— the past two days. The signers are mostly the leading men of ——— County. I find the business men are more willing to sign than the laboring men. I had first supposed that the miners would sign readily, but found I was mistaken. The banker at ——— signed the petition and invited me to take dinner with him." Wm. L.

Stockton Sends 2,000 Signatures. A brother writes as follows from Stockton:

"We have secured about two thousand signatures in this place. Have had many interesting experiences. I am glad for the work I have been permitted to do. It gives me a different view of our work, and reassures me that the end is near." J. D. A.

Los Angeles sends a good list. December 28 we received over 3,800 petition signatures from Los Angeles.

Old Soldiers Respond. In the same mail we received 148 signatures of the

old soldiers at Soldiers' Home, near Los Angeles. We are glad that many of the old veterans at least are still anxious to protect our American liberties.

Gone to Sacramento. Elder J. O. Corliss, field director of the Pacific Religious Liberty Association, left Mountain View for Sacramento to-day (Tuesday, January 5) in company with Elder W. M. Healey and Brother J. F. Blunt, of the Southern California Conference. He will remain at the State capital during the consideration of the proposed Sunday law by the Legislative Committee, to which it may be referred for its presentation to the Legislature. In due time he will also present to the proper committee of the Legislature the packages of petitions received at this office containing the signatures of those of California's male persons who have voiced their disapproval of any proposed Sunday law, or other religious legislation on the part of the California Legislature. Let us all pray that the Lord will give wisdom to these brethren, and through the influence of the Holy Spirit restrain the influences that would plunge this fair State into religious legislation with all its attendant evils.

Immediate. If you have not already sent in your petition blanks duly filled out, please forward them at once to J. O. Corliss, General Delivery, Sacramento, Cal. It is now too late to send the blanks to this office, as it would be impossible for us to forward them in time to Elder Corliss.

A. J. S. Bourdeau,
Sec. Pacific Religious Liberty Assn.

The Field

Cuautla, the Beautiful

Those who live in the more elevated valleys of Mexico find it desirable to make changes occasionally to a lower altitude. One of the most popular and inexpensive journeys from Mexico City, in quest of a lower altitude, is to go by rail some eighty-five miles southward to the city of Cuautla. The distance "as the crow flies" would be scarcely more than sixty miles, but making the abrupt descent from an elevation of about 8,000 feet to 4,300 (above sea level), the narrow-gauge railway has many abrupt

curves and makes numerous meanderings. It is said by expert engineers that a new grade could be made so that twenty-eight kilometers (about seventeen and one-half miles) in distance could be saved.

Before leaving the valley of Mexico, the railway line goes through some of the most magnificent haciendas within the borders of the republic. An ascent of some 500 or 600 feet must be made in order to climb the pass which separates the valley of Mexico from Cuautla. This line of railway runs closer than any other to the foot of two volcanoes,—Ixtaccihuatl and Popocatepetl; and those who desire to make the ascent to the top of these volcanoes usually disembark at an ancient city called Ameca-Ameca, or at a beautiful wayside hotel which bears the name of "Popo." In crossing this pass one gets a magnificent view of these beautiful mountains.

At this season of the year much of the corn has not been gathered, and ripe fields of barley are awaiting reapers,—still following the primitive method of reaping their grain by the means of the hand-sickle. While the two crops named are fully matured, numerous large fields of green barley, having attained a growth of three or four inches in height, are seen in all directions.

As the train stops at several stations en route, native women in great numbers solicit the passengers to buy their merchandise, which consists of cooked meats of various kinds, cakes, sweetmeats, and an abundance of fruit of tropical and temperate climes.

While making this journey, I came in contact with two Mormon missionaries, and learned that their denomination has quite a strong constituency in some parts of the republic. These missionaries leave their homes and their families for a period of two years at a time, and engage in missionary service without any remuneration except that supplied them by their families, who are left on the farms at home. They are certainly willing to make sacrifice to advance their doctrines.

Arriving at Cuautla, about four hours after leaving Mexico City, I found myself, for the first time since coming to the republic, in the midst of most beautiful and enchanting tropical surroundings.

I went directly to the home of Dr.

John, who with his family has been located at Cuautla, engaged in medical work, for more than four years. While we were partaking of our noon-day meal, Dr. John ordered his Mexican servant to have two saddle ponies ready for a trip into the country. Luncheon being over, we mounted our ponies and rode a distance of about two kilometers (1 kilometer is about five eighths of a mile) to a large spring, which bursts forth from a slight depression in the open valley, in sufficient volume to fill a pipe three feet in diameter. This amount of water gushes out of the bowels of the earth without cessation, either summer or winter, year after year.

Dr. John had brought bathing-suits, so that we could enjoy a refreshing bath. The waters are not strongly impregnated with sulphur, but just enough so that you can scent a slight odor, and also detect a sulphur taste when drinking the water. The waters emerge from the earth at just the right temperature for an ideal bath. A dam has been constructed so as to cause the water to rise, forming a pool from five to six feet in depth. We went to a corner of the pool in which the waters of one of the springs bubble up, and taking hold of the branches of a bush, lowered ourselves into the water as far as the length of our arms would permit but could not touch the bottom of the spring.

A beautiful waterfall has been arranged, and many visitors conceal their bodies behind the same, allowing their heads to project through the thin sheet of falling water and then have their photos taken, which certainly makes a unique photograph. I have never seen a place better fitted by nature for a delightful and refreshing bath than this spring. If it were in Southern California, I fancy that in a commercial way it would be worth a million dollars. As it is, there is no hotel nor summer resort at hand, and the spring is open for gratuitous public use. It is evident that there is less commercial enterprise in Mexico than in California and other parts of the United States. There are at least half a dozen similar springs in the valley around Cuautla. One thing that impresses one in a peculiar way is that you can drink freely from the same pool in which you bathe. The waters are perfectly clean if you go to the corner of the pool whence they burst forth from nature's reservoir.

I found that similar springs abound in various directions around the bases of the two great snow-crowned volcanoes mentioned above. As has been said, the Lord utilizes the mountains for His reservoirs, and the inhabitants of the valleys enjoy the benefit thereof, for these springs doubtless pour forth the melted snows, which penetrate deep into the earth until they reach certain strata, and then burst forth in as beautiful springs as can be found in any part of the world, which slake the thirst of man and beast, and, being utilized for irrigation, produce magnificent tropical gardens.

G. W. Reaser.

(To be continued.)

CALIFORNIA

St. Helena Sanitarium Siftings

Elder J. W. Bagby, of Hanford, is taking treatment at the institution.

About \$600 was raised by the Sanitarium church for the annual offering.

As a result of the week of prayer work, eleven were baptized Sabbath afternoon by Elder Taylor. It was an impressive service.

The friends at the sanitarium send New Year's greeting to the RECORDER family, and wish for each a happy and prosperous new year.

Elder J. H. Behrens is spending a few days at the sanitarium. He spoke at the St. Helena church Sabbath morning. He has just returned from Humboldt County.

The children and young people of the church school gave a very interesting program on Creation, New Year's eve. One read the creation chapter, and as different phases of the subject were reached, different ones would speak to the point. It was a good and well-rendered program.

M. L. E.

January 2.

Humboldt County

Once more the week of prayer has come and gone, and the Lord's people are one year nearer that blessed praise service in which they will unite around the throne of God.

With many the prayer season just closed has doubtless been the best. So

far as I have heard, the churches of Humboldt County were blessed as they listened to the readings and sought the Lord's grace in prayer. The offerings in some of the churches were quite good. The readings were full of the blessed things we needed.

The work with the Thanksgiving number of the *Review and Herald* in the interest of the foreign work was taken up by a goodly number with success. They found joy while at home in working for the advancement of the Master's cause in the great fields in the regions beyond.

The work at Fortuna is still onward. I assisted Brother Sims in his meeting there last Sabbath, and administered baptism to three willing souls who now rejoice in the third angel's message.

We enjoyed the privilege of associating with Elder Behrens for a few days during his stay here in the interest of the school work. His counsel and assistance were much appreciated.

While we have no unusual or great report to give, we do humbly feel to praise our kind Father that in the bestowal of His precious blessings upon His people He has not forgotten His children in Humboldt County.

A. J. Osborne.

January 1.

San Francisco Ship Mission

It has been some time since the readers of the PACIFIC UNION RECORDER have had a report from the ship missionary. This will suffice for the annual report as near as I have recorded it.

Visiting ships, filling reading-racks, and bearing truth-laden tracts in the cabins of ocean liners, staterooms, etc., selling books, tracts, and doing personal Bible work, constitute some of the daily duties of the ship missionary.

While there is a gain the last year of ocean liners calling at this port, there is on the other hand a falling off of the large sailing vessels that load grain and food stuffs for Liverpool and other ports.

A very large percentage of the seafaring men are infidels, especially so among the Frenchmen, whom I find on French battle-ships and merchantmen.

During the stay of the Atlantic fleet, I visited nearly every vessel and supplied an assortment of our literature to each one. The Pacific fleet has not been

neglected, and several foreign war vessels have been visited during the year.

While much literature has been distributed,—sown beside all waters,—that promise that the harvest will not be void of gain is what we present in petition to the One only who can verify "Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days."

All kinds of our literature, English and foreign, with the exception of *Little Friends* and PACIFIC UNION RECORDERS, are wanted for this work. Mail to address below, or ship by freight to Melrose.

Papers distributed, 12,275; tracts distributed, 11,240; periodicals sold, 1,437; books sold, 128; tracts sold, 155; missionary visits, 315; Bible-readings given, 184; ships visited, 496; books given away, 3.

In addition to this work, myself and wife are circulating the "Family Bible Teacher" among some fifty homes that surround us—building over against our own house. Some of these I visit in the evening and give personal Bible-readings. We have found some promising subjects who we pray will sometime step out with us.

In closing I will mention the pleasant association I have been privileged to have in having Brother Geo. Reese, of Eldorado Co., with me for some months. In his work from house to house selling books and papers, he has found one English family who first read our books in West Australia. The man and his wife have decided to keep the commandments; and another woman and her daughter have been baptized.

I close this by wishing my brethren and colaborers a new year filled with blessings from above that will enable the work to be carried on to a glorious finish, and our Lord's coming hastened.

January 1. Chas. W. Peter.
1454 Pomona Ave., Fruitvale.

ARIZONA Globe

The Lord has helped me this past week in a wonderful manner with my work. So many answers to prayer; so many tokens of His love and care! He gave good weather to finish my work in the mountains and at the mines, when storms were threatening, and at a time

of year when bad weather was to be expected.

I have been sustained in health and strength to finish my work, when at times it looked as if I could go no farther. In so many little details where I needed help, it came just at the right time.

I have been especially blessed in delivering the good book, that jewel-casket of truth, "Ministry of Healing," also "Christ's Object Lessons." It seems as if the canvass I give on "Ministry" surely "sticks fast." It takes a "firm hold," for I have been short on that particular book, and have tried to get the party to take another book instead, but it could not be done; they wanted "Ministry" only.

I have been blessed in filling over \$650 worth of orders for books, outside helps in two weeks and two days, besides over \$100 for "Ministry" and "Object Lessons."

These two relief books, as I have stated before, seem to call down blessings on all the rest of my work. They are a guarantee of its success; seem to safeguard all the other branches of the work, an insurance policy, as it were, of its ultimate triumph. For all these tokens of God's love and care, His is all the glory. All honor to His name only and ever.

In one week more, I hope to be done here; then I go to other towns not very far from Globe. If any canvassers want to find plenty to do, and a lot of hard and successful work, just write me at Globe, Ariz., or in care of Pacific Press, Mountain View, Cal. I may have more on these lines to say in my next letter. Remember me in your prayers.

December 27. Walter Harper.

Teachers' Exchange

Glennville

Just now we are enjoying a short vacation after a few months of hard work. The pupils are all doing well in their studies, especially the pupil that is in the third grade. She has finished that grade, and will easily make the fourth grade also this year.

During the week of prayer they gave us the first half hour of every meeting,

which was very enjoyably spent. Every child expressed a desire to prepare himself as Christ's worker at home and abroad. The parents took much interest in our short exercises, and enjoyed them as much as we did.

We hope to get a picture of the school soon while snow and flowers are both in abundance. Our attendance is small, but it represents the earnest efforts of some faithful brethren, and it takes the small companies to make up the grand total.

We take much interest in the reports of the different schools as they appear in the RECORDER, and pray for their success.

December 29. Elizabeth Gregory.

Fresno School

We have just closed our school for the Christmas vacation, and the last two weeks have indeed been very busy ones for all concerned.

At present we have an enrolment of seventy-six pupils. Thirty-two of these are above the sixth grade. The daily attendance is good, being near the seventy mark.

In each department of the school we have organized a missionary society, and hope to do active work, and also to keep in touch with the world-wide field by our missionary exercises on Friday afternoons.

We have on our program one-half hour marked "Industrial Period." This comes on Tuesday and Thursday of each week. There are several lines of work that we are taking up, therefore we thought it advisable to organize the school for this purpose. This we did by giving the boys of the eighth and ninth grades the odd jobs of carpentering, etc., and also the work in the grapes and peas which will be set out and planted soon. The girls of the eighth and ninth grades will, with the primary teacher, have charge of the flowers and the beautifying of the school-ground.

From the seventh grade down we have gardening. Our garden-plot is 128 feet long and forty feet wide. It is divided into individual plots four by twelve feet with paths on all sides two feet wide. The plots are numbered from one to fifty-four, and the children are numbered also, so that each child is able to go directly to his plot.

One week ago the fertilizer was in the barn, and the ground not plowed. A large wagon was brought, and with the help of about thirty boys as horses and shovelers the fertilizer was soon hauled and scattered on the garden. Then one boy brought a team, and others volunteered, and the plowing was soon satisfactorily done.

Brother Drake, the president of the school board, then came over and leveled the ground for us.

Then came the task of laying off the plots and rows so that when planted the lot would look orderly. The children have all taken a lively interest, and have tried to follow the instructions, and do the work well. Each plot is planted with radishes, turnips, salsify, carrots, beets, and lettuce. Then each child will have one row for himself. Later we intend to plant one row in each plot to nasturtiums.

The proceeds from this garden will go to some mission field, but the exact place has not yet been decided.

We are expecting seven new pupils after the holidays, which will raise our enrolment to eighty-three; but as about that many have moved away, our attendance will not be much changed.

The cottage for the principal, which has been under construction for some time, has been completed, and is now being duly appreciated.

We are of good courage in the Lord, and trusting Him for a successful year's work.

Geo. B. Morrison.

Pedagogical Suggestions

For Teachers

Few and quiet signals are indicative of strength in governing quality.

"Better to request than to command; choice rather than compulsion."

Never threaten. A warning in the proper spirit may be given.

Cultivate firmness and decision with gentleness.

A sincere and hearty manner is most desirable.

Create an interest in the new lesson by the manner of assigning it.

Teach how to study, and do not forget that the reasoning powers develop slowly.

Make a question go as far as possible. Questions should provoke thought, investigation, and reasoning.

Do not explain what some member of the class is able to explain. The teacher is a guide rather than a lecturer.

Confidence in the pupils and sympathy for them encourages like feelings in them. Social tact is preeminently important to the teacher.

Neatness of dress, clean teeth, and well-kept hands and finger-nails have become standard requirements. Teaching is no sinecure. Be active. Do not let the clock "run down."

The room, desks, floor, stove, pictures, windows, library and general arrangement of the school furniture should be kept as neatly and orderly as the best room at home. Avoid ink-stains and unnecessary marks and scratches. Make the schoolroom attractive, pleasant and inviting. Scraps of paper should be put in the waste-basket.

Avoid censuring and scolding in the class and before the school. "Rebuke before all, that others also may fear" may at times be expedient. Private correction is oftentimes more effective.

Teach children to sit properly, to stand squarely, and to talk clearly and forcibly.

See that the names of the children are well written in all their books. Prevent scribbling in their books by occasionally inspecting them.

Loud and persistent talking by the teacher is a bad sign. Silence at times is golden. "Silence marks the working of the greatest forces of life. No ear hears the sun draw up into the sky the countless tons of water that fall in rain. No man hears the groaning of the oak's fiber as it grows to its strength and height. The great Fisher of men worked quietly."

"Talks and precepts come to naught if the teacher does not show in herself the habits she would have her pupils grow into. In these matters the pupils will do as the teacher does, rather than what she tells them to do. A teacher sitting behind a disordered desk can not chide a pupil for lack of neatness; the lazy teacher can not have a punctual school. 'Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord.'"

The teacher's hope — Dan. 12:3 (margin).

I. C. Colcord,
Heldsburg, Cal.

January 4.

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1909

On Monday morning of this week Brethren H. H. Hall and J. R. Ferren left Mountain View for Kansas City, Mo., to be in attendance at the bookmen's convention to be held there January 11 to 18.

Again and again have persons been surprised at the readiness of their neighbors to buy copies of *Life and Health*. The valuable and pleasing improvements seen in the January number will make it a more ready seller than ever. If you have not tried it, send in a trial order and convince yourself that *Life and Health* can be sold in your neighborhood. Five copies for 25 cents, or 25 copies for \$1.00.

It may be that in the vicinity of some of our churches there is territory that has not yet been worked with the Thanksgiving *Review* for mission funds. To the members of such churches we wish to say that it is not yet too late to finish this good work. The paper is just as full of truth now as it was six or eight weeks ago, and the people will receive it just as readily. If your supply of *Reviews* has been exhausted and yet there is unworked territory in your locality, let us know, and we will gladly furnish papers for the unfinished work. No general report has yet been received of the amount that has been received; but we are safe in saying that much more than has come in through the initial effort can be used in the great regions beyond for the carrying of this blessed truth to those who sit in darkness. Let us hear from you if you have unworked territory, and need more papers.

We have just received a very neat little folder containing a program of the bookmen's convention which begins next week in Kansas City, Mo. This is a booklet of twenty pages and cover, tastily arranged and daintily printed. A large number of our book and periodical workers in the middle West have parts on the program, as well as some from the East and from our own section of the country. A very profitable time is anticipated.

The January number of *Life and Health* has just come to hand. Instead of containing forty-eight pages as heretofore, this number of the paper contains sixty-four pages filled with good reading-matter on health subjects. With this increase in size and improvements made, the magazine should be a much more ready seller than in the past. Although the subscription price has been raised to \$1.00 a year, the price in quantities to workers is the same—four cents a copy when 25 or more are ordered at a time. Order of your tract society.

Commendable Missionary Endeavor

It will be of interest to RECORDER readers to learn of the missionary spirit manifested recently by the Lakeport church. Over \$150 was raised by them and a subscription sent to this office for a club of *Signs* to go to every voter in Lake County, during the month of January. Letters explaining the mission of the papers were also sent to these 1,663 persons. A number of our good sisters here in Mountain View assisted in this work by addressing the envelopes and wrappers for the four numbers.

This consciousness of individual responsibility, and this sacrificing spirit will be blessed of God, and will result in the truth in part at least going into practically every home in that county. They are sowing the seed; the Lord will give the increase. This is encouraging indeed, and we hope it may stimulate other companies to do a similar work.

Whether we do little or great things is comparatively a minor matter. But whether all that we do is done as in God's sight, and at God's appointment and command, is ever a major matter. — *Sunday School Times*.

Annual Meeting of the California Conference Association

The thirteenth annual meeting of the California Conference Association of the Seventh-day Adventists will be held in connection with the thirty-eighth annual session of the California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, at Oakland, Cal., Feb. 4 to 10, 1909, for the purpose of electing a board of seven directors and transacting any other business that may come before the meeting.

H. W. Cottrell, *President*.

Claude Conard, *Secretary*.

Annual Meeting of the California Conference

The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the California Conference will convene at Oakland, Cal., Feb. 4, 1909, and continue until February 10.

Each church is entitled to one delegate for the church, and one additional delegate for every twenty members. A full delegation is earnestly desired.

S. N. Haskell, *President*.

Claude Conard, *Secretary*.

Have You Petitions?

Signatures to the petition against Sunday legislation in California are coming in by the hundred every day. Already there have been nearly twice as many received as there were two years ago. But this good report should not make any of us rest easy on his oars for a while yet. There will be opportunity to gather signatures up to the time that the matter is presented in the Legislature; which may be within a few days, or not for several weeks. But from this time on no names should be held by the gatherers. Send the blanks to J. O. Corliss, General Delivery, Sacramento, Cal., as soon as they have been filled; so that if they are called for on short notice, all that have been collected over the state will be in hand for immediate use. But WORK until you are told to stop, and every time a blank is filled, SEND it in as directed. Remember these two points, and act at once.

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.