

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

Vol. 9

Mountain View, Cal., June 23, 1910

No. 47

Pacific Union Conference S. D. A. Directory

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A Hero of the Reformation in Spain

As the Inquisition destroyed everything relating to the Reformation in Spain to which it had access, but little is known of the progress of the Reformation in that country. Perhaps, therefore, the following incidents in the life of one of the leaders will be of special interest, showing, as it does, the character of those who embraced the doctrine, and the chief method by which it was promulgated:

Constantine Ponce de la Fuente, of Seville, Spain, was intended for the church, and "made himself master of Greek and Hebrew, to qualify him for interpreting the Scriptures. At the same time he spoke and wrote his native language with uncommon purity and elegance." The historian says:

"He was chosen by the chapter to preach every alternate day in the cathedral church. So great was his popularity, that though the public service did not begin till eight o'clock in the morning, yet when he preached, the church was filled by four and even by three o'clock."

The emperor, Charles V, was so pleased with his preaching that he appointed him one of his chaplains. He so regarded his learning, that—

"He soon after appointed him to accompany his son Philip to Flanders, 'to let the Flemings see that Spain was not destitute of polite scholars and orators.'"

In writing an account of this journey, which was published later, Philip II termed Constantine "the greatest philosopher, the profoundest divine, and the most eloquent preacher, who has been in Spain for many ages."

His study of the Scriptures, and relation with certain Christians whom he met in Flanders, led him to accept the reformed faith. Of his activities in behalf of the Gospel, the historian says:

"Constantine, while he instructed the people of Seville from the pulpit, was exerting himself to diffuse religious knowledge through the nation at large by means of the press. In the character of his writings, we have one of the clearest indications of the excellence of his heart. They were of that kind which was adapted to the spiritual wants of his countrymen, and not calculated to display his own talents, or to acquire for himself a name in the learned world. They were composed in his native tongue, and in a style level to the lowest capacity. Abstruse speculations and rhetorical ornaments, in which he was qualified both by nature and education to excel, were rigidly sacrificed to the one object of being understood by all, and useful to all. Among his works were a catechism, whose highest recommendation is its artless and infantine simplicity; a small treatise on the doctrine of Chris-

tianity, drawn up in the familiar form of a dialogue between a master and his pupil; an exposition of the First Psalm in four sermons; . . . and the confession of a sinner. . . . His Summary of Christian Doctrine, without being deficient in simplicity, is more calculated to interest persons of learning and advanced knowledge."

But the Inquisition arose, and Constantine was one of the first to be imprisoned. When Charles V heard of it, he said, "If Constantine be a heretic, he is a great one!" For a long time, however, the inquisitors could find nothing definite enough to condemn him.

"Knowing the perilous circumstances in which he was placed, he had for some time back exercised the utmost circumspection over his words and actions. His confidential friends, as we have already stated, were always few and select. . . . The veneration and esteem in which he was held by his friends was so great, that they would have died sooner than compromise his safety by their confessions. . . . There was every probability that he would finally baffle their efforts to convict him of heresy, when an unforeseen occurrence obliged him to abandon the line of defense which he had hitherto pursued. Dona Isabella Martiua, a widow lady of respectability and opulence, had been thrown into prison as a suspected heretic, and her property confiscated. The inquisitors being informed, by the treachery of a servant in the family, that her son, Francisco Bertran, had contrived, before the inventory was taken, to secrete certain coffers containing valuable effects, sent their alguazil, Luis Sotelo, to demand them. As soon as the alguazil entered the house, Ber-

tran, in great trepidation, told him he knew his errand, and would deliver up what he wanted, on condition that he screened him from the vengeance of the Inquisition. Conducting the alguazil to a retired part of the building, and breaking down a thin partition-wall, he disclosed a quantity of books which Constantine Ponce had deposited with his mother for the purpose of security, some time before his imprisonment. Sotelo signified that these were not exactly what he was in search of, but that he would take charge of them, along with the coffers which he was instructed to carry to the holy office. Dazzling as were the jewels of Isabella Martinia, *the eyes of the inquisitors glistened still more at the sight of the books of Constantine.*"

These volumes were all the Inquisition needed for their purpose. "Constantine was removed from the apartment which he had hitherto occupied, and thrust into a low, damp, and noisome vault, where he endured more than his brethren did from the application of the engines of torture. Oppressed and worn out with a mode of living so different from what he had been used to, he was heard to exclaim, 'O my God, were there no Scythians, or cannibals, or pagans still more savage, than Thou hast permitted me to fall into the hands of these baptized fiends?' He could not remain long in such a situation. Putrid air and unwholesome diet, together with grief for the ruin of the reformed cause in his native country, brought on a dysentery, which put an end to his days, after he had been nearly two years in confinement."

But the enemies of the truth could not even allow his bones to lie in peace. In 1560 they burned them publicly, together with an effigy showing Constantine in his most common attitude of preaching,—with one arm resting on the pulpit, and the other elevated. So great was his popularity, that the scene created such a sensation that "the secretary was instructed, after naming a few of the errors into which the deceased had fallen, to conclude by saying that he had vented others so horrible and impious that they could not be heard without pollution by vulgar ears."

But the inquisitors were not satisfied even with this, for they recognized in his books one of the greatest means for

the promulgation of the Gospel. As these books, however, had first been printed by their own approbation, they were puzzled to know how to proceed against them. Finally they agreed to prohibit them, "not because they had found anything in them worthy of condemnation," as their sentence runs, 'but because it was not fit that any honorable memorial of a man doomed to infamy should be transmitted to posterity.'"

But they had a still more delicate task to perform than the prohibition of his own books. There was that volume by Philip II, which had been printed at Madrid by royal authority, in which Constantine had been so highly eulogized. They could not, of course, prohibit the book, so "they ordered all the copies of the book to be delivered to them, that they might delete the obnoxious panegyric; 'and on this passage,' says one who afterwards procured a copy of the history in Spain, 'the expurgator of the book, which is in my hands, was so liberal of his ink, that I had much ado to read it.'"

Let us earnestly pray and confidently expect to see successors of the noble Constantine among the leading men of Mexico, Central and South America as a result of the truth-filled books which are being so successfully placed in their hands by our Gospel canvassers.

H. H. Hall.

The Field

CALIFORNIA

Sacramento Camp-Meeting

We were especially favored at this camp-meeting with help from abroad. Elder A. G. Daniells, president of the General Conference, was with us the first Sabbath; Prof. H. R. Salisbury, educational secretary for the General Conference, spent two or three days in the camp, and Elder F. C. Gilbert remained with us during the entire meeting. The labors of these brethren were greatly appreciated by all our people who attended the meetings.

The Lord came especially near, and many were set free in God. Some who had longed to work for the Lord, but felt circumstances held them, were able to get loose, and enter the work.

An effort was made to carry out the following instruction given on page 82, "Testimonies for the Church," volume 9:

"Properly conducted, the camp-meeting is a school where pastors, elders, and deacons can learn to do more perfect work for the Master. It should be a school where the members of the church, old and young, are given opportunity to learn the way of the Lord more perfectly, a place where believers can receive an education that will help them to help others.

"The best help that ministers can give the members of our churches is not sermonizing, but planning work for them. Give each one something to do for others. Help all to see that as receivers of the grace of Christ they are under obligation to work for Him. And let all be taught how to work. Especially should those who are newly come to the faith be educated to become laborers together with God. If set to work, the despondent will soon forget their despondency; the weak will become strong, the ignorant intelligent, and all will be prepared to present the truth as it is in Jesus. They will find an unfailing helper in Him who has promised to save all that come unto Him."

The early morning hour from six to seven was spent in practical Bible study, and from nine to ten o'clock each morning reports were given of the missionary work done in the various churches represented, and practical instruction given in missionary work. From 4:30 to 6:30 each afternoon practical instruction was given in caring for the sick and preventing sickness. Thus four hours each day the camp was "a school where pastors, elders, and deacons could learn to do more perfect work for the Master."

All of the preaching services partook much of the same nature. As Elder Corliss spoke of religious liberty, all felt impressed to do more in that line of work; and as Elder Gilbert spoke of the neglected Jew, it was an education for all of us, and many received new light in regard to carrying the blessed gospel to the Jews in our midst.

One afternoon was spent in educating all to recognize the fact that there were thousands of blind people, groping their way in spiritual blindness, longing for the truth we hold so dear. Brother Chas.

N. Miller showed the audience samples of some of the message-filled tracts that had been prepared for the blind, and would be sent post free to any blind person who could read the Braille print.

The camp-meeting was followed by a workers' institute. Brother A. A. Cone, the union book canvassing agent, assisted Brother E. S. Horsman in training a large class of book canvassers.

While the attendance from the city was not as large as we had hoped, the work of the meetings was far-reaching, and eternity alone can measure the results of the work of our brethren and sisters as they go forth scattering the seeds of truth.

The amount of literature purchased during the camp-meeting and institute was as follows:

Bibles	\$ 121.05
Subscription books	719.60
Trade books	78.85
Tracts	125.77
Magazines	520.80
Subscriptions	47.25

Total\$1,613.32

May the Lord bless the seed sown and give an abundant harvest.

S. N. Haskell,
Pres. Cal. Conf.

June 19.

California Conference Current

Those who can do so, should not fail to attend the Napa camp-meeting which will be held from June 23 to July 3.

Elder B. E. Beddoe spent the Sabbath with the Sacramento church. He went Monday to the Napa camp-ground to assist in arranging for the meeting.

The tents which were left on the Sacramento camp-ground for the institute and special services have been taken down and sent to the Napa camp-ground.

Elder C. M. Gardner is planning on opening meetings soon in Reno, Nev. One hundred and twenty-five chairs were sent him last week from Sacramento.

The meetings at Oroville have been brought to a close, and the tent and chairs are being sent to Napa for use in

the camp-meeting. Elder Brink is expecting soon to go to Lassen County, and Brother Hutchinson will assist Brother J. W. Bressie in Del Norte County.

Recent word from Brother J. C. Wiseman, of Glennville, states that the members of that little church have sold their property and are moving away. It is probable that this church will soon be broken up.

Sabbath, July 2, is the date set for the midsummer offering for missions. We trust that all our people will bear in mind this important ingathering. Word from the Mission Board states that their treasury is empty. Readings are being sent out for this occasion.

A union Sabbath-school convention was held in the San Francisco church last Sabbath. A good representation was present from Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley, and other churches about the bay. Morning, afternoon, and evening sessions were held, at each of which good programs were rendered.

The company which has been holding meetings at San Rafael, consisting of Elder J. H. Behrens and Brother C. H. Moler and wife, have closed their services in that town, and are moving to Palo Alto. They expect to open meetings at the latter place at once. The young people from Mountain View have been doing some preliminary work there with tracts.

Claude Conard.

News Items from Paradise Valley Sanitarium

Word comes from Burt, N. Y., that Mrs. C. W. Lindsay, who has been visiting her son, Mr. H. W. Lindsay, here at the sanitarium during the past winter, has arrived home safely, and reports a very delightful stay in California. She wishes to thank all friends who contributed to her pleasure while here.

Dr. R. S. Cummings has just returned from a flying trip to Los Angeles.

P. V. S.

Missionary Work

CALIFORNIA

Turlock, Hughson, Modesto

Our first three church missionary institutes held since the Sacramento camp-meeting closed at Modesto, Sunday, June 19. These were held at Turlock, Sabbath and Sunday, the 11th and 12th, Hughson on Wednesday evening following, and Modesto the next Sabbath and Sunday. Although scattered and very busy at this time of the year, the members attended these meetings, and took a most hearty interest in them and the work presented.

At Turlock the missionary volunteers have really been the missionary society, leading out in the work that has been done. The suggestion to make the church the society, to have a good strong committee direct and lead out in the work, in which all would feel a part, was welcomed and acted upon. This will be a strength to every other department of the church.

Their *Signs* club was increased by thirty-seven copies to be used in personal and missionary correspondence work; a systematic work with the tracts by the envelope system was arranged for—a five-dollar tract package taken to start this work; one hundred copies of the *Youth's Instructor* Temperance number were taken. A number of the young people joined us on Monday in working the town with the *Instructor*, and sixty were sold in the forenoon. The meetings closed enthusiastically, and the church there proposes to make greater efforts to get the truth to those about them in that great section.

The neat little Seventh-day Adventist church at Hughson stands out like "a city set on a hill." The few families composing its membership are faithfully witnessing to the truth in that rapidly developing section of the valley. They very much appreciated Brother W. H. Covell's talk on "Service," and ordered a club of seventeen *Signs*, and a five-dollar tract package, and will use these supplies in personal work and in reaching those at a distance through corre-

spondence. May the Lord add His blessing to the determination there to send forth the light of truth in a stronger way than ever before.

The church in Modesto was well filled on the Sabbath day, and all were looking forward with interest to this institute. The heavy work on the farms, distances between the location of members, and circumstances in general, have been adverse to the holding of regular missionary meetings. Some periodical work has been done, but the church as a working band has hardly been organized. The missionary spirit, however, is strongly present. This pervaded the meetings there.

Modesto is one of the best cities between San Francisco and Fresno, surrounded by a rich farming district, being rapidly developed and settled. Our church there is made up of men and women from all sections of the United States, and they no longer have doubts as to why God has placed them there. They see on every hand work to be done. In the Sabbath night meeting we considered systematic work with tracts, which is being carried on so successfully in other places, and studied also missionary correspondence. "The tract and paper work seems to have been made for our needs here," said one young man on the way home that night.

A similar meeting was held Sunday morning for those who could not be present in the evening. The Lord blessed wonderfully in this meeting. When it came to supplies for work planned, they took a five-dollar tract package with envelopes, 100 *Youth's Instructors*, *Temperance*, 25 *Life and Health*. Several purchased volume 9 of the "Testimonies."

Several spoke of the wonderful missionary opportunities at hand. The elder of the church said, "Brethren, I remember when such work as we are planning here started; when Brother King, back in New York, got into the canvassing work; how, following that, there was a great work carried forward by our people everywhere with literature; and afterward there came a period when less was done. I remember when the testimony came that this endeavor was to be revived in the closing work. I believe we see to-day the opening up of the finish of this whole business. May

the Lord make us faithful in doing our part."

With such a spirit taking hold of our people, this work must go forward mightily. Pray that the Lord will continue to bless these definite efforts. Brother W. H. Covell will continue to plan institute work among our churches.

J. R. Ferren,

Mis. Sec. Pac. Union Conf.

Report of Book Sales in California Conference January 1 to June 10, 1910

"Practical Guide"

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
F. D. Gauterau	73	79	\$267.00
Mrs. O. G. Verkouteren	93	30	92.00
H. C. Hiserman	79	18	68.00
H. P. Rue	73	16	63.00
Mrs. H. A. Harwood		9	34.50
Warren P. Dayton	14	6	24.00
Prescott Pierce	9	2	8.00
L. E. Westermeyer	4	1	3.50

"Heralds of the Morning"

F. C. Reinke	133	65	136.00
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"Daniel and the Revelation"

J. V. Pierson	23	6	19.00
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"Coming King"

Nels Johnson	10	7	14.00
Lonnie Osborne	8	6	9.00

Miscellaneous

Armona School Field Day	18		34.00
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Totals	519	263	\$772.00
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Periodical Report

Life and Health

E. R. Blanchard	138	1,367	\$136.70
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Book Report for Week Ending June 17, 1910

"Practical Guide"

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
W. P. Dayton	33	20	\$ 80.25
P. C. Pierce	24	10	44.00
L. E. Westermeyer	20	6	22.00
"Coming King"			
Nels Johnson	32	29	58.60
Totals	109	65	\$204.85

California Conference Tract Sales

It seems proper to us that a word of explanation should be inserted in this week's RECORDER regarding the publishers' tract sales report which appeared

in last week's columns under the "Pacific Press Items."

From the report given last week it would appear that the brethren in California had partly lost their interest in the tract work, which is not the case. The report last week should have read, "The Tract Sales of the Pacific Press to Conferences situated in the Pacific Union Conference."

Last year the California Bible House wrapped their own packages of tracts, and, so as to have them ready for business, did the wrapping when business was slack early in the year. Enough were wrapped to last the whole twelve months. This year the publishers arranged and wrapped the large tract packages, and we have purchased from the Pacific Press just enough to meet the demand.

We are glad to report that, so far, more tracts have been circulated in this conference than the same months last year, and fruit is already ripening as the result of faithful efforts put forth by God's people.

The plan outlined some weeks ago in the RECORDER of systematic circulation of tracts appeals to lovers of this truth in California as an excellent way of reaching their neighbors with the message.

So far this year five \$9-for-\$5 packages have been taken by our isolated members, whereas we have no record of any isolated member using a single package last year. Besides this several of our churches are doing faithful work with this message-filled literature. We find no place at this time in our work to slacken our efforts in any line until the work of warning is finished.

S. G. White,

Mis. Sec. Calif. Conf.

Our Foreign Magazines

We would call the attention of all our people, and especially our periodical workers, to the foreign magazines. Two numbers each of the German, Swedish, and Danish-Norwegian quarterly magazine have been printed, and have met with excellent reception. The July issue is now in process of preparation, and will be out in good time. The July number of *Tidens Tecken* (Swedish) and *Zeichen der Zeit* (German) will be a special health and temperance number. This is a very popular question at the

present, and also an important one. This would give all our people an opportunity to do an excellent work by the circulation of these journals among the Swedes and Germans.

Our German and Swedish people will, of course, take special interest in the circulation of these magazines among their own people, but there are large communities where we have no foreign representative, and where English-speaking workers can do an excellent work. So we hope that you will give this matter very careful consideration, and send in your orders early, thus securing the magazine while it is fresh and new.

We would again mention the Danish-Norwegian health and temperance journal, *Lys over Landet*. The first two numbers have met with a very kind reception, and are exerting a splendid influence. While our Danish-Norwegian friends are putting forth an earnest effort to circulate this journal, we invite our English-speaking brethren and sisters and periodical workers also to take it up, for you can work in these foreign magazines very successfully with the English periodicals.

These foreign quarterlies afford the very best opportunity for our English-speaking brethren and sisters to help bring the truth to the people of these foreign nationalities, and I am sure that you will avail yourself of this opportunity to the fullest extent. Uniform club rates are the same as for the English ten-cent magazines. Orders can be sent to your tract society. O. A. Olsen.

A Sample Sabbath-School Report

The following report of the secretary of the Sanitarium Sabbath-school, besides giving the excellent standing of the school on the date mentioned, may present helpful suggestions to some to whose lot it falls to write Sabbath-school minutes:

"I will cling to my Saviour and never depart;

I will joyfully journey each day

With a song on my lips and a song in my heart

That my sins have been taken away"

was the sentiment of song that opened our Sabbath-school at 9:30 Sabbath morning, May 14th.

After prayer by Brother Thorpe, the secretary's report, a helpful talk by the superintendent, and a song for the children, let us tip-toe into the kindergarten division, and you can not help but be impressed as the little tots place their offerings in the tray, and then bow their heads while Sister Giddings asks God to bless their gift for Jesus, and the little givers. Then as she displays the picture of the rich young ruler, and narrates the story, their ready responses and correction, "O, no, he went away sorrowful," show previous preparation of the lesson.

But we must listen, for there is something very interesting in the primary division, too. Charlie Boddy and John Rand have each told the story of a familiar Bible character without mentioning the name, for the class to guess; which was easily done, for one was of the Babe in the manger and the shepherds; the other of the tempest scene on Galilee. Miss Van Horn then reviews the lesson of the last week.

Being a little late in reaching the junior school we find them discussing the possibility of the camel going through the needle's eye.

This in brief was the homely but practical conclusion they reached: The camel must change his nature, must lose his humps, must become a thread, to pass through the eye of a needle; so we, to enter heaven, must ourselves be changed—must lose ourselves in Christ.

Dr. Rand conducted an interesting review in the senior division.

In the classes many helpful lessons were gleaned from the false ambition of James and John and the blind man's experience. One from the first, The manifestation of true greatness is service; from the second, There is a blindness of which we are all in danger, but the day of hope is when Jesus passeth by.

Nine dollars and ten cents for the mission field has raised the mercury in our missionary thermometer nearly half way to the top in a little more than half the quarter. Shall we reach the top?

Membership, 185; attendance, 138; visitors, 28. School closed with song.

Open Thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of Thy law. Ps. 119:18.

Teachers' Exchange

Reno, Nevada

Although no report has been given from Reno this winter, we had a very interesting school. The older pupils took an active part in the campaign for foreign missions, and collected several dollars. The missionary meetings, which were held Friday afternoons, were what they enjoyed most of all. For a motto they selected the "Golden Rule," and tried to practise it in their home and school life.

The school closed on the second of June with appropriate exercises. Many of the friends and parents attended the program which was held in the church. We are planning now on the school another year.

Elizabeth Gregory.

(Continued from page 6)

to have the required number so that rates can be secured, we would suggest that as many of our people as possible come by steam cars instead of over the electric.

Tickets will be on sale for those attending this camp-meeting from June 13 to July 3, and for returning from June 23 to July 6.

Tickets to Napa will be bought at the regular rate, and at the same time the agent should be asked for a receipt for the amount paid, the purchaser stating that he is going to attend the Seventh-day Adventist camp-meeting at Napa. This receipt, when signed by the secretary of the meeting, will constitute a certificate which will entitle the holder to purchase return ticket at one third the regular fare.

Stopover privileges may be secured on the going trip by asking the agent at the time of its purchase for a stopover ticket. No stopover privileges will be allowed on the return trip.

If, through neglect or fault of the one attending, a receipt is not obtained at the time the ticket is purchased, no claims for refund of fare will be considered by the railroad company.

Privileges mentioned herein are available as far east as Reno, Nevada.

Claude Conard.

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

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THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1910

We are pleased to state that the special number of the RECORDER spoken of in our last issue has at last been compiled and made up into pages. This has been pronounced by competent judges as being a very strong document, one of the best issued by our people. It comprises sixteen pages the size of the weekly *Signs of the Times*, and is filled with the best thought on religious liberty that could be secured from every source. Our churches will do well to get ready to use it when it comes to them during the early days of July.

The tent-meetings at San Rafael, which were conducted by Elder J. H. Behrens and Brother C. H. Moler, have closed, and a few faithful souls have taken their stand for the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. It is the purpose of Elder Behrens and Brother Moler to visit these from Sabbath to Sabbath, and thus further establish them in the truth. They are also planning to begin meetings at Palo Alto the 24th of this month, where they have already secured a location. They specially solicit the interest and prayers of those who are living in the vicinity of that place.

Of the progress of the magazine work in Southern California, Brother Ernest Lloyd, missionary secretary, writes:

"In April the office had about 1,500 magazines; in May about 2,500; in June 4,050; and we expect to have about 6,000 for July. These figures include the various magazines. 10,000 a month is my magazine motto. Then we must

push it up to 25,000 before we shall be satisfied. Think of it! Over 350,000 souls within a radius of five miles."

He further says: "The Spirit of God is working in Southern California. Many are responding among the seven efforts — tent and hall meetings — now going on. The ministers are busy, and the people are responding. 'Every Member a Working Member' is another motto for us."

For Sale

A six-room house near Fernando Academy, for \$1,600 on easy terms. This property is offered by a brother who wishes to better situate himself for missionary work. For particulars, address Prof. H. G. Lucas, San Fernando, Cal.

Important Notice

In view of the change that has taken place in the secretaryship of the Sabbath-school work, Mrs. Carrie R. King-Moon going East and Sister Rose Ginther taking her place, all Sabbath-school mail should hereafter be addressed to Miss Rose Ginther, 601 Telegraph Ave., Oakland, Calif. Sabbath-school secretaries please take notice.

S. N. Haskell,
June 19, 1910. Pres. Calif. Conf.

Property for Sale

Wishing to again give my entire time to the Lord's work, I offer for sale my ten-acre ranch located near Santa Ana and Orange, close to church. Fine soil, and well improved. Good buildings; seven room modern house. Everything on the place goes with the sale. Write the undersigned for further descriptions and terms.

C. F. Marvin,
Glendale Sanitarium, Glendale, Cal.

Camp-Meetings 1910

California Conference

Napa (local), June 23 to July 3.
Humboldt County (local), July 21 to 31.
About the Bay (general), Aug. 18 to 28.
Visalia (local), Sept. 29 to Oct. 9.

Southern California

San Diego (general), Aug. 4 to 14.

Arizona

Phoenix (conference only), November.

Utah

Salt Lake City (conference only),
October 4 to 9.

Tents at Napa Camp-Meeting

The usual rental price on tents will prevail at the Napa camp-meeting. These are as follows:

12 x 17 Tent\$3.50
“ Fly75
“ Burlap75
10 x 12 Tent 2.50
“ Fly50
“ Burlap50

Those desiring tents should order at once through the conference office at 601 Telegraph Ave., Oakland; or of Elder Andrew Brorsen, Napa, Cal.

Claude Conard.

The Napa Camp-Meeting

As previously announced, the camp-meeting at Napa will be held June 23 to July 3, 1910.

The location selected is at the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and can be reached directly from the Southern Pacific depot by the electric cars, which pass along one side of the ground. Those arriving over the Northwestern Pacific line at West Napa Station will have to walk only four or five blocks to the camp.

The St. Helena Sanitarium will again have charge of the restaurant and food store, and their usual first-class service can be expected.

The missionary department of the conference will have a good stock of our literature upon the grounds.

We trust that as many as possible of our people in this section of the conference will attend this camp-meeting.

Claude Conard, Sec'y Cal. Conf.

Railroad Rates to the Napa Camp-Meeting

As is usually the case in our general gatherings, the various railroads connecting with Napa have granted regular convention reduced rates to those attending the camp-meeting which will be held June 23 to July 3, provided there are fifty full-fare tickets purchased and receipts taken.

The companies which have placed these rates in effect are: The Southern Pacific, the Santa Fe, and the Northwestern Pacific. No rates have been obtained over the Napa Valley Electric line, and in order that we may be sure

(Continued on page 5)