

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

Vol. 10

Mountain View, Cal., August 4, 1910

No. 1

Pacific Union Conference S. D. A. Directory

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Educational Work in Southern California

Fernando Academy

The past year has perhaps been the most successful one the Fernando Academy has enjoyed. The enrolment reached two hundred, and the attendance was quite uniform to the close of the school year.

The spiritual atmosphere of the school steadily improved to its close. With but very few exceptions all yielded to the influence of the Holy Spirit, and a number completely changed their plans for their life's work. I can not imagine anything giving more joy to the hearts of godly parents than to know of their children surrendering their hearts to God, and giving their lives to His service. This experience was repeated many times during the school year. How thankful we should be that God has planted in our midst one of the very best schools in the denomination. It has gained this reputation through a series of very successful years of training mis-

sionaries both for home and foreign service.

With the improved facilities it will have at its command, and with the strong faculty that the academy now has, the coming year should prove to be still more profitable in every way than any year in the past. Those who were permitted to attend the last graduating exercises could not fail to be impressed with both the intellectual and spiritual strength of the courses at the academy.

With all the lack of modern facilities and all the inconveniences they have had to get on with, there was a conscious strength developed in all the twenty-three young persons finishing the various courses that was truly inspiring. After all it is not the great amount of equipment a school possesses that gives it real strength, but rather the strength and nobility of character imparted to its faculty through their communion with the great Teacher; else we would send our children to the world's great institutions of learning.

Church Schools

Last year we had eighteen church schools with twenty-three teachers and 470 to 480 pupils. Two new church school buildings were erected and one enlarged and remodeled. The work which these schools are doing is being steadily improved. This is largely due to the increased efficiency of the teachers.

Some of our schools made a very favorable impression on the outside public this last year. The excellence of the work exhibited in the closing exercises of the schools produced a good impres-

There will be two or three additional schools the coming year, and with the blessing of God the work done should be still better than in the past.

E. E. Andross.

History and Faculty of Fernando Academy

Since Fernando Academy was opened eight years ago, it has shown a steady growth in numbers and efficiency. At times the school was heavily in debt, but we are happy to say that we were enabled to sing the song of Jubilee, of freedom from debt, at the last camp-meeting in Los Angeles.

The students who have attended this school have had good, strong training in the lines taken up. The managers have endeavored to build a school that will command the respect of all who will examine it as to literary and scientific instruction; as to moral and religious influence; as to physical and manual training.

One secret of our success has been the securing and maintaining of good, strong teachers for each department of the school. Following are the names of the persons who constitute the school faculty for the coming year, together with the subjects that they are to teach:

Harry G. Lucas, Principal, Commercial Department, Business Manager.

Elder E. J. Hibbard, Bible and History.

S. Parker Smith, Sciences, Latin, Science of Agriculture.

Lillis Wood-Starr, M. D., Sciences, Spanish, Medical Missionary Training.

Milton P. Robison, Superintendent, Normal Supervisor, Woodwork.

Mrs. Harry G. Lucas, Shorthand Department.

W. S. Boynton, Preceptor, Mathematics, Gardening.

Miss Emily Johnson, English.

Miss Irma Edna Lewis, Vocal and Instrumental Music.

B. B. Davis, Assistant Normal Department.

Mrs. B. B. Davis, Assistant Normal Department.

Mrs. E. C. Davey, Preceptress and Matron, Hydrotherapy, Hygienic Cooking.

Mrs. Katherine Weegar, Sewing, Dress-making, Millinery.

Intermediate Department (to be appointed).

The following departments are recognized and well manned: Bible, History, Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, Ancient and Modern Languages, Business, Medical Missionary Training, Mathematics, English, Music, Normal, and Industrial.

The academy offers nine courses of study: Academic, Foreign Missionary, Ministerial Training for Ministers and Bible workers, Normal, Pre-medical Academic, Business, One Year Missionary, Nurses' Preparatory, and Music.

The times demand that our young people give themselves definitely to the gospel work of the last generation. Mr. John Mott declares his fervent conviction that the church is now entering upon the greatest opportunity that has ever been given her, appealing to the young men to arise and throw themselves into the opportunity. He said that if he could have his choice, he would rather live during the next ten or fifteen years than at any similar period in all the past history of the world, not even excepting the years in which the Saviour exercised His ministry upon this earth. Let our Seventh-day Adventist young people realize the golden opportunities that are before them, and prepare themselves to have a part in the closing message that is going to a dying world.

H. G. Lucas.

Every man has a weak side. Every wise man knows where it is, and will be sure to keep a double guard there.—*Mason.*

Bible and History

It is evident that the Lord has set His hand, in a marked manner, to the work of finishing this closing gospel message in the generation indicated in the prophecies of His word. Everywhere this season, so far as I have heard, the tent efforts are meeting with extraordinary success. And why not, since this is the only gospel which solves the mystery of all things before us?

People are interested to know why the nations are so madly preparing war in a time of almost universal peace. They are anxious to know the meaning of the gigantic commercial enterprises as represented in the monopolies and trusts; and the corruption of legislators and judges in order to support the same. The increase of crime, of knowledge, of riches, and all that makes for evil, when governed by the spirit of this world, meets an explanation in the third angel's message.

The course of empire, also, as outlined in the word of God and recorded in history, leading in each case to the kingdom of God, is convincing the thoughtful that the end of all things is at hand.

But turning from all these lesser prophecies, the third angel's message proper—the message concerning the beast and its image—brings every soul face to face with the crisis of all crises this world has ever met. This message forces a decision from every soul, as to whether he will follow the word of God or tradition; whether fact or fable shall control his heart and mind.

Time was when persons imagined they could go from plow to pulpit without greater preparation than a change of clothing; but it calls for more now. In order to meet the critical minds of the world, the preacher of this message now needs consecration of all his ability to God, and then that ability trained in the best manner possible.

And again, the time was when promising young men and women thought the gospel ministry a calling inferior to that of teaching or the work of the physician. But the writer of these lines believes that to be a mistake. While all are important, and while the Lord calls many to other lines of gospel work than that of preaching the Word, yet it is his humble opinion that preaching

and ministering the last closing message, both publicly and from house to house, is the greatest calling within the gift of God.

To prepare students to do efficient work for the Master in all these lines before mentioned, the Bible and History departments of Fernando Academy have an existence. And we aim to give a thorough course in all the essentials of the message, also. Having taught in one of our most advanced colleges, I know of what I speak in saying that these departments in Fernando are as complete in all the essentials of the message as any with which the writer is acquainted.

The faculty of Fernando Academy, therefore, extend a hearty and an urgent invitation to all students within territory legitimately belonging to the academy to come this year to the school and enter some course calculated to fit you for immediate usefulness in the vineyard of the Master.

And while you are meditating on your future work for the Master, do not forget the gospel ministry. God wants *able ministers*. Are you willing to be fitted for such a calling? If so, please write us, and the Lord bless you.

E. J. Hibbard.

English Department

For the coming year we have employed an English teacher who will conduct the work of this important department. Next to the study of the Bible, the English Department is possibly the most important. When the student learns the facts in Bible and history, he needs to learn how to express himself, in order to give out these facts to others. He must learn to speak well, and write correctly, if he would have the highest influence for good in all his future work.

Our English teacher will endeavor to assist all of our young people to overcome wrong habits of expression, and help them in every way to become polished young men and women, so as to do efficient work for the Master.

Miss Emily Johnson, who will have charge of this class, comes to us highly recommended, and will do her utmost to merit the confidence reposed in her.

Please note the following statements:

Using Correct Language

“The workman for God should make

earnest efforts to become a representative of Christ, discarding all uncouth gestures and uncouth speech. O that the youth who are now forming their habits would seek to attain perfection! They should seek to use correct language, and though there are a large class who are careless in the way they speak, yet by careful, painstaking attention they may become representatives of the truth. Every-day they should make advancement, and not detract from their usefulness and influence by cherishing defects of manner, tone, or language. Through

making wise use of our faculties and opportunities. The Lord has endowed men with gifts whereby they are to bless and edify others, and it is our duty to so educate ourselves that we may be best fitted for the great work committed to us."—*“Christian Education,”* pages 123, 124.

Reading

“In reading or in recitation the pronunciation should be clear, and a nasal tone, or an ungainly attitude, should at once be corrected. Every sentence should be clear and distinct, and any lack

abdominal muscles in deep breathing, and making the throat the channel of communication. Many speak in a rapid way and in a high, unnatural key, but if they continue such a practise, they will injure the throat and lungs, and as a result of continual abuse, the weak and inflamed organs will become diseased in a serious way and they will fall into consumption.

“Ministers and teachers should give special attention to the voice, and learn the art of speaking, not in a nervous, hurried manner, but in a slow, clear, dis-



Fernando Academy

close watchfulness and earnest discipline, the Christian youth may keep his tongue from evil and his lips that they speak no guile. Common, cheap expressions should be replaced by sound and pure words, and we should be careful not to give an incorrect pronunciation of our words. There are men among us who in theory know better than to use incorrect language, yet in practise they make frequent mistakes. The Lord would have us careful to do our best,

of distinctness should be marked as defective. Many have allowed themselves to form the habit of speaking in a thick, indistinct way, as though their tongue was too large for the mouth, and this habit has done great injury to usefulness; but if those who have defects in their manner of utterance will submit to criticism and correction, they may overcome these defects. They should perseveringly practise speaking in a low, distinct tone, exercising the

distinct manner, preserving the music of the voice. The Saviour was the greatest teacher the world ever knew, and His voice was as music to the ears of those who had been accustomed to hear the monotonous, spiritless preaching of the scribes and Pharisees. He spoke slowly and impressively, emphasizing those words to which He wished them to give special attention."—*“Christian Education,”* pages 125, 126.

H. G. Lucas.

Medical Missionary Work

The first company of workers which the Foreign Mission Board sent to Mexico consisted of a minister, who was superintendent, his wife and child, a teacher, a doctor, and a nurse. The minister of the Congregational Church, who had been in the work there for twelve years, and who followed others who had labored eight years before his arrival, told us frankly that he did not believe in the so-called medical missionary work. He thought it better to give the gospel "straight," and not mix it up with any business or profession.

After our Seventh-day Adventist company had been there a year, and had cared for many sick, both rich and poor, the Congregational minister called on us and said, "I have been converted. I do not know how much you have accomplished for your own church or the others represented here, but for us you have opened more doors to the gospel than we have been able to open these twenty years. We have worked several years to get into the home of Senor Branca, but were unsuccessful until your workers cared for his wife during her illness. I believe in medical missionary work."

Through the Spirit of prophecy we are told that during the years of His ministry Jesus spent more of His time in healing than in preaching. It is said of Him that "with tender words of grace He ministered to the sin-sick soul, bringing healing and strength." If we can learn His methods of work, we can reach the hearts of the people in the very best way. For these reasons the Fernando Academy offers work in health subjects in every department of its curriculum, but especially in the ministerial and foreign missionary courses are these subjects made prominent.

New and larger treatment rooms have been provided for our work, and, being well equipped, they will enable us not only to give better training to the student, but we trust be a light to the community.

For those persons who desire to take regular training as physicians or nurses, the academy gives preparatory courses, which are accepted as legal requirements at the College of Medical Evangelists at Loma Linda.

Dear friends, are you living for the

Master? Would He have you prepare for more active work in His vineyard? It is the greatest desire of the faculty at Fernando to encourage and help to prepare young and old for the best service possible to our fellow men who have not the light.

Lillis Wood-Starr, M.D.

Business Department

The writer is the permanent secretary of the Commercial Training Section of the Department of Education. In planning for the commercial work during the recent Educational Convention at Berrien Springs, Mich., it was the unanimous opinion that we must strengthen our business department so as to merit the confidence of those who wish to employ our graduates, and also to prevent disappointment on the part of such graduates in securing positions after they have finished their course. Our standard has been too low in the past, and the convention fixed the standard as follows:

For entrance, the completion of ten grades of study; for the bookkeeping course, two years additional; for the shorthand course, two years additional; for combined bookkeeping and shorthand course, three years additional; special combined shorthand and bookkeeping course, two years additional. The Fernando Academy will offer only the special combined bookkeeping and shorthand course, to be given in two years above the entrance requirements. This includes a thorough knowledge of shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic and law, penmanship, and business correspondence.

Our business course must not be confounded with short courses of business colleges. We have an important work to accomplish in the world, and we must be able to do our work successfully. When we remember that angels scrutinize our business records, it is important that they be exact. Thoroughness makes for success. Our graduates are occupying positions of usefulness in the West, and we will endeavor to do even better work this coming year than ever before.

H. G. Lucas.

Manual Training

Having become convinced from the study of the Testimonies that our school should offer manual training, we have endeavored to carry out the instruction

and expand our work for the coming year. The industrial work decided upon is as follows:

General

Daily systematic labor constitutes a part of the education given at this school. Students in the academy homes work fifteen hours a week as part payment of their expenses.

The work of the institution is performed by the students. This includes cooking, dining-room work, washing dishes, care of horses, cows, and poultry, care of berries, raising of vegetables, repairing of buildings, painting, care of lawn, flowers, and trees, irrigation, plowing, etc.

The faithful performance of the common duties of life is regarded as of primary importance to all young people. The teachers in charge will endeavor to make the work educational in every respect.

Sewing

Fundamental stitches used in hand sewing, patching, darning, mending; study of textiles and tools; machine stitching and use of attachments; use of patterns; designing, drafting, cutting, fitting, and making undergarments, shirt waists and dresses of washable material; study of hygienic principles of dress.

Dressmaking and Millinery

This course includes taking measurements preparatory to drafting skirts and waists; basting and fitting of waists and sleeves; making gowns of silk and wool; the manufacture and nature of all kinds of fabrics; binding and wiring hats; making and trimming; study of hygienic principles of dress.

Wood-Working

The course consists of exercises arranged to develop the use of tools and to familiarize the student with shop methods, and at the same time to present practical elements. Much of the time is devoted to practical work in the shop.

Agriculture

A study of the principles underlying the science of agriculture, including elementary studies in soils, crops, farm animals, poultry, dairying, farm mechanics, animal physiology, etc. Whatever the calling in life, a knowledge of the work necessary to carry on a farm will be found of advantage, and a means by which the possessor will be more able to cope with emergencies.

Hydrotherapy

Theoretical and practical hydrotherapy is placed in charge of an experienced graduate nurse. We are installing new treatment rooms in which this instruction is to be carried forward.

Hygienic Cooking

The course includes theoretical and practical dietetics,—the study of foods, principles of cooking hygienically, food preparation and serving, combination of foods, purchasing, etc.

H. G. Lucas.

School of Music

This department will be in charge of Miss Irma E. Lewis, formerly of Union College.

Since many of our young people must go to foreign fields, first place will be given to the study of reed organ. We offer five years of work in piano.

The training of the voice is also very important, and will receive careful attention. Students are expected to take sight singing and chorus work throughout the year. Sacred music was one of the chief subjects of study in the schools of the prophets anciently, and should not be neglected now.

“The value of song as a means of education should never be lost sight of. Let there be singing in the home, of songs that are sweet and pure, and there will be fewer words of censure, and more of cheerfulness and hope and joy. Let there be singing in the school, and the pupils will be drawn closer to God, to their teachers, and to one another.”
—“Education,” page 168.

H. G. L.

Normal Course

The Normal Department of Fernando Academy is a very important part of the work of the school, and gives the training required for our church school teachers and for those who expect to go to foreign fields.

Southern California has had from ten to twenty church schools, and during the past few years they have been successfully conducted. This has been made possible by the training of our church school teachers in our own conference school. The training is given in a regularly organized church school of eight grades, in charge of three competent critic teachers, under whose personal

supervision all the recitations are conducted.

In addition to this, the supervisor has required the pursuit of the following professional studies: History of Education, School Management, Pedagogy, Psychology, Normal Music, Methods of Teaching, and Manual Training; also a review of common branches and some regular academic studies. In addition to the subjects mentioned, a full year of practise teaching in the training school is required.

More young men and women are needed to occupy positions of usefulness in our schools. The academy calendar gives a detailed outline of the normal course.

M. P. Robison.

thy flocks; that thou mayest learn to fear the Lord thy God always.”

“Patriarchs and Prophets,” page 530, states the following: “To promote the assembling of the people for religious service, as well as to provide for the poor, a second tithe of all the increase was required. Concerning the first tithe, the Lord had declared, ‘I have given the children of Levi *all the tenth* in Israel.’ Num. 18:21. But in regard to the second He commanded, ‘Thou shalt eat before the Lord thy God, in the place which He shall choose to place His name there, the tithe of thy corn, of thy wine, and of thine oil, and the firstlings of thy herds and of thy flocks; that thou mayest learn to fear the Lord thy God always.’ This tithe, or its



Pepper Drive in Front of the Academy

Church School Support

The Southern California Conference has adopted the second tithe plan for the support of church schools, and this plan has been in operation for five or six years. The second tithe is mentioned in Deut. 14:22, 23. “Thou shalt truly tithe all the increase of thy seed, that the field bringeth forth year by year. And thou shalt eat before the Lord thy God, in the place which He shall choose to place His name there, the tithe of thy corn, of thy wine, and of thine oil, and the firstlings of thy herds and of

equivalent in money, they were for two years to bring to the place where the sanctuary was established. After presenting a thank-offering to God, and a specified portion to the priest, the offerers were to use the remainder for a religious feast, in which the Levite, the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow should participate. Thus provision was made for the thank-offerings and feasts at the yearly festivals, and the people were drawn to the society of the priests and Levites, that they might receive in-

struction and encouragement in the service of God.

"Every third year, however, this second tithe was to be used at home, in entertaining the Levite and the poor, as Moses said, 'That they may eat within thy gates, and be filled.' This tithe would provide a fund for the uses of charity and hospitality."

This explains itself. The tithe was required and used for definite purposes, but *the giving was systematic*. The people were to receive *instruction* and encouragement by being drawn to the society of the priests and Levites. These great feasts were *educational*.

When our conference was organized, the people voted to devote two thirds of the second tithe to the *education* of our children, because that seemed to be the most needy work before us. One third is retained at home for church expenses. While this support for church schools has been systematic, kindly note the results.

FIRST, we have been able to maintain more schools than would have been possible under any other plan. During the past year, in our small conference, the following schools were conducted: Centralia, Garden Grove, Rivera, Long Beach, Pomona, Riverside, San Bernardino, Pasadena, Glendale, Paradise Valley, San Pasqual, Escondido, San Diego, one teacher; Vernon, two teachers; Edendale, two teachers; Fernando, three teachers; Loma Linda, two teachers. For the coming year several new schools will possibly be added.

SECOND, we are enabled to continue these schools for the nine month period. I am sure that this would not be possible under any other plan.

THIRD, we have been able to employ good teachers, because they were paid monthly without delay. We have had the best year in our church school work during the past year that we have ever had.

FOURTH, the burden of educating the children of the church has rested equally upon all members whether they had children or not. Parents with large families could not have sent all their children to school on the tuition basis, but they were able to send them on the second tithe plan.

I believe that the salvation of our children, as a rule, depends upon their receiving a Christian education. Let us

all plan together for the support of our schools by adopting the second tithe plan. There is system and success in it.

H. G. Lucas, *Church School Sup't.*

Fernando Academy Notes

School opens on September 14.

A well-lighted corner room will be set aside for a boys' parlor.

Prof. S. P. Smith is building a house near the girls' dormitory.

Prof. W. S. Boynton, our new preceptor, has reached Fernando.

The teachers' institute will be held at Fernando, August 17 to 31.

The lawns are being kept in good shape during the summer months.

Brother and sister J. F. Gaster have moved from the academy building.

Elder Hibbard and family have moved to their new home near the academy.

Many young people and parents are writing for the new school calendar.

The church school of eight grades will move to the new building. The rooms are large and airy.

A large number of the former students will return. Many new faces will also be seen. We welcome all.

Elder E. J. Hibbard's meetings at San Diego are well attended. Some have already accepted the truth.

Prof. Milton P. Robison is the new industrial superintendent. He will plan to make the work educational.

Fruit canning is over. The fruit ripened earlier than usual. We have 7,500 quarts of fruit on hand for school use next year.

Prof. S. P. Smith is planning to increase our physical laboratory facilities. A fine large room on the first floor will be devoted to this work.

The boys' dormitory will be improved. The woodwork will be painted white, and the walls white-coated. It will be made as homelike as possible.

The dressmaking and wood-working departments will find homes in the small church school building. The hygienic cooking will have a room in the annex, and the hydrotherapy in the new building.

H. G. Lucas.

Working for the Academy

Our young people are the hope of this message. The brother or sister of means could expend his or her means to no better advantage than to educate some young man or woman for the work. It would pay. The salvation of one soul is of priceless worth.

If each one who reads these lines will encourage some one to come to Fernando this year, it will help to fill the school. Filling the school will help to encourage the teachers to do better work. "They helped every one his neighbor; and every one said to his brother, Be of good courage." H. G. L.

Wanted

The managers of the academy will be able to employ eight or ten young men who wish to give themselves to the work of the ministry, teaching, or foreign missionary work. By the payment of seventy-five (\$75) dollars in cash on the part of the student, the academy offers to give enough work to make up the balance of the school expenses. It will require about twenty-four hours of work a week in addition to the cash payment. Only those who are willing to work faithfully, and who already have a good Christian experience, but wish to prepare for definite work, need apply. Kindly write at once to H. G. Lucas, Principal, San Fernando, Cal.

The Church

Sketches of the Past — No. 101

I now come to an item of personal experience that it may be well to notice, especially as one part of it has been misrepresented by one who has left the ranks of Seventh-day Adventists. In vindication of his course in leaving this people, he has said, "Yes, and Elder Loughborough once left the work, and gave up preaching the message."

Elder Loughborough did not give up

faith in the message. The case he refers to was this: As will be seen in my last article, the summer's tent labor of 1856 did not afford much remuneration for the minister. At that time there was no system established among Seventh-day Adventists for sustaining the ministry. If any one was disposed to give to them means, it was thankfully received, and the lack was supplied by their hand labor. Under these circumstances the writer was invited by Elder J. N. Andrews to go to Waukon, Northeastern Iowa, where he could secure a small piece of land, on which would grow supplies for the family, and could speak to the people in that new country, as the way might open.

After the close of the tent season, in company with the family of J. T. Orton, of Rochester, N. Y., I moved to Waukon, not with any intention of leaving the truth, or the work of the ministry. What was my surprise, on reaching that country, to find that, outside the little village of Waukon, for a vast extent of country was raw prairie, with here and there a house, and these a great distance apart from each other. So the prospects for preaching, except to the half dozen families of our own people near Waukon, were rather dubious. Under the circumstances, with what little money I had left from transportation to the place about exhausted, I must do something for a living. So I took hold of carpenter work for some two months. This was not with the thought, by any means, of leaving the work, or of ceasing preaching, but as a waiting position until further providence should indicate what I must do.

While in this waiting position a new impetus was coming to the work in Michigan and the Eastern field in the proclamation of the Laodicean message. Rev. 3:14-22. In due time the Lord's messengers came to us with this message, with glorious results, as we will notice a little further on.

Meanwhile, in the month of November, we had the privilege of viewing a most glorious display of one of the "wonders in the heavens," which the Lord had said by the prophet Joel, and our Saviour, should be seen. One day, about the middle of the month, on a clear day, about 10:30 A. M., a cross of pure white light was formed with arms of equal

length, and of the same width as the sun's disk, but extending some twenty-five or thirty feet beyond the sun's disk. On the end of each of these bars was one fourth of a circle, a rainbow in vivid bright colors, but reversed—that is, the stems of the bow were in the direction away from the sun. This glorious sight continued with the sun, without any variation, all of that day, and on the second day the same until 4:30 P. M. It was a sight of "grandeur, and awe-inspiring." We recognized it as in harmony with the statements of Joel 2:30 and Luke 21:11, 25, concerning sights that should be seen in the heavens.

We learned by the *Review*, in the fore part of December, 1856, that Brother

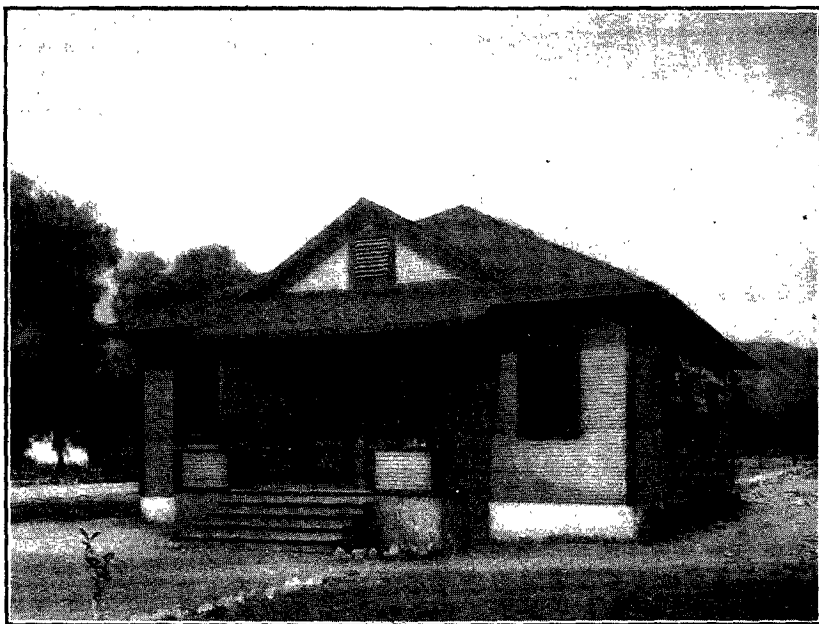
One day about Christmas-time, in December, as Brother Hosea Mead and I were working on a store building in Waukon, a man looking up saw me, and inquired, "Do you know a carpenter around here by the name of Hosea Mead?"

I replied, "Yes, sir, he is up here working with me."

Brother Mead said, "That is Elon Everts's voice."

Then he came and looked down, and Brother Everts said, "Come down; Brother and Sister White and Brother Hart are out here in the sleigh."

As I reached the sleigh, Sister White greeted me with the question, "What doest thou here, Elijah?"



Church School, San Fernando

and Sister White had gotten as far west as Round Grove, Ill., and that they were having very interesting meetings in that part of the field, among the Sabbath-keepers who had moved there from Vermont and other states. But we little thought of their making a venture in the severe cold and deep snows of December, to come with sleigh and horses nearly two hundred miles to see us. In a vision given to Sister White, at Round Grove, December 9, they were instructed that they must "go up to Waukon, and dig us out, and get me out into the field again."

Astonished at such a question, I replied, "I am working with Brother Mead at carpenter work."

The second time she repeated, "What doest thou here, Elijah?"

Now I was so embarrassed at such a question, and the connecting of my case with "Elijah," that I did not know what to say. It was evident that there was something back of all this which I should hear more about.

The third time she repeated the question, "What doest thou here, Elijah?"

I was brought by these bare questions to very seriously consider the case of

Elijah, away from the direct work of the Lord, hid in a cave. As our meetings by them progressed, I learned that she was instructed, in a vision at Round Grove, to salute me, when she should meet me, in that very manner. I can assure you who read, that the salutation most thoroughly convinced me that there was going to come a change, and a "go back" from the labor in which I was then engaged.

J. N. Loughborough.

Religious Liberty

What We May Look For

I listened last night to an address delivered by Dr. W. F. Crafts in the Congregational church at Riverside. It is not the design of this article to review his entire discourse, but merely to make note of some remarks he dropped, and state the effect these had upon his audience. Three fourths of his hour-and-a-half talk was devoted to jokes and anecdotes designed to illustrate what he termed progressive forms of love.

Having secured the good will of his auditors he quietly slid from one of the higher forms of his love subject onto his favorite theme of securing a Sunday law for California. He made the bold assertion that California is not yet in the Union, because it has no Sunday law, as all the other states have. He went further in saying that California was the only civilized commonwealth in the world without a Sunday law.

At the thought of so great and dreadful an isolation, the people seemed somewhat daunted, and on the tip-toe of expectation for some announcement of how to rescue themselves from the situation. The speaker, seeing matters ripe for the climax, at once said, "You can have a Sunday law by here and now voting your petition in its behalf. How many here desire such a law? All who do, stand up, and do so as though you were in earnest." The effect was almost magical. At once women and children (but few men were present) were on their feet in all parts of the house. When the counter vote was taken, a goodly number stood up. "O yes," said Mr. Crafts, "these are our good Seventh-day Adventist friends. I honor their courage

to stand up for their convictions. These are nice people. On eleven points out of twelve they stand with us. The Sunday law question is the only one on which we differ."

Mr. Crafts then went on to say that the vote just taken was better than to sign a petition, and would count more with the legislature. Following this instruction he said that he would return from Washington next winter to be at the legislature and see the projected Sunday bill voted into law.

There are several lessons to be learned from these statements of Mr. Crafts. The first, and most important, is that we have before us the most strenuous campaign we have ever met in the matter of Sunday legislation. Will the brethren throughout California at once arise to press the battle to the front? You may ask, What shall we do? First of all bring out those blank petitions that have been lying unused, and let each one get one or more of these filled with names of voters. Do this at once, and get every name possible, please, because soon the development of the case will demand work in another direction. Of this we will speak later. But now, just now, is the time to do this work. As the blanks are filled with names, let them be forwarded to the office in Mountain View.

From the disconnected statements already made by Mr. Crafts, I gather that his plan briefly stated is this: After a few weeks in California, stirring up the ministers and churches to work for Sunday law legislators, he will go to Washington to be there in December, and influence legislation to induce California to pass a Sunday law in anticipation of having the Panama Exposition. He then expects to have an easy time in getting the California legislature to pass the required measures.

Let us look the seriousness of the matter directly in the face, and arouse to the situation. Who will take hold of the work now? J. O. Corliss.

July 26.

"Education is the most enduring kind of property to acquire,—a property of soul which no disaster can wreck or ruin. Whatever may be the changes that shall sweep over our fair land, no power can ever take away from you your investments in knowledge."

The Field

CALIFORNIA

Berkeley Camp-Meeting Items

The St. Helena Sanitarium will have charge of the restaurant and food store — synonym, *good*.

Be sure to bring plenty of bedding, as the nights are likely to be cool. Also bring your overcoats.

Plans are being laid for excellent music, and this will be made a drawing feature of the meeting.

Young people's and children's meetings will be held throughout the meeting under the direction of competent directors.

The prices on tents are as usual: 12 x 17 tent, \$3.50; 10 x 12 tent, \$2.50; flies and burlaps, 75 cents and 50 cents each respectively.

The California Bible House will have a good supply of books, tracts, and papers on hand for sale at their tent. Be sure to look them over.

The Lodi Normal Academy will have a display of its manual arts work upon the ground. An examination of this will be interesting and instructive.

The school work will be well represented, arrangements being made for tents for both the Pacific Union College and the Lodi Normal Academy.

Those having straw ticks should bring them, as a limited number only of springs and mattresses can be obtained, and the price on these will no doubt be high.

Give your baggage checks to the camp-meeting baggageman at the depot; or if he is not there, bring them to the campground, and leave them at the book stand. Your baggage will be looked after at once.

Claude Conard.

City Vegetarian Cafeteria

There has been no public effort put forth by us as a denomination to promote the principles of *dietary reform* in San Francisco since the earthquake and fire in April, 1906, at which time our restaurant, under the management of Brother E. G. Fulton, was destroyed.

The St. Helena Sanitarium management have just leased numbers 43-45 Geary Street, near the corner of Third and Market Streets, San Francisco, in which to operate a restaurant on the cafeteria plan, mention of which may be found in this issue. The cafeteria will be strictly under denominational management in the local charge of Brother E. H. Wallar.

Good, trustworthy help is desired. This will be an excellent opportunity for the right parties to become connected with a branch of the denominational work. All applicants should endeavor to be present at the Berkeley camp-meeting August 18 to 28, and enjoy the spiritual benefits of that convocation, and familiarize themselves with cafeteria methods at the camp-meeting before entering the work at our new place of business, which will open early in the month of September, 1910.

H. W. Cottrell.

San Francisco

The work in the Sunset District of this city has kept us busy since our last report. We closed our first hall effort at Tenth Avenue and I Street the evening of June 26, after an unremitting campaign that began early in May. The adjacent territory was canvassed with the tract packages and other literature, and while the attendance as a result of this work was not what we had desired, we feel that they have had an opportunity to know the message. As a result of the efforts to sow the precious seed that it would bear fruit, there are several who have accepted the light as fast as it has been presented. We expect to baptize several of these in the near future.

The evening of July 10, we began a new effort in the eastern end of our district, known as the Ashbury Heights. Our location is at 1727 Haight Street, and we have a large contiguous population to work with. The attendance has ranged from twenty-five to ninety, with

a goodly regular attendance. We feel encouraged to believe that there are those in this section of this great, wicked city who will press forward in the way of the Lord's choosing as the way is made bright by the light of the third angel's message.

Pray for the work and the workers in San Francisco, that we may be imbued with the closing power of the message.

R. S. Fries.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Kuhns.

J. Adams Stevens.

July 25.

St. Helena Sanitarium Siftings

A new planer is being installed at the carpenter shop.

The institution has enjoyed a splendid patronage during the month.

A garage 24 by 60 feet has recently been built just beyond the horse barn for the benefit of the many guests who come to the place in their automobiles.

Dr. F. F. Andrews, from Washington, D. C., has arrived at the sanitarium to spend some months before going to South America, his chosen field for labor.

The buildings are looking fresh and white compared with the sun-dried hills about them, because the painters are just completing the work of giving them a new coat of paint.

The new sawmill has been installed at the ranch and has already begun to saw the 100,000 feet of lumber that is to be cut from the ranch and prepared to supply the needed lumber for the institution.

Brother P. J. and Dr. Emma Parrine-Laird, from China, who are in this country for a rest, spent last week at the sanitarium, and from here went to the Pacific Union College for a visit. The family enjoyed the opportunity of listening to many of their experiences while in that difficult field.

Dr. H. F. Rand's new house, located near the top of Oak Crest, is rapidly nearing completion. It is a two-story house, provided with modern conveniences, and pleasant porches from each floor.

The underbrush having been cleared away, they have a magnificent view of Napa Valley from the front of the building.

Elder S. B. Whitney and wife, who have been spending the last six months with their son, S. J., left Thursday morning for New York State. He has been a standard bearer in the denomination for fifty years, and the family will miss their cheery presence, and the assistance he has so kindly and freely given in the religious services of the institution.

The work of enlarging the chapel is rapidly progressing. An addition 30 by 40 feet is being built onto the east side, toward the hill, and a balcony 10 by 24 feet on the opposite side to make space for the pulpit and choir. The balcony also extends below to the gymnasium, and there provides space for the leader of the exercises. A new outside entrance at the southeast corner is being provided for the outside attendance, thus leaving the entrance from the third floor of the main building more especially for the patients and guests. The seating capacity of the chapel is thus increased from 200 to 325, which will be a great help.

July 30.

M. L. E.

ARIZONA

Globe

This report is sent that you may know God is still working in this corner of the vineyard. It has been some time since I have reported through these columns, so I shall write concerning the work from the middle of April. At that date Brother C. E. Nixon and I opened a series of meetings in the tent here in Globe. These meetings continued for about six weeks, or until the first of June, with a fair attendance all the way through; and while there were none who took a decided stand as a result of these meetings, they helped to more firmly establish several who had taken a stand for the message as a result of Bible work done through the winter. Thus we were enabled to organize a church of fifteen members at the close of the effort, and several others are about ready to unite with us. Four of these were received by letter from our churches in other places, two upon former baptism,

and nine were baptized into the faith here.

Sunday morning, May 29th, the company of believers gathered at the tent, where we had a short talk regarding the fundamental principles of the message, and the candidates were given an opportunity to express their willingness to obey the message. We then went to a new natatorium, which had never been used, and there in the presence of about two hundred people these precious souls witnessed to their faith in a crucified and risen Saviour by being buried with Him in baptism. Before the ordinance, the writer spent a few moments explaining to those who had gathered the meaning of this solemn rite. The Holy Spirit was present and witnessed to the work that had been done. We believe a good impression was made upon those who were present.

Elder H. G. Thurston came down the following Tuesday and assisted in the work of organizing the church that same evening. A full set of officers were elected, the writer being elected as elder for the present. We believe that in this little company God has a pillar that will hold up His truth here in this place.

Immediately after this I was called away for a little more than three weeks, during which time Brother Nixon looked after the Bible line of work. Upon my return we immediately made preparations to hold another series of meetings. Globe is so cut up by deep ravines that we can only reach a small section of the place at one effort. What we thought to be a good location was found, and the tent erected. But when the time of meeting arrived, we found that a mistake had been made some place, for not a strange face appeared in the audience. We kept up the effort for a little more than a week, during which time all told there were only six not of the faith who came to the tent. But we found that we were in the midst of a Catholic and Methodist settlement, and that the people all had been warned, and were only taking the warning. So we then decided to move to another place, which is some distance from the center of the town, and rather difficult to reach. Accordingly we erected our tent there last Thursday, July 21, and opened meeting the following night with a congregation of forty-eight, all new faces. The following evening we

had about ten more, and we hope by the blessing of God to see a good work done in this place.

This morning, according to an appointment made last night, we held a service for the children of that part of the city. There was an excellent turnout both of old and young. We ask the prayers of the RECORDER family upon this effort.

For more than two months I have had the privilege of acting as pastor of the colored Baptist church. I had been invited by their former pastor to speak to them on the subjects of Temperance and the Sabbath, also the Millennium and New Earth, and when he went away, they invited me to take the pulpit for the summer. Thus we are enabled to give them the message. We have now reached the subject of the Sanctuary. They have accepted the prophecies and the coming of Christ, and we hope by the help of God to be able to so present these testing truths as to win some of these people to His cause. Brother Nixon will speak to them to-night. We have so arranged it that we take Sunday night about there and at the tent. Once more we ask your earnest prayers for this work.

J. Ernest Bond.

July 24.

UTAH Conference Items

Elder W. L. Sims, at Logan, assisted by Brother E. Treganza, has his hands full. It was the writer's privilege to visit this company last week and speak to a full tent of earnest listeners. Elder Sims tells me that some have begun the observance of the Sabbath.

Brother C. E. Boynton, of St. Louis, Mo., joined us in labor last week, and will at once begin a tent-meeting at Provo. We are certainly glad for this another addition to our list of workers, and feel confident that he will make a successful laborer in this field.

There were two additions to the Salt Lake church on the 16th and one on the 23d inst. The work in this city is now under the immediate charge of Elder E. W. Wolfe. The interest in the tent-meetings is increasing each week. Elder Wolfe has all and more than he can possibly do.

On last Sabbath the Salt Lake church enjoyed the presence of Elder W. C. White. Elder White spoke both forenoon and afternoon, and a splendid impression was made upon the minds of the hearers at both services. At the close of the afternoon service, although it was not planned, the congregation present cheerfully responded to a call for the mission work, and subscribed \$115 to the \$300,000 fund. Come again, Brother White. We are always glad to see you.

On the 15th inst., the conference committee was in session. Among other matters transacted was the adoption of a plan to train our young people for service. A class, therefore, has been formed for Bible study and practical experience in the field. This class, under the instruction of Elder Wolfe, meets each day for five days each week from nine to eleven A. M. in the study of the message, and in the afternoon for two hours or more they go from house to house in mission work. One sister who is upwards of seventy years of age, who attends the class, says she already feels ten years younger.

S. G. Huntington.

July 24.

Camp-Meetings 1910 California Conference

Berkeley (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.

Let us beware of losing our enthusiasm. Let us ever glory in something, and strive to retain our admiration for all that would ennoble, and our interest in all that would enrich and beautify our life.—*Phillips Brooks.*

To recognize opportunity when it comes, to make the highest use of it when it is not to be recognized at the moment, involves constant enrichment and education of the whole nature.—*Hamilton U. Mabie.*

Missionary Work

A Gospel Worker's Prayer

I go among unloving hearts,
But go Thou with me there,
And let me breathe Thy love all day,
Just as I breathe the air.

In all my long and weary walk
Among the homes to-day,
Talk Thou, as when to Emmaus,
Thy words beguiled the way.

May I through all the noisy streets
In Thine own peace rejoice,
And hear above the noise and din,
Thy Spirit's "still, small voice."

And help, if, when my body tires,
My spirit too should sink;
Thou who didst sit in weariness,
On Sychar's lonely brink.

Since Thou Thyself hast dwelt in flesh,
My frame is known to Thee;
And as a brother pitieth,
I know Thou pitiest me.

Let spoken word and printed page
(I leave upon my way)
Be used of Thee in bringing some
To light of clearer day.

I can not serve Thee, though I would,
Like those strong ones above;
Yet bless this day's poor, feeble work,
And view it through Thy love;

And bring me safely home to-night,
That I my rest may find —
As Thou found'st rest at Bethany
For Thine own weary mind.

So keep us all this day — each day,
Through all the changing year;
So sanctify our working life
To glorify Thee here.

Yea, cleanse it all, cleanse thoroughly —
Who can be clean in part?
"Wash" me, but not my "feet" alone,
My "hands," my "head," my heart.

And when Thy church is wholly pure,
Kinsman — Redeemer, come,
And take us to the higher work,
Within our Father's home!
(Arranged and adapted by Ernest Lloyd.)
July 5.

King's Messengers

The report last week was indeed good compared with those sent out previous to this one. Especially do I note the sales average per hour being very much better than usual. We wish our dear workers might realize what they lose by

not finishing out the week, say adding twenty or twenty-five hours, ten hours more at least. That extra time would have paid the expenses, and the profits from the first part of the week's work would have been clear.

Remember, though, you always have to work the first half of the week before you can get at the second half. Does it not seem too bad that we lose sight of this matter? Who will join the "aristocracy"? Who will have the profit of that second half of the week to pay your schooling next year?

But the Lord looks at it from altogether a different standpoint. Let me give the quotation as it is in Volume 9, page 172: "Workers — gospel medical missionaries — are needed now. You can not afford to spend years in preparation. Soon doors now open to the truth will be forever closed. Carry the message now. Do not wait, allowing the enemy to take possession of the fields now open before you. Let little companies go forth to do the work to which Christ appointed His disciples. Let them labor as evangelists, scattering our publications, and talking of the truth to those they meet. Let them pray for the sick, ministering to their necessities, not with drugs, but with nature's remedies, and teaching them how to regain health and avoid disease."

I believe that in this paragraph we can read more than dollars and cents in the mind of God. While it mentions scattering literature, there is a watching for souls. What possibilities lie in the hands of those who handle "Practical Guide" of acting out just the work Christ sent His disciples to do. In view of the great crisis just upon us, my dear fellow workers, let us be doing now. Every hour is precious.

All the workers write encouraging letters. I exhort you one and all to be strong and of very good courage. And the best way to be strong is by rising early, talking to your great Counselor about what you need, and then letting Him talk to you.

Remember to —

- Be Punctual,
- Be Accurate,
- Be in Earnest

about getting your report mailed, which most of you are failing to do at the appointed time — Friday evening; also

about remitting to the tract society their funds immediately.

A great many leave a town without asking to have their mail forwarded. Be careful about this.

I remember you in prayer often. Remember each other.

E. S. Horsman,
Field Agent Cal. Conf.

Report of Book Sales in California Conference for Week Ending July 29, 1910

"Practical Guide"

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
J. W. Rich **	77	55	\$229.50
Oscar Johnson ***	42	37	145.50
Mrs. Laura Bowman	29	20	76.00
W. B. Findley	25	9	54.10
J. W. Hunting	7	4	18.00
"Coming King"			
Miriam E. Clark **	54	27	67.50
Nels Johnson *	13	21	42.00
Daisy E. Morse	6	4	6.80
Oleta Butcher	25	3	6.00
Miscellaneous			
Tressa Belvail	18	15	45.70

296 195 \$691.10

* Delivered \$120 worth of books the past week.

** Two weeks.

*** Two weeks. Has been delivering.

Periodical Report

Signs Monthly and Watchman

	Hrs.	Copies	Value
W. D. Fleming	74	572	\$57.20

Report of Book Sales in Southern California Conference for Week Ending July 22, 1910

"Practical Guide"

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
Philip Knox	21	12	\$ 45.00
M. H. Shelton	36	27	114.50
"Christ Our Saviour"			
G. R. Pilate *	29	18	17.35
Miscellaneous			
Marslie Knox	5	12	8.90
	91	69	\$185.75

* Deliveries, \$18.75.

Report of Book Sales in Arizona Conference for Three Weeks Ending July 22, 1910

Agents	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
2	142	103	\$367.40

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, un-
der the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1910

Wanted — Help

Waitresses, serving girls, pantry women, dish-washers, and tray boys about September 1 for our new vegetarian cafeteria at 43-45 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal. Apply at once. Address E. H. Wallar, 2001 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, Cal.

Pre-Medical Academic Course

Fernando Academy is well equipped to do preparatory work for the College of Medical Evangelists of Loma Linda. Its work has been accepted by the medical examiner in Los Angeles and by the college at Loma Linda. Those who are looking toward a medical education can do no better than to attend Fernando Academy to get the preliminary training. Our calendar outlines this course as given at this school. Kindly send for it.

H. G. Lucas, *Principal*,
San Fernando, Cal.

Calendar

The ninth annual calendar of Fernando Academy, for the school year 1910-11, will be sent to any one making request to the undersigned. It is complete in every particular, and describes the various courses offered by the school.

H. G. Lucas, *Principal*,
San Fernando, Cal.

Notice

It has been decided to hold our general camp-meeting at Berkeley, August 18 to 28.

This will be as important a meeting as has ever been held in this conference. We hold it around the Bay, so our brethren

from all parts of the conference can attend, and we hope there will be a general attendance. It will be an important meeting; the interests of the cause in all its bearings will be presented. Elder Geo. A. Irwin, president of the Pacific Union Conference, will be present, also other ministers that will render us the assistance we need.

The time has fully arrived when we should make rapid strides for the kingdom; advance steps are being taken all along the line. Prosperity is attending our work in foreign fields, and our city work is also prospering to some extent this year. We hope to see a large attendance of our brethren and sisters from all parts of the conference at this meeting. Look for more in next week's RECORDER.

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

July 31.

Railroad Rates to the Berkeley Camp-Meeting

Word has been received from the different railroads connecting with Berkeley that the usual reduced rates will be allowed over their lines for those attending the camp-meeting August 18 to 28, upon the receipt certificate plan, provided there are over fifty receipts presented for full fare paid.

Over the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe roads, certificates will be given, if requested, for tickets purchased in going to Berkeley August 14 to 24, and these certificates will be good for the reduced fare on the return trip from August 18 to September 12 when properly signed by the secretary of the meeting. Over the Northwestern Pacific the return limit is August 31.

When buying the ticket, the purchaser should state to the railroad agent that he is going to Berkeley to attend the Seventh-day Adventist camp-meeting and ask him for a receipt for the amount paid. At the camp-ground this receipt should be signed by the secretary of the meeting, and it will then serve as a certificate, upon presentation of which to the agent at Berkeley, a ticket will be sold on the return trip at one third the regular fare.

Stopover privileges may be secured on the trip going by asking the agent when purchasing the same for a stopover ticket and paying the difference for the same.

No stopovers will be allowed on the return trip.

If through any fault of the parties attending the meeting they are unable to obtain benefit of the reduced fare, the railroad companies will not consider any claims for refund.

The rates mentioned above will be in effect at all stations in California upon the railroad lines mentioned, including Reno, Nev.

Claude Conard,
Sec. Cal. Conf.

How to Reach the Berkeley Camp- Ground

The Berkeley camp-ground is located between Grove and Milvia Streets and between Bancroft and Channing Ways.

The Grove Street car line runs along the west side of the ground. Transfers may be had from any part of Oakland or Alameda to the Grove Street or Shattuck Avenue lines at Broadway in Oakland. The Shattuck Avenue cars also run within one block of the grounds on the east.

Those coming from abroad should buy their tickets direct to Berkeley. The Southern Pacific depot in Berkeley is on Shattuck and University Avenues, and to reach the camp-ground, one has to walk south on Shattuck Avenue about four blocks to Bancroft Way, and then west one block on Bancroft to the camp. Or, if desired, the Grove Street car running by the camp-ground, can be taken near the depot.

Any coming by way of the Santa Fe Railway to Berkeley, should take the University car running east on University Avenue, and transfer to the Grove Street car running south past the camp-ground.

Those coming from San Francisco may take the Key Route train to Berkeley station, which is close to the Southern Pacific depot, and will find the camp-ground from the above directions.

Both the Southern Pacific and the Key Route trains also stop at Dwight Way; and some may find it more convenient to get off here. To reach the camp from Dwight Way station, walk two blocks north on Shattuck Avenue to Channing Way, and one block west on Channing to the grounds.

Claude Conard.