

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

Vol. 10

Mountain View, Cal., August 18, 1910

No. 3

Pacific Union Conference S. D. A. Directory

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divine grace that we may learn the better way.

The teachers will need to be daily taught in the school of Christ if this normal school at Lodi is to be what the Lord has said it should be through the Spirit of prophecy—"a sample school." "Something better" will actuate us in all the means, methods, and practises that shall be put into the life of the institution. The growth in our student body should be progressive, a reaching out for "something better;" not for a better display of clothes, worldly smart-

Our home life will be made as near homelike as possible, for the writer of these lines takes a great delight in the happiness and well-being of young people.

While we do not believe in iron-clad rules, still we do believe in proper regulation, just as any well-ordered home would practise. The management will do its utmost to so regulate our life in the home that the students may be heard singing as they go about their work.

We believe in the pedagogical prin-



General View of the Lodi Normal Academy

LODI NORMAL ACADEMY

Our Watchword

The book "Education" says that " 'Something better' is the watchword of education, the law of all true living." So we shall make this our watchword in the Lodi Normal Academy.

It shall be our endeavor to weed from life every worldly practise that is opposed to the teachings of the Word of God, and ever strive for "something better," each day that passes finding us a little better prepared to meet the issues of life, all the while seeking Him for

ness, nor self-indulgence—but for that beauty and symmetry of character patterned after Him who gave us the Golden Rule both by precept and example.

In our industrial work we shall try to keep balanced, and in the lines that are attempted, it shall be the aim of the management to make them strong and profitable. While the training of pupil-teachers for the schoolroom shall be our largest burden and dulcet pleasure, other lines will be offered as the needs may demand. Every effort, though, will have the *something better* for its propaganda, for true education is cultured growth.

ciple of "maximum of work and minimum of punishment."

That all may wisely assist in the recoup of this worthy school, a school-with-a-mission, let our watchword be the slogan of the territory it is to serve.

Send us your boys and girls, and we shall be glad to take them by the hand, and, as their teachers, do the best we can in giving them correct ideals of life, and fit them for service in the Master's vineyard.

I. C. Colcord,

Prin. Lodi Normal Academy.

Normal Training Department

Since the normal trained teachers are the demand of the hour, the normal departments in our schools have assumed their rightful places in the development of workers for the field. This training department is an essential feature of our work, and was organized as a distinct section at the Berrien Springs Convention this spring. It is no doubt the largest division of the educational department. Its growth has proved its demand and need.

The Lodi Normal Training Department consists of three divisions, primary, intermediate, and grammar, including the first eight grades; and giving untold advantages for the practical side of the training of students to go into the field as church school teachers.

Four experienced teachers will look after the work in the model school, and no time, means, nor energy will be spared in seeing that each normal student teacher has every advantage that can possibly be given.

Here the student will always have the privilege of open rooms for observation where he may see experienced teachers, actually dealing with the daily problems of the schoolroom. There will be methods classes conducted daily where the teachers will be taught how to go into a room, manage, and control the situation, and, under guidance, have the privilege of attesting and developing his own ability, and if necessary be corrected before wrong habits are formed.

In this way he learns the niceties of the profession in a few months that he otherwise would spend years in obtaining, and perhaps even then fail in securing. The little things are the ones that often give the fine polish and culture to our work.

In our own schools, one may be taught as in no public normal how to deal with the most important side—the spiritual—and learn to become a soul winner. This is accomplished by teaching the student how to conduct children's meetings, Sabbath-school classes, morning worship, etc. Then he is taught how to make geography a study that will promote the same end. He learns how to "study the nations in the light of missionary effort."

United States history is given in the light of prophecy, and this country is given its rightful place relative to the other nations of the earth; and God's plan for His people, like a golden thread, is traced from Eden lost to Eden restored.

Physiology is more than a mere science. It is a nature study pointing ever to our Creator, and the demands He makes upon the physical body left to our care. It teaches the child that physical laws are as sacred in God's sight as the moral code.

So also are all the children's sciences and mathematics studied. Particular drills will be given in the arts of reading, writing, spelling, language, and calisthenics, having as primary aim back of each study the training of the child for his one great life work—to stand before the world as a witness of God's truth to help proclaim the third angel's message in this generation.

The training school children are given daily drills in manual training—wood sloyd, construction, basketry, sewing; art—pencil, charcoal, crayola, water colors, and chalk; music—fundamentals, tone productions, sight-singing, leading to children's chorus work.

We plan for each individual teacher upon completion of his course at the Normal Academy to be able to go to his field and conduct a model church school.

The privilege of attending the weekly teachers' conferences is no little item in this work and has proved an invaluable help in the past.

We believe God has blessed us far above what we have dared to ask or think in giving us favorable advantages whereby we may carry out the plan for "better trained teachers."

The prospects for the coming year are brighter than ever before. Pray for us and with us that in this delicate, important work we may fulfil God's plan, and leave no trace of sin to mar His handiwork.

Lotta E. Bell,
Normal Director.

this end has been the classes in professional reviews. The Lord has given us explicit directions in regard to thoroughness in the common branches. We read in "Testimonies," volume 6, page 198:

"Let teachers be employed who will give a thorough education in the common branches, the Bible being made the foundation and life of all study."

In "Education" we read, "Before taking up the higher branches of study, let them master the lower. This is too often neglected. Even among the students in the higher schools and colleges, there is a great deficiency in knowledge of the common branches of education."

I am persuaded that many of the failures in our church school work in the past have been caused by a lack of definite knowledge on the part of the teacher, as well as his inability to impart what he did know; for I have always contended that when one really *knew* a subject, he could teach it to others.

The common branches are all taken in the first eight grades of school work. The pupil is then young, and generally passes over each subject but once. No wonder, then, that after taking several more years in school in advanced studies, his technical knowledge of arithmetic, physiology, grammar, United States history, and geography, is neither very definite nor extensive. He leaves school with a fresh knowledge of branches of study that he is seldom required to teach, and with a hazy, uncertain idea of those things he needs to know thoroughly.

Realizing this lack in the past, the Lodi Normal Academy has made the requirement that any student graduating from the normal course, shall have had three months of thorough review in each of the above-mentioned studies. He takes two of these studies in the eleventh grade, and three in the twelfth grade. Thus, when he leaves school, he will have fresh knowledge of all these subjects, and thus be better prepared to impart it to his students.

During the reviews, copious notes are taken and note-books kept for use later in church schools. Methods in presenting each subject are also discussed incidentally, and the lesson itself taught as an object lesson. In physiology, charts, as well as note-books, are required; so the teacher going from the school here will have material with which to work when

Professional Reviews and Bible

The Lodi Normal stands for well-prepared and well-trained teachers; and one of the means used for accomplishing

he enters a school of his own. In history he is also required to have a set of thirty or more maps which he has prepared for use in teaching the subject. In geography, he must have a missionary geography made by himself. At the close of each study a thorough examination is given, and the standings obtained are counted on the teacher's certificate. We expect to make this department stronger each year, and this coming year we are already planning to give our teachers the most up-to-date plans and methods we can find.

will not permit us to give, we shall continue teaching for the coming year, Old Testament history in this grade.

We have carefully prepared a full set of outlines covering all the Old Testament history. Every chapter is outlined from Genesis 1, through 2 Kings. The rest of the history is traced through various books of the Old Testament.

Each student is required to keep notebooks containing all the outlines, and also to draw a map showing the peopling of the earth. They are drilled on this so well that they can readily name Noah's

spiritual lessons to be learned from the life of ancient Israel, and practical lessons for personal benefit are drawn from each day's recitation. Each student is required to study "Patriarchs and Prophets" in connection with his Bible; so that, on completing this grade, he will have read this book through.

The tenth grade takes up New Testament history. We shall use Kern's book and "Desire of Ages." Maps are made a leading feature, so that the story of Jesus' life here on earth, and Paul's missionary journeys, become very real.



The Training School, Students, and Faculty of the Western Normal Institute

Bible

I shall speak only of those grades under my charge—ninth and tenth. There is no need to dwell upon the importance of a thorough study of the Bible. As quoted at the beginning of this article, "the Bible being made the foundation and life of all study,"—this we are endeavoring to do.

Although our course of study says that New Testament history is to be taught in the ninth grade, for various reasons, which the length of this article

sons and grandsons, and tell where each settled. To the outlines are added various tables and quotations from history. Frequently sheets of review questions are handed out and a thorough review given. These questions are preserved and gone over again and again. In all there are about five hundred questions, and we believe when these can all be answered, that the pupil has quite thoroughly mastered Old Testament history as far as technical knowledge is concerned.

Much attention is also given to the

Last year the Old Testament history class was the largest class in school, and the New Testament was not far behind. Fifty-nine students were enrolled in these two classes, and a splendid interest was shown throughout the year in spite of the often wearisome writing required in keeping the note-books up. We believe the interest awakened in these classes will lead many of the members to a more diligent study of the Bible as a whole, and to give themselves to a life of active service in the Master's cause.

Alice Mina Mann.

The Church

The Family as an Educational Agency

In His wisdom the Lord has decreed that the family shall be the greatest of all educational agencies. The education of the child is to be begun in the home. In the home the child is to learn the lessons that are to guide it through life. From infancy lessons of honor and obedience to parents are to be taught. Never should their children be allowed to show them disrespect. Self-will and hasty words should not be allowed to go unrebuked.

Parents should realize the sacredness of family discipline. They have been entrusted with a most important stewardship, a sacred charge. They are to make their family a symbol of the family in heaven, of which they hope to become members when their day of test and trial here below shall have ended. The children are to be taught to respect themselves, because they are the Lord's property, bought with an infinite price.

The influence exerted in the home must be Christlike. This is the most effective ministration in the character-building of the child. The words spoken are to be pleasant. No boisterous, arbitrary, masterful spirit is to be allowed to come into the family. Every member is to be taught that he is to prepare to be a member of the royal family.

The father and the mother are to place themselves decidedly on the Lord's side. It is their privilege to bring light and joy and peace into the home circle. They are to exert an influence which shows that they are guided and controlled by the principles of heaven. They are to draw in even cords. Their every act is to be in harmony with heaven.

The parents in the home and the teacher in the school are to cooperate. The instruction given the child in the home is to be such as will help the teacher. In the home the child is to be taught the importance of neatness, order, and thoroughness, and these lessons are to be repeated in the school.

Our schools are to be built up. They are to be as the schools of the prophets. We are to expect that angels of God will

be the helpers of the teachers in all the service that is done to the glory of God. But the child's first school is the home. There it is to learn lessons of the highest importance.

Parents, remember that your home is a training school, in which your children are to be prepared for the home above. Deny them anything rather than the education that they should receive in their earliest years. Allow no word of pettishness. Teach your children to be kind and patient. Teach them to be thoughtful of others. Thus, you are preparing them for higher ministry in religious things.

The history of every one is written in the books of heaven, that all may know that their reward or punishment is according to their works,—their service in this life. Let parents remember that every day makes part of their history, and that no neglect must be permitted in the home, because they can not know how soon sickness and death may come to them or to their children.

In the home church, children are to learn to pray and to trust in God. They are to learn that they are to prepare to become members of the family of heaven, and that they must, therefore, be kind and dutiful to their parents, faithfully respecting their wishes.

The father and mother should work together, in full sympathy with each other. They should make themselves companions to their children.

When children reach a suitable age, they should be provided with tools. If their work is made interesting, they will be found apt pupils in the use of tools. If the father is a carpenter, he should give his boys lessons in house-building, ever bringing into his instruction lessons from the Bible, the words of Scripture in which the Lord compares human beings to His building.

As much as possible, let the homes of our people be out of the cities, that the children may have ground to cultivate. It is well to let each have a piece of ground as his own. As you teach them how to prepare a garden, how to prepare the soil for the seed, and the importance of keeping the garden free from weeds, teach them how important it is to keep unsightly, injurious practises out of the life. Teach them to keep down wrong habits as they keep down the weeds in

their gardens. It will take time to teach these lessons, but it will pay, yes, greatly pay.

God demands of parents a faithful study of His word, and a determined effort to make a success of the church in the home. Then parents with their converted children—the result of their obedience to God—can carry into the church their self-denial and sacrifice and their spiritual strength.

Mrs. E. G. White.

Sketches of the Past — No. 102

It may be well to here consider our situation at Waukon, Iowa, at the time of the visit of Brother and Sister White in December, 1856. Our winter snows had come on in the early part of November, much earlier than usual in that section. When the snow came there was about one foot the first fall of the same. This was followed by a sleet which froze a crust over the snow one half inch in thickness. Then, soon, came another snow, followed by a sleet storm, forming another crust, half an inch in thickness; then a third snow-storm, and a sleet, which formed a crust so thick that a man could walk over it anywhere.

It was twelve miles to the mill where our flour was prepared, and the storm caught us all with but very little flour on hand. No one would think of breaking a road to the mill by horses breaking through that crust. It seemed too severe a task to think of shoveling through twelve miles. While waiting in hopes the weather would moderate and the crust soften before venturing to the grist-mill, all the flour in the neighborhood was consumed, and we all came down to a diet of "bran bread and hulled corn." Sister Orton was in poor health, and could not subsist on such a diet. Brother Orton went the round of the neighborhood one half day in search of flour for his sick wife, and only succeeded in finding about two quarts.

It was in December, at such a time as this, but when the weather had just begun to moderate, that Brother and Sister White and their company started from Illinois for Waukon. With shovels for attacking snow-drifts, they set out with sleigh and horses from Round Grove, Illinois. When they arrived at Dunlieth, it was necessary to pass over the Missis-

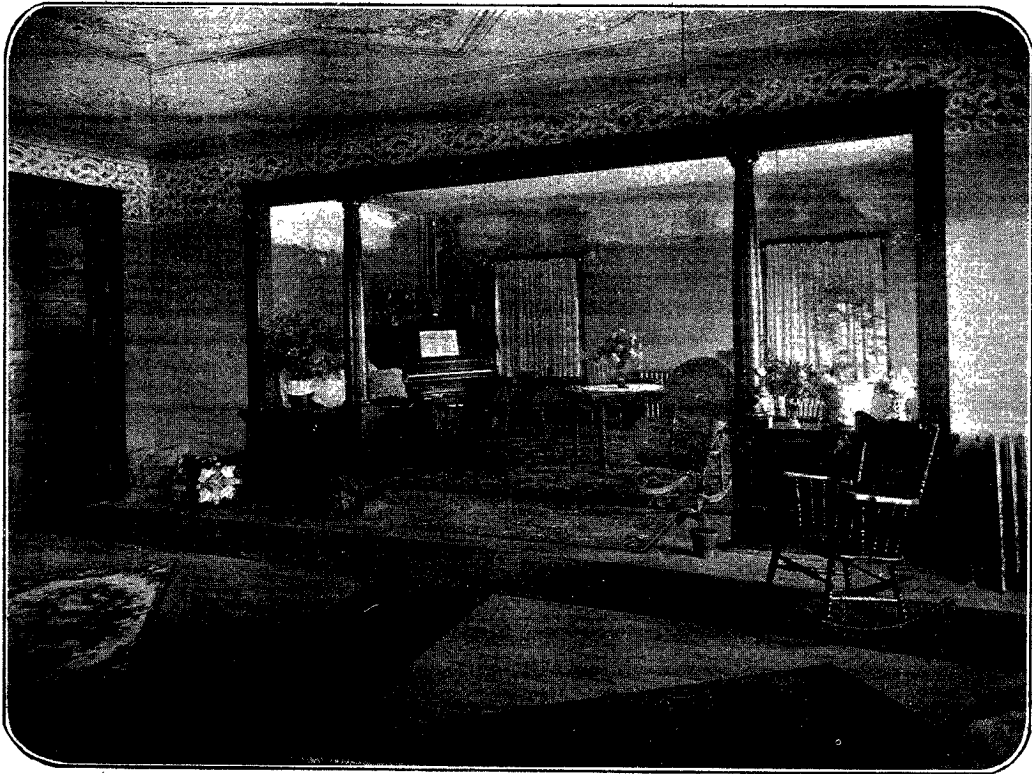
Mississippi River to Dubuque, Iowa. This had been accomplished up to that time on the heavy coating of ice which covered the river. As the weather had moderated, the ice had begun to soften. It was considered dangerous crossing in that manner. They were advised not to undertake it. As in testimony the Lord had commanded them to go to Waukon, they did not expect to be defeated. Lifting their hearts to God in silent prayer, they were unitedly impressed to make the venture. They passed over safely, in

of our friends from Illinois, we did not propose to feed them long on bran and hominy. As the ice softened a team ventured to the mill for flour.

Having spoken of our condition physically at the time of the arrival of these servants of the Lord, we will call attention to our position theologically. Those giving the "Laodicean message" were teaching that the seven churches of Revelation referred to the seven stages of the Gospel Church from the days of the apostles down to Christ's second coming,

that in the expression in Rev. 1:4, "the seven churches in Asia," in the most ancient manuscripts, the words "in Asia" were not there. While they did occur in the directions given as to *where* the messages should be sent (Rev. 1:11), in the addresses themselves, it was simply "to the seven churches," omitting "in Asia." As the investigation went on, it was evident that the power of the Lord was with these servants of the Lord who had come to us with this message.

The second day of the meetings Sister



Ladies' Parlor Lodi Normal Academy

sight of hundreds astonished at their audacity. True they sometimes heard the ice crack behind them, but they landed safely on the Iowa side of the river.

Keeping in the vicinity of the river, the snow was not so deep as inland. They had to dig their way through some drifts; but without damage to themselves or horses, they reached Waukon, as before described. They were the first to break through the snows into Waukon village, and it was a wonder to the people how they got there. "Did they drop down out of the skies?" After the arrival

and that the seventh state—the Laodicean—was in the time of the "judgment of the people." While all our people in Waukon admitted that the message described the condition of the people, and presented a needed exhortation, Elder Andrews himself was claiming that these were simply messages to seven of the literal churches in Asia.

The meetings of Brother and Sister White began in a large room in the home of father Andrews on December 24. In the investigation of the subject of the seven churches, it was made to appear

White was in vision for more than half an hour. O, the solemn presence of God that pervaded our midst, melting all hearts to tenderness and contrition. How thrilling were the words oft repeated in that vision, "Return unto Me, and I will return unto you, and heal all your backslidings." Tenderness of soul, contrition of heart, and testimonies of renewed consecration to God followed. As one after another would take their stand for the truth of this timely Laodicean message, the power of God would come upon them. There was a visible shining of their

countenances as they would exhort others to "taste and see" the goodness of this salvation which had come to us. This work went on until there was a complete surrender on the part of the whole Waukon company.

J. N. Loughborough.

The Field

CALIFORNIA

Eureka Bible Institute

This institute was held in a tent in which Elder S. T. Hare was conducting a series of meetings. The attendance was not as large as we had hoped, but a goodly number of our brethren and sisters were in attendance. Some of them drove many miles and made quite a sacrifice to be present.

The workers assisting in the institute were Elder J. N. Loughborough, Elder B. E. Beddoe, B. E. Baldwin, S. G. White, Mrs. Mina Mann, Mrs. S. N. Haskell, and the writer.

All seemed to enjoy the quiet hours of Bible study, and many resolutions were made to spend more time in the study of the Bible in the future.

There was a good attendance from the town at the evening services. The Spirit of the Lord came into many of the meetings, and especially was this the case the last Sabbath afternoon. Fourteen desired baptism, and ten of these were baptized on the last Sunday of the institute. The others were expecting to be baptized later.

By some mistake on the part of the transportation company, our boxes of literature did not reach Eureka until two days after the institute had closed. But the brethren and sisters expressed their determination to be ready for action by giving orders for a large quantity of literature. Sixteen sets of the books "Practical Guide to Health," "Bible Readings," "Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation," and "Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing," were ordered one morning in a few minutes, without the purchasers' even seeing one sample set; and most of these were paid for in advance.

All of the *Signs of the Times Monthly*,

Temperance *Instructor*, and *Life and Health* on hand were purchased by the brethren and sisters, and a large part of them sold in Eureka and neighboring towns in the afternoons during the institute.

There was \$394.65 worth of literature purchased by our brethren to use in missionary work. This we considered excellent, considering the fact that we were not able to have our boxes of books with us during the institute. Several large packages of tracts were purchased, and we hope that systematic tract work will be done.

The workers spent as much time as possible in neighboring towns. Brethren Beddoe and White and Sister Mann spent some time in Arcata, visiting the brethren there. Brethren Beddoe and White also held one evening meeting at Pepperwood, and spent some time visiting the people.

My wife and I visited Brother and Sister Spear, at Metropolitan, at the close of the institute. It had been over thirty years since I had enjoyed the pleasure of visiting Brother and Sister Spear in their home. It is a pleasure to meet old friends. On account of sickness, Brother and Sister Spear were not able to attend the institute.

We feel a deep interest for the work in Humboldt County, and are planning to send Elder Hare some one who can help him in his work. Three or four good strong laborers should enter the towns in Humboldt County this year.

In all parts of the conference there are many openings that we are unable to fill. "The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few." Word comes from Brethren Bressie and Hutchinson, who are working north of Humboldt County, in Del Norte County, stating they are meeting with success.

Sister Tressa Belvail and Brother Walter Harper are canvassing in Humboldt County this summer, and both workers are meeting with excellent success. Sister Belvail and her mother spent a few days at the institute. Brother Harper was also present the last few days.

S. N. Haskell.

August 5.

"Every Christian should label his pocketbook with the words of the Lord's lease, 'Occupy till I come.'"

St. Helena Sanitarium Siftings

The church treasurer reports the tithes paid during the last quarter \$1,286.73, and all other collections \$1,132.82.

The five P.M. Bible study for patients seems to be heartily enjoyed by some of the patients, and we are glad to report that two have recently taken their stand for the truth.

Miss Florence Shull, of the Pacific Press, is spending her vacation at the sanitarium, and rejoices that she is approximating a gain of two pounds per day the last week.

The family of deer at the "deer pens" have increased from six to ten during the summer. "Grandpa Billy" finds his ambition to control so large a family somewhat baffled, even with his highly developed horns.

The croquet grounds have been serving as a church while the chapel is being repaired. All have seemed to really enjoy assembling under the leafy tabernacle of nature to study the words of the One who always taught in the open air.

The sanitarium choir and others have been helping to agitate the temperance cause in St. Helena. Three public meetings have been held this summer and a W. C. T. U. has been organized with twenty-five members, eighteen women and seven men (honorary members).

Dr. F. F. Abbott is enjoying a brief trip east. He accompanied a patient to Madison, Wis., and will also visit relatives in Iowa and Southern California.

Elder C. L. Taylor was called to Tarlock for a few days to officiate at the funeral services of Brother L. C. Cooper.

Elder J. N. Anderson, who is just called home from China on account of the condition of his wife, made a brief visit to the sanitarium, and spoke to the family Sunday evening, August 7, encouraging them to persevere in their

work for the Chinese on the coast. Saturday evening he spoke at a union meeting of the mission churches in Chinatown, San Francisco.

The same Sabbath-school officers were elected for the present quarter: Mr. A. T. Hopman, superintendent; H. E. Randall, assistant; Miss Helen Rice, secretary. Miss Alliene Smith was chosen as leader of the young people's society, and Miss Bertha Haub secretary. At their last meeting Dr. Rand gave a Bible study, showing the importance of right thinking and reading.

M. L. E.

August 13.

schoolroom is needed just as much as the church building."

Everybody seems to be well satisfied, and it is a credit to our educational work up in that part of the California Conference. We are told, "As church schools are established, the people of God will find it valuable education for themselves to learn how to conduct the school on a basis of financial success."

I. C. Colcord.

Smith River

Smith River, Del Norte County, is a little town of about two hundred inhabitants. It is situated in the center of a rich dairying district, and is fifteen

ister was very obliging. He invited us to help him in his Indian mission work, and even asked us to preach last Sunday night at his church. We took this occasion to give an illustrated lecture on Daniel 7. The church was filled with attentive listeners, and when we told them that we would continue the lectures at the tent some of them put off going camping until after the meetings.

The minister has now changed his attitude toward us, and has announced from the pulpit that he will begin lectures upon the points of faith on which Methodists differ from Seventh-day Adventists. We expect interesting times here during the month of August.

We have great faith to believe from what we have already seen and heard that some of the most prominent members of this church will accept of the truth.

L. L. Hutchinson.
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bressie.

July 29.

Tuolumne

This is a lumber town of about 1200 inhabitants, at an elevation of 2,563 feet. For about two months we have been doing what we could with tracts and papers, including the *Temperance Instructors*. For several years past, the town has been canvassed each season for one or more of our books, so that the ground has been quite thoroughly covered.

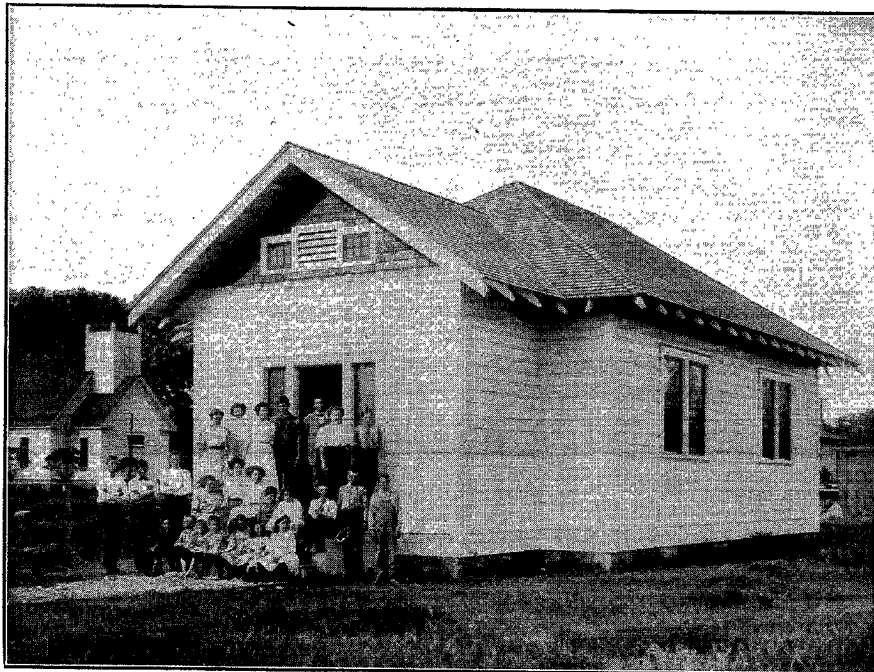
The aspect of the work here is very encouraging, and this seems an opportune time for putting forth some strenuous efforts in behalf of the people of Tuolumne. There is practically no prejudice existing, and quite a number of persons are calling for public meetings.

The interest has grown so that we are unable to handle it in small cottage meetings. The plan, therefore, is to pitch a tent and hold a series of meetings as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed.

The weather for the past few weeks has been almost unbearable on account of the intense heat. However, our courage is good, and we ask for the prayers of our brethren and sisters that our efforts here may be used of God to the salvation of souls.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Leavett.

July 24.



Chico Church School

Chico Church School

The accompanying picture is of our Chico church school building. The main room is 24 by 36, nicely finished, both inside and outside, at an approximate cost of \$1,200, and free from debt. The blackboards are made into the plastered wall, the last coat being of hard finish, making them slate-like. These blackboards extend around the entire schoolroom. It has an ample cloak-room, also a closed-in closet for dinner-pails, etc.

To the left may be seen the church building. All this conforms so fittingly with the Testimony which says, "The

miles from Crescent City, the county seat. Smith River and Crescent City are the only towns in the county. The only means of travel through this country is by stage, which makes it quite expensive.

Years ago our people built a little church here, but it has been vacated so long that it is in need of much repair.

We began tent meetings here about three weeks ago. The first night our tent was full, and the interest still continues. We are gradually becoming acquainted and growing in favor with the people.

The Methodists have the only church here, and when we first came the min-

Hindu School, Near Hamilton

Shortly after the Sacramento camp-meeting of May 26 to June 6, 1910, two tents were pitched for a Hindu school, under the direction of Brother J. W. Bressie.

There are three camps of about twenty-five men each. Most of the men work hard and put in long days, so do not have much time for school in the summer. But they all seem quite anxious for a winter school.

By visiting them in their camps we became acquainted with many of their strange ways and customs of living, many of which are really unsanitary, so we see a greater necessity of educating them. Other habits which seem to be peculiar to themselves, would be well to adopt. We became more interested in them after we were there a few days. Now we feel quite content to labor for them, inasmuch as they possess souls to be saved.

Brother Bressie was called to take up the tent work on the coast in about a week, leaving me alone, until my fourteen-year-old brother came to help me. We are holding evening school now, trying to keep up the interest till winter, which is growing rapidly every day, as numbers are added to our class. We expect great results from our winter school. From the first we could see God's hand guiding in the work, and felt impressed to take it up. Many an interesting experience might be related, but space will not permit. Now we have no doubt as to its being the work of God.

This people is a friendly, peaceable race, and will do almost anything to please you, having once won their confidence. They are anxious to learn English, as they repeat the alphabet while at work, count, and sing, the musical scale, for some have good voices and sing well in their language.

Our aim is to give them the message, so when they return to their native land they will be home missionaries. Most of them go back in four or five years. It seems to be a great advantage to work for them here, rather than to go to them in India. We are rejoicing that we have a part in this effort. Work and pray for the advancement of the message among the Hindus. As we believe your hearts are with us in the work, we feel confident you will do so.

The greatest testimony we can bear for the cause of Christ is: It pays to work for Jesus.

R. F. Chapman.

July 15.

Central California

Sabbath, July 16, was a day long to be remembered by the brethren of Armona.

The Spirit came in, in a marked manner. A call was made, and before we engaged in prayer every one, old and young, responded, with the exception of one young man, who left the room. Confessions were made, and many special requests for prayer were presented.

The following Sabbath was a good day. The Liberty Special number of the RECORDER was presented, and the number allotted to the Armona church were soon distributed. Subscriptions were then taken for the RECORDER. Every family was quickly represented on the list.

A short sermon followed. The subject was "The Renewal of Our Baptismal Vows." At the close the whole congregation joined in a consecration vow.

July 30, the Lemoore church considered the special issue. There was a healthy enthusiasm on the part of all, and the papers were soon taken. Subscriptions were taken for the RECORDER. With the exception of two, every family went on the list. We had a most excellent meeting following.

A man driving a milk-wagon came to the home of one of our brethren. He was handed a Liberty Special.

"What is it?" said he.

"A paper treating on the subject of religious liberty," was the answer.

Glancing through it, he spied the words "California," and "Sunday law."

"That's what I think California ought to have," said he. "In the state that I came from we have a good, strong Sunday law. If they work there, they get punished for it."

"You read the paper," said the brother, "and tell me what you think of it when you come back."

The next morning the man said, "I have read your paper."

"What do you think of it?"

"It is fine. I have always thought

a Sunday law a good thing, but I am decidedly opposed to a union of church and state. That paper sets the matter in a strong light. I want to send it to my friend in Ohio."

There are hundreds like this man. Somebody should see that each one receives a paper.

The Central California Intermediate School is preparing for stronger and better work the coming year than ever before. The next term begins September 26.

A number of the pupils, under the direction of Dr. Hudson, have been carrying forward a summer campaign in the interests of humane education and temperance.

Sabbath afternoon, July 30, the young people of the Armona church subscribed for one hundred sixteen of the Campaign number of *Christian Education*.

Hanford is at work with the Liberty Special.

We have not heard from the Island and Laguna churches, but we have reason to believe they are not behind.

B. L. Howe.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

The San Diego Camp-Meeting

This meeting has been in session now (Monday, August 8) a little more than three days. It is not the design, in this article, to make a detailed report of this gathering, as that will probably be done by the Southern California Conference officials. The meeting, however, has opened so auspiciously I have thought it best to let the brethren throughout the union conference learn of the Lord's doings in this part of His vineyard.

The meeting opened Thursday evening, August 4, on time, with more than five hundred people present. A practical talk on the nearness of the Lord's coming, with appropriate exhortation, was delivered, which seemed to impress the people as a key-note for what was to follow. Discourses of the same nature followed on Friday, when the people seemed ready for the Lord to come in and bless the meeting in His own way.

The Sabbath-school lesson was made quite impressive as the first service of the Sabbath. Following that, after a short talk on missions, the people con-

tributed over \$500 for foreign work. This was done in a way that indicated the deep movings of the Spirit, and all faces seemed to glow with heavenly fervor.

The public service following was one to be long remembered. A very searching discourse brought tears of repentance from the eyes of many, and more than two hundred responded to the call for sinners to come forward. Many of these in an after meeting proclaimed themselves set free in the Lord Jesus. Altogether it was a good day, and one that will long live in the memory of those who participated.

Sunday afternoon a grand temperance rally was held, when probably 1,800 people were in attendance. This meeting was addressed by ladies from the W. C. T. U. and one local judge from San Diego, besides some of our own ministers. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested, and it is thought that much good will result from it. Indeed the night following it was estimated that nearly 2,000 people were present who quietly listened to a prophetic study pointing out the time and work of the third angel's message.

This morning (Monday) a missionary meeting was held in which the people purchased for immediate use \$234 worth of books. It was an inspiring sight to see the people marching away from the meeting with their arms well filled with books, looking very happy at the thought of being able to assist in carrying the message of truth to the various parts of the conference.

One particular feature of this work was that of supplying churches with circulating libraries, to be loaned to neighbors or its members. So interested did the people become in procuring literature, that at least four efforts were made to close the meeting before it was accomplished. Other meetings of the same nature are yet to be held in camp. Up to date more than \$600 worth of books have been taken by the people. We believe the Lord's blessing will attend this and similar movements. May the good work go on to the end.

J. O. Corliss.

" 'Twere better to send a cheap bouquet
To a living friend, this very day,
Than a bushel of roses, white and red,
To lay on his coffin when he is dead."

Los Angeles

The Lord has certainly been blessing the work in Southern California this summer, and the tent meetings conducted by Elder M. H. St. John and myself in Los Angeles have participated in this gracious outpouring.

We pitched a 60 by 90 foot tent on Fifteenth and Main Streets, two blocks from the Carr Street church. This district of course has been worked for years, yet the Lord gave us a good attendance throughout the meetings, which lasted nine weeks.

The attendance averaged three hundred through the week and about five hundred on Sunday. In this way we reached fully twenty thousand people during this series of meetings. Between forty-five and fifty persons have accepted the truth thus far, and many more are still in the valley of decision. Last Sabbath I baptized twenty-four, and all but two were new Sabbath-keepers.

The Lord has also blessed us financially. Our donations for the nine weeks were \$501.23; the expenses for the same length of time were \$290.25. Thus we have received \$210.98 beyond our expenses.

These services were oiled by the grace of God, and from first to last we had a truly good, blessed time.

J. W. McCord.

ARIZONA Lowell

We left Yuma about six weeks ago. But before leaving we saw two dear souls follow their Master into the watery grave, and one other sister take a decided stand for the truth. We left several more very much interested.

In this mining town it is hard to get the people interested in spiritual things. The way was hedged up to hold public meetings, therefore we endeavored to hold cottage meetings, but it has been a struggle to get a footing. But praise the Lord the work is opening up some.

I have worked with tracts, and it seems to go rather slow; but I believe a good work can be accomplished, and that the Lord will do so in His own good time.

While to human eyesight the work is discouraging, yet we are not discouraged, because the work is the Lord's, and He has said He will finish it, and cut it

short in righteousness. He has also said that He knows His own. And in view of these facts, we desire the prayers of God's people that we may be able by His help to do the work as He would have it done.

Brother James Crawford has been having some rich experiences in the canvassing work. We were walking up the street the other day and a young man spoke to him and asked if he had any more of those good books. When answered in the affirmative, the young man said he wanted one to send to his friend. Another instance similar to that: Brother Crawford had canvassed the "lady of the house," and she did not care for the book. After he had gone, the gentleman of this home came running up the street and said, "I should like to see that book." In a few minutes James was making out an order for him. While the last day or so has not been so encouraging, he is of good cheer.

July 29.

Lillie A. Sims.
Geo. G. Sims.

Prescott

July 27 we began a short series of meetings in Prescott in response to the oft-repeated requests of our brethren living here. Although this place is one of the most godless in our conference, our attendance has been fair, and some begin to appear interested.

We have spent several nights presenting the principles of religious liberty, and will complete our studies along this line when we further present Revelation 13 and the messages of Revelation 14. We believe good will result from our efforts in this place. We imported singers from Phoenix who render valuable assistance in the meetings.

Quite an amount of literature has been placed in the hands of the people, and we hope by faithful effort and prayer to God our people may be able to so educate the citizens of Arizona that they will be fully awake to the efforts of our "National Reform" friends and their proposed plans to provide for religious legislation in our constitution at the coming Constitutional Convention; and under God we expect victory.

August 24 we plan to visit Flagstaff, and there conduct a short series of services.

August 3.

E. C. Boger.
H. G. Thurston.

Missionary Work

May Trust Funds

The record representing the offerings from the Pacific Union Conference forwarded to the General Conference for the month of May is as follows:

California *

Annual Offerings	\$ 59.85
Foreign Missions	329.39
Sabbath-school Offerings	325.83
Southern Field	1.71
Thanksgiving Offerings	42.47
\$300,000 Fund	71.40
Midsummer Offerings	6.06
Special Offerings	87.12
	<hr/>
	\$923.83

Southern California

Foreign Missions	\$ 74.89
Sabbath-school Offerings	120.22
Southern Field	16.82
Thanksgiving Offerings	26.85
\$300,000 Fund	454.15
Special Offerings	35.58
	<hr/>
	\$728.51

Arizona

Foreign Missions	\$ 14.76
Sabbath-school Offerings	3.15
\$300,000 Fund	18.26
	<hr/>
	\$ 36.17

Utah

Foreign Missions	\$ 2.15
Sabbath-school Offerings	3.23
\$300,000 Fund**	.25
Special Offerings	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$6.63
Grand total	\$1,695.14

*These amounts represent funds from May 1 up to and including June 21.

** Received with April remittance, but on account of indefinite information was held and forwarded with May funds.

J. J. Ireland,
Treas. Pacific Union Conf.

June Trust Funds

The record of the offerings received and forwarded for the general work for the month of June is as follows:

California *

Annual Offerings	\$ 3.60
Foreign Missions	496.74
Sabbath-school Offerings	1,903.91
Southern Field	2.00
Thanksgiving Offerings	9.00
\$300,000 Fund	472.23
Midsummer Offerings	652.64
Special Offerings	162.15
Special Offering**	150.00
	<hr/>
	\$3,852.27

Southern California

Foreign Missions	\$232.62
Sabbath-school Offerings	181.77
Southern Field	107.23
Thanksgiving Offerings	.05
\$300,000 Fund	36.07
Special Offerings	177.45
	<hr/>
	\$735.19

Arizona

Foreign Missions	\$ 14.04
Sabbath-school Offerings	119.43
\$300,000 Fund	114.19
Midsummer Offerings	38.20
	<hr/>
	\$285.86

Utah

Sabbath-school Offerings	\$ 55.63
\$300,000 Fund	.55
Midsummer Offerings	43.79
Special Offerings	10.00
	<hr/>
	\$109.97
Grand total	\$4,983.29

*Funds received by California Conference between June 22 and July 22 inclusive.

**Forwarded direct to General Conference from California Conference office.

J. J. Ireland,

Treas. Pacific Union Conf.

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE

Tithes and Offerings, January 1 to June 30, 1910

	Tithes	Offerings
Alameda	\$ 449.23	\$ 70.52
Arbuckle	34.05	8.44
Arcata	201.92	19.48
Armona	846.79	178.06
Arroyo Grande	143.14	66.56
Atwater	49.79	123.04
Barstow Colony	84.06	25.22
Bakersfield	12.60	17.40
Berkeley	169.91	64.08
Bishop	274.05	149.05
Buckeye	21.90	2.90
Burrough	76.90	36.83
Calistoga	56.00	12.37
Chico	494.97	154.26
Corning		4.25
Dinuba	77.93	67.41
Dinuba (German)		1.35
Dos Palos	105.70	27.05
Eureka	215.13	84.92
Fallon, Nevada	62.29	52.55
Ferndale	92.30	1.90
Fortuna	115.80	2.60
Fowler	497.85	6.04
Fresno	672.05	158.07
Goldfield, Nevada	48.75	69.27
Glennville	126.72	11.76
Guerneville	19.05	7.20
Grass Valley	15.00	11.50
Hanford	381.90	39.85
Hayward	46.95	18.99
Healdsburg	591.86	134.79
Hughson	207.65	51.26
Island	137.66	32.46

Kelseyville	302.80	8.65
Laguna	108.94	46.14
Laton	15.00	7.40
Le Grand	224.10	45.00
Lemoore	320.41	122.55
Lerdo	41.12	47.06
Lindsey		3.10
Lockwood	707.45	.78
Lodi	835.81	495.37
Lodi (German)	70.00	153.07
Lompoc		10.00
Los Gatos	145.58	26.96
McKinleyville	32.25	9.40
Melrose	855.60	217.99
Merced	138.88	67.15
Modesto	286.48	19.35
Monterey	14.30	9.21
Morgan Hill	241.29	60.57
Mount Bullion		
Mountain View	2,055.07	196.19
Napa	347.10	61.99
North San Juan	2.00	
Oakdale	84.52	279.91
Oakland	1,272.31	300.79
Oroville	276.00	73.67
Pacific College	379.42	77.74
Paradise	153.82	7.08
Pepperwood	5.05	7.75
Petaluma	66.44	46.17
Placerville	23.41	4.69
Red Bluff	75.05	9.07
Redding	57.94	23.93
Reno, Nevada	164.60	38.49
Richmond	138.52	17.90
Sacramento	475.20	13.00
San Francisco	1,376.97	295.97
Sanitarium	2,777.01	309.26
San Jose	673.35	152.43
San Luis Obispo	64.33	21.99
Santa Cruz	268.67	57.87
Santa Rosa	106.25	26.00
Sebastopol	298.97	45.64
Selma	217.99	47.01
Smith River	4.00	.20
Soquel	17.90	
St. Helena	799.20	219.98
Stockton	191.36	51.40
Susanville	2.85	1.30
Turlock	278.86	175.46
Ukiah	165.70	62.15
Vacaville	14.23	4.10
Vallejo	67.10	23.45
Visalia		1.00
Watsonville	82.32	6.92
Woodland	527.97	482.00
Personal	896.10	970.98
	<hr/>	
Total	\$25,078.40	\$7,181.76

The amounts in the "Offerings" column given above are made up of the following funds received from the churches and companies:

Annual	\$ 454.24
Blind Paper	27.40
Cal. Religious Liberty Assn.	294.59
Midsummer	6.06
Miscellaneous Foreign	253.30
Miscellaneous Home	286.21
Missions	1,569.65
Mohammedan Fund	137.06
Orphans and Aged	103.71
Sabbath-school	2,396.45
Sanitarium Relief Fund	23.95

Southern Collection	25.76
Thanksgiving Ingathering.	622.87
\$300,000 Fund	980.51

\$7,181.76

Claude Conard,
Treasurer.

**Report of Book Sales in California
Conference for Week Ending
August 12, 1910**
"Practical Guide"

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
W. B. Findley	73	35	\$132.50
J. W. Rich	37	30	127.00
Donaldson and Wilcox	67	40	183.00
F. D. Gauterau *	45	21	90.00
Oscar Johnson *	70	17	70.50
Mrs. Laura Bowman	22	12	45.00
W. A. Johnson			21.25
Clare Hodges	30	6	21.00
J. W. Hunting	29	5	18.50
"Coming King"			
Nels Johnson	13	18	36.00
Miriam Clark	31	9	14.00
Miscellaneous			
Tressa Belvail	33	57	134.10
Total			\$892.85

* Two weeks.

Periodicals

	Hrs.	Sold	Value
Carrie Dorsch	5	151	\$15.10

Report of Magazine Sales

The following is a statement showing number of magazines sold in the California Conference during the first half-year of 1910:

	No. Papers	Value
Bible Training School	22,100	\$2,210.00
Life and Health	21,605	2,160.50
Temperance Instructor	17,455	1,745.50
Signs Monthly	13,288	1,328.80
Liberty	12,130	1,213.00
Watchman	5,705	570.50
Signs of the Times		
Chinese (at 5c)	1,100	55.00
Good Tidings of the Messiah	800	80.00
Signs of the Times		
Japanese (at 5c)	500	25.00
Review and Herald,		
Missions Number	250	25.00
Total	94,933	\$9,413.30
Magazine sales first six months 1910	94,933	\$9,413.30
Magazine sales first six months 1909	64,586	6,376.40

Gain, 1910 30,347 \$3,036.90
S. G. White,

Missionary Secretary.

Do You Want an Education?

Of course you do. But how much do you want it? If you are really in earnest about the matter, or especially if you are not, send for a copy of the Campaign number of *Christian Education*, which has been prepared specially to assist every young man and young woman who wants an education. You will find it full of excellent suggestions on ways and means and benefits and principles of success in educating yourself. Note these titles to articles:

- Some Ways of Getting into School.
- How I learned to Combine Study and Work.
- Danger of Procrastination.
- Working My Way Through School.
- Some Stirring Facts for Christian Students.

Every nook and corner of this number is packed with sayings and watchwords and maxims and slogans and key-notes to the success of men who have triumphed over difficulties. They will be a help and inspiration to you. Send for a sample copy, read it yourself, pass it on to some one else; then order from five to fifty more to be sent to your friends and acquaintances.

At least three young people here in the offices have already determined to be in school next year, as a result of reading this number. It will help you to get there whether you see your way clear now or not. Five to forty copies, five cents each; fifty or more, four cents each. Order of your tract society.

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.

"There is one element that is worth its weight in gold, and that is loyalty. It will cover a multitude of weaknesses."

Railroad Rates to the Berkeley Camp-Meeting

(Continued from page 12)

requested, for tickets purchased in going to Berkeley August 14 to 28, 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.

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

Published Weekly by the

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

Subscription Price - - - Fifty Cents a Year

Editorial Committee

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

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1910

Brother Claude Shull, who taught the commercial branches in the Western Normal Institute the past two years, has been engaged to take charge of the commercial department at Walla Walla College next year. He is now teaching at Heald's Business College in San Francisco. He went there to take post-graduate work, and the managers of the business college were so well pleased with his efforts that they placed him in charge of the advanced classes in the commercial department while the regular teacher is taking a vacation.

Wanted

Three strong, active, and willing boys about sixteen years of age to serve in the capacity of call boys; to be ready for service not later than September 15. Address,

L. M. Bowen, *Manager*,
St. Helena Sanitarium,
Sanitarium, California.

Wanted — Help

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

Calendar

The calendar of the Lodi Normal Academy is now ready, and may be had upon application. Address, Lodi Normal Academy, Lodi, Cal.

Faculty

The following are the names of the faculty of the Lodi Normal Academy, together with the line of work they will carry during the coming school year:

I. C. Colcord, Principal — Pedagogics, Clarence Santee — Bible.
J. A. L. Derby — Science, Higher English.
Wilfred C. Baldwin — Mathematics, Agriculture.
Olive Hoiland — Languages.
Alice Mina Mann — Bible, Professional Reviews.
Lotta E. Bell, Normal Director — Methods.
O. O. Osborne, Business Manager.
W. B. Taylor, Preceptor — Carpentry.
Mrs. W. B. Taylor — Piano, Voice.
Mrs. J. A. L. Derby — Grammar Grades, Reading.
Irene Anderson — Intermediate, Commercial.
Mrs. M. Evva Holbrook — Primary.
Nellie A. Buchanan — Art, Blackboard Sketching, Methods.
P. M. Buchanan, Cook — Cooking.

Camp-Meetings 1910

California Conference

Berkeley (general), Aug. 18 to 28.

Visalia (local), Sept. 29 to Oct. 9.

Arizona

Phoenix (conference only), November.

Utah

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

Everybody Read This

We have a favor to ask of every reader of this paper. Will you please take particular notice, by the daily or weekly papers in your localities, of the names and addresses of all nominees for the state legislature, both for the Senate and Assembly, and if possible send these addresses to the religious liberty office, that we may furnish them reading-matter on the principles of religious liberty? All will doubtless see the importance of this request, since our work is to educate the people, and especially our legislators, on the various lines of truth. Send to Pacific Religious Liberty Association, Mountain View, California.

J. O. Corliss,
Secretary.

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 direction.

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.

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
(Continued on page 11)