

# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

Vol. 9

Mountain View, Cal., April 7, 1910

No. 36

## The Church

### The East and the West

During the early days of the advent movement prior to the passing of the time in 1844, the first and the second angel's message were proclaimed with power throughout the Eastern States. Many cities were deeply stirred. Men in positions of responsibility—ministers, educators, and those connected with the courts—came out to hear, and listened attentively to the truths presented. Many who came to scoff returned home to pray. At times, appointments were made for meetings to be held in churches and halls in various parts of a city, in order that as many as possible might hear. A knowledge of these appointments extended to the communities round about, and in some instances many came long distances to attend the meetings. Wonderful reformations were wrought, and the glory of God was revealed.

After the disappointment, when light was given on the sanctuary question, the Sabbath truth, and the three angels' messages of Revelation 14, the cities of the East were given the light of present truth. The third angel's message was carried from city to city, and from town to town. Light shone on the pathway of the scattered believers concerning the near advent of their Lord, and some received the message gladly. Others turned from the light, and lost their hold on God and on His truth.

Portland, Maine, is one of the places where the third angel's message was

faithfully proclaimed after the passing of the time. My first experiences as a public worker in the cause of God were gained in connection with these early efforts to warn the people in the East. Thorough work was done, but the people were slow to accept the straight truths presented.

As the cause developed, the laborers pushed westward, and met with increasing success. Many openings for public work were found in the Central States; and many of those who had been laboring in the East were transferred to these more promising fields. Appeals were made to the brethren and sisters in the East to support this work in the western mission fields, and thus extend the message into Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and neighboring states.

In a vision published in 1856, I was shown some things in regard to the meaning of the success of the messengers in the western fields, as pointed out in the following quotation:

"I saw that special efforts should be made in the West with tents; for the angels of God are preparing minds there to receive the truth. This is why God has moved on some in the East to move to the West. Their gifts can accomplish more in the West than in the East. The burden of the work is in the West, and it is of the greatest importance that the servants of God should move in His opening providence.

"I saw that when the message shall increase greatly in power, then the providence of God will open and prepare the way in the East for much more to be accomplished than can be done at the present time. God will then send some of His servants in power to visit places

where little or nothing can be done; and some who are now indifferent, will be aroused, and will take hold of the truth."—*"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. I, pages 148, 149.*

During the General Conference held at Washington, D. C., in the spring of 1909, the Lord lifted me above my infirmities, and enabled me to bear a decided message in behalf of the unwarned cities of our land, and particularly the cities where the advent message was first proclaimed. For many years the Lord has been sending messages to His people to enter the great cities, and labor for the salvation of precious souls. A little has been done, but nothing in comparison with the work that must be done in order to meet the mind of the Master of the vineyard.

Following the General Conference meeting, it was my privilege to visit some of the scenes of our early labors. En route to New England, we stopped a few days at Philadelphia and in New York. There we saw multitudes of people, unwarned. Then we went on to places farther east, including Boston, Mass., and Portland, Maine.

At Portland we attended the annual camp-meeting of our brethren and sisters in Maine. There was a good attendance of those not of our faith. Extra seats had to be provided for those who came. The power of God rested upon the speakers, and hearts were touched. The Lord blessed me as I stood before the people to proclaim the same message of mercy that I had proclaimed to the people of Portland half a century ago, and at various public gatherings through the years that followed. The Lord gave me ready utterance. At the close of the dis-

course, I asked all who would pledge themselves to carry on a personal study of the Scriptures, in order to find out whether or not the truths presented were in accordance with the Word, to rise to their feet. Nearly every one in that large congregation arose. The Spirit of God was present in a marked manner.

When I think of the opportunity we now have to work Portland, Maine, and many other cities in the East, I can not hold my peace. The believers in that part of the field are comparatively few in number, and have but little means with which to carry on aggressive work. Unless they receive help from some of their sister conferences farther west, the work is liable to be seriously retarded.

God is now placing upon the more prosperous parts of His vineyard the responsibility of doing a faithful work in the cities of the East, where the third angel's message had its rise. Churches are to be raised up in many places; meeting-houses are to be erected; and in some places of special importance, there will be opportunities to establish and maintain small medical institutions. The providence of God is going before the messengers, preparing the way; and it now devolves upon those in responsibility in the more prosperous conferences to plan with largeness of heart, not only to warn the cities within their own borders, but also to extend a helping hand to their sister conferences in the East, where so many millions dwell in the cities, and where the laborers are few and the resources limited.

This burden rests also upon large churches in connection with our institutions. In such places as Mountain View, California, where many believers are brought together, a special study should be made of the advantages to be gained by manifesting liberality toward the support of the cause of God in the East. The blessing of the Lord will be bestowed richly on those who rally to the support of enterprises demanding help in places in the East where, in the early days of the message, the believers sacrificed for the extension of present truth into the West.

As God's people take steps to advance His work rapidly in the East, the blessing of Heaven will rest on their efforts, and they will see memorials for God established, as centers of influence, in

many places now unworked. The cause of God will be strengthened in all its departments, and a mighty impetus will be given to the movement now in progress to warn the world.

Mrs. E. G. White.

### Sketches of the Past — No. 93

In my last article I spoke of Brother James White's calling upon us at Brother Cyrenius Smith's at ten o'clock at night, when we supposed he and Sister White were on the train, speeding their way to Chicago. He very soon informed us that there had been a wreck of the train, three miles west of Jackson, but only one mile from Brother Smith's. He had gotten Sister White into a house near to the wreck, and had come to get some one to go and bring her and their luggage to Brother Smith's.

Brother Dodge, a son-in-law of Brother Smith, hastily went with horse and carriage and performed this service for them. When morning came, Brother Dodge and I went down to the wreck. It was at a point where a road crossed the track. It appears the engine on that train had had no "cow-catcher" on it. The engineer had protested against running a train with an engine in that condition; but being commanded to take it, he had obeyed orders.

As his train came around a curve in the road, he sighted a cow lying in the road, directly on the track, between the rails. He was too near to stop the train. As his engine struck the cow, she was immediately under the wheels of the engine. This threw the engine and tender off the track to the left. As the engine with almost full force ran into the sand, the baggage-car, next the engine, went off with it, but disconnected from the rest of the train, and also from the engine; and the car stood perfect, and clear of the track and the other cars.

In that car there was a trunk full of Brother White's new pamphlet on "The Signs of the Times," and such few other tracts as we had at that time. At the shock of the engine leaving the track, the last car on the train, in which Brother and Sister White were sitting, was disconnected from the train, and stopped on the track, some fifteen rods back of the rest of the train. All the shock they experienced was a few slight jerks of the

car. Then very soon after they heard a mighty crash, and the screaming of people. It was a mystery to the train men, as they looked at the detached car on the track, so far back of the ruined train, how the car was cut off from the rest. There was no broken link between that car and the other cars. The iron pin attached to its chain lay on the platform as though pulled by some hand. The brakeman declared that he was not on that car at the time of the wreck. No human hand pulled that bolt, but its being pulled saved Brother and Sister White from the wreck.

The engine and tender ran about five rods near the side of the track, and partly up an incline in the bank. There the engine struck an oak stump some three feet in diameter. This shock threw the engine bottom upwards with its rear end and the tender directly across the track. Immediately the other cars of the train came against this obstruction on the rails, which caused their ruin. In that wreckage the first car that struck was a Wells-Fargo Express car. It, with its contents of millinery,—straw hats, and other articles too numerous to mention,—was a mass of confusion. The car itself was like a pile of kindling-wood.

The next car was a second-class car, in which were eighteen passengers, every one of whom was more or less injured. The top of the car was reft whole from the car, and lay on the ground next the fence, on the right hand side the train. The next car, the aforementioned sleeping-car, in which Sister White said she "could not stay," ran completely through the second-class car. One man near the back of the second-class car had an iron run through his body, and died shortly after being removed from the train. The front half of the sleeping-car, with the seat which Sister White left, and the window near it, were broken to splinters. The passengers in that car were mostly in the middle and back part of the car, and so escaped with simply bruises. The fireman and a young man riding on the engine were killed immediately. The engineer was partly buried in sand under the engine, but still alive. It required two hours of digging to liberate him. When taken out, he simply said, "There was a cow on the track," and expired.

By night of that day the track was clear again, and at 9 P. M. we saw Brother

and Sister White on the train again for Wisconsin. Of course in our daily worship there was much praise offered to the Lord for His care for these His servants. They had a safe trip to Wisconsin, and their labors were a source of much encouragement and strength to the cause in that new field. While we are led especially to praise the Lord for a rescue from dangers that are seen, how few remember to praise the Lord for His continued care and keeping from calamities unseen. J. N. Loughborough.

## The Field

### Medical Day at the Pacific Union Conference Held at Mountain View, January 25 to 30, 1910

It was decided by the Pacific Union executive committee that one day of the biennial session be devoted to the interests of the medical missionary work. Wednesday, January 26, was accordingly chosen as the day, and the program arranged called for reports of medical missionary work done by all the sanitariums, conferences, schools, and other institutions, and a thorough discussion of the measures pertaining to such work reported by the committee on plans for adoption.

#### Program

1. Opening Exercises
2. Reports from our Sanitariums
  - a. St. Helena, Dr. Rand.
  - b. Loma Linda, J. A. Burden.
  - c. Glendale, J. J. Wessels.
  - d. Paradise Valley, H. W. Lindsay.
3. Report of medical missionary work
  - a. Northern California, S. N. Haskell.
  - b. Southern California, E. E. Andross.
  - c. Arizona, H. G. Thurston.
  - d. Utah, S. G. Huntington.
4. Other Institutions
  - a. Los Angeles Cafeterias, E. G. Fulton.
  - b. San Francisco Treatment Rooms, E. E. Parlin.
  - c. Our Schools
    - Fernando, E. E. Andross.
    - Pacific College, C. W. Irwin.
    - Lodi, E. D. Sharpe.
    - Central Intermediate, B. L. Howe.

5. Report of Committee on Literature, J. J. Ireland, secretary.
6. Report of Church Institutes, Dr. Edwards.
7. Report of other work—Private Institutions, private physicians and nurses.

#### St. Helena Sanitarium

I have been thinking much about this special line of work, and it makes me feel as Solomon must have felt of old, when he said, "I am but a little child" in this work. I want wisdom and understanding to know that every word I shall speak and every act I perform will be for the upbuilding of this great work in which we are engaged. I know that God is continually giving us marked evidences that He is behind this work, and anything that He is behind will succeed, even though it must go through fiery trials.

As I look back over the dark records of failure and disappointment which have been made since the St. Helena Sanitarium was opened, I can readily understand why there has been some feeling against that institution. Perhaps we have no other institution standing, unless it be the Battle Creek Sanitarium, which has a more crooked record than this institution. But God's hand has been with the work from the beginning, and God is with it now.

When I think of what God said that place should be, and then look at the history of events that have marked its development, I can but wonder why it is still in existence. It was closed at one time, you will remember; but it was started again in God's own good time and way. I believe God was back of it all the time. The reason there has been all this trouble is because the people there were not true to their trust. The trouble was not with the Lord, neither was it with the people who wanted that kind of a work carried on. This is a question that has rung continuously in my ears, "Am I the kind of a man that David was, a man after God's own heart?" If I can live in that relation to God that He can work with me and through me, I shall be glad.

I know that God is blessing in the St. Helena Sanitarium. At the present time it is nearly filled with patients. I

am sure I have never seen such results as God has recently brought about in some of our cases. I am sure He is working in this way to teach us where our strength lies. It is dangerous for any man or set of men to think these good results are the effect of their work or planning. We are very apt to think that some of the credit is due to us. But I want to think all the time that God is carrying that work.

Referring to the different features of the work there I might first call attention to the fact that the sanitarium is a great educational center. I do not look upon the work done there along medical lines as the only work, or the greatest work. What the institution is there for is to give the message to the people, and this is being done. I know it is one of the best ways there is to remove prejudice and prepare the minds and hearts of the people for the reception of present truth, which we are so anxious that they should have. I believe we are just beginning to find out what opportunities there are in this institution, as well as in other of our institutions, for reaching the masses.

There is a gentleman there now who came as a result of a letter written by the president of the First National Bank of Little Rock, Arkansas. This gentleman who wrote the letter referred to was there two or three years ago, and he was cured of drunkenness and other disorders which go with it. Before this he had taken the Keeley Cure; however that did no good. But God so blessed in his treatments that he was restored wonderfully. Diet was one of the principal things, under the blessing of God, that did a great work for him. When this man found how much good it did him just to follow the healthful diet suggested, he was deeply impressed. He was greatly improved morally, and we know that the Spirit of God was working on his heart.

We know that the Spirit of God has told this people that these things would happen. We know that it is one of God's agencies for getting people to live on such a high plane of purity that He can work in and through them to do His bidding. What this does for outside people, it will do for our own members. Every thing that God has shown us in this way is right, and science is now testifying

to this fact. When we have hard times we may know that it is just a preparation that God is giving to enable us to live in the trying times just before us.

Just before leaving I was talking with a very prominent man in this state. His son is a leading banker. The father felt that the sanitarium was the only place where his boy could obtain help. He said to me: "Doctor, I see what this sanitarium can do for people. I am going to send my boy there to be under your care. I want you to know all about him before he comes. He is a man of such a temperament that nothing whatever can be done for him if these things are brought up before him."

So the son is now planning to go up to the sanitarium for a couple of months. The man said it was his only hope. This father simply went up there because another man had written to him; and I have learned since that this first man's wife has accepted the truth since her stay at the sanitarium. Why did she become interested in the truth?—Simply because of the work which had been done for her husband, and the good he had obtained from it. So you will see why I say that our work there is removing prejudice, and making friends for us; and more than that, it is bringing people into the truth.

I just received a letter from another patient—a physician—whose sister had been in the truth for a long time. His wife had ceased corresponding with the sister because of her prejudice against our people. This man was in immediate need of a serious operation and was in a dangerous condition. He was afraid to put himself into the hands of people who did not trust in God, so he came to us. We had to telegraph for his wife, for there was hardly a chance in a thousand that the man would recover. His wife came. We had prayer for the man, both before the operation and afterward. He recovered, and since that time his wife has accepted the truth. The correspondence with the sister of her husband was renewed and the prejudice all gone.

I was thinking over the patients that I actually know of who have accepted the truth, and I can think of twelve without looking at any of our records. These are just cases that come to my mind. There are many others that I could recall if I took the time for it.

There is a prominent man in Oakland who told me just a week ago that he knew our principles were right. He is the head man in a large establishment, but he is arranging his affairs so he can keep the truth with his wife.

There must be a very large number who accept the truth of whom we never hear at all. So you may be sure we feel encouraged. We all know what has been told us of the influential people who will come to our institutions, become acquainted with these principles and with our work, and then when the time of trouble comes, and we get into perplexity and need assistance, some of these people will befriend us.

We have had a very large number of such patients with us during the past year—judges, representatives, senators, and other men high in political and business life, who have been interested in our work and principles. At the present time we have our district judge there. These men attend morning worship and other services of the church and Sabbath-school, and often as they go away they say, "You are right." They have a kindly feeling toward us.

We have another man there who is a prominent broker. He was an absolutely wicked man. I want to tell you of this incident. He was in a bad condition, and had to have an operation. When we went into the operating room we had prayer with him and for him before beginning, as we always do. He said he did not take any stock in such things. Really he was a very profane person. But I learned from such work in the Chicago missions that we had to start in with prayer whether conditions seemed just right for it or not, or whether the patient believed in prayer or not. Before we had finished prayer this man had stopped his oaths.

He has now been with us ten weeks. I have visited his room every day. He uses no more profanity. He was a great user of tobacco. But he told me of his own accord that tobacco should never go into his mouth again. He even said he would give up the coarse jokes he had been using. This shows what God can do for a man of that kind. It almost seemed as if he could not be touched.

One of his friends said, "I think you will find him a pretty tough old case. None of the physicians he has had before

have been able to do anything with him." I told the friend that we would have no trouble, and that he would get well. We will have opportunity to lay this whole truth before him before he goes away. One day I saw the man reading one of our tracts. Yet he had said at first that he never took any stock in religion. He said later that it was the first time he had ever thought of anything of the kind. I am sure there will be many astonishing changes for this man's friends to see when he goes away from us. And so I might go on giving case after case of this kind, if time permitted.

Our patients are people who come not only to be healed physically, but spiritually as well. There is a spiritual influence which they want. In fact we frequently have letters saying that patients feel better spiritually after having been with us; or other letters from people who want to send their friends because they know the spiritual atmosphere will do them good. Not long ago we had with us one of the leading physicians of the state who is active in reform work, and president of their organization. She is one who has the moral courage to call things by their right names, and is in sympathy and harmony with our principles. She has spoken to our patients several times.

I was interested by my experience in the California Club rooms in San Francisco. Prominent attorneys and educators were present. This woman was a leading speaker in these meetings. She said that the very principles we upheld were the principles which would help their reform work in this state. The president of Stanford University was present at these meetings in San Francisco, and so he heard what was said about our principles.

By this you will see what kind of people come to our institution, and the good we can do even in our present crippled condition. Our appointments are not what they should be, and we do not have the fine furnishings, etc., that these people are accustomed to. But we have some things which they can not get elsewhere, and they come to us for them. We hope some time to be in a position so we can follow up these interested ones, and help them further in their study of the principles which make our institutions and our people what they

are. I am glad to see these reformers getting in touch with our work, and I believe many of them will accept the truth.

A number of our helpers have united with the church since they joined us, one of whom was a Methodist, and another a Baptist. There was a time when we were afraid to take into our schools people of other denominations. But I am glad that now we are in a condition where these people can be taken in, and influenced in the right direction, instead of being as in time past when their influence was against us. We have had no more trouble with these outside people than we have had with our own young folks.

We have about 125 helpers. Think of a self-supporting work that is educating 125 people every year—an education that does not cost the denomination a dollar. It is a self-supporting work in every sense of the word. The only expense to the conference is the salary of the chaplain, and the sanitarium has even offered to pay that. Then this work is giving opportunity for others to earn a living who have been thrown out of employment because of keeping the Sabbath. And while they are supporting themselves, they are learning to become missionaries.

We have just recently made a start in the city mission work. I have always been anxious about it, and so has the business management. We believed the time had come for us to launch out. I had the privilege of staying in San Francisco last night with the helpers. Several people came into the dispensary while I was there. It did me good to see how the workers are taking hold. This dispensary gives the nurses actual training in city work.

I met one man there who was a patient at St. Helena several years ago. He said he used to eat at Brother Fulton's restaurant in the city before the fire. I asked him if he had remained firm in the principles of healthful living. He said he had not and that was the reason he had come in there for treatment. He said he had twelve young men in his employ, and he was doing what he could for them. He stated that we had saved his life once, and he had already sent two men to St. Helena. He was trying to get others to improve their way of

living. Brother Moon has already begun to hold Bible readings with this man, and this is only the second time he has seen him. I believe he will come into the truth.

Brother Moon told me of a number of cases. Some have told him they will do all they can for the work. There are those who have said that we can not work with people in California as we did in the middle states. But I find the same kind of material here that we had in Chicago. If the principles are upheld, they will take hold. No one needs to fear that they will not. There are a great many people in the Bay cities who know of the sanitarium, and they will be in a position to do something for the work in San Francisco, and we believe they will do it. This dispensary is doing the very work that our cities need. I do not believe there is a city in this state which would not have an open door for such a work to start. And I hope more may be done along these lines.

At the sanitarium, besides American young people, we have a number of other nationalities. We have three Korean boys, one of them having a brother in Korea who is an Adventist. These boys are extremely anxious to gain an education so they can go back to their own people. We are encouraging them in it. Two nurses want to go there also. And these boys are studying the Korean language together every day. Then we have two Chinese boys. One of them especially is a splendid Christian young man. Although he is not yet graduated, we have put him on some of the hardest and most unpromising cases, and he has had no trouble. He is so faithful and consistent that he gets along remarkably well.

During the past year we have had 1200 patients pass through the institution. You know what that means in getting the truth before a large number of people. We have had patients there from Australia, India, China, Japan, and other distant countries. There have been a number of missionaries from other lands. We had one lady who spent a number of years in China, and had never known anything about this message. In a letter I had from her recently she expressed her gratitude for the help she had received while at the sanitarium. She had some of our literature on health subjects, and other points

of truth, and we hope yet to see her giving the message in China. She said if she had only known the principles sooner in regard to healthful living, it would not have been necessary for her to come back to this country.

I know that God has given this people principles by which they may live and retain their health in any part of the world.

Shall we call it a small work that gives us such privileges and opportunities for missionary work year after year? We know in many instances patients have come to spend a day or two, and have finally stayed for weeks, all the time taking in the principles. I am very thankful to the Lord for the work which has been given us, and for the privilege of having a part in it. In our family of workers at the present time there is a better interest and more spirituality than I have ever seen in any other of our institutions. And the interest is seen in the patients as well as the helpers.

Let us thank God for this institution and the work it is doing.

H. F. Rand, M. D.

#### Glendale Sanitarium

This institution was incorporated only four short years ago, and, of course, very much has had to be done to get it established and on a working basis. The premises have had to be enlarged and remodeled, and there is both room and necessity for much more to be done, in providing suitable room and furnishings, before the institution is adequate for the comfort and proper care of those who are already there for treatment. At the present time, every room is occupied.

With the exception of one or two, the patients are from those not of our faith. As God has said that the medical work is the right arm of the message, it is very important that these institutions should rightly represent our faith. Much prejudice has existed against our faith, and, therefore, against our sanitariums, and Glendale has not been an exception. But we are glad to say that, at the present time, it is being demonstrated that the antipathy against our work there has about disappeared. Outside physicians frequently bring their patients for surgical operations and nursing, also recommending them to come for rest and treatments.

About four months ago, this institution took upon itself the care of the Los Angeles Treatment Rooms. Dr. J. E. Colloran reports missionary work done by that branch:

"Mrs. J. R., a lady about seventy-two years of age, applied for treatment at the treatment rooms. She had had backache for forty years,—a rather discouraging case. The doctor asked her to come out to the sanitarium. She was given treatment, and a slight operation was performed. Her husband is a drunkard and abuses her very much.

"The other day, she came in for treatment. As soon as she saw the doctor and nurses, she exclaimed, 'Give all the glory to God. My backache of forty years has disappeared.'

"We find also that she has been carrying cards of our work and distributing them on the street-cars.

"In the treatment rooms we have been able to help several Mexicans who have been sick, and have made visits to some of their homes.

"The Lord is greatly blessing our city efforts, and there are many opportunities for good to be done.

"Work among the poor sick appeals very much to our helpers, and we are sure the more of this we do, the more the Lord will bless our efforts."

All this opens a wide field for our missionary efforts. The great object of all our work should be to get the third angel's message before the world, that many souls may be saved at Christ's coming. Our Saviour led the way in medical missionary work by first healing the bodies of men that they might be in a condition to see and grasp spiritual things, and very many opportunities opened before Him for bringing home the truths of God's word to the hearts of the people through the manifestation of healing power.

As patients come to us, as many of them do, almost hopeless, given up by other physicians to die, and are restored to comparative health in a short time by the treatments received there, they are in a condition to receive favorably anything we have for them, and are frequently led to inquire concerning our faith. Thus the way opens to give them our literature, and converse with them upon these subjects.

To this end we have a reading rack upon which such periodicals as the *Review and Herald*, *Signs of the Times*, *The Watchman*, *Life and Health*, and the other magazines representing the various departments of our work are placed. We also have a holder in which many of our leading tracts are arranged in such a way as to draw attention.

Through the literature, and conversations held by the helpers, several have of late become very much interested, and a way has been opened to hold Bible readings with them. As a result, two at least are keeping the Sabbath, and several others are fully convinced of the truth.

As we have no sanitarium church, we have our membership in the Glendale church, and our nurses and other helpers are members of the missionary and young people's societies, thus being closely connected with the main lines of the church work in the world, and in this way creating and maintaining a live interest in all lines of the message.

Our nurses have given many treatments to the poor around us, giving their own time to this work.

We have daily Bible classes for the nurses, and an excellent interest has been manifested on the part of nearly all, as is shown by the high grade of work done by them in these lines, often reaching the 100 mark in their examinations.

The workers, for the most part, are in perfect harmony, and many remarks are made by the patients regarding the good spirit which prevails in the house. Often we hear such remarks as these: "It is so peaceful and restful here,—so different from any other place." "The influence of the sanitarium is Christ-like. One would be afraid to do anything wrong." One gentleman said, "If one believe in answers to prayer, he is almost certain to get well."

During the week of prayer, we had the daily readings at the early morning hour in the sanitarium, and they were well attended.

The nurses also have their daily prayer band, from which we have reason to hope for a great increase in spirituality. We also have family worship in the parlor morning and evening which is quite well attended by those patients who are able, especially at the evening service.

A prayer-meeting is also held in the

helpers' dining-room every morning for those who work in the kitchen.

All of this adds greatly to the spiritual influence of the place, and impresses the minds of the patients and those connected with them with the conviction that we at least believe thoroughly in the message we are giving.

During the time of the Harvest Ingathering, the patients were invited to help us with their means in our foreign work. Several responded liberally, between \$11 and \$12 being collected from those who were there at that time.

Since writing the above report, I am told that there have been forty free treatments given since the opening of the treatment rooms in Los Angeles in their new quarters, that missionary conversations are of daily occurrence, and that many are deeply interested in the message as a result.

J. J. Wessels.

### Paradise Valley Sanitarium

I came from the smallest of our institutions—Paradise Valley. It is situated down on the border of Mexico in the extreme corner of this state. It is the smallest institution, and my report will be the shortest. I did not know until just before I left home that I was supposed to report.

I say for Paradise Valley, that we are interested in the principles that have been so ably set before you this morning by Dr. Rand and others. We have a family at the present time of about forty, including the new nurses' class of twelve, which has just started.

We have not been able to do very much missionary work outside the institution. We have, however, distributed our papers throughout National City, and when the tent effort was held in San Diego some of our workers went in and demonstrated our treatments there.

We have an active young people's society, which has recently been organized, and our family has formed also in prayer bands, and we are meeting with some results that are seen in the larger institutions. There are some who are rejoicing in the light of our truth.

There was a man who came to the institution seeking employment. I told

him we had no need of more help. He said he felt impressed to come to that institution, even if it were for us to give him only his board. I saw that he was well educated. That man stayed with us a few months, and asked for baptism, and is now studying at Fernando, and will become an active worker in this cause.

There are others who are also receiving light, and are most interested.

I do not feel like taking much time this morning, but you will find the same spirit in our family at Paradise Valley that is manifested in the institutions that have already reported. We are, perhaps, not quite so favorably situated in the way of having cities about us, easily accessible. It is difficult for us to get from the valley to the city. Sometimes I am sorry, and some times I am glad. I think that perhaps, as Dr. Rand has stated, it is a thing to be happy over rather than to be sorry about that we are removed far away from the cities.

Our work is becoming favorably known and recognized in San Diego. I believe that the Bible workers who are there will bear me out in this report.

I believe that our training class of twelve is a very promising corps of young people. And while several are not of our faith—two, I believe, and possibly three—yet I hope to see all of them rejoicing in the truth before very long. One of these is a Methodist girl, who takes great interest in the Bible classes already.

I have no discouraging report to bring from Paradise Valley, but rather to the contrary. Will say that I rejoice to be connected with this work.

H. W. Lindsay.

### California

I have been much interested in what has been said. God has designed that His people should work in every right lights which God has established in different parts of the world, that the rays might go out from them to others, and be a sort of a guide-board to help the people to reach the truth that God has so graciously committed to us.

When we came here to California, we did not know just the relation that the

sanitarium would sustain to our camp-meeting work. We found that it was a very important principle to the work here, and so Dr. Edwards came to every camp-meeting, and gave lectures once a day. We have tried to distribute health literature in connection with our work. I think you will see that we have when I tell you that we have distributed 50,000 *Life and Health* during the last two years. So that we can only say this: We are in full sympathy with every line of the work, especially this health and temperance question, and we always have been so in the institutes that have been held. We usually have about two meetings on the health question at our institutes.

One study that we take up is that of Daniel, to show why it was that God used Daniel as He did. God used the prophet Daniel as He did, because his mother had taught him the health principles, and it had laid a foundation for a character that God could use. When he was only eighteen years old, he and three others of the royal family that went to Babylon, were the only ones that stood true on the health principles. The Spirit of prophecy said it was because they had received that instruction from their mother. Then God honored their loyalty so much that they were found ten times better, when they had gotten through the king's university after a three years' course, than all the others that did eat of the king's meat. It showed how much faith they had in it. When Daniel said, Give us ten days' trial, he surely had faith in the effect of living healthfully. But they were fairer and fatter in flesh, ten times more intellectual, and God so honored them that He gave them visions and dreams.

The Spirit of prophecy says it will do now-a-days the same thing intellectually, spiritually and physically for people that will live according to the principles of health.

And I have noticed another thing, that was mentioned here this morning. Nearly every one who has apostatized, has apostatized first on the health principles. When these principles are not in the soul, so that they are lived out in the life in harmony with the Spirit of prophecy, and in harmony with the principles that God has so mercifully given us, you may be sure there will be a

weakness somewhere. When men do not live according to the principles they profess, it will leave a weakness so that when Satan comes along with some strong temptation, they are not prepared to meet it.

S. N. Haskell.

### Southern California

We are beginning to see some of the fruits of this kind of work. During the year we have been trying to do some work in the field as well as in the sanitariums along the lines of healthful living. At our camp-meeting last summer we thought to take hold of it in a practical way by improving the sanitation at our camp-meeting. In fact, this was forced upon us from the fact that the people in Los Angeles where we were located refused at first to let us camp there. We told them our plans for sanitation, and what we expected to do, which seemed to satisfy them to some degree. However, we placed the sanitation of the grounds in the hands of one of our physicians, giving him supreme authority. He selected five others to associate with him. They visited the tents every day, and in fact I believe we had one of the best regulated grounds from that standpoint that I have ever seen, and perhaps one of the best we have ever had.

In all our tent companies we have been trying to work to this end. We have not succeeded as yet, but we have been trying to carry the same medical work with our tent and hall efforts. We have now several nurses who have received training, and are now working as nurses and Bible workers throughout the conference. These are associated with the various companies. We have also as far as we could connected some of the physicians with them.

Down at Santa Barbara, Dr. Eastman was associated with the work. The last week of our effort he conducted the meetings every night. So in every place we are trying to connect intimately, as the Lord has directed, these two departments of our work.

E. E. Andross.

### Arizona

We are sorry to tell you that, owing



to financial difficulties, our sanitarium which was formerly conducted by the conference, was closed up last summer. We hope, however, that in some future time there may be another institution in our field.

The only hospital we have in Phenix is a Catholic institution. One old gentleman, who is desiring attention in a medical way, was solicited to attend the Sisters' Hospital. He said, "I would rather die." I thought at that time if Seventh-day Adventists only had an institution that could be properly manned and equipped, and have a standing that we ought to have everywhere, what a valued thing it would be.

H. G. Thurston.

### Utah

I know you all begin to feel good now, for when Utah is called you know it is almost time for meeting to close. Utah is the tail of the union. We have no institution in the conference in Utah. So we have no representative medical work there: hence, I can not say very much as to what we are doing, or have been doing, except to say since we went to Utah three or four years ago, we have been trying to agitate and bring about a feeling among our friends there and over here to establish something along medical lines to represent the conference in that field.

Now I take it that Utah is an ideal place for medical work, and I shall assign my reasons for this in the few minutes allotted me. Brother Lindsay, I believe, said he was from Paradise. Now I represent Zion. And in Zion we have prophets, and these prophets have talked to us along the line of health and health reform in medical lines, until we are convinced that the people over there are ready to receive these health principles. Evidences prove that it is true. But we have nothing to offer them. We have been agitating the question for some time, and we would be very much pleased if we had some one to go over there and assist us in this line.

Friends, I want you to think of this: There are 400,000 people, almost as many as there are in Southern California, and it seems to me you ought to give us at

least treatment rooms, furnish us with a doctor, or something of that sort for that needy field. I feel that Utah stretches out her hands to you in the language of the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us."

S. G. Huntington.

### Los Angeles Cafeteria

We have heard from Paradise this morning, and from Zion, and now I wish to tell you that I am from the city of the angels. I am very glad to have a part in the cafeteria work in Los Angeles. It is a city with more cafeterias than any city in the world, so far as I know.

We have been trying to carry forward the work in a way that would be a credit to the cause.

About two years ago we changed from the café plan to the cafeteria. The reason that we were obliged to change was that our business was gradually getting away from us, and we felt that in a few months we would be running at a loss. The figures plainly showed this.

We were successful in holding part of our trade. Since then we have had the keenest competition we have ever had in our lives. All places of similar nature serve about as heavy a line of vegetables as we do. Consequently it has been hard for us to hold our trade and close on the Sabbath.

We are paying in Los Angeles about one thousand dollars rent per month. We have served about 100,000 meals during the last year. We have paid our helpers nearly \$20,000. And we hope that first and second tithes have been paid on the large part of this money.

We have about forty employées. These are all consecrated Seventh-day Adventists. We have our daily prayer-meeting from about ten o'clock to 10:30, and another in the afternoon. Most of the helpers attend one or the other. We read the testimonies, and the Bible, sing, and usually four or five pray. We also find many opportunities to give Bible readings.

We have our reading racks with tracts that are being taken away by the hundred. We sometimes have to supply these little pockets twice a day. The people are very much interested in what they

find in these places. And we are making a special effort on religious liberty tracts. They are being read with much interest.

The *Signs of the Times* also is taken. One case I would like to relate. We have quite a prominent boarder, who has been there longer than I have. I gave his name into the society for the *Signs*. After he had received it two or three times he said to me, "Fulton, are you sending me that *Signs of the Times*? Well, do you know what I am doing with it? Instead of going to church last Sunday night I laid them all out before me, and read these papers."

I believe that great good can be done in these institutions. I believe that we ought to have more of them. Brethren, I believe we are asleep. Now, this meat question is coming up all over the country. The people are beginning to want our foods, and they are beginning to talk about them, and the way is open, and I do hope that our people will be more interested in starting vegetarian restaurants, and keeping them up. The world is away ahead of us. We are carrying the last message of mercy to the world, and health reform is one of the most important principles.

E. G. Fulton.

### Pacific Union College

I shall just speak briefly of what has been done at Pacific Union College, and I can assure you that there are two on the platform here who are very much interested in this line of work.

When we were planning our faculty, the board voted to invite Dr. H. F. Rand and Mrs. Dr. Edwards to help us. Dr. Rand has helped us in many ways. Sister Edwards has given four lectures to our students at chapel exercises. She has also given talks to the ladies every time she has visited the school.

Young men and young women can not do successful work in school unless they have good health. Sister White has told us there should be plainness of diet. She has visited us a number of times. We believe in a plain diet, but plenty of good, nourishing food.

C. W. Irwin.

### Fernando Academy

We have Doctor Starr connected with



the work there on the teaching staff. She is devoting her whole time to the teaching, and is carrying forward very thorough work as far as she can go. Of course, it is not a medical school. But they are trying to make the students thoroughly acquainted with the simple principles of healthful living. She carries it not only in the theoretical instruction, but in practical instruction as well. They are really getting a practical education and training in healthful living, and the principles underlying it. In the Glendale Sanitarium recognition is given to the graduates from the Fernando Academy, and their work, so we have two years' work in the nurses' class at Glendale, and one year in San Fernando under the training of the doctor.

I believe this plan ought to be followed. If we are going to unite the two, I believe we ought to unite them in the school work. We are trying to follow out the same principles that Professor Irwin spoke of in regard to diet. The food is under the direction of the physician. The diet is under her care, as well as the general life of the students.

E. E. Andross.

### Western Normal Institute

I am very glad to be here and to mention our effort along the line of medical work in our school at Lodi. It is a training school largely for teachers, and so we have endeavored to plan the work somewhat along those lines.

In the first place, it is to give the teachers training along the principles of health. In the second place, it is to have physicians come in and inspect the training school, and help the teachers to learn how to look after the younger pupils. We were very much pleased last fall to have the help of Dr. and Mrs. Edwards on the principles of health and dress.

Then in the restaurant it is our aim to supply plain and healthful food, which would be of course in all of our schools. We also have a large cooking-class; healthful dress is also taught. Along the latter part of the year we have an instructor to come in and give instruction on diseases, and give simple treatments for common ailments. We have not so far been able to equip our

bath-room so as to give treatment in hydrotherapy, but we give it at the village under Dr. Buchanan.

E. D. Sharpe.

### Central California Intermediate School

Circumstances at our school are a little different from those reported. Nearly all of our pupils come from homes, and the instruction that we give them, of course, they take into these homes. In many cases it is sadly needed, and it is our principle to give this instruction constantly.

We have a deep-seated conviction that our principles are right and founded from God's standpoint, and we teach them. We have been very fortunate in the last six weeks in securing the help of Dr. Hudson. Dr. Hudson has completed a nurses' course, has practised very successfully in connection with sanitarium work, and also private nursing, and has also taken the medical course. We have a class organized in physiology and anatomy and simple treatments, that is carrying on its work with a great deal of enthusiasm and interest.

Another feature is giving programs to the public. We have given doctrinal programs and religious liberty programs and temperance programs. The first year we prepared a temperance program, and after giving it in our neighborhood, we were called to Hanford and also to Lemoore to give the same. We believe that it had a wholesome influence on the people. We know that it had some influence upon the successful vote to remove the saloons from our town.

There was a campaign made in Hanford about a year ago, removing the saloons from that town. The W. C. T. U. were glad to use the temperance programs rendered by our students.

B. L. Howe.

### Report of Literature Committee

Your committee appointed at the last biennial session of the Pacific Union Conference to prepare literature on health subjects, would present the following report:

When it was decided to make a de-

termined effort with literature at the camp-meetings of 1908, it appeared that publications on the subject of health were sadly wanting. About that time the California Temperance Association was organized, and several joint meetings of the executive of the association and the literature committee were held, at which the subject of proper literature received enthusiastic attention.

As a result, the following subjects were hurriedly prepared, and by the kind help of Elder W. C. White and his stenographers, were ready in type-written form for distribution at the Lodi camp-meeting, as there was not sufficient time to have them printed:

"Patent Medicines," "Simple Treatments for Common Ailments," "Statements on the Use of Drugs."

Before the Melrose camp-meeting, the following list were printed and on sale:

"Some of the Effects of Tobacco Using," R. S. Cummings, M.D.; "Principles of Healthful Dress," "Choice Thoughts on Dress," "Statements on the Use of Drugs," "Sign the Pledge," selections from writings of Mrs. E. G. White; "Patent Medicines," Dr. H. F. Rand; "Lesson on Healthful Dress," Dr. Lillis Wood-Starr; "Simple Treatment for Common Ailments," "The Physiological Effects of Tobacco Using," "A Chart Expressing Food Values in Calories," Dr. Maria L. Edwards.

These, excepting the food charts, were combined with other tracts on health and temperance subjects, and sold in fifteen cent packages.

"Diet and Endurance," a forty-eight page booklet by Dr. J. R. Leadsworth, has been printed as No. 3 of the Life and Health Series by the Review and Herald; also a tract on "Bread," by the same author.

The committee held a meeting in October, 1908, at which time several subjects were assigned to different members. As a result, and also by invitation of the Pacific Press, "Dressing for Health," a twenty-four page illustrated booklet by Dr. Maria L. Edwards, was printed as No. 200 of Bible Students' Library in April, 1909. "Eating for Health," or "The Scientific and Practical Plan of the Diet Question Made Simple," to accompany the food chart, has been undertaken by the same author.

A large part of the work on the tract

entitled "Camp-Meeting Sanitation," was done by members of the committee.

There is also in the hands of the printers at Loma Linda a tract by Dr. M. E. Eastman.

Besides the tracts and pamphlets that have been put out in permanent form, numerous articles on health subjects have appeared from time to time from the pen of different members of the committee in the *Signs, Review, Life and Health*, and other publications.

While the committee feels to regret that more has not been done, yet amid the rush of other work, the above has been accomplished.

(Signed)

Dr. M. L. Edwards, *Chairman*.  
 Dr. H. F. Rand,  
 Dr. J. R. Leadsworth,  
 Dr. Julia A. White,  
 J. J. Ireland, *Secretary*.

### Report of Institutes and Conventions of Pacific Union Conference

I will first read the report sent by Dr. J. R. Leadsworth, who has served as medical secretary of the union until recently:

"Relative to the work of the biennial period, you know of course about the convention held at Sanitarium. After that convention we tried to hold some local institutes in the southern part of the state, planning them so that the laity of the larger churches might have the privilege of attending. One was held at Carr Street, Los Angeles, over Sabbath and Sunday, and the interest awakened was ahead of any effort previously put forth. More than a dozen physicians from surrounding places were in attendance, and took an active part in making the meeting a success.

"After this calls came for several other just such institutes, but the time of the medical secretary could not be given for working them up. Another all-day meeting, in the interests of medical missionary work, was held by the secretary and several other medical workers at Riverside. This meeting, too, seemed to enlist considerable interest on the part of the membership. Enough was done to indicate that the people need only to be taught and shown what to do

to reach their more unfortunate neighbors, and they at once enlist heartily for the service.

"The secretary met with some of the representative workers in the Southern California Conference in local committee to plan for more extensive literature on medical subjects; and while quite an array of subjects was assigned to be worked up, there was very little done to follow up the plans and get out the literature.

"One important measure that grew out of that meeting, however, was to enlist the cooperation of the conference committee in the southern conference to have strict sanitary inspection inaugurated on our camp grounds. This not only worked good during the time of the meeting and for the health and well-being of the people after they left the ground, but was a strong educational feature for our people to carry to their homes. The Lord is certainly going before His people, and this is especially manifest in this right arm of the message.

"My prayer is that the Lord may abundantly bless the work of this department."

The medical missionary convention, under the direction of the Medical Department of the Pacific Union, was held at the sanitarium, Oct. 26 to 29, 1908. At this meeting about twenty physicians and twelve nurses, besides those located at the sanitarium and a goodly number of ministers and other workers, were present. Some very excellent papers were presented on different subjects, such as "Education of the Public," "Tuberculosis," "Annual Gatherings," "Instruction for Our People," "Self-Supporting Medical Work," "Professionalism," "Educating Our Patients," "Drugs," and kindred subjects. A question-box occupied a part of the last day, and opened up for discussion some very helpful topics.

Time was taken by those most directly concerned for an open discussion of the subject of "Training Nurses." The report of the convention was printed in pamphlet form for the benefit of those interested.

The last church health institute was held at Sacramento, January 8 to 11, inclusive.

Elder J. N. Loughborough was there and assisted the first two days of the meeting, and Elder C. E. Leland, the pastor, rendered excellent service all the way through. We had also the help of a good faithful nurse from the sanitarium.

The program carried out the four days was about as follows:

#### First Day, Sabbath

A. M. Elder Loughborough spoke on "Health from a Bible Standpoint." P. M. was given to a comparison of the physical and spiritual health.

#### Second Day, Sunday

P. M. Elder Loughborough spoke of the "Development of Health Reform Principles." "Health Suggestions for Practical Use," were also made. EVENING. Elder Loughborough, in a few words, presented some of the ways of treating the sick which called for reform. Then followed "Demonstrations of Home Treatments."

#### Third Day, Monday

P. M. Ladies' Afternoon. Their Sicknesses and Clothing were especially considered. EVENING. "How to Live Without Drugs," was the topic considered.

#### Fourth Day, Tuesday

A. M. and P. M. were given to the Diet Question. At noon a lunch was served to about fifty people, who seemed to thoroughly enjoy the food given them.

The purpose in preparing the lunch was to furnish some really good but simple things that every home can supply. Recipes were furnished of each dish to those who desired them. Among the good things were—

- 2 kinds of soup
- 4 good breakfast dishes
- 3 kinds of sandwiches
- Sanitarium baked beans
- 2 or 3 desserts, simple, hygienic, and good
- Toasted crackers and Nut Cero
- Olives, fresh fruit, nuts.

All were well supplied, and it was a happy noon hour.

The last evening was given to the question-box; and although it was the third meeting that day, the house was again well filled.

The hearty vote of thanks from the

people showed their appreciation of the work, and we trust that fruit will be born in better health and better help rendered to those in need, as a result of the effort put forth in Sacramento.

Maria L. Edwards, M.D.

### Private Work

In planning reports to be given at this meeting, it seemed wise to give an opportunity for the private institutions and those engaged in private practise or private nursing to render a report of their missionary efforts, if they wished so to do.

Letters were accordingly sent to a large number of these so engaged in different parts of this union asking for such reports; and we received reply from four physicians and two or three nurses.

One private institution writes: "There have been two conversions among our patients the last year, in which people with us have accepted the Christian faith. One of these has joined the church, and the other I consider a much more remarkable conversion, although she has not as yet associated herself with any church."

Another private institution writes: "I did not keep any financial records of the medical missionary work done by myself and coworkers until January, 1909. From January to August, in round numbers, we gave \$981 in board, room, nursing and treatment; and work among the poor, \$225, making a total of \$1,206.

"I assure you that in nearly all the cases we tried to work for the sin-sick soul, as well as the physical ailments."

Another physician in private practise writes: "I have come in contact with many poor people in my work through the medium of private individuals and of dispensaries.

"I hope that my relationship to my patients and friends may have meant something to them that will count in more than a passing way. More than this I can not say as to results. I have no brilliant record, but find that it is a day-by-day work of a personal character. The interest of the work to me I can testify."

We believe that private practise can

be made an opportunity to do good missionary work.

Maria L. Edwards, M.D.

The time of the afternoon session was spent in the discussion of the following resolutions:

*Whereas*, The committee on literature has not yet provided all that is needed on health subjects; therefore,

3. *Resolved*, That the chair appoint a committee of five who shall continue the work of preparing such literature.

*Whereas*, We have been urged in Volume 9 of the Testimonies, to take up a more faithful practising and presenting of the health principles among the people; and,

*Whereas*, there seems to be an eagerness on the part of the public more than ever before to hear these things; therefore,

4. *We Recommend*, That our conferences take steps to hold health institutes among our churches, and health schools for people generally whenever they can secure the workers, the means, and the openings.

*Whereas*, In time past there has often been a laxness in regard to sanitation on our camp-ground; and,

*Whereas*, The General Conference has taken pains to provide instruction along that line in the form of a tract entitled "Camp-Meeting Sanitation"; therefore,

5. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this body that in each conference some competent, active person or persons should be appointed to take this work definitely in charge in all the camp-meetings of his conference.

*Whereas*, Evangelical medical missionary work has been pointed out as an efficient plan of reaching the people in both the higher and the lower walks of life; therefore,

6. *We Recommend*, That special effort be put forth in all the conferences to develop this method of labor, especially in connection with tent and city mission work.

*Whereas*, The health and temperance work at our camp-meetings has proved a means of attracting the public; and,

*Whereas*, It is the only opportunity many of our people have for instruction along these lines; therefore,

7. *We Recommend*, The reservation of an hour each day for instruction on

health topics in our camp-meetings and other general meetings.

Maria L. Edwards, M.D.

### MEXICO

Among our native Mexican believers, we have a man who, having left Catholicism and accepted Protestantism, observed that our people rested on the seventh day. This led him to search his Bible to see on what authority other denominations keep the first day of the week, and also upon what authority our people observe the Sabbath. A diligent study of the Bible convinced him that the first-day keepers were without divine authority for their practise, so he began to observe the Bible Sabbath, without a word of instruction from any human being. His family of four are now loyal to the truth.

Recently for the purpose of holding a series of meetings, Brother Manuel Zavaleta and the writer visited the home town of this brother, a place which we were told has 7,000 inhabitants, with the genuine Mexican name, Tlajomulco. It is a place of almost utter desolation and squalor; but there are a number of intelligent people there, all of whom treated us with the utmost courtesy. A good room for meetings was secured; and from the interest manifested, we trust that some souls may be won to the truth as the effort is continued.

A peculiarly repulsive condition of the city, is due to the fact that at frequent intervals, where the ancient brick sidewalks are broken, they are patched by driving into the ground, to a common level, the bones of cattle, whose flesh has been consumed by the inhabitants.

The place being exceedingly dry, nearly the entire population obtain their domestic water from a single well, the water being borne, as in Bible days, in earthen jars on the heads of the women and girls and upon the backs of donkeys.

In this miserable town, of adobe buildings, we were surprised to find in one home, wholly unpretentious from without, two splendid pianos, one of them being a large Steinway and Sons' for which the owner paid \$900 American money; also a splendid organ which cost him \$600, besides seven up-to-date phonographs, which cost as high as \$150 each.

As an example of the hearty hospitality of the people, I will relate that while we were in the place we called upon the *jefe politico* (chief of police), who treated us with the utmost kindness. As he was apprised of the fact that we were to leave by train for Guadalajara the following day, he called on us in the morning, and insisted on sending his private coach to convey us to the train, a distance of about one mile. His coach came in ample time; and although a very old-fashioned conveyance, drawn by one very small mule, it proved to be a very comfortable vehicle. We were told that it was the only coach or carriage of any kind that the city afforded.

This quiet, out-of-the-way Mexican town proved to be the scene of one shooting affray during our short sojourn there; and during the same period, almost at the gates of the city, a bold highwayman, after firing several shots, robbed a caravan. Crime abounds even in the remote nooks and corners of the world, and will so continue to abound until the coming of Him who will "send forth His angels and they shall gather out of His kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity."

We are in Mexico, not for comfort, pleasure, or desirable environment, but rather to hasten the glad day of His appearing, by having a humble part in proclaiming "this Gospel of the kingdom" in all the earth; for according to His own unailing word, Jesus can not come back to earth and set up His kingdom, till the Gospel has been thus proclaimed.

G. W. Reaser.

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## CALIFORNIA

### Pacific Press Items

A cablegram just received from Brother E. W. Snyder, Havana, Cuba, orders the following Spanish books:

- 75 "Gospel Primer," board
- 125 "New Testament Primer," board
- 200 "Home and Health," cloth
- 20 "Home and Health," half leather
- 20 "Home and Health," full leather

While in Kansas City, I met Brother A. A. Cone, who is closing up his work there preparatory to taking up his new duties as Pacific Union canvassing agent. A telegram received to-day states that

he will be in Los Angeles about the 11th or 12th of April. We are sure our conference officers and bookmen will welcome Brother Cone and his family to his new work on the coast.

A week ago Sabbath I had the privilege of meeting with the Phenix (Ariz.) church and young people. In the rear of the church I found 5,000 packages of tracts ready for distribution Sunday, April 3. One of each of these packages was to be placed in the homes of every family in Phenix and vicinity, who will accept it. All seemed to be enthusiastic over this campaign, and we trust much good will result from it.

Brother W. R. Beatty and associates have the honor of conducting the largest canvassing class of which we have record. Prof. M. E. Cady, referring to it in an article in the *North Pacific Union Gleaner*, says that it is the best institute that has ever been held in Walla Walla College. There are 160 taking general instruction, and between 130 and 140 taking class work. It is hoped that between 90 and 100 of these will enter the field this coming year.

Last Monday night Brethren J. R. Ferren and Ernest Lloyd and myself met with the students at Fernando Academy, and gave a stereopticon lecture on our book work and workers in South America. We announced an institute for the benefit of both book and periodical workers to be held a little later. Brethren Ferren and Lloyd remained over the next day, and met the students at their chapel service. Brother Ferren reports eight who wish to take up periodical work the coming vacation.

Two weeks ago last Sabbath I met the students at Sheyenne River Academy, near Harvey, North Dakota. This school now numbers between sixty and seventy, and is doing excellent work. The social meeting held in the afternoon was one of the best that I have attended in a long time. The spirit of consecration to the Lord for service was very marked. In the evening I met with their "Great Controversy" class, numbering fourteen. They had almost finished the study of the book, and nearly all will canvass for it this summer.

While in Walla Walla College I met with the young men in their Friday evening worship hour. During the social meeting an elderly gentleman took part in such an earnest, heartfelt way that I was led to wonder who he was. Upon inquiry I found that he was the gentleman to whom one of our young lady students sold a copy of "Heralds of the Morning" last fall. He has since accepted the truth, is now taking three Bible classes in Walla Walla College, and joined the canvassing class, which was organized the day after I left.

Brother N. Z. Town sends us the following as to the work of Brother Davis and one of his young men who are working in Valparaiso: "We started to-day. I was afraid we could not do much, but we took twenty orders before dinner. Altogether for the day's work we obtained forty-six orders for 'Patriarchs and Prophets' and 'Coming King,' Spanish. What do you think of that for a beginning in large South American cities? We may break Mexico's record when we get 'Home and Health.' One of the boys sold a *Senales* (Spanish paper) to the president of Chili, Pedro Mott, the other day."

Three weeks ago I had the privilege of meeting the young people of the Alberta Academy, located about two miles from Lacombe, Alberta. Their chapel is situated in the lower part of what is to be their stable. The rooms for the boys are located above. About eighty are in attendance. When I first visited this school, a little less than four years ago, they had between fifteen and twenty in attendance, and their term only four months long. Their rapid growth since is an indication of the way all branches of the third angel's message are going forward in Western Canada. The day after I left, a canvassing class was organized, consisting of twenty-seven members.

H. H. Hall.

April 4.

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"You can buy pleasure, you can acquire content, you can become satisfied, — but Nature never put real happiness on the bargain-counter."

### California Conference Current

Brother E. S. Horsman, the state canvassing agent, returned early this week from a flying business trip to Los Angeles.

The California Conference Committee had its regular monthly meeting at Oakland, Sunday, April 3. All of the members were present.

Large orders are being received by the California Bible House for the new Temperance number of the *Youth's Instructor*. A number of hundred copies have been ordered by wire from the publishers.

Among the callers at the office early this week were Elders H. Shultz and C. L. Taggart, Prof. C. W. Irwin, and Brethren B. E. Baldwin and H. H. Hall, all of whom were in attendance at the California Conference Committee meeting Sunday.

Last week Elder J. H. Behrens shipped his tent outfit from the warehouse at Mountain View. He and Brother C. H. Moler expect to join in an effort in San Rafael, where Brother and Sister Moler have been laboring during the past fall and winter.

Brother J. D. Alder was a caller at the office Monday. He also went to Mountain View to get out a tent outfit for Galt in the San Joaquin Valley, where he and Brother W. S. Holbrook are beginning work. Good reports come from their efforts there.

Good reports come from the young people's and missionary convention that was held at Chico Friday, Sabbath, and Sunday last. About 1,300 papers were ordered to carry on work in that section. Brethren B. E. Beddoe and W. H. Covell were in attendance.

The clerk of the Turlock church writes in the letter which accompanies her quarterly report just at hand: "There is a general awakening among the young people. Several that have been indifferent for some time are renewing their consecration. Three were baptized this week, and others will be soon."

The young people's society of Mountain View are undertaking a tract campaign in Palo Alto, seven miles distant. They spend Sabbath afternoon in this cause, and expect to cover the ground thoroughly preparatory to a tent effort later in the season. It is expected that Elder Behrens and a corps of workers will pitch a tent there as soon as he has finished at San Rafael.

In his supplementary report, Brother Milton K. Dymot, clerk of the Fresno church, presents the following which certainly speaks well for those who have the spiritual interests of the members at heart in this church of over three hundred: "Seventy-five of our fold seldom or never come to church services. Of these two or three at least live in town. We are trying to keep up the circulation with warm visits. I believe, in some cases, the chill will be dispelled. Of the rest almost all have responded. Some send such warm-hearted, ringing letters."

Reports from Brethren J. A. Stevens and R. S. Fries from Livermore state that their tent meetings are now in progress. Under date of March 31, Brother Fries writes as follows: "We started meetings the 22d inst., with varying attendance owing to the bad weather. The place seems almost dead spiritually, but the Lord can stir them up if we can not. Some are regular attendants, for which we are thankful. Pray for the work in this dark city. It is as bad as the large cities. We know the Lord has honest souls at this place, and we are looking for them. We are certainly living in a faithless generation." Brother Stevens states further: "Since the weather has turned warmer the attendance has improved, and a deep interest is manifested in the truths presented."

April 4.

Claude Conard.

### The Oakland Institute

Brief reports of this institute have been published in the RECORDER, so we will only give some general items.

As the result of the institute work, five or six have begun canvassing with our denominational books. Brother Horsman reports that they are meeting with good success in the beginning of their work.

Brother and Sister Taylor have been assisting in systematic tract work; and they have taken the spirit of the institute into the homes of those who were unable to attend the institute. The members of the Oakland church have taken hold of this work, and we hope to see much good accomplished. Seven of the five-dollar packages of tracts have been used in this way, and thousands of pages of tracts distributed in Oakland.

Dr. M. L. Edwards' lectures on health and temperance were an important factor in the work, and were appreciated by the people. The doctor delivered seven evening lectures during the institute.

At the close of the institute one company was formed to open up work in the Sunset district of San Francisco, and they are now located. There workers are beginning systematic house-to-house work with tracts, and after the district has been thoroughly canvassed, the plan is to follow up that work with a strong tent effort. We trust to have several other companies formed and located in different districts of San Francisco before long; and hope our brethren will earnestly pray that the Lord will especially bless the work in these wicked cities.

S. N. Haskell.

President Calif. Conf.

March 31.

### Livermore

Work was begun here early in January. Quite a thorough house-to-house campaign was carried on for some time, and some interest was awakened. The latter part of February Brother Robert Fries connected with the effort, doing house-to-house work, selling papers, small books, and assisting in the preparations for holding a series of meetings.

Spirituality seemed to be at a low ebb, but we felt that there were those who would rejoice to receive a knowledge of the truth, so planned to give all opportunity. The city gave us the use of a centrally located lot, and we began meetings the evening of March 22. The attendance has not been all that we had expected, but those who have attended manifest genuine interest, and have attended quite regularly. The weather has not been very favorable, and we anticipate having a full tent as soon as it stops raining.

We realize from our recent experiences

here that people are becoming fascinated with error, and fables are more attractive than the truth to many who profess to follow righteousness. As the days go by, it becomes more difficult to reach the people. May many more laborers enter the field, and hasten the work of giving the warning. Pray for us and the work here, that the honest may be found and encouraged in the way of life.

R. S. Fries.

J. Adams Stevens.

March 28.

### Central California Intermediate School

Our old building was very much in need of a coat of paint, while the new building had never been painted. We expected to wait until next fall before trying to do this work. While I was away attending the Union and California Conferences, the pupils planned a surprise for me. They collected the money, bought the paint, and painted the buildings. It is needless for me to say that I thoroughly enjoy such surprises. It also emphasizes the fact that boys and girls can *do* things, if they are only given an opportunity.

I am very thankful that I could bring from the conferences many things that were of much interest and value to them. We will find it a help to our cause to keep our children familiar with all features of our conference work.

In harmony with a request from the W. C. T. U. of Hanford, our school prepared a temperance program to be given at their annual convention.

This program covered nearly every phase of the question. A dialogue prepared by Dr. Hudson, illustrated by a sick-room, an almshouse, and a school studying physiology, demonstrated in a telling manner the evil effects of tobacco and alcohol, in the development of cancer, hob nail liver, Bright's disease, poverty, desolation, insanity, and final soul destruction. We did not forget to make some strong comparisons between beer, gin, and whisky, and "Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound," "Hostetter's Bitters," and "Peruna." We put the license law where it belongs.

This program was first given in the Presbyterian church at Hanford. The house was crowded to its utmost limit, and a number turned away because there were no more seats. The children en-

tered into the spirit of the occasion, and did their work with a commendable enthusiasm.

The president of the W. C. T. U. spoke very highly of the work done. The pastor said, "Personally I am deeply impressed with this large representation from a school that is studying and setting forth these principles." He spoke in highest terms of the manner in which the subject matter of the program was presented. A leading Hanford lady, after asking some questions about the school, said, "I did not know that there was any one in Kings County who knew as much about temperance as this school has presented."

The next week we received an invitation to go to Lemoore. The people showed their interest by scattering handbills throughout the town. They also had programs printed.

The First Methodist church, which has the largest seating capacity of any building in town, was filled with an interested and enthusiastic audience.

The pastor expressed his unqualified appreciation before the whole congregation. To us, privately, he showed every evidence of sincere gratitude for the work done. To one of our brethren on the following day he said, "There were some who would not come, on account of prejudice, but that program was all right, if the Adventists did get it up. I did not know there was such a school over there. I am going over some day and see what they are doing." Another man said, "I have paid two dollars to see a show that was not nearly so good as the program those folks gave."

We were highly pleased and much encouraged by the spirit and interest with which the pupils took hold in every part of this work.

There are several things to be accomplished by these programs. The children are receiving an education in presenting the truth to the world. It gives us a great opportunity to allay prejudice. It advertises our school work, and presents us in the right light before the world.

Some of our boys are making very encouraging progress in public speaking.

Our ninth and tenth grades are receiving thorough training in public reading and speaking. This training is both theoretical and practical.

B. L. Howe.

## ARIZONA

### Solomonville

Meetings began at Solomonville, Ariz., March 13, at 7:30 P.M., Brother J. G. Orozco helping me. We are very glad because the Lord was manifest in our meetings. The place was entirely full of the most prominent class of the Spanish people.

I ask your prayers for my people who are honest before God, because we need them, especially in this city.

M. Serna.

## Religious Liberty

### CALIFORNIA

Two more religious liberty institutes have been held in the California Conference. The first of these was held in San Jose, March 18 to 20. Although rain fell almost constantly, the people attended very regularly, and seemed to enjoy the six studies held. In the closing series, twenty-five dollars worth of religious liberty leaflets were taken with which to begin an educational campaign, preparatory to the state election for legislators next November.

March 25 to 27 a successful institute was held in Healdsburg. Again we were met with almost constant rain and mud, but the people braved the elements to attend the meetings. Seven studies were enjoyed at this place, and many said at the close, as was said in San Jose, "We are so glad you came. Everybody ought to hear these things." About thirty dollars worth of the leaflets were taken, and all seemed heartily glad to know that they could do something to assist in the work.

Elder H. W. Cottrell assisted at both of these institutes, and his labors were greatly appreciated. For my part, I do not know how I could have accomplished so much work alone. I hope to have his help in the next institute to be held in San Francisco, commencing the evening of April 8.

Now is the time for our brethren everywhere to become surcharged with the spirit of this work, so that they may become intelligently active in enlightening the people regarding the issue just at hand.

I expect to be at Turlock to begin an institute the evening of April 15. I wish that brethren from Atwater and Modesto would plan to attend these two days' meetings. Other institutes will be planned for as invitations come in for them. Address me at Mountain View, Cal. J. O. Corliss.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

The work along the line of "liberty" is moving forward in Southern California, although we desire to see much more done than is being accomplished.

I have just returned from San Fernando, where I held meetings for a week with the church and the students in the academy. Every one seemed willing to do something in the work for the liberty of others, and there was a good forward movement manifested in the determination shown to find the true liberty from the bondage of sin, which is found in Christ Jesus.

The academy is prospering with an able corps of teachers, and an excellent class of young people. God has a company of young workers there who will do something for the cause of liberating souls from Satan's cruel bondage and oppression. The Sunday law is only one means out of many to oppress the people of God who "will live Godly in Christ Jesus." W. M. Healey.

March 31.

**Missionary Work**

**The Tract Work**

"The tract and missionary work is a good work. It is God's work."

The world is to receive the light of truth through the evangelizing ministry of the Word in our books, tracts, and periodicals.

A large amount of missionary work is now being carried forward with our Silent Messengers, the tracts.

A special package containing \$9.00 worth of well selected tracts is prepared by the publishers, and these are sent to churches and individuals for the sum of \$5.00, plus transportation.

The list of contents and a suggestive division of the package are as follows:

**Choice Tracts Topically Arranged**

12 Subjects 31 Varieties 975 Tracts  
14,600 Pages

\$9.00 Worth for \$5.00 Express 75c Extra

**SECOND COMING OF CHRIST**

**BIBLE STUDENTS' LIBRARY**

25 We Would See Jesus 178 \$.25  
25 Signs of the End 194 .25

**APPLES OF GOLD LIBRARY**

50 Coming of the Lord 40 .25  
25 Heralds of His Coming 85 .37

**IMMORTALITY QUESTION**

**BIBLE STUDENTS' LIBRARY**

50 Thoughts for the Candid 47 .25  
25 Rich Man and Lazarus 146 .25

**APPLES OF GOLD LIBRARY**

25 Is Man Immortal? 86 .25

**SABBATH QUESTION**

**APPLES OF GOLD LIBRARY**

50 The Seventh or One Seventh? 39 .25  
20 Which Day and Why? 75 .25  
25 Sunday in a Nutshell 88 .25

**BIBLE STUDENTS' LIBRARY**

25 New Testament Sabbath 137 .25  
25 Who Changed the Sabbath 137 .25  
25 Elihu on the Sabbath 192 .25  
25 Identical Seventh Day 114 .25  
25 Seal of God 130 .50  
25 Perpetuity of the Law 178 .25

**HEALTH AND TEMPERANCE**

**BIBLE STUDENTS' LIBRARY**

25 Drunkenness and Crime 196 .25  
25 Simple Treatments 201 .38

**APPLES OF GOLD LIBRARY**

25 The Name 72 .25  
50 Demons' Council 30 .25  
25 It Doesn't Pay 82 .25

**GOSPEL STORIES**

**APPLES OF GOLD LIBRARY**

100 How Esther Read Her Bible 7 .50  
25 Back to the Old Paths 44 .25  
25 Winning of Margaret 53 .25

**MISCELLANEOUS**

**BIBLE STUDENTS' LIBRARY**

25 Sufferings of Christ 14 \$.50  
25 Justified by Faith 104 .25  
25 Way to Christ 105 .25  
25 Spiritualism 112 .25  
25 Topical Bible Studies 135 .38  
25 Waymarks to the Holy City 139 .25  
25 Temporal Millennium 121 .37

Suggestive division of tract package for use in arrangement of tracts for a systematic campaign:

- No. 1  
Simple Treatments.  
Sufferings of Christ.  
The Name.  
Winning of Margaret.
- No. 2  
We Would See Jesus.  
Drunkenness and Crime.  
Heralds of His Coming.  
Way to Christ.  
Demons' Council.
- No. 3  
Waymarks to the Holy City.  
Perpetuity of the Law.  
It Doesn't Pay.  
How Esther Read Her Bible.  
Coming of the Lord.
- No. 4  
Signs of the End.  
Elihu on the Sabbath.  
Who Changed the Sabbath?  
Back to the Old Paths.  
Topical Bible Studies.
- No. 5  
Temporal Millennium.  
Sunday in a Nutshell.  
New Testament Sabbath.  
Thoughts for the Candid.  
Identical Seventh Day.
- No. 6  
Spiritualism.  
Rich Man and Lazarus.  
Is Man Immortal?  
The Seventh or One Seventh?

Which Day and Why?  
Seal of God.

Address all orders to California Bible House, 601 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, Cal.

In the city of Oakland a large supply of tracts have been purchased and divided among about one hundred persons who are engaged in distributing them in a systematic manner.

The plan is to divide the tracts somewhat like the above schedule, and number the packages, using circulating library envelopes. Have the interested ones take their sets and start the effort by placing number 1 with their customer and at a stated interval make a visit, leaving number 2, taking up or selling number 1, and follow up the campaign until the full series has been placed.

You will see by following out this plan that every church-member can do aggressive missionary work.

"Preaching will not do the work that needs to be done. Angels of God attend you to the dwellings of those you visit. This work can not be done by proxy. Money lent or given will not accomplish it. Sermons will not do it. By visiting the people, talking, praying, sympathizing with them, you will win hearts. This is the highest missionary work that you can do. . . ."

"Find access to the people in whose neighborhood you live."—"Testimonies," Vol. 9, page 41.

S. G. White,  
Missionary Secretary Cal. Conf.  
601 Telegraph Avenue.

"The man who seeks one thing in life, and but one, May hope to achieve it before life be done; But he who seeks all things, wherever he goes, Only reaps from the hopes which around him he sows A harvest of barren regrets."

"Look up, you that are doubting and trembling; for Jesus lives to make intercession for us."

"When the love of Christ is enshrined in the heart, like sweet fragrance it can not be hidden."

"Unhappiness is the hunger to get; happiness is the hunger to give."



# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

Published Weekly by the

*Pacific Union Conference of  
Seventh-Day Adventists  
Mountain View, Cal.*

Subscription Price - - Fifty Cents a Year

## Editorial Committee

G. A. Irwin, S. N. Haskell, E. E. Andross,  
H. G. Thurston, S. G. Huntington.

Entered as second-class matter July 6, 1906, at  
the Post-office at Mountain View, California, under  
the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1910

We are glad to notice the excellent results that are attending the efforts of our periodical workers. A few days ago a sister sold 337 copies of *Liberty* in seven hours. This is work with a 10-cent magazine.

Elder and Mrs. Haskell spent Sabbath and Sunday, March 26 and 27, in Lodi. On Sunday the newly elected board of management for the Western Normal Institute met and arranged for the work of the coming school year in part.

In addition to his Bible teaching at the Western Normal Institute, Elder Fero is drilling a class of young men in public speaking, and how to present the truth from the desk. Nearly all the members of this class expect to spend the summer season in actual field work, where they can put into use the instruction they are now receiving.

We are pleased to announce that all of the union conferences that were requested to cooperate with the Pacific Union Conference in establishing a college at Loma Linda for the training of physicians, have taken favorable action. The president of each of the union conferences concerned in this enterprise has been named as the representative member on the board. It is expected that this board of management will meet at Loma Linda early in May for counsel.

## Change of Address

The Utah Tract and Bible Society has changed its address from 415 Hooper Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, to Rooms 6 and 7 Eagle Block, Salt Lake City, Utah. This change also applies to the conference office and all other departments.

## Wanted

New or second-hand copies of Jones' "Great Empires of Prophecy" and "Ecclesiastical Empire." Kindly state price.

Fernando Academy,  
San Fernando, Cal.

## Wanted

Two Seventh-day Adventist lady graduate nurses in good standing; also good carpenter to work for treatment, board, and room.

Garden City Sanitarium,  
San Jose, Cal.

## Wanted

Immediately at the Glendale Sanitarium a consecrated young man to learn cooking. Good position and an excellent home. Also a competent sister to assist in the sanitarium laundry work. Reply at once to J. J. Wessels, manager Glendale Sanitarium, Glendale, Cal.

## One Hundred Young People Wanted at Once

We have an important enterprise that will give employment to at least one hundred enterprising young people. None need apply only those who wish to fit themselves for future usefulness, and are willing to work hard to obtain it.

We wish to communicate with every young person who wishes to obtain an education. We can furnish employment whereby each one can earn a scholarship in any of our schools before the next school year opens. Scholarships can be earned by selling either books or papers.

Young people, pray over the matter, and if you desire an education, and would like to earn your way by selling books, write at once to E. S. Horsman, 601 Telegraph Ave., Oakland, Cal. He is the field director of the book work, and will assist you in getting started in the work, and help you to make a success of it.

If you wish to earn your scholarship by selling papers, write at once to W. H. Covell, 601 Telegraph Ave., Oakland, Cal., the field director of the periodical work, and he will help you to get started in the work, and teach you how to succeed. If you feel inclined to respond to this call, do not delay, but write at once.

The Lord wants our young people fitted for usefulness in His cause; but Satan will hinder it in every way he can. Satan is a vanquished foe for every one who will hide in Christ, and press forward, resolved to fit himself to be a successful soul-winner.

S. N. Haskell.

## Fresno Institute

There will be a Bible institute held in the Fresno church, beginning April 15 and continuing ten days. Besides the regular Bible studies, daily instruction will be given by our field director of the book work, E. S. Horsman. Brother Horsman will give practical counsel in handling our various books.

There will also be special instruction in periodical and tract work.

We would be glad to see as many librarians and church officers from the neighboring churches as can well attend.

We also hope that all living in the vicinity of Fresno, who have a longing desire to work for the Lord, will make a special effort to attend this institute.

Every Seventh-day Adventist that loves the Lord ought to, as far as possible, improve these opportunities of becoming better fitted to work for the Master.

We trust you will come, praying that the Lord's blessing will be in all the work of the institute, so that from this meeting workers will go forth better fitted to win souls for the Master.

The members of the Fresno church will furnish rooms and beds for those attending from other churches, but they will not furnish board, as they wish to be free to attend the meetings themselves, and not be kept from the meetings by home cares. S. N. Haskell,  
*Pres. Cal. Conf.*

"Failure is often the turning-point, the pivot of circumstances that swings us to higher levels."