

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

Vol. 8

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No 30

The Field

"Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

Report of Work Done in the California Legislature

It is assumed by the writer that by this time every one in California has heard of the fate of the proposed Sunday Amendment to the California State Constitution. By a vote taken in the legislative assembly on February 18, the measure was overwhelmingly defeated, the roll-call standing twenty-four in favor, and fifty against. This was indeed a victory for true principles, which would not have been gained except by earnest petition work by our people, and continuous personal contact with the legislators. From near the opening of the session in the early days of January, Brethren J. F. Blunt and Clyde Lowry have been engaged in this last-named exercise, with good effect. A little later Elder W. M. Healey connected with the work there and labored assiduously, until called to another field of urgent necessity.

Lack of space forbids giving full details of our experience. It is enough to say that constant vigilance was necessary to keep track of the many moves made to insure success for the Sunday measures. Two bills were introduced in the Assembly, and two in the Senate. Of the latter it is not now necessary to speak. The first given to the Assembly

was in the form of a Constitutional Amendment, which, if successful, would make the State Constitution uphold Sunday laws of the most extreme and vicious nature. This was assigned to the committee on Constitutional Amendments. The second was a simple statute of the same nature as the first, and was to depend upon the success of the first bill for its assurance as an enabling act. This bill was given in charge of the committee on Public Morals.

Elder Healey and the writer were given time before both of these committees, and so were enabled to enlighten personally nearly a score of the members, on the nature of Sunday laws, and the inevitable result of their workings. We have the best of reasons to believe that these lessons were not lost, since in the final arguments on the passage of the first measure, the sentiments advanced at the hearings were referred to with noticeable effect. Space forbids giving here the points made before these committees; they may, however, be published later.

Frequent articles were prepared and printed in the daily papers, showing the religious features of the bills, which their proponents sought to hide under carefully studied legal verbiage. Reporters for the many other papers were given points to incorporate in their write-ups; and compilations of keen, pithy sentiment were prepared and sent in sealed envelopes to the members of the Assembly just before the measure came to a vote. All these had a telling effect, as could be noticed by the reference made to them in speeches from the floor.

When the decisive hour came, few members were absent, and the gallery

was full of listeners. Mr. Tufts, who has given the full past year to the advocacy of these measures, sat with craned neck and anxious face, listening to catch every word. Every one, in fact, seemed wrought up to a high tension of expectancy, which was almost painful in its silence.

When the result of the vote was announced by the Speaker, a sudden change came over the chamber. The sepulchral stillness gave way to confused voices, even before adjournment was announced. The writer went immediately upon the floor of the Assembly to thank those who had so clearly enunciated the principles of true liberty, and found them grouped together taking each other by the hand, in congratulation over the victory gained. Passing out, he met Mr. Tufts, and said: "How are you now?" He quietly replied, "Very well."

"Well," said the writer, "I suppose this vote settles the matter for this time, does it not?" "Yes," said he, "but I shall be here and on deck two years from now." This was said in a way that indicated an intended stronger movement the next time in favor of a Sunday law than has been seen in this campaign. It is at least a warning of what we may confidently look for in the next two years.

In view of this covert threat, what ought we to do? Shall we fold our arms in idleness with the feeling that we now have two years more of release from looked-for oppression? The enemies of truth doubtless will lay their plans wide and deep for immediate action, in which they will try to preoccupy the field, and spread poisonous statements concerning our work, so as to prevent our successful operation in the heat of the battle. Why

shall we not take advantage of the full time allotted us and begin work NOW for the battle of two years hence? If all are agreed that this is best, how would you suggest that we begin? The writer would be glad to hear from any, or all who have plans for work, and methods to suggest by which the plans may be financed. Address him at Mountain View, Cal.

J. O. Corliss.

St. Helena Sanitarium Siftings

The next class in nursing will begin their work in April. Any young people wishing to take up the course at that time will do well to send for the application blanks at once.

The 1909 calendar of information concerning the St. Helena Sanitarium and Hospital Training-School for Missionary Nurses is now ready for distribution. It contains full information in regard to the objects of the school, an outline and description of the different studies taken up, requirements for entering, and illustrations of some of the buildings and of the uniforms worn by the lady and gentleman nurses.

A new system of water-pipes is to be laid from the farm to the two reservoirs that are located at the top of the hill back of the buildings. These reservoirs have a capacity of 25,000 gallons. There is now in process of construction a new cement reservoir, 90 by 30 feet, about 8½ feet deep, with a capacity of 150,000 gallons, which will receive the overflow from the reservoirs which supply the building with water. This tank of water will be a sort of a reserve to be used for an out-of-door swimming pool, to run the elevator, and to water the grounds, and to be always ready in case of fire. This increased water supply will be much appreciated by all who live on the hill when the long, dry summer comes.

M. L. E.

February 13.

Elder J. H. Behrens is spending a couple of weeks at Vallejo holding meetings and assisting in the church work. He is planning to go into Lake County later in the season.

ARIZONA

Morenci

January 26: This has been a wonderful day for me. The good Lord has surely done great things for us, whereof I am glad. To Him is due all honor and praise. It seems to be a matter of fact that the two relief books, "Christ's Object Lessons" and "Ministry of Healing" are harbingers of good, precursors of victory, a talisman of triumph to all the rest of the canvassing work; when they are connected as a part of it.

To-day on Shannon Hill, at the Shannon Mine, near Metcalf, Ariz., the Master gave me \$93 in orders for books, helps, etc., and nine for "Object Lessons," or over \$11 more, making a total of \$104 for all kinds of orders. A number were for the treasure-vault of truth, the priceless volume, "Patriarchs and Prophets," of which the most were in Spanish.

When we, on our faces before God, off alone in grove or as here in a wild canyon or mountainside, gain victories, — prevail with God, — it is a guarantee that we will prevail with man. It is wonderful how the Lord does raise up friends and turn things to help on the work. One Spanish gentleman, very intelligent, and of great force of character, a foreman in the great Shannon copper mine, ordered "Patriarchs" himself, and then took my prospectus and went after a number of his Mexican miners and took orders for me for the book. It was a sight, an interesting one, not to be forgotten, to see that man take that prospectus of "Patriarchs and Prophets," in English, and canvass those miners in Spanish. I could not understand all he said, but I would be glad to have such a command of the language, and talk as he did. He secured the orders, too. He said that if he had the time, he could go among these men and get fifty orders for "Patriarchs," in Spanish, in one day, as he knew everybody, and there are over six hundred men employed in the mine.

Later, February 7: Last week when working a small town, I met a most estimable Christian gentleman, foreman of a railroad plant. He ordered "Patriarchs" on sight. His mind seemed all providentially prepared for it. He said he would enjoy it from cover to cover. This man has a remarkable history. He

said his life, it seemed to him, had been providentially spared for a purpose. I surely believe so, too. He has been a locomotive engineer for thirty-seven years. Was in three bad wrecks, injured, bones broken, etc., but came through all right. Was in the Civil War had been in twenty-three battles and minor skirmishes, in three war prisons — one, Salisbury prison, in which 5,013 prisoners died.

Another young gentleman, a professor in the school, from the same town, sent for "Patriarchs," he and his wife both wishing it. One special point, "Satan's Enmity to the Law of God," appealed most forcibly to him.

I pray for, hope, expect, *believe*, I shall see these dear souls in God's kingdom; dare I hope they will yet be of the 144,000? My heart reaches out for such supreme results. Who knows, in the great, final call out of Babylon, when the precious are hurried out of the worldly churches, but that these dear jewels of the Lord will be gathered into His casket? I look for them to be there — pray that it be so. How many sheaves for the Master the King's Messengers will gather out, by circulating the printed page, only the great day of God will reveal. Be of good courage, dear co-workers. Could you only see the end, the final results — the joys of your Lord — you are laying up for yourselves, you would look up, cheer up, buckle on the armor closer, and your energies would be redoubled.

Walter Harper.

What a Few Tracts Did

The paragraphs quoted below are from a letter received by the Pacific Press Publishing Association, postmarked, Bisbee, Ariz., February 3. It indicates how the Lord is preparing the faithful everywhere for the reception of His truth:

"I am enclosing a small order of \$1.25 for tracts marked on the order sheet. From the one received from a brother in Los Angeles, Cal., and the tracts received from you in my first order some days ago, several others, as well as myself, have turned from Sunday keeping to the keeping of the Lord's day.

"For this I give the dear Lord all the praise and the glory, that through this means and much study of His word 'to see whether those things were so,' our eyes have been opened.

"The little pamphlet, B. S. L. No. 195, 'Ceremonial and Moral Law Distinguished,' is to me the most powerful presentation of the word on the Sabbath question that I have ever read in that much space.

"You kindly sent me a number of other tracts in my first order of a few cents,—some eight or nine tracts,—of which the one, 'The Seal of God and the Mark of the Beast,' is very fine, and several brethren are very much taken with it. One brother especially was very much moved by it to keep the Lord's day, who had not yet come to a decision about it. He will likely send an order at this time, and for more soon."

Teachers' Exchange

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

History of the School at Rome

The young people of the Southern California Conference are directly responsible for the starting of the school in the city of Rome, the seat of the Papacy. They accepted that responsibility in the year 1906, at the camp-meeting held in Los Angeles. Furthermore, they accept the responsibility to continue to raise money to support the school, until the school becomes self-supporting. They have done nobly in their efforts, and I just wish to state, in a few words, what has been done, and what we may look for.

Brother Everson, who has charge of the work in Italy, located in Rome in 1902, and was instrumental, under God, in bringing into the truth some very talented Italian people. Some of these were former professors in Catholic schools. Something needed to be done to let the Italians know about the third angel's message. One Italian professor came out of the Catholic Church and wanted to find something that would appeal to his heart. He looked into the Baptist Church, but found nothing in that. Finally some man told him of Brother Everson, and he went to see him. Brother Everson revealed to him the truths that we hold, and spoke to him about Christ. His heart was touched, and he became a converted man.

In Italy there is little work that Seventh-day Adventists can do. This Brother Orlando continued to study in

the higher schools of Italy for a degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He was about to give his services to the government, when our letter reached Brother Everson, telling him to start a small school, and that the young people of Southern California would raise three hundred dollars to help him. Brother Everson was about to leave Rome to be gone for some time, and if he had left before receiving our letter, Brother Orlando would have closed a contract with the government to teach in their schools, but as it was, the Lord, in His providence, brought our word just in time to have Brother Orlando connect with the school that we were about to start.

This school has been in progress for two years. They enrolled fifty students the first year, and one hundred and eight the second.

The school started in very humble quarters, but they have moved twice, until it is now in the very heart of Rome. It is located on the first floor of a new building, and has seven windows facing the largest square in Rome. Two of the leading business streets come out upon this square, and many hundreds of cars pass there every day. The name of the school is *Scuola Potrarce*. A large sign with this name has been put on the side of the building, so as to attract the attention of all passers-by. This sign is fifty feet long.

Our people have been rewarded in having priests in their robes attend the school to study English. They have also had in attendance officials of the Italian Government, lawyers, doctors, professors from other schools, college and high-school pupils, and many others. In this way they have been able to get acquainted with the very cream of the Italian people. It is this class of people that will help our work when the loud cry comes. The Italian people have been held under superstition by the Catholic Church for hundreds of years, and the Lord wants to do something to tell them of the Saviour.

The prospects for the school this coming year are very bright. Just four weeks ago Brother Everson got out some large posters, and had them displayed all over the city of Rome, calling attention to the beginning of school for another year. He expects to have from one hundred and fifty to two hundred students enrolled this year, and will almost make

expenses. We have promised to send him five hundred dollars this coming year, and are working on the following plan:

To have each one who wishes to help the school pay a certain amount each month. Some pay fifty cents, some one dollar, some twenty-five cents, and others even less, but if each one helps according to his or her ability, the money will be made up. Then in each young people's society, some one should be appointed to collect this money each month, and call it a privilege to look after this work. I would wish also that the sums pledged in each place be reported to me, so I may keep in touch with each society, and know what is being done in this matter.

Professor Bozzoli, who is a member of the king's cabinet, is interested in our school. He is the foremost orator in Italy. Perhaps the Lord is preparing him to defend the truth when the time shall come. He is also a senator in the king's parliament. He is a very influential man, and it is through him that the superintendents of public institutions of Rome and Italy recognize our school.

The Methodists have a school in Rome, and some of their workers have come to visit our school. They told Brother Everson that we have a very good school, and that we have accomplished more in two years than they have in thirty-four years. They also say that their influence has almost departed, because they make their religion too prominent in the school.

Sometimes teachers who are not Adventists must be employed in our school in order to have it up to the high standard which it is desired to maintain. When these teachers are employed, it gives our workers an opportunity to answer questions asked as to what we are trying to do, and in this way the message can be preached to them. I believe that some of them will receive it. I believe that all the money we can put into this school work will be treasure laid up in heaven, and that we shall receive returns of one hundred per cent when the Lord comes to claim His own.

H. G. Lucas.

"Our grand business undoubtedly is, not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand."

Primary Principles

Habits formed in the primary grades often last through the entire life.

Habits of industry are as easily formed as habits of idleness.

Idleness should be watched closely.

Some useful and attractive busy work should be provided for idle hands.

Short intervals of application should alternate with periods of relaxation.

Never keep children on a tension all the time, but give a natural homelike atmosphere.

Make the work with the little folks appear as much like play as possible.

"I once had a boy tell his mother that he hadn't learned anything at school; 'but,' said he, 'I can climb the ladder without falling,' which meant that he had mastered at least fifteen words within two weeks."

The first few years of school life should be very happy ones.

Smile if you do not feel like it.

Children can not understand gloom, and should not as long as it can be avoided.

Review, review, review, should never be forgotten.

Number work should be incidental, not accidental.

Mrs. B. B. Davis,

San Fernando.

February 4.

CALIFORNIA

A Note from Among the Sierras

We are now busily at work upon our fifth month's examinations. Old Father Time makes no delay in his visits to us, and already some mournful little faces have come to me, with regrets that school days are running so swiftly by, and we shall soon be separating. We are all right loyal friends, and the thought of parting gives a heart pang.

We have just experienced a few days of delightful spring weather,—days when very life is a luxury,—and the abundance of work we have been able to do on such days!

I think our grand old snow-crowned Sierras, whose summits seem only a few miles distant, give an added inspiration to our work. They are so sublime in their rugged splendor; so majestically beautiful in their dazzling white robes. Often we look at them and are reminded of God's might and power. And again

as the soft sunset shades of mauve and gold settle behind them, and seem to shut them and us into our own little niche of this great world, we think of God's wonderful protecting care, and then with the deepening twilight comes the echo of that beautiful one hundred twenty-first Psalm.

Indeed, "Who can paint like nature?" But too often am I made to think of a quotation from Scott:

"We often praise the evening clouds,
And tints so gay and bold;
But seldom think upon our God,
Who tinged these clouds with gold."

Although our enrolment has been diminished by the removal of two families, and by two of the older pupils taking up normal work at Lodi, still the good spirit is not lessened, and for the most part the children are doing very acceptable work, especially in the second and third grades.

My second grade includes one little fellow of six summers, and it really is a delight to watch his advancing steps. Already he has quite thoroughly learned the first five of the multiplication tables. He loves me right well, and plans many a little "surprise" for "teacher."

During the few days preceding our Christmas vacation, which I spent with my parents near Fallon, Nev., this spirit seemed to infuse the whole school. Upon reaching the schoolhouse one morning, sly winks and whispers plainly said that something unusual was afoot. Upon turning from the board where I had been placing some number work, I was surprised (?) to find packages of various sizes on my desk. Each child had brought some dear little gift, ranging from a candy top and a pictorial handkerchief to a lovely white silk shawl, a present from one of my Chinese pupils.

The week of prayer was one I shall long remember. It has been a continued source of pleasant retrospection to me, and without a doubt, has given the church-school work an impetus at Bishop. I can realize now more than ever before, the place our children will fill when called upon to take up the work placed upon them, when the privilege of speaking the truth in a public way is denied older workers. We have a mighty army in our children and youth.

Our Bible class period is the most interesting of the day, and many are the precious lessons we daily learn,

In our morning chapel exercises we have found the study of Africa and its people an interesting topic. For roll call the Morning Watch Calendar provides a very desirable substitute for the old style "Present" system.

This morning our verse was Isa. 25:9, and as we talked of the soon-returning Saviour, the little eyes and faces filled with light, and for half an hour we had a social meeting filled with an intense interest. No subject seems to be loved as this one is, and what wonder!

Our daily deportment is improving. The afternoons are so very short here among the mountains, that I have been dismissing at half-past two on Fridays, to give the children reasonable time to prepare for the Sabbath, and avoid on my own part any encroachment upon sacred time.

Last week I promised each child all of Friday afternoon, as a reward for not once speaking to me or whispering without permission. Only one child found it necessary to return after luncheon. We expect better results next time.

Our Honor Roll demands a deportment of 98 per cent, and this month I think the name of every child appears on that coveted spot—a bit of board so placed as to allow each parent a plain view of it as they pass into Sabbath meetings.

Of my thirteen pupils enrolled for 1909, seven are from families not of our faith, while the remaining number represent families in which the mother only is a Christian.

I feel that God has signally blessed the efforts of this year. And when in our last week's prayer-meeting the children, with two exceptions, said they wished to faithfully follow the loving Master, I knew that He was leading onward and upward to complete victory.

My efforts at "keeping back" are quite successful, although our genial superintendent intimated that I was in imminent danger of poisoning myself in my attempts to cook; but altogether thus far my year in Bishop has been most pleasantly spent. There is no work I so thoroughly enjoy as the church-school work.

May none of us, as teachers, ever have cause to regret our connection with such a work, as the ministry to "God's heritage."

Jessie M. Hicks,

February 2,

(Continued from page 6.)

ent missionaries from all parts of the world, telling of the progress of the message, and the needs in those great fields. Yes, you should attend if you are at all interested in the truth and its advancement in the earth. "But," I fancy you saying, "it will cost \$150 or \$200 to go from here and return, and I can not afford it." Now, are you sure you can not afford it? I think if you understand the proposition you will not be so hasty in your conclusions. Let us see if we can not cut down the cost a little.

Supposing you should find that you could attend the General Conference from beginning to close, and get all the good things that will be there presented at all the meetings for only \$5.00, would you go? It is certain that a large number who are not now planning to do so would be there.

But this is not the proposition that you are asked to consider. Supposing that you could get all the good things that are said and done at all the meetings for one tenth of \$5.00, or only fifty cents, would you avail yourself of that opportunity? We are glad to be able to announce that arrangements have been made so that you have what is offered in this last proposition.

Now you know that it would be hard for you to leave your home and your work for five or six weeks just at that busy time of the year—May 13 to June 6—and go clear across the continent to attend such a meeting. It would be much more convenient to have the meeting right near your home, would it not? Then subscribe for the *General Conference Bulletin*, which will give everything of interest in each day's meetings, as well as full reports of all sermons, talks, etc. This paper will cost you just fifty cents for the full time of the conference. It is requested that all subscriptions be sent in at once, so that the publishers may have time to make application for second-class rates for mailing, and other necessary arrangements.

Remember this request, and send in your name and money to your state tract society, and thus have the conference come to you instead of your bothering to attend it.

"The manly part is to do with might and main what you can do."

Death of A. A. Reinke

The following is a personal letter written on February 5 by Elder G. W. Reaser from Mexico City. The contents are certainly a sad surprise to those who knew Brother Reinke in California:

"I know that you will share with us in the keenness of our sorrow when I impart to you the sad news of the death of our dear Brother Arthur A. Reinke. He fell asleep at 8:30 P.M., February 4, at the age of twenty-five years, as a result of complications which followed typhoid fever.

"Just before the holidays, he desired to change his place of labor from Mexico City, and we requested him to go to Cuautla, which is about eighty miles south of Mexico, and at an altitude of 4,000 feet above sea-level.

"We had arranged for him to sojourn there at the home of Dr. A. A. John while canvassing the city. Having finished the canvass of the city, and having ordered his books for delivery, he decided to go to Puebla. Immediately after arriving at the latter place he took sick, and notified Elder Caviness of his condition. Elder Caviness sent immediate word for him to come to his home in Tacubaya. He remained in Puebla about two weeks, however, before he decided to come. We naturally regret that he did not come immediately, so that he could have had the best of care.

"On his arrival in Mexico City, we met him with a carriage at the train and took him to the home of Elder Caviness, where he had the care of a physician of excellent standing and also of a professional nurse until the end came. We supposed that he was improving, but apparently the high altitude affected his heart action, so that, greatly to our surprise, he suddenly passed away on the date above mentioned.

"We will lay him to rest in the Dolores cemetery here in Tacubaya, until the Life-giver comes to call him forth. He seemed perfectly resigned to die. He was one of the most devoted and consecrated of our workers in Mexico.

"His parents are in Pennsylvania, and he has two brothers residing in the State of Washington. Those of us who were best acquainted with him fully believe that he sleeps in Jesus. He made excellent progress in acquiring the language, and had fully decided to devote

his life to the salvation of souls in the Republic of Mexico.

"While our hearts are filled with sadness, we naturally cry out:

"How long shall death, the tyrant reign

And triumph o'er the just?"

"The answer comes back to us from the word of God: 'Till Jesus comes.'"

California Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association Annual Meeting

The twelfth annual meeting of the California Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association, for the purpose of electing four or more members of the Board of Directors, and transacting any other business that may properly come before the meeting, will be held at Sanitarium, Napa County, California, on Wednesday, March 10, 1909, at 12 o'clock M.

W. T. Knox, *President*,
H. E. Randall, *Secretary*.

Sanitarium Food Company Annual Meeting

The seventh annual meeting of the Sanitarium Food Company, for the purpose of electing directors, and transacting any other business that may properly come before the meeting, will be held at Sanitarium, Napa County, California, on Thursday, March 11, 1909, at 12 o'clock M.

L. M. Bowen, *President*.
H. E. Randall, *Secretary*.

FOR SALE.—New, hard-finished, eight-room house, seven-foot basement (concrete), city water, large barn, half acre land, \$1,700; or whole acre. Choice, restricted neighborhood. Address P. O. Box 222, Mountain View, Cal.

WANTED.—An experienced stenographer for general office work; must be able to assist in compiling manuscript. Permanent position to right person. Address, Loma Linda Sanitarium, Loma Linda, Cal.

"Attempt the end, and never stand to doubt;
Nothing's so hard but search will find it out."

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

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1909

Elder H. W. Cottrell has just spent a week in Southern California. The work there is making good progress.

About the first of this month Elder M. H. St. John, who has been in Utah for the past two years, took up work in the Southern California Conference.

Elder and Mrs. Haskell left this week for the Nevada field for a two weeks' visit among the churches and scattered believers in that part of the conference.

A number of the young people from Mountain View are attending the missionary volunteer convention now in progress at Lodi. A full report of this meeting will appear later.

Brother and Sister C. H. Moler, who have been laboring for some months in Fruitvale and Oakland, are making preparations to connect with the tent company in Nevada. We understand that it is the intention of the brethren in that field to hold their first tent meeting of the season in Los Vegas in the southern part of the state.

The Sabbath-School Quarterly for the second quarter of 1909 is now ready. With this number begins one of the most important series of lessons that have been presented for years. For the remaining nine months of the year and the whole of next year the lessons will be on the life of Christ. No more important subject could be studied at this time. Order your quarterlies early, and be prepared to begin at the first.

From Madison, Tenn., Elder C. N. Martin writes under date of February 17: "We arrived here last night. Stopped ten days at New Orleans. While we have not seen much of the South, yet we have seen enough to know that there is a great need of workers here. The industries are such that great congested centers are formed, leaving only the poor, ignorant, and degraded in the country."

Spiritualism is the leading topic of the March number of the *Signs of the Times Monthly*. This important subject, which is receiving so much attention by secular magazines of the day, is here dealt with in all its phases. The people should know the true meaning of these manifestations. In no better way can this knowledge be gained than by the reading of this magazine. Please see that those in your neighborhood have this opportunity.

Miss Emma Gordon, who has been connected with the Pacific Press for some time, left Mountain View, February 14. Her desire to devote full time to the sale of periodicals caused her to discontinue her work here and go to Los Angeles, where she plans to become a permanent laborer. Miss Gordon has shown ability in the periodical work, having visited some of the cities in Northern California with the *Signs of the Times Monthly* with splendid results.

The following words of interest were written by Dr. M. E. Eastman, of Santa Barbara: "The work is going forward very encouragingly here, both in medical and church lines. One lady who is foremost as a vocalist in this city, and has lived here from childhood, has signified her intention of keeping the Sabbath. This gives us joy, as we have been holding Bible-readings with her since last camp-meeting. We are looking for further additions soon."

Under date of January 18, Brother J. N. Loughborough writes as follows: "Since my last report I have attended forty meetings, have preached at sixteen of them, and have traveled some long distances. In all my sea travel I have not had a symptom of sea-sickness, and in all the changes of climate I have kept free from colds, and am in better health than when I left home. To the

Lord be all the praise. The Lord has wonderfully blessed in the meetings in this Australian field."

Prof. M. E. Kern, the chairman of the General Conference Missionary Volunteer Department at Washington, D. C., is now in our Union Conference. He has been holding a series of conventions in the North Pacific Union Conference. The first few days of this week he spent at Sanitarium; spoke at Mountain View Wednesday night; expects to spend the remainder of the week at the Lodi convention, and continue his journey south the fore part of next week, stopping a day or two in Fresno, and attending the missionary volunteer convention and secretaries' council at Fernando, March 2 to 7.

Missionary Volunteer Convention Fernando, Cal.

Come and bring your blankets. We expect the convention to be a small camp-meeting, and in order to have all comfortably housed, it will be necessary for a good many of us, if not all, to bring our bedding with us. The Fernando Academy and church will do all they can to accommodate those in attendance, but they will not be able to furnish bedding for all.

All members of the young people's societies and those who desire to be members are especially invited to come, and will be considered delegates.

The railroad companies have agreed to give us the regular excursion rates for such gatherings, which is one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets can be purchased over the Santa Fe or Southern Pacific direct to Fernando. Every one coming should ask for a receipt from the local agent when purchasing his ticket. Without this receipt no one will be able to secure reduced rates for returning.

Remember the meeting begins Tuesday, March 2, and continues until Sunday night. Come.

E. S. Ballenger.

The General Conference

Are you going to the General Conference? You know it is to be held in Washington, D. C., this year, and everybody should go; for there will be pres-

(Continued on page 5.)