

# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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

Vol. 10

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No. 9

## Pacific Union Conference S. D. A. Directory

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## The Field

### CALIFORNIA

#### Berkeley Camp-Meeting

Since the Berkeley camp-meeting, we have been so very busy that we have not had time to prepare a full report, but thought it only right to give a general report that those who were not privileged to attend this gathering might know how the work was going forward.

The Berkeley meeting was one of the largest we have held for some time, and there was a good spiritual interest throughout. The sweet Spirit of the Lord was in the camp during the meetings, and hearts were converted to God. Thirty requested baptism at the close of the camp-meeting, and eighteen were baptized the last Sunday of the meeting; and twelve others waited for baptism until they returned to their home churches. I understand from the brethren that the most of this number have

already been baptized in their home churches, and arrangements are made to baptize the remainder soon.

The converting power of God has been in all our camp-meetings this year. As the result of the Sacramento, Napa, and Berkeley camp-meetings, and the Humboldt County institute, sixty persons have applied for baptism and forty-six were baptized during these meetings, and fourteen requested baptism in their home churches instead of at the meetings. Many of these were young people from Seventh-day Adventist homes. The camp-meetings gather more of this class than any other meeting.

Brethren, does it pay to save our own young men and young women? We think they are just as precious as any souls, and if thoroughly converted are more valuable workers, because they are better acquainted with the message. While a large number were the young people from Adventist homes, yet several adults at each camp-meeting requested baptism, who had never been connected with our church before. We sincerely trust that the Visalia camp-meeting will gather out many souls.

Another encouraging feature in our camp-meetings this year is the hearty way our brethren and sisters enter the missionary work and the amount of literature they purchase and carry home with them to scatter in their own neighborhoods. The promise is sure: "He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly, but he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully." 2 Cor. 9:6. Surely, many of our brethren will, if faithful to God, reap a bountiful harvest by and by as the result of the literature distributed this year.

At the two local camp-meetings, over twenty-seven hundred dollars' worth of literature was purchased by our brethren. At the Berkeley camp-meeting a new departure was entered, and five hundred "Story of Daniel the Prophet" were purchased as a free circulating library for the use of the workers in San Francisco; and already many of these books are in the homes of the people being read. Since the camp-meeting a good brother has donated enough to purchase 150 "Ministry of Healing," and 150 "Christ's Object Lessons;" and the workers are also placing these in the homes. Each book of this free circulating library has a neat label pasted in it, stating who has loaned the book, and with the address of the one who loaned it, and also of the tract society office, 601 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland. We hope for a rich harvest of souls as the result of these eight hundred books being circulated among the people.

The amount of literature sold during the Berkeley camp-meeting was as follows:

Bibles .....	\$ 191.65
Subscription books .....	2,199.15
Trade books .....	444.75
Subscriptions to papers ...	97.30
Tracts .....	384.15
Miscellaneous sales .....	17.50
Magazines .....	200.00

\$3,534.50

Elder G. A. Snyder, assisted by Prof. E. D. Sharpe, is holding meetings with good interest in a tent pitched about one block from where the camp-meeting was held in Berkeley.

Sunday morning, the last day of the

Berkeley camp-meeting, the combined indebtedness of the old Healdsburg College, the purchase of the Pacific College, and the Lodi Normal was laid before our people; and over twenty-four thousand dollars was raised in a short time, three different persons giving \$5,000 each; while quite a number gave \$1,000 each. We felt thankful for this good beginning, and hope the time is near when our schools will be free from debt.

S. N. Haskell,

Pres. Cal. Conf.

September 25.

### St. Helena Sanitarium Siftings

The sanitarium is filled to its utmost capacity, and more are arriving every day.

The sanitarium is planning to again take charge of the restaurant at the Visalia camp-meeting. Brother H. McDowell is to have the work in charge.

Elder J. O. Corliss occupied the pulpit Sabbath morning, the 24th, speaking of the plans to best meet the religious liberty problems as they are presenting themselves to us this fall and winter.

Sabbath, September 17, was observed by the workers as a day of fasting and prayer. Elder C. L. Taylor occupied the forenoon hour, and Elder W. C. White the afternoon hour in a consideration of the great problem of reaching the masses in our large cities.

The new officers elected for the ensuing three months for the Sabbath-school are as follows:

For superintendent, Dr. L. L. Andrews; assistant superintendent, W. D. Sargent; secretary, Miss Beulah Wiles; assistant secretary, Miss Minnie Rahn; superintendent intermediate department, C. L. Boddy; superintendent primary department, Mrs. H. P. Holser; superintendent kindergarten, Mrs. L. P. Thompson.

The church school opened September 19, and a happy, hearty lot of children gathered to register. The school has thus far enrolled sixty-six, seventeen of whom are in the grades one to four

taught by Miss Lylon Hart, twenty-four in grades five to seven taught by Miss Beulah Wiles, and twenty-five in grades eight to ten taught by Max Hill.

The new room that has been added, the two new drinking fountains, new seats, and increased blackboard space, are improvements that will be much appreciated.

The Vegetarian Cafe was opened in San Francisco by the sanitarium September 20, and although they could not advertise its opening as they had wished to do, because of the uncertainty of getting the work completed at a certain time, there were ninety meals served the first day, and the number has been increasing each day. The cafeteria located on the mezzanine floor was opened the 22d. The cafe is located at 45 Geary St., just off of Market at Third St.

Dr. Frank F. Abbott, who has been connected with the sanitarium the past three years, has answered a call to the medical superintendency of the Paradise Valley Sanitarium, in the place of Dr. R. S. Cummings, who asked for a year's release from that work. Dr. Abbott left September 12, but the institution will very much miss his efficient assistance, and the family and neighbors will greatly miss his Christian helpfulness. A farewell was given him and his wife at which the family expressed its hearty wish for abundant success in his new field.

September 24.

M. L. E.

### Mountain View

The Lord has been doing great things for our church here at Mountain View during the past few weeks. The Spirit of God has been quietly working among our people, both old and young, and we felt that we must make a special effort to relate ourselves to Him in such a way that we could receive the blessings which He was evidently trying to pour upon us.

On Sabbath, September 17, the day set apart for fasting and prayer, we had several consecration meetings conducted by Elder M. C. Wilcox and Dr. L. A. Reed. It was a day long to be remembered. The sweet influences of the Holy

Spirit seemed to move upon every heart, and many who have been on the back-ground renewed their consecration to the Lord and came forward for prayer. Others who had never before given themselves to God surrendered and gave their hearts to Jesus. Nine dear souls have already been baptized by Elder J. H. Behrens. The good work is still going on, and we look for still greater blessings.

B. M. Shull,  
Church Elder.

### California Conference Current

Bear in mind the change in location of the Visalia camp ground as noted in another column.

Recent word from Tracy states that the meetings being conducted there by Elders Shultz and Basney are being attended with some interest.

A growing interest is attending the meetings on Shattuck Avenue in Berkeley. Elders Snyder and Sharpe have charge of this work, assisted by several Bible workers.

Miss Rose Ginther, state Sabbath-school secretary, left last Friday, en route for the Visalia camp-meeting. She expected to stop over Sabbath at Fresno, and also to visit some other churches before the meeting begins.

Reports from Napa are to the effect that considerable interest is being shown in the tent work at that place, as well as in the school district several miles from town, where the brethren have been holding some meetings.

A hurried call at the office was received last Friday from Brother J. R. Patterson. Since the camp-meeting, he has been assisting the Vallejo church in finishing their church building. A very neat little chapel is about completed.

In answer to a call from Bakersfield, Elder B. E. Beddoe left last Friday to spend Sabbath and Sunday with the church at that place. From there he goes to the Visalia camp-meeting to assist in advertising and arranging the camp.

Our missionary secretary, Brother S. G. White, and his wife, left early Sunday morning of this week for the Visalia meeting. Brother White went thus early to have the book tent in readiness for the opening day. Mrs. White will assist in that department.

A letter containing petition blanks on which were about eighty-five names against Sunday legislation in California, just passed through our office from Brother R. F. Chapman, of Chico. Many of our members throughout the state are doing excellent service along this line.

A number of the book and paper workers in the bay cities meet each Sunday afternoon at the conference office to talk over their experiences, and study advance principles and methods of carrying the printed page in these congested centers. Brother Horsman is planning to have a good company of workers in these cities during the coming fall and winter.

Brother Chas. D. Utt, who has been employed in the office of the California Bible House for the past two seasons, left early this week for St. Helena to attend school at Pacific Union College. The office regrets very much to lose the services of Brother Utt, who has proved a very efficient helper, but it is glad to see his desire to prepare for greater usefulness in the Master's service.

After speaking of their interest in Crescent City, Brother J. W. Bressie, in a letter dated September 15, states the following: "We still hold our interest at Smith River. I shall go out tomorrow, and hold meetings with them tomorrow evening and Sabbath and Sunday. Brother Hutchinson and my wife will conduct the regular services here while I am gone. We expect to improve every opportunity of getting the truth into the homes of the people in this wicked city. We are planning to put a copy of the *Temperance Instructor* in every home we can. I think this is the wickedest city I have ever seen."

Claude Conard.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

### Conference Items

**La Mesa:** The little town of La Mesa, near San Diego, is now having an opportunity to hear the last message. Elder A. G. Christiansen reports a good interest there.

**Santa Ana:** On Sunday night, September 4, Elder E. L. Cardey began a series of tent meetings in the heart of the business section of Santa Ana. A fine interest is reported. About 300 people are in nightly attendance. Brother D. D. Fitch is assisting in this effort.

**Pomona:** Elder E. E. Andross, assisted by Elder J. W. Adams, conducted the funeral services of old Brother Sawyer of the Pomona church. While in Pomona the president of the conference visited several prospective sites for the new church building. The old meeting-house was recently sold.

**Rivera:** The Rivera brethren are eager for a church school building, and they are very desirous of beginning the fall term in one of their own. In company with some of the brethren there, Elder Andross spent a part of last Friday in looking for a favorable location. Several new church schools have been started in Southern California this year.

**Orange:** Following the series of meetings in Orange, conducted by Elder E. L. Cardey, a church of about thirty members was organized. Since the camp-meeting new ones have been added. Sister J. R. Leadsforth conducts quite a popular cooking school in this place. Brother William Hills is in charge of the good work here. A special effort is now being made to purchase a suitable lot for a small church building. Already a snug sum has been raised for this purpose.

**Los Angeles:** The international work in Los Angeles is now on a more permanent footing. A handsome church has been erected 24 by 50 feet in size, with an addition 10 by 24 feet in the rear, for the primary Sabbath-school classes and for toilet facilities. The church is built in old mission style, with plastered front elevation, and is finished with slash-grain Oregon pine, handsomely

stained, and the walls are beautifully tinted. Gas is used for light and heat, and the main auditorium has a seating capacity, as arranged at present, for 162 persons. While primarily this handsome edifice is intended for the Mexican people, it is to be used for the foreign work generally, and a good beginning has been made among the Russians, many of whom live in the vicinity.

Elder E. E. Andross, president of the Southern California Conference, delivered the principal address at the formal opening September 18, and there were addresses in Spanish and English, as well as singing in Russian, English, and Spanish. A very pleasing program was presented. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and the attendance of perhaps 150 was highly gratifying.

After the close of the formal service, twenty signed the roll of the Mexican church, in anticipation of organization at an early date into a separate congregation. This number will be considerably augmented by others who were unable to be present at the opening. The church is centrally located, and cost about \$650, though the expense would have been nearly \$1,000 if built by contract.

Brother J. F. Blunt will be the superintendent of the international work, but will devote himself specially to the Spanish-speaking people.

Spanish services have been conducted by Brother Blunt for some time also at Pasadena, where an excellent interest prevails, and where a mission has been fitted up inexpensively for regular meetings.

Brother T. W. Carswell is associated with Brother Blunt in the Los Angeles mission and will apply himself specially to the Russian work. About seventy-five Russian children were in attendance at the last meeting held in their interest.

It is hoped to begin work soon among the Chinese, Japanese, and other foreign elements. Some literature has been distributed in several other languages, and it is hoped the cosmopolitan population of Los Angeles will lead to effective work among the representatives of many nations, who may help to extend the work in foreign lands. Some of our best missionaries in Mexico received their knowledge of the truth in Los Angeles.

Ernest Lloyd.

September 18.

# EDUCATION

## and Young People's Work

Conducted by C. C. Lewis

*Educational Secretary Pacific Union Conference*

[We cordially invite correspondence from teachers and young people's workers throughout the Pacific Union Conference. Short, pithy paragraphs from experience, and interesting items from the reading of those who are working for our children and young people, are desired, to make this department a source of inspiration and real help to our readers. Matter should generally be sent to the Educational Secretary, St. Helena, Cal., care of College; but reports and notices for quick publication may be addressed to the RECORDER at Mountain View, Cal., as in the past.]

### Rejoice in the Truth

Every day I become more proud (with a pardonable pride) of the system of Christian education which God has developed among His people. Great educators of the world get occasional glimpses of the glorious objects of education and of the true means of realizing them. Here, for example, in Joseph Baldwin's "School Management," pages 301, 302, 315, I find sentiments in which every Seventh-day Adventist must rejoice:

"Conduct is the greatest thing in education."

"Education is the development and training that fit pupils for the highest happiness of which they are capable, and happiness comes from loving law-abiding."

"Our public schools are weak in practical religious teaching. Because of the misapprehension that religious teaching is necessarily sectarian, the tendency is to secularize our schools and leave religion to the family and the church. The larger portion of our pupils are thus deprived of the most vital element of conduct culture. In some way the family, the school, and the church should come to work together to get the best into the lives of the young. The life and the lessons of the Great Teacher seem to meet all the conditions."

"Jesus lived the one perfect life, and taught the one perfect moral code."

Our author sees very clearly that righteous character is the aim of education, and that the life and teachings of Jesus are the best means of gaining this end; and he realizes how weak the public school system is in applying the remedy. Indeed, in the very nature of the case, this system must always be weak. But this means, to them inadmissible, is freely open to us. We make the life and words of Jesus the basis of our work.

Let us not be tempted to forsake the pure, sparkling streams of Christian education for the murky waters of worldly wisdom. C. C. L.

### Secretary's Day-by-Day Report of the California-Nevada Teachers' Institute

#### Sabbath, the Fifth Day

How fitting the scene, when, at an early morning hour of God's holy rest day, from cottages and homes nestled among the trees, can be seen a company of His children uniting in ascribing praise to the Maker and Upholder of the universe; to worship nature's God among the beauties of nature, where even the hills speak of His wisdom and power. This early morning feast was certainly a source of strength and refreshing to the company of teachers. Professor Newton took charge of the Sabbath-school work.

We were very much blessed in having Sister White with us during the forenoon session. She spoke very forcibly of God's plan for the school, and His providence in establishing the school at this place. The teachers felt very thankful for her instruction and encouragement at this time.

The afternoon service was conducted by Elder B. L. Howe. Elder Irwin spoke in the evening on the missionary work in the islands. A call for missionaries to this field is found in Isa. 49:1. The result of this work is found in Isa. 51:5; 60:9; and Ps. 97:1. Many interesting experiences in this work were related.

#### Sunday, the Sixth Day

Elder Haskell's talk this morning was upon the wisdom of God. Worldly wisdom is always at war with God and

these three learned men of the Bible—Moses, Paul, and Job.

Sister Haskell continued her lessons on the sanctuary by the study of the cities of refuge in the type and antitype.

In the nature study, by Sister McKibbin, she emphasized this thought, that God made the world and wrote His name upon it; but Satan has endeavored to erase God's name in nature and write his name instead, to show ownership. In the study of nature, we are to look beneath the mark of Satan, and see the name of God on all creation.

Sister Mann's study this morning was given to the subject of physiology and the effectual lessons to be taught by use of the bills paid by the United States for chewing gum, pepper, etc.

The usual period was given to manual training. The round table talk of the evening was on the subject of manual training. The subject was introduced by Miss Bell, using as the foundation of her remarks manual training in the light of the Spirit of prophecy. Professor Irwin then spoke of manual training in the grades as the foundation for work in higher education. Mr. Abbott followed with a few thoughts on the value of manual training.

The subject of how manual training may be used in our work was presented by Miss Ackley, and she demonstrated some of the ways in which this work may be done.

Some time was then devoted to the discussion of the topics presented.

#### Monday, the Seventh Day

The early morning study was on the subject of wisdom of God and worldly wisdom. The period occupied by Sister Haskell was especially interesting, as we studied four ways in which we may teach the destruction of the wicked; namely, by plain texts, in type, by Bible stories, and through the Testimonies.

Elder Howe then gave very helpful suggestions along the line of Bible study and the manner of presenting it to our pupils, covering the time from creation to the earth made new.

Miss Bell occupied a few minutes in giving instruction in the study of geography, using as an introductory thought this definition: Geography is such an interpretation of the things of God as will speak of His goodness and glory.

At the evening meeting Mrs. Washburn

presented a paper on the subject of church schools in the concrete.

Elder B. E. Beddoe then read a paper written by Brother White in which was emphasized the importance of training workers for God. This was followed by a lively discussion, in which many experiences were related. The closing feature of this meeting was a display of curios collected by Miss Hattie Andre during her missionary trip to the islands.

**Tuesday, the Eighth Day**

The early morning study was given to the book of Daniel considered as a whole.

Sister Haskell's study was the new earth in type.

Miss Andre then gave some suggestions on missionary museums and libraries in the school. Brother Beddoe followed with a very interesting talk on the influence of the church school teacher. The teacher is to be an example to the children, to the young people, and to the parents in the community in which she labors. It will take a united effort of children, youth, and aged to close up the work.

We were much pleased to have with us Dr. Maria L. Edwards, and greatly enjoyed her health talk, in which she advocated at least a short course in nursing for every teacher. She also spoke on these essentials to health: fresh air, pure water, simple food, sufficient rest, normal exercise, proper clothing, and good elimination.

Mrs. Mann gave an outline of United States history from the standpoint of Christian education. The forenoon meeting was closed with a talk by Mrs. W. B. Taylor on singing in the schools.

The afternoon meeting continued to exemplify this statement: "Reflect that the student will learn more by one hour of manual training than he will retain by a whole day of verbal instruction."

At the evening meeting these topics were considered: Church School Entertainments, and the Influence of the Teacher, the first being presented by Mrs. Howe, the latter by Mrs. McKibbin. A very animated discussion followed, with closing remarks by Elder Beddoe.

**Wednesday, the Ninth Day**

Elder Haskell's study this morning was the work of Gabriel. Sister Haskell's subjects were Christ's method of teaching and Bible doctrines as taught in the Bible lesson books.

Elder Beddoe gave a very interesting talk on the Volunteer Missionary Society work as related to our church schools.

In Mrs. McKibbin's study she emphasized the importance of reading as a means of imparting truths to others.

Miss Fry devoted the time of her work to demonstrating methods in multiplication and subtraction.

Mrs. Mann continued the study of the plan outlined for history work.

A discussion on methods in arithmetic and reading then closed the forenoon meeting.

In the afternoon Brother Claude Conard gave some interesting remarks on astronomy, and demonstrated some methods to be used in teaching the causes of seasons, eclipses, etc.

The evening meeting was occupied by Elder Irwin in giving some facts regarding the debt of our school, and the plan adopted for liquidating this debt as a whole. Brother W. C. White, Prof. C. C. Lewis, and others followed with remarks on this subject, and the teacher's responsibility in this line of work.

**Thursday, the Tenth Day**

Elder Haskell's study this morning was the three ways in which the truth may be taught; namely, teaching, publishing, and health.

Sister Haskell's closing study was very practical along the line of Bible etiquette.

In the period given to Brother Conard he explained the use of a chart in the study of the heavens.

During the fourth period of the forenoon meeting Mrs. McKibbin emphasized these four points to be considered in our school work: subject matter, modes of expression, composition, and character sketching. The afternoon session was given to the teaching of book-binding and round table talks.

The last evening of our institute work was of especial interest. Miss Sierke favored us with a German song, after which Brother Max Hill presented a paper on the important subject of "Winning and Holding the Boys."

This paper was of deep interest to all, as was also the discussion that followed. Prof. C. C. Lewis then spoke of his work as educational secretary, and the help that might be rendered this department by our teachers.

The closing feature of the evening was

a recitation by Miss Agnes Lewis exemplifying the influence of a teacher's love.

Lida Ackley.

**Games and Recreations**

[Read before the General Conference Educational Convention for Advanced Schools, Berrien Springs, Michigan, June, 1910.]

Our topic is simple of analysis but uncertain in meaning. It consists of two parts, coordinately connected as if of equal rank. Thus considered, we should have two separate and exhaustive papers or volumes, one upon games and the other upon recreations, which would be too much even for our present well-seasoned patience. We therefore seek for other relations between the parts of our topic that will be appropriate to the occasion, and will bring the discussion within the limits of the time allowed. And we at once observe that some games are a means of recreation, and that the subject is to be considered from the standpoint of Seventh-day Adventist colleges and secondary schools. Thus viewed and limited, the topic resolves itself into the following questions appropriate to our present purpose:

What in general is the need of recreation? and what are the natural means of securing it?

What is the special need of recreation in student life? and how may such recreation be best secured?

What games may be safely allowed students as a means of recreation? and to what extent should they be practised?

To answer these questions, if possible, in a satisfactory way, is the aim of this paper.

First, then, let us consider the general purpose and methods of recreation.

**Recreation the Relieving of Life**

Life is real; life is earnest. We work, work, work, and forget to be sociable. We walk the treadmill of our daily round of duties until the light departs from the eye, and our hands hang down from sheer exhaustion. The tension is too tight, it must be loosened. The monotony is too great, it must be relieved. The burden is too heavy, we must go aside and rest awhile. Recreation affords relief. As its name implies, it recreates the powers. An essential element of recreation is change. We need something

different from what we are accustomed to. If our work has been within doors, let us away to the fields and the woods. Let us hear again the ripple of running water, the rustle of leaves, the warbling of birds; and we shall return to our task renewed in body and mind.

If our work has been out-of-doors, upon the farm, let us go to the city, taking the children with us. They will gaze with open-mouthed astonishment at the wonderful things to be seen in factory and mill; they will return home with materials for profitable conversation for many a day to come. If we are brain workers, let us tickle the sides of the earth with a hoe until she laugh with a bountiful harvest. If muscle workers, let us take a day off, and rest or read a while.

But let us not forget that the children need recreation as well as older ones. For recreation we may ride, or swim, or row; we may walk, or leap, or run; we may travel or stay at home; we may work or play—anything right and reasonable which is different from our usual employment.

#### Shun Questionable Amusements

But in all these recreations let us keep a good heart. If we do, we shall engage in no questionable amusement for mere amusement's sake.

We may take our children to the agricultural exhibit to see the stock, the machinery, the vegetables, grains, and fruits, but not to attend the races. We may play with them harmless, instructive games, but not those which stir them to a high pitch of excitement or teach no useful lesson. We will learn to distinguish between recreation and amusement. The former builds up and invigorates; the latter dissipates the mind and exhausts the body. Recreation is like a cooling, healthful, refreshing beverage; amusement is like an alcoholic drink. The latter stimulates but does not strengthen; it craves for more but is never satisfied. Let us appoint times of recreation and sociability, and engage in them with pure, glad, and joyful hearts.

We are now ready to inquire into the special need of recreation in student life, and to consider the best means of securing it.

The student's life is of necessity largely sedentary. Three hours of recitation and six hours of study make nine

hours of sitting. This in itself, considered merely as a physical performance, is tremendous. But when we add to it the nervous strain which all but those who merely expose themselves to their studies undergo, we begin to realize the student's need of recreation. Nerve cells are exhausted by effort. Exertion reduces these cells nearly one half in quantity and quality. The process of exhausting nerve cells is called fatigue. Fatigue reduces the bulk and the structure of nerve cells. How may the tired student restore these nerve cells to their wonted size and vigor? Whatever will accomplish this task is to him recreation.

In searching for appropriate means of recreation, we should not overlook the best means of all; namely, rest and sleep, "nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep." "Repose restores the broken-down nerve cells. After refreshing sleep, we awake rested, reinvigorated." As a means of recreation, then, we should by regulation and education encourage our students to sleep at least eight hours, taking as much of it as possible in the fore part of the night.

But to come to recreations as usually understood, we should not be satisfied simply with cutting off objectionable forms; we should supply better forms, and this will cause the others to drop off without unpleasant feelings. "While we shun the false and artificial," it is said in "Special Testimonies on Education," "we must supply sources of pleasure that are pure and noble and elevating." And instead of waiting until the recreation seems to be granted in concession to a popular clamor, the teachers anticipate the needs of the students and plan happy surprises for them in the way of outings, receptions, programs, etc., at which pure, sweet, and elevating music and cheerful addresses and recitations enliven the hour. "Would it not be well," says the same authority, pages 80 and 82, "for us to observe holidays unto God, when we could revive in our minds the memory of His dealings with us?" "Let the school and the church henceforth have festivals of rejoicing unto the Lord." But the next sentence utters a word of caution: "I do not recommend pleasure parties where young people assemble together for mere amusement, to engage in cheap, nonsensical talk, and where loud, boisterous laughter is to be heard.

I do not recommend this kind of gathering, where there is a letting down of dignity, and the scene is one of weakness and folly." This kind of recreation is the false kind, and should be carefully guarded against.

But occasional recreations of the right sort, helpful as they undoubtedly are, can not meet the daily need of the system for restoration from the exhausting effects of nine hours of daily mental toil in a sitting position in the house. The principles already presented indicate that this need can be fully supplied by prolonged and moderate exercise daily out-of-doors. Outdoor labor admirably meets this need, since it supplies oxygen to the blood, improves the circulation, aids in the elimination of broken-down tissue, and does not lead to overexertion.

Upon this point let me place side by side a passage from "Special Testimonies," page 190, and one from Baldwin's "School Management," page 364. I find increasing surprise and delight in noting these parallels between the authority quoted so constantly during this convention and the best educational writers. Says the former author: "When I look upon the scenes presented before me, when I consider the schools established in different places, and see them falling so far below anything like the schools of the prophets, I am distressed beyond measure. The physical exercise was marked out by the God of wisdom. Some hours each day should be devoted to useful education in lines of work that will help the students in learning the duties of practical life, which are essential for all our youth. But this has been dropped out, and amusements introduced, which simply, give exercise, without being any special blessing in doing good and righteous actions, which is the education and training essential."

Says Baldwin: "Every child should be trained to work. In the golden age of Athens, each Athenian youth was required to learn a trade. Rural industries have large educative values. The habit of doing regularly real work is highly important. Work promotes growth and vigor when the laws of fatigue and rest are observed. The teacher by example and by precept should dignify work. Chopping was the favorite work of Greeley and Gladstone. Paul made tents."

Six hours for study, three for recitation, eight for sleep, and two for meals, leaves five hours for recreation and miscellaneous duties. Suppose half of this time were given to labor, would not that be the best possible recreation for the average student? So the best authorities teach, and so experience demonstrates.

But some kinds of work necessary to be performed by students, require them to remain within doors and give them but little bodily exercise, such as sewing, printing, etc. What can be done for this class of students and for others who may feel a desire for other recreation than may be obtained from work? This leads us to the consideration of the third question we have undertaken to answer; namely, What games may be safely allowed students as a means of recreation? and to what extent should they be practised?

Here, I should like to apply the eliminating process of rejecting those games that violate certain principles upon which, I think, we shall agree, appealing to the Testimonies and Baldwin's "School Management" for authority in the application of these principles.

And first we should reject all pugilistic and brutalizing games.

"They [the teachers] are not in the school work to invent plans for exercises and games to educate pugilists."—*Special Testimonies*, page 181.

"The heavy competitive athletics of the Spartans, the gladiatorial contests of the Romans, and the bull fights of the Spaniards, tended to brutalize the participants and the spectators. However great their claims for physical culture and the development of manly courage, the brutalizing tendencies of the ring and the gridiron seem to be irredeemable. On this ground, sooner or later, we must reject as school games all brutalizing contests."—*Baldwin*, page 359.

We must also reject games that tend to excess, and hence exhaust the body and the mind.

"The time employed in physical exercise which step by step leads on to excess, to intensity in the games and the exercise of the faculties, ought to be used in Christ's lines, and the blessing of God would rest upon them in so doing."—*Special Testimonies*, page 190.

"Games that exhaust are objectionable. A severe game of football makes

efficient study impossible for hours, and even days. When the tendency of an exercise is to abnormal fatigue, it should be modified or rejected."—*Baldwin*, page 360.

"The students that have had their minds deeply excited in their games are not in the best condition to receive the instruction, the counsel, the reproof, most essential for them in this life and for the future immortal life."—*Special Testimonies*, page 167.

"Be vigilant (not in kicking football and in educating yourselves in the objectionable games which ought to make every Christian blush with mortification at the after-thought)!"—*Ibid.*, page 186.

Baldwin also rejects for students games that give too little exercise, such as chess, checkers, cards, and dominoes. "They waste precious time and more precious energy and give no invigorating returns," says he. Page 360.

The teaching of the Testimonies is also clear and positive against these games.

What remains?—Calisthenics and other physical exercises. Baldwin recommends as admirable in theory and practise the graded system of exercises worked out by Carl Betz, director of physical culture in the Kansas City, Mo., schools, and he says: "It is believed that adapted and varied exercises, skillfully managed, may be made a delight to advanced pupils and college students."—*Page 363*.

Walking is one of the very best exercises, and should be practised as a fine art. In marching and in other ways students should be taught to walk easily, gracefully, and vigorously. "Kant got his gymnastic exercises by gesticulating in his daily lectures, and for four score years kept up his vigor by long, daily walks." The constitutional walks of Bismarck and other great men are proverbial.

As for outdoor games remaining, I would simply mention baseball, basket ball, croquet, and tennis, the best of which in my judgment is tennis.

And for indoors, perhaps the educational and Bible games might be allowed; for, while they do not give physical exercise, they may afford mental recreation if moderately employed, and they convey useful information.

Whatever means may be employed for recreation, it is a fundamental principle that they should be used with moderation, and exercise should stop short of fatigue.

The manner of dealing with games and recreations should be educative and reasonable, and not arbitrary and offensive. Those of well-known injurious tendencies should of course be forbidden; but others may be safely left to the overcoming influence of educative industrial classes. I have the present year seen boys who had previously been devoted to the ball ground become so interested in the baking class as to spend two hours a day in that employment, while the ball ground was almost deserted.

C. C. Lewis.

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### Teachers' Institute

While it has been our privilege to attend a good many teachers' institutes, I do not think I ever attended one where there was more union of effort among the teachers than during our institute held at Pacific Union College this year.

We were favored in having with us Sister Alma E. McKibbin, the author of the Bible lesson books used in all our church schools, to give instruction each day on methods of teaching these lessons. We were also favored in having Sister Katherine B. Hale, one of the authors of the series of reading books used in our schools, to give a study each day on methods of teaching reading from the books.

Any institute would have thought it a great privilege to have one of the authors of our church school books present; but we were truly greatly favored in having two of them with us.

We were much pleased to see the interest with which all entered into the spirit of the manual training work. This has not been given the prominence it should have had in all our church schools in the past, and when we saw that the daily program gave each afternoon to this work, we feared there might not be enough interest aroused to fill the whole afternoon period. We were pleasantly surprised, however, for Sister Lotta E. Bell, the normal director of the Lodi Normal Academy, who had charge of this line of work, had only given instruction two or three days be-



fore there was such an enthusiasm aroused on manual training lines that it was difficult to keep the teachers present from braiding baskets, or sewing on their samples of needlework, during the forenoon periods while other lines of work were being given.

I visited the rooms several afternoons. It was a pleasant sight to see almost the entire company caning chair bottoms, or busy with some line of manual work, while Miss Bell was quietly passing from one to another giving words of commendation, or a helping hand to correct a mistake in the work, as the case required.

When our teachers are thoroughly imbued with the value of the work themselves, there will be no difficulty in arousing enthusiasm in their school-rooms.

When man first sinned, God knew idleness would sink him into greater degradation, so He issued the following command, which has been of infinite value to the human race: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

The Spirit of prophecy tells us to connect manual training with our schools, and the teachers who will obey and go forward will find it truly a great blessing. With an enthusiastic teacher, the energy that Satan employs on the playground to corrupt and injure the pupils, can be employed in making useful articles and doing work that will develop brain power, morals, and muscles.

The teachers in our Fresno church school have been doing good work along this line the past year. Sister Lida Ackley gave a fine exhibit of their work at the institute.

We feel sure that this institute will mark an era of advance work all along the line in our church schools. The educational work can not receive too much attention among us, and while we invest our means in establishing much needed advanced schools where our young people can attend after they have finished the lower grades, let us not forget to supply good church schools in every church where our precious little ones can be shielded from the infidel ideas taught in all the public schools. We want our little ones to go with us over into the goodly land, which we all hope soon to enter.

S. N. Haskell,

*Pres. Cal. Conf.*

September 25.

### LODI NORMAL ITEMS

Brethren B. E. Beddoe and S. G. White happily surprised us by a visit to the school over Sabbath and Sunday.

Mr. Claude Conard is spending several days at the normal assisting in the business office during the busy days of school opening.

Miss Frances Fry, of Oakland, will connect with the normal as supervisor of the primary department in the model training school.

An invitation has been extended to the Lodi faculty to make a suggestive list of books to be added to the Carnegie library of this place.

Several families from various sections of Oklahoma, Dakota, and Montana have located in the vicinity of the normal for the benefit of the school.

The dormitories with the stain and coat of varnish look very inviting, and proved a happy surprise to the old students. A new coat of paint is being applied to the inside of the normal building.

Miss Olive Hoiland from College View, Nebraska, and Miss Irene Anderson from Eugene, Oregon, arrived early in the week to connect with the Lodi Normal faculty, the former in the capacity of language teacher, the latter in charge of the commercial and stenographic department.

Elder and Mrs. S. N. Haskell happily surprised the Lodi church and school people with a visit over Sabbath and Sunday, during which time it was our happy privilege to be the recipients of a large gift to be used for much-needed improvements. The gift came in the form of 300 books, the majority of which were donated by the authors. These books were sold for cash to individual members of the church, bringing in \$450. One hundred of these books were turned over to the school again by various individuals as a second gift, which will mean an additional amount of \$150 be-

sides the original gift. It is planned to turn this into cash soon. This expression of kindness is much appreciated by the Lodi church, and it speaks in no mistaken terms that "A friend in need is a friend indeed."

Promptly at 10:00 A.M., Tuesday, the 20th, in the chapel at the Lodi Normal, a chorus of voices was raised in singing, "Let the Lower Lights Be Burning." In concert all joined in repeating the gospel verse of the Bible, John 3:16, which was followed by a prayer from Prof. J. A. L. Derby.

As we sang the closing words of the second song,

"So let us labor on, working with Thee,  
Till earth to Thee is won, from sin set free,

Till men from shore to shore receive  
Thee and adore,

And join us evermore, working with  
Thee,"

our principal, Prof. I. C. Coleord, arose to deliver the opening address. A train of events, a surprise to himself as well as friends, had turned aside his plans, and brought him to the present office. It was the mission of the school that gave him courage to accept, and the future of the school as promised by God that acted as an incentive to diligent effort.

In behalf of the teachers, he appealed to the students to cooperate with the faculty, who he believed had fully consecrated themselves to the service at hand, and who had been known to have said that no sacrifice on their part would be too great for the uplifting of the student body. True success will crown efforts of cooperation.

There is a certain strangeness that comes over the new student on the first day of entering a boarding school; but all were admonished to relax, and imagine they are acquainted, until the formal reception might be held on the following Saturday night.

"Future time is liquid, past time is adamant; hope is for to-morrow, but work is for to-day," and beautifully the students were brought from the idealistic imaginary school pictures down to the stern realities of school life.

The students were admonished to be good, and not simply good, but good for something. Put enough into life that



people will hate to see you die. That which we put into our character building day by day determines our destiny. Each day brings material that is woven in the warp and woof of a lifetime.

Bear in mind, that that which counts most in character building is that which is worth while—making one's self wanted. A beautiful example is portrayed in the life of Canova. Seizing an opportunity, resulted in his service being in demand.

Jennie Lind was another worthy example of the same character. When given the opportunity, she educated herself to the best of her ability until she brought herself the title of the "Queen of Song." Seizing an opportunity resulted in her fame—a fame which came from ministering to many with her beautiful voice.

This year, the present year, determines to a great extent, whether or not the student will be in demand when he leaves the school at the close of his course of study, and turns toward the practical problem of life facing him in the world to-day. The world does not ask, "What do you know?" but rather, "What can you do?"

Two characteristics are wanted in our school—efficiency and proficiency; efficiency standing for skill, and proficiency for performance.

In practical experience, the conclusion has been reached that it is not good to be born with a silver spoon in the mouth, for that hinders respiration, which is needful to life and activity. No deep, full breath can be drawn under such conditions.

In conclusion came the question to students doubly forced home by the attitude and carefully chosen words of the speaker, "Will you be a shepherd, or will you be one to be herded? Will you be loyal to the mission of the school in taking up your burden as a helper of the younger students? It is to be hoped that none will need to be herded in, watched and fondled; but rather all be willing to show a loving interest in the young people of to-morrow."

Lotta E. Bell.

### The Opening at the Lodi Normal Academy

At ten o'clock on Tuesday morning, September 20, over one hundred pupils,

together with a number of visitors, gathered in their various assembly rooms at the normal building in Lodi for the opening of the third year of school.

Special first day exercises were held in each one of the departments, and the work of organizing the school was promptly taken up, and little time was lost in proper classification and grading of pupils.

The faculty had been spending some time previous to the opening in the arrangement of program details, etc., and by the close of the second day's session most of the students had found their places, and the assignment of lessons was well under way.

Good general work is being done, together with the normal training department as a strong leading feature. A good music course, both vocal and instrumental, is also offered, and a commercial department, consisting of book-keeping, shorthand, and typewriting, and other subjects making for a strong course, is being opened.

Brother and Sister W. B. Taylor, who have been actively engaged in conference work for the past two years, are in charge of the boys' home; and Mrs. Allee, a veritable mother in Israel, the wife of the late Elder Allee, is the preceptress and matron. Both homes have been placed in good repair by fresh coats of stain and varnish, and new hall and stair matting has been laid in the boys' dormitory. The interior of the normal building is being freshly painted as well as other needed repairs made. The money with which all of this repair work is made possible, has been raised by donations.

The European plan of serving is being inaugurated in the dining room this year, and it is believed that it will meet with the hearty approval of all.

A strong faculty of consecrated teachers is in charge of the school at Lodi, and nothing is being left undone to make the work of the year successful in every particular. May the Lord's rich blessing rest upon this institution in its efforts to train our young people for labor in the Master's vineyard.

Claude Conard.

"Enough vital energy has been wasted in useless worry to run all the affairs of the world."

## ARIZONA

### Phoenix Church School

After the Lodi conference I returned to Los Gatos and taught the church school until May 13, 1910. I then went out picking fruit until June 17, 1910. My health, which had run down during the winter, improved some in the open air, but I began to arrange to go to a dryer climate.

Sunday, July 17, I started for this place. I thought I should work at some outdoor employment for a year. After being here a month I concluded to try to get a school among the Spanish-speaking people and learn the language. I received the offer of two schools among the Spanish at \$70.00. But as soon as the friends heard that I was expecting to teach, they began to urge me to take this church school. I yielded to the unanimous plea of the whole church, and have agreed to teach the Phoenix church school. There seems to be perfect harmony in the matter, and we shall expect great things from the Lord.

There are many places, away from the railroad, where the sound of the messages has not yet gone. May God help us all to work with greater earnestness, and may some one get the burden to work among the numerous Indian reservations in Arizona.

Brethren and sisters, pray for the work in this state.

September 5.

H. F. Courter.

## Missionary Work

### Missionary Activities in the Portland District

Brother H. G. Childs and I arrived here Monday morning, and were soon joined by the following:

C. W. Flaiz, president of the North Pacific Union.

A. J. Breed, vice-president of the North Pacific Union.

S. W. Nellis, president of Western Washington Conference.

A. D. Guthrie, state agent of Upper Columbia Conference.

H. E. Loop, state agent of Southern Oregon Conference.

W. C. Thompson, state agent of Western Oregon Conference.

F. W. Peterson, secretary of Western Oregon Conference.

These together with Brethren J. F. Beatty and W. R. Beatty, and Brother Knapp, our office assistant, made up our council.

The questions taken up were related particularly to the advisability of holding a bookmen's convention in this union, and also the best missionary plans for the winter. It was finally decided to hold the bookmen's convention beginning January 2, 1911, and continuing about ten days. The location will probably be College Place. A partial program was outlined as follows:

1. Book Study. ("Patriarchs and Prophets," "Daniel and the Revelation," "Practical Guide.")
2. Selection of Canvassers.
3. Introductions and Closings.
4. Art of Interesting and Persuading Men,—from the Bible and Testimonies.
5. Study of Selling Points on "Patriarchs and Prophets," "Daniel and the Revelation," and "Practical Guide."
6. Revision of Canvasses.

One session of the council was devoted to plans for the winter's work. The following recommendations were enthusiastically considered and passed:

#### Missionary Institutes

In harmony with the experience of several of the conferences that are conducting successful missionary campaigns,

We recommend that short missionary institutes be held among the churches, in which special instructions shall be given in—

1. Selling "Ministry of Healing."
2. Loaning and Mailing The Present Truth Series of the weekly *Signs of the Times*.
3. Distributing Tracts—Package System.

We also recommend that the tract society secretaries do their utmost to promote these missionary enterprises, by collecting and passing on interesting and encouraging missionary experiences, and conducting as vigorous correspondence with the churches and individuals as their other duties will permit.

The brethren up here plan on devoting the entire month of October to the "Ministry of Healing" campaign. Every laborer is to devote his exclusive attention to that work for the month. In con-

nection with and following this, church and missionary institutes will be held.

The advisability of holding evening meetings in the various churches while the ministers were present, in behalf of the outside, was considered. Elders Flaiz Breed, Nellis, and Hanson felt that this would be an excellent plan indeed. This will give our people an opportunity to invite any of those with whom they have been doing missionary work, and would be a means of bringing the truth before a large number, who perhaps have not attended our services for years.

The different branches of our work in this union are receiving their share of consideration, and our book work especially is in a very encouraging condition indeed.

Brother W. R. Beatty and wife, also their mother Mrs. O. G. Burnett, wish to be remembered to their many friends in California. Sister Burnett leaves tomorrow evening for Walla Walla, where she has accepted the preceptress work in the college.

H. H. Hall.

September 7.

Portland, Oregon.

#### Cafeteria Missionary Work

It is interesting indeed to notice a gentleman or lady who is engaged in carefully perusing one of our good tracts during a meal, or while resting at its close, at one of our vegetarian cafeterias in Los Angeles. Among the things which distinguish these cafeterias from the ordinary worldly places about them is the well-filled, neat, metal reading-rack which hangs within reach of almost every table. It is not uncommon to see several tracts being read by different ones, and in many cases these are slipped into pockets and handbags and carried away.

Few realize what a distributing point this is. Brother E. G. Fulton, the manager, says that he has some one assigned to keep these carefully filled. One interesting point is that about seven tracts on the Sabbath question are taken to each one on other subjects. This shows something of how the Lord is impressing minds on this great subject. At the desk is kept a supply of our health and evangelical magazines, *Life and Health*, *Signs*, and *Watchman*. These are in demand.

We have reason to believe that the

Lord is using these efforts to thus interest the people in the spiritual in connection with the physical. In fact, several who attended the meetings in the large pavilion in Los Angeles this summer told our ministers there that they were interested through having become acquainted at the vegetarian cafeteria. One group of workers have formed a little missionary society for the distribution of our literature outside of working hours. Brother Fulton has just ordered \$45.00 worth of tracts with which to keep the racks well filled. May the Lord continue to bless the work of these institutions.

J. R. Ferren.

### CALIFORNIA

#### Missionaries to California

We read the letters from missionaries to India, we hear the story of missionaries to China and to the islands of the sea; but we want you to read and digest the letters from week to week from the missionaries to California. If you have a burning and a yearning to go to some far-off land, stop to consider the unwarned heathen near you. Just take thought of 5,000 to 15,000 Chinese, Japanese, Germans, French, Scandinavians, in our large city, San Francisco. It is in the providence of God that these same heathen that you so much desire to help have been brought to your very homes for the gospel.

Will you and I permit this condition longer, and allow the heavenly record to receive the stroke—unfaithful?

December 12, 1900, volume 7, page 110: "There is work to be done in California—a work that has been strangely neglected. Let this work be delayed no longer. . . . Some work has been done in the large city of San Francisco, but, as we study the field, we see plainly that only a *beginning* has been made. As soon as possible *well organized* effort should be put forth in different sections of this city and also in Oakland."

January 23, 1903, volume 8, page 34: "I must write something in regard to to way in which our cities of America have been passed by and neglected,—cities in which the truth has not been proclaimed. The message must be given to the *thousands* of foreigners living in these cities in the home field. . . . I have sometimes felt as if I could not

longer bear the burden of this work. I thought that if men should continue to neglect this work, I would let matters drift, and pray that the Lord would have mercy upon the ignorant and those who were out of the way."

Mrs. V. L. McNeely: "I am of good courage, and glad to be able to have a part in the work of the last days. But it is by keeping close to God and praying constantly—'Lord, keep me close to Thee; teach me how to do my work acceptably; help me to do my best'—that I start out for each day's work.

"Many, many days the way seems hard, and at some seemingly unjust and undeserved remarks, as a big lump rises in my throat, and tears spring to my eyes, I can only turn and plead, 'O God, help me, and make me strong in the power of Thy might.' And almost invariably the next person I speak to, seems more than usually pleasant, and thus I get sweet comfort as I press on, knowing I am doing God's work, and He will sustain me. I am enabled by His grace to place from 300 to 400 of the special edition of the *Bible Training School* in the hands of the people of the 'big city' each week, and have many interesting talks with some. I hope these magazines may be 'good seed' dropped in due season. Pray for our work in the cities, for we need your help."

Extracts from a letter of Mrs. Allison's: "I am certainly pleased and encouraged to be privileged to attend the canvassers' meetings conducted every Sunday P.M. in the Bible house. The workers and gleaners in the cities will verily many times have pressing experiences, but none of us should forget the promise of God, 'I shall take you one of a city and two of a family,' and one shall chase a thousand and two shall put ten thousand to flight.'"

A city "Practical Guide" worker: "The call to the cities at this moment is certainly directed of the Lord. I believe that He has gone before us in these places and influenced the minds of the people to buy books. Let us seek Him at this time, and pray that the Lord may give His people a clear understanding of the meaning of the call.

"My experience in San Francisco is

that five or six hours of good hard canvassing find me at the close of each day with about twenty-five to thirty dollars' worth of orders. Only our heavenly Father can give this success, and the more books I sell the more I recognize this fact. To Him be all the praise."

May the Lord cause the encouraging words of these workers to sink deep into the hearts of many dear souls of the flock.

We are glad to tell you that several good, strong workers are preparing to take up the book work here, but I long to see a score or more in different parts of Oakland and San Francisco.

Where are our nurses graduating year after year that will take "Practical Guide" into San Francisco and do excellent work, and as they work with it talk the truth to those whom they meet?

E. S. Horsman.

**Report of Book Work in California Conference for Week Ending September 23, 1910**

	"Practical Guide"		Hrs.	Ords.	Value
F. De Witt Gaunterau	30	25			\$100.00
"Coming King"					
Miriam Clark	30				60.00
J. H. Boehm	20	8			25.00
"Daniel and the Revelation"					
J. V. Pierson*	94	35			90.00
Jas. Boehne	28				28.00
H. S. Carter	26	12			24.00
Total					\$327.00

\*Three-weeks' work.

**Welcome the Series**

The *Signs* does bring people into the truth. Ordinarily it is receiving first attention by our missionary secretaries because it has proved itself the strongest evangelizing agency in printed form for continuous use among English-speaking people that the denomination has. Only a few weeks ago a gentleman in the Los Angeles church testified that a torn page of the *Signs* had started his study. He has accepted the truth. Through the reading of the last special series a young man and his wife in another Southern California city have accepted the truth,

and are now employing the printed page in reaching their relatives.

If "ordinarily" the importance of the *Signs* is emphasized, the missionary secretaries of the Pacific Union feel that its value during the Present Truth Series should be more than emphasized. This six-month series, presenting clearly the points of truth in connection with present conditions, and giving a verse-by-verse study of the book of Revelation, begins November 1. Plans now are being laid in the churches to increase clubs, and furnish the series to hundreds of individuals through the mail direct. Every member should be informed concerning this opportunity. Ask your church librarian concerning cost, and arrange to join in club subscription, as well as furnish list of names to whom you wish series sent direct from office of publication.

J. R. F.

**Railroad Rates to Visalia Camp-Meeting**

As previously announced, both the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe companies have placed the usual reduced rates for the round trip to the camp-meeting at Visalia to be held September 29 to October 8.

In buying ticket to this meeting, purchaser should ask agent for receipt for the fare paid in going; which receipt can be used as a certificate in buying ticket on the return, when signed by the secretary of the meeting at the camp ground.

If there are fifty or more attending this meeting and holding these certificates, tickets for the return fare can be purchased at one third the rate paid in going to meeting.

Tickets to Visalia on this plan can be purchased from September 19 to October 8, and on the return trip from September 29 to October 11. If through negligence on the part of the purchaser, receipt is not obtained at the time ticket is bought, no claims will later be allowed by the railroad companies.

Stopovers can be obtained on the going trip by asking for stopover tickets at the time of purchase; but no stopover can be secured on the return trip. These rates are good as far east as Reno, Nev.

Claude Conard,  
Sec. Cal. Conf.

# PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

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### Editorial Committee

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

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1910

The fall term of school at the Normal Academy at Lodi opened on Tuesday, September 20, as announced in the calendar. All told there were about one hundred twenty-five students in attendance the first day, and many of those even in Lodi and vicinity were not able to start at the beginning of the term on account of the grape harvest which is not yet over. The same is true throughout the San Joaquin Valley, as well as in other parts of the state. A number more pupils have entered since the opening day, and it is expected that within a few weeks the capacity of the buildings will be taxed to accommodate those who come.

The October number of the *Signs of the Times Monthly* has just been received. Some very striking articles on present social conditions are there contained. Among these are "The Harvest of Greed," "The Harvest of War," "The Harvest of Health and Disease," "The Harvest of Earth," etc., etc. Other special articles are "The Sowing and the Harvest," "The Coming of the Reaper," and "Astronomy and Religion." Especially in the first two articles named above some startling facts and figures are portrayed which should stir every thinking man and woman. A special fourteen-month offer is being made for those who subscribe now for the monthly. Those who send in their subscription at once for one year, either renewal or old subscription, will get the paper free for the months of November and December, the date of expiration being placed at December, 1911. Send or-

ders through your tract society, being sure to state that you are taking advantage of this special offer.

### For Sale

A good stereopticon which has only been used during one course of lectures. With it are the necessary connections to use electric light with the stereopticon. Terms reasonable. For further particulars write to or call at the California Conference office, 601 Telegraph Ave., Oakland, Cal.

### For Sale

A fine home near Pacific Union College, consisting of forty-seven acres of land, good house of eight rooms almost new, with good cold water piped from near-by spring, large barn, five acres bearing orchard, nine acres good fruit and vegetable land, upon which is a large spring furnishing water for irrigation. Remainder, pasture and timber land, some suitable for fruit-growing if cleared.

For particulars address

L. M. Bowen,  
Sanitarium, California.

### Notice

Our workers had a blessed time last Sunday, September 17. In some of the experiences God's guiding hand could be especially realized.

Sunday, September 25, will be an important meeting. Sister Haskell will have important suggestions on city work.

Remember the "Daniel and the Revelation" and "Practical Guide" study and drill at 4 P.M., and the general experience and prayer-meeting at 5 P.M., every Sunday at 601 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, California.

### Arizona Annual Conference

The ninth annual session of the Arizona Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held in the Seventh-day Adventist Church in Phoenix, Arizona, November 8 to 14.

The first meeting of the conference will convene at 10 A.M., November 8, 1910.

The purpose of calling this meeting is for the election of officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

All who attend, can secure special rates to Phoenix and return, on account of the Territorial Fair.

H. G. Thurston, *President*.  
Mrs. M. T. Poston, *Secretary*.

### The Utah Conference

The ninth annual session of the Utah Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held in the Salt Lake City church October 4 to 9, for the election of officers and such other business as may come before the conference. Each church is entitled to one delegate for its organization, and one additional delegate for every five members enrolled. Let each church see to it that their delegates are selected in ample time, so that all credentials may be in the hand of the secretary a few days before the time of the conference.

S. G. Huntington, *President*.  
Mrs. K. L. Huntington, *Secretary*.

### The Utah Conference Association

The next session of the Utah Conference Association will be held in connection with the Utah Conference in the Salt Lake City church October 4 to 9, for the election of officers and such other business as may come before the association. The first meeting is hereby called for Thursday at 3:30 P.M., October 6. All accredited delegates at the conference are members of this association.

S. G. Huntington, *President*.  
Mrs. K. L. Huntington, *Secretary*.

### Change of Location of the Visalia Camp Ground

Word was received too late for publication last week from Elder Broseus that the location which he had been promised for a camp ground in Visalia, could not be secured, and it was necessary for him to look elsewhere.

The present grounds are situated on East Main Street about two blocks from the Santa Fe depot. While not quite as central as the former place, more ground is here afforded, and it is well fenced.

As far as possible, those attending the meeting should come over the Santa Fe railroad, as the camp ground is much nearer to that depot than to the Southern Pacific.

Claude Conard,  
*Sec. Cal. Conf.*