

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

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Pacific Union Conference S. D. A. Directory

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A Prayer

God, I pray to Thee for patience when the world seems all unfair,
When life seems one long injustice, and the end alone despair;
When I'm weary, O so weary! and my tears bring no relief;
When I question why Thou sendest to humanity such grief;
Grant me faith as well as patience, and forgive me when I pray
For some knowledge of the reason why we suffer day by day.
Give me strength to keep on working, cheerfully to do my task;
Give me courage, hope, submission; perfect joy I can not ask.
Teach me how to give to others something helpful, something true;
How to make my life worth living, how to start each day anew.
God in heaven, forgive my failures, and uphold me with Thy hand;
I am weak, impatient, restless, and I can not understand.
I can only hope, believing there are reasons now unknown
Which sometime, somewhere, we'll master, as we reap what we have sown.
God, once more I come imploring Thee with strength to fill my heart;
I have failed; wilt Thou forgive me, and Thy love to me impart?

— Sylvia Chapin.

The Field

On the Way—No. 5 Asheville and the Naples School

Leaving Nashville Thursday evening, November 10, Brethren Corliss and Jones and the writer reached Asheville Friday noon, where we were met by Elder G. M. Brown, president of the North Carolina Conference. We were entertained by Elder and Mrs. Wells at the parsonage, which, with the beautiful brick church by its side, was given about two years ago to the union conference by Mrs. J. E. Rumbaugh.

Sabbath morning Elder Corliss spoke to an appreciative audience in the brick church, and I spoke to a small but earnest band of colored people in their comfortable meeting-house in another part of the city. Brother C. H. Jones was unable to attend meeting, on account of his severe cold, and after the Sabbath hastened on to Washington for treatment at the sanitarium.

Asheville is a city of about twenty-five thousand inhabitants, and is visited each year by twice as many tourists, invalids, and pleasure seekers. It is often called the city of many visitors, and in many ways reminds one of the peculiar conditions met in Los Angeles. The altitude is 2200 feet, and its salubrious climate is far famed.

"Asheville is never hot in summer," writes Prof. Arthur Spaulding, "the thermometer seldom going above 90, and the average mean summer temperature being, if I remember aright, 78. We get some cold weather and a

little snow, but our mean winter temperature is about 40. We have a great proportion of sunny days, so notable, indeed, that long ago this country was named 'The Land of the Sky.' The air is always exhilarating, the water abundant and pure."

About twelve years ago, Dr. Kate Lindsay, returning from Africa, and seeking a good place to rest and recuperate her health, visited this section, and encouraged our brethren in Hildebran, eighty miles east of Asheville, to lay the foundation for a sanitarium. After several years of strenuous effort, they completed a modest building, and were just ready to occupy it, when, in June, 1904, it was burned to the ground.

To-day this mountain region, far famed as a health resort, and easy of access to the populous "East," has not a Seventh-day Adventist sanitarium. In April, 1909, when mother visited Asheville, on her way to General Conference, Sister Rumbaugh called our attention to this fact, and pleaded that consideration should be given to the natural advantages of this section for a health institution.

The Naples School

Fifteen miles south from Asheville, on the Spartanburg line of the Southern Railway, are the Naples post-office and railway siding. The altitude of Naples, and its climate, are similar to those of Asheville.

Professor Brownsberger, who years ago was head teacher at Battle Creek and at Healdsburg, has for about ten years lived in Asheville. Two years ago, Professor Spaulding, who had taught in our schools at Berrien Springs, Graysville, and Bethel, came to North Carolina and located in Asheville. He was

looking for a tract of good but cheap land, where a group of families could settle, and each conduct a home school, with a central school for advanced students. But like many others looking for land at low prices, he found that times have changed, and that good land in this region is scarce and high priced. After spending some months canvassing, and thus becoming acquainted with the country and the people, he abandoned the home-school settlement plan, and united with Elder I. M. Martin in a series of tent meetings in Asheville.

Early in 1910, Sister Rumbaugh suggested to Brethren Brownsberger and Spaulding that if they would unite to build up a school on lines similar to the one in Madison, Tennessee, she would give to the enterprise \$5000 with which to make a beginning. After several weeks of diligent search for a location, they purchased their present school farm for \$5750.

This school farm is situated one mile east from the Naples post-office. It comprises 420 acres. About 120 acres were under cultivation. Of the remaining 300 acres, nearly one half is brush and second-growth oak and pine, interspersed with patches of clear pasture land. Something more than 150 acres is well wooded with pine, oak, chestnut, hickory, basswood, and sycamore trees. Many of these are from fifteen to thirty inches in diameter.

There is a large house on the place, built about forty years ago, with unusual care. The plan of the house is that of the ordinary homestead on the old plantations. From a broad porch in front, one enters a spacious hall. On each side of the hall are two large rooms. Passing through the hall there is another porch extending out to cover the well. To the left is a large one-story kitchen. Up-stairs there is the same wide hall, and four big rooms, and above this a spacious attic. Underneath the house is a roomy basement, rocked up in a most perfect manner.

Besides this house there are stables, cow barns, carriage houses, granaries, and other outbuildings, with good oak frames, but with roofs and sidings badly broken.

"We came out here to Naples March 15," writes Professor Spaulding. "We

are situated very favorably with respect to reaching all classes of people. On one side of us is a mountainous district known as 'The Dark Corner of Henderson County,' containing the poorest and most needy of the mountain people. Right around us is a more substantial class of farmers, which may be called the middle class, and a little farther away is a somewhat more aristocratic class, merchants, small manufacturers, larger landowners, etc. Besides this, there is the transient class of summer boarders, who every summer fill up this 'Land of the Sky' throughout country and city. Our own house has in its day accommodated twenty-three of these at a time. They fill every respectable farmhouse, and there are many boarding-houses of some size scattered through the country, not to mention the cities."

There are two excellent sanitarium sites on the place. One is about a mile



Naples Schoolhouse

north of the school, on a beautiful sloping ridge bordered by second-growth oak and pine. Near by is a little spring. From this ridge can be seen miles and miles of valley and mountain range. Another good site is nearer, in a beautiful grove of oaks on a gentle slope just across the road, southwest from the school.

The Object and Plan of the School

"The prime object of the Naples Agricultural and Normal School," as stated by its teachers, "is to train Seventh-day Adventist young people for teaching, nursing, canvassing, and other lines of work, in such a way that they may, if necessary, be self-supporting workers in the most needy places. As self-supporting workers, they, like ourselves, we feel, will be auxiliaries to the work of the organization,—in no sense antagonistic, but reaching out into fields

and into situations where the funds of the organization will not permit its supplying all the needs with salaried workers.

"We have with us now (November, 1910) ten students—six young men and four young women—ranging in age from 20 to 28. Six of them are from North Carolina, three from Michigan, and one from Wisconsin. The majority of these, however, require as yet elementary studies, and must remain with us several years to become well fitted for Christian work. We prefer to get young people who have a fair education—best if they have the equivalent of high school; but we are prepared to take in those who need more elementary work, if they are young persons of proper age and character. They should be eighteen years of age, at least, and they must be persons who have devoted themselves to God's work and earnestly desire to be prepared as quickly and thoroughly as possible.

"As to expenses, we furnish board upon the European plan, which is costing our young men \$8 and \$9 a month; our young ladies from \$5 to \$7. Room rent is \$1 per month; fuel, lights, and laundry by the piece. The student's expenses, therefore, aside from books, stationery, and other personal expenses, will range from \$8 to \$12 per month. We are giving to students now with us the opportunity to pay their expenses by work. Books, stationery, and all personal expenses must be met by the student in cash.

"Our students have been going out with their teachers to Sunday-schools, and to attend the sick, and by these means the best incentive for work, and one of the chief means of Christian training, have been furnished. We are acting upon the principle of training students for their life-work by taking them into that work and training them there.

"We examine each student and see what he needs, and give him that. Our full normal work, for those who are prepared to take it, will occupy two years."

It is my hope that this school may prosper and grow, and that in time it may have strength to assist our smaller schools in the Southeastern Union Conference, as the Madison school helps those in the Southern Union Conference.

W. C. White.

CALIFORNIA

[Given at Fresno Conference]

Report of the Tract and Missionary Department of the California Conference for the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1910

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

When the tract society was first started it was mainly for the purpose of disseminating the light of truth through the printed page; to be a station from which supplies could be sent out quickly; and to encourage all lines of missionary endeavor among all classes of believers.

In all probability this department comes in touch with more individuals, and knows more of what is being done by the lay members along missionary lines, than any other department of the conference. We are continually in touch with the hundreds of isolated, supply the church schools with their school-books, the Sabbath-schools with their supplies, and have lists showing by whom every one of our periodicals coming into this conference is received. A splendid indicator of the workings of a church, or even an individual, is the manner in which they keep their accounts. I do not mean by this that there shall be no account, but the goods represented by the account were not purchased six, ten, or fifteen months ago.

We have a very encouraging and interesting report to render at this session. There was circulated in this conference during the year 1910 \$52,713.82 worth of reading matter, or \$9,046.40 more than last year, besides what the publishing houses are doing with our constituents directly. We will call attention to a few items; first of all will read the statistical report of book and tract sales.

	Number	Value
Subscription Books (50 per cent)	10,176	\$18,192.65
Home Workers' Books (40 per cent)	3,728	1,658.95
Trade Books	6,354	5,580.40
Bibles	632	1,599.50
Pamphlets	12,072	679.75
Tracts and Leaflets	254,948	1,816.59
Foreign Tracts		170.64
Miscellaneous Merchandise		109.83

Just 223 more subscription books than last year, but a greater value by

\$2,065.75, which would indicate that higher priced books have been circulated. This does not mean that the price of books is higher, but the agents sold more books like "Practical Guide to Health," "Daniel and Revelation," and other three-dollar books, than such books as "Coming King," and "Heralds of the Morning," and lesser priced books, which received a greater circulation in 1909.

Of home workers' books, 1,865 more books were sold, with the small excess value of \$468.95, showing that more small books of a 50 cent and 25 cent value, such as "Our Paradise Home" and "Glorious Appearing," were circulated than books like "Elo the Eagle" and other higher priced home workers' books.

Of trade books, 2,897 more were sold than in 1909, with a value of \$2,914.00 higher, showing the effort with the books "Christ's Object Lessons" and "Ministry of Healing," of which there were 1,020 "Object Lessons" against 3 in 1909, and 484 "Ministry of Healing" with only 44 in 1909. Besides these, we also find that there were 1,015 more church school books, with a value of \$876.75, circulated this year. We also recognize that the larger sales are due to a great extent to our work with literature at camp-meetings and institutes.

Of Bibles, we sold 263 more than in 1909, or all together 632. These larger Bible sales are partly due to the move to Oakland, and the balance can be credited to the four camp-meetings.

Tracts and leaflets to a greater value were circulated, and we expect to see a harvest of souls as the result. Apples of Gold Library No. 7, entitled "How Esther Read Her Bible," took the lead, 10,619 being sold. Of six different tracts, over 5,000 each were sold. Ninety of the \$5 packages of tracts were circulated.

632 volumes of the Testimonies for the Church were placed in the hands of our people.

Statistical Report of Magazine Sales and Periodical Subscriptions for Year Ending 1910 Compared with 1909

Name	Price	Number	Value
Signs Monthly	10c	19,141	\$1,914.10
Signs, Weekly	5c		
Signs Vaiktare	5c		
Life and Health	10c	35,278	\$3,527.80
Liberty	10c	14,924	1,492.40

Bible Training School	10c	45,380	4,538.00
Temperance Instructor	10c	16,515	1,651.50
Good Tidings, Special Number	10c	4,800	480.00
Chinese Signs	5c	2,150	107.50
Protestant	10c	129	12.90
Watchman	10c	12,520	1,252.00
Christian Education	10c	25	2.50
Life Boat	10c	788	78.80
Owari No Fukuin	3c	500	15.00

Totals	152,150	\$15,072.50
Value magazine sales, 1909		15,335.20
Loss, 1910		\$ 262.70

Subscriptions to Periodicals

Signs of the Times	\$5,259.28
Life and Health	105.00
Liberty	15.50
Bible Training School	12.45
Instructor	779.68
Christian Education	13.75
Good Tidings	75.75
Our Little Friend	475.10
Protestant Magazine	35.65
Pacific Union Recorder	135.85
Review and Herald	668.82
Sabbath-School Worker	194.27
Southern Watchman	37.20
Chinese Signs	23.70
Bible Band	4.00
Signs Monthly	88.30
Miscellaneous Foreign Subscriptions	19.54

Totals, 1909	\$7,942.84
	5,146.04

Gain for 1910 over 1909	\$ 2,796.80
Total value magazine sales	15,072.50
Total value subscriptions	7,942.84

Total	\$23,015.34
Total 1909	20,481.24

Gain for 1910 \$ 2,534.10

You will see from this report, \$2,796.80 worth more of subscriptions passed through our hands than in 1909; and this larger business is due to the effort with the splendid Present Truth Series *Signs of the Times*, and to the spirit of coöperation all along the line both in the conference and with the publishing houses.

As you are all aware, publishing houses are considering turning all the business of a conference directly through the conference depository. We hope to see these plans perfected and carried out, that the depositories may have full assurance from the publishing houses to occupy the field, and thus avoid entanglement with agents on account of some getting goods direct, and that the conference may have a more perfect record of what is being accomplished in its territory.

All can have a part in perfecting this organization by recognizing and passing all their orders through the local society, thereby building up the work of the conference in which they are situated.

The magazine sales are almost the same

as last year, 3,000 less having been sold.

Foreign Publications

We are sorry that we can not report a greater sale of foreign publications in this conference, where there are so many of other nationalities; but our sales are \$78.23 higher this year on foreign tracts than last.

Camp-Meetings and Institutes

CAMP-MEETINGS

Sacramento Camp-Meeting and Institute	\$1,613.32
Napa	1,195.03
Berkeley	3,534.50
Visalia	2,043.70
	\$8,386.55

INSTITUTES

Oakland	\$ 370.60
Fresno	500.95
Eureka	394.65
Reno	388.30
Fallon	169.40
Turlock	333.75
	\$ 2,157.65

Total camp-meetings and institutes	10,544.20
Last year's camp-meeting sales	\$5,135.75
Last year's institute sales	1,969.25

7,105.00

Gain over 1909\$3,439.20

We have been in touch with the isolated of this conference each month at an expense of over \$100 for the year.

Number of Missions *Review* circulated, 52,000; and the amount received, \$2,183.50.

Regarding the move from Mountain View to Oakland in harmony with the recommendation passed at the last session of the conference, will say, we have secured a nice office at Twenty-second Street and Telegraph Avenue, which is large, light, handy to San Francisco (35 minutes; 10 cent fare), and pay \$50 per month rent.

Our expenses have been \$701.02 more here than in Mountain View for 1909. This represents moving expenses, \$275; office rent, \$106.91; depreciation in value on the fixtures, which were necessary to put the office in shape for business last spring; and the balance, more expense necessary to handle \$9,046 more business. I think the move has been timely and proper, and am certain that a more vigorous campaign has been and can be carried on as the result. At the time of working for petitions against the Sunday bill, if we had been situated at Mountain View, rest assured no such number of signatures would have been received; also the

opportunity to watch the campaign in behalf of these signatures and keep the literature handy was of great value, and eternity alone will reveal the results of that work of securing signatures and circulating the literature. Brother Horsman and his helpers worked very hard that week, had some wonderful experiences, and thousands were stirred up and led to examine the principles of "liberty." Some may say that the same campaign could have been carried on with the office at Mountain View; but I ask, Would it have been?

We have sold from our office about \$300 worth of Bibles to people who are not Seventh-day Adventists; but our sales of denominational literature to those who are not of our number, over the counter, are practically nothing (about \$10). But the office there is preaching the gospel, and is a monument of right and of God's work.

In order to carry on our business, we paid to the express company \$512.62, to the post-office \$160.36, and to freight and drayage \$210.85, making a total of \$883.83 expended on transportation of packages, besides \$321 postage on our correspondence.

Though our expenses were considerably higher, God's prospering hand was with this department, so that after paying all expenses, such as stenographic help, stamps, stationery, office rent, a multitude of other small expenditures which we would not have had in Mountain View, and other things necessary to the carrying on of the business, we are able to report to this conference a gain of \$668.93, or \$296.83 more than the gain last year, which was \$372.10.

The Lord has blessed this department, and we thank Him for His prospering hand.

Comparative Table of Retail Value of Publications Sold in the California Conference During the Decade 1901-1910

Year	Sub. and 40 per cent Books	Trade Books	Tracts Pamphlets	Periodicals	Total Value	Gain or Loss	
1901	\$ 6,055.64	\$2,414.19	\$1,411.27		\$ 9,881.10		
1902	6,614.95	991.37	356.03		7,962.35	\$ 1,918.75	L
1903	9,766.83	734.55	751.01	\$ 2,973.80	14,226.19	6,263.84	G
1904	4,802.10	861.15	465.60	3,680.80	9,809.65	4,416.54	L
1905	7,299.30	306.15	519.73	3,000.00	11,125.18	1,315.53	G
1906	15,546.88	1,156.05	557.10	7,794.60	25,054.63	13,929.45	G
1907	24,243.70	3,201.10	1,760.44	10,445.08	39,650.32	14,595.69	G
1908	15,335.40	4,064.59	3,817.09	20,107.56	43,324.64	3,674.32	G
1909	17,316.90	3,543.19	2,326.09	20,481.24	43,667.42	342.78	G
1910	19,851.60	7,179.90	2,666.98	23,015.34	52,713.82	9,046.40	G
Totals	126,833.30	24,452.24	14,631.34	91,498.42	257,415.30		

S. G. White.

The Missionary Volunteer Department

Report for 1910

[Given at Fresno Conference]

As delegates to this conference, we represent upwards of one thousand young people. Seventy per cent of them are organized into societies. Each society is intended to be a life-saving station for our youth, and at the same time a recruiting station for the ever-increasing army of workers in the great onward moving message.

At the close of 1910 there were twenty-six societies, with a total membership of 719, as compared with twenty-two societies and 289 members the year previous. The average membership for 1910 was 613, while 175 was the average for 1909.

During the year it was necessary to drop six societies. One or two died of natural and excusable causes. The others died because of neglect and lack of interest.

Ten new societies were organized, and are doing good work. Since the first of the year one of those societies that had been dropped has been reorganized, and seems to be in a flourishing condition. This would bring the present number of societies up to twenty-seven.

The amount of reported missionary work done by our young people is indicative of an increasing interest in the message, and of greater faithfulness in service. They wrote about twice as many missionary letters as they did the year before, and made four times as many missionary visits. Like comment could be made concerning many other lines of missionary activity. Of course,

it should be understood that the large increase in the total amount of missionary work is due more to the large increase in membership than to individual activity.

In detail, the report for 1910 is as follows:

	1909	1910
Number of societies	22	26
Number of members	289	719
Missionary letters written	354	656
Missionary letters received	169	193
Missionary visits	349	1,467
Bible readings and cottage meetings	113	343
Subscriptions for periodicals	15	35
Papers sold	843	4,314
Papers mailed and given	12,993	24,935
Books sold	45	310
Books lent and given	474	460
Pages of tracts sold	424	5,654
Pages of tracts given	18,764	137,809
Offerings to missions	\$345.98	\$804.91

I will not trouble you with statistics in regard to the many days that have been devoted to Christian help work, or of the many meals and articles of clothing given to those in need.

At the earnest solicitation of Sister Georgia Burgess for school books for use in the Deosa School in the Garhwal District of India, the young people of California supplied the funds necessary to purchase and pay carriage on sixty copies each of Nos. 1 and 2, and fifty copies of No. 3, of the "True Education Reader Series." Also \$105 has been raised to assist in the building of a "rest home" for our workers in Burma.

In the spring of last year young people's conventions were held at Chico, Lodi, Sebastopol, and Fresno. During October and November young people's Bible institutes were held at Mountain View, San Jose, and Fresno. At each of the four camp-meetings, work in behalf of the young people was conducted. From two to three meetings were held daily. In most all of these meetings Sister Alma E. McKibbin was present to present studies of inestimable worth to our youth.

Often the Spirit of God would move with mighty power to deepen conviction, bring about repentance and a spirit of consecration. At the Visalia camp-meeting, young people's meetings were being conducted as usual. We had an exceptionally fine class of young people in attendance. It was remarked by one of the young people's workers, on the occasion of the first meeting, that the young people seemed to bring the angels of

God with them. Even though we were made to realize at the start that we had the possibility of some splendid meetings in the young people's tent, a cloud seemed to rest upon every effort. We did not see the response in the prayer and testimony services which we thought should be seen. That which was being accomplished in other young people's meetings, was not satisfactory to those conducting them. This condition continued day after day. We prayed and worked for a change.

It was after an afternoon study on the "Life of Moses," by Sister McKibbin, when singing a closing song, that the cloud began to lift. At first just one individual responded to the moving of God's Spirit, then another, and another. Repentance, confession, and consecration marked almost every testimony. The older brethren in the tent took part together with the young people, until every soul present had responded. For more than three hours the meeting continued. We separated knowing that the Lord had been very near us. At the close of each camp-meeting a number of individuals came forward for baptism. In each instance the majority of these candidates were from our young people.

We have a record of 132 conversions among our young people during the year. Almost without exception all these were baptized and united with the churches. This includes some, but by no means all, of those converted through the efforts of, and who were baptized by, our ministers.

This is certainly cause for rejoicing, and it brings the number of our converted young people in societies up to 719—seven hundred and nineteen who have as their aim "The advent message to all the world in this generation." But these 700 must be strengthened in their Christian experience, and two or three hundred others should be added to them.

Trashy reading, parties, theaters, moving-picture shows, and skating-rinks are each playing their part in the awful game the enemy is playing for our youth. Through these avenues every year there walk many a young man and woman on to ruin who should be devoting their powers to the greatest and grandest work ever committed to mortals.

As we have seen something of the

demoralizing effect of impure reading upon the minds of so many of our young people, we have been enabled to see a little more clearly the truthfulness of the instruction that the Lord has given us.

"The wide-spread use of such books at this time is one of the cunning devices of Satan. He is seeking to divert the minds of old and young from the great work of preparation for the things that are coming upon the earth. He means that our children and youth shall be swept away by the soul-destroying deceptions with which he is flooding the world. Therefore he seeks to divert their minds from the word of God, and thus prevent them from gaining a knowledge of those truths that would be their safeguard."—*Volume 8, page 309.*

For this reason we have been encouraging our churches that have old broken libraries, to replenish them with volumes that would be of eternal worth to any reader. Many churches have purchased from ten to thirty volumes for their libraries. Such books as biographies of Paton, Carey, Livingstone, "Life Sketches of Elder and Mrs. James White," and those books that have been given to us through the Spirit of prophecy, are among those placed not only in church libraries, but in many homes.

Probably our greatest need at this time is that of efficient leaders. So urgent is this need that we soon should consider the advisability of encouraging such a meeting as one of the Union Conference Missionary Volunteer Institutes recommended by the General Conference department—a meeting where the leading young people can be trained to work for young people.

Our need next to this in importance, is the hearty coöperation of our older brethren and sisters. Our young people need more church officers who will tenderly guard and foster the interests of the younger members of the flock, and who will take a deep interest in their society and its needs.

Many of our youth are dying for the want of some one to represent Jesus to them. They need a few more living witnesses whose hearts are warm by a close connection with heaven, and who will in a tactful way tell them again the

old sweet story. They need some one who will help them to see that the most important thing in all the universe to-day is to prepare ourselves and others to go home.

B. E. Beddoe.

Lodi Normal Academy

[Given at Fresno Conference]

By recommendation and accepted vote at the thirty-ninth annual session of the California Conference held at Lodi, February 1 to 6 of 1910, the ownership and management of what is now known as the Lodi Normal Academy were placed in the hands of the California Conference. This is now a conference school, hence anything said for or against it is for or against a conference institution.

To work for or against this educational institution is to work for or against yourself, for this school does not belong to any one man or set of men, or its present selected faculty; it belongs to you—the conference. Any uplift, then, in favor of this school at Lodi is in favor of a conference affair.

Here is a property that represents something over \$40,000 in valuation, and it is conceded to make one of the best showings upon its investments in buildings and appointments, of any of its sister institutions. So it certainly will be unwise to let this valuable property suffer loss, to be crushed into the dust for lack of moral and financial support.

But its success will depend largely upon its patronage; and as to this I am glad the prospects are quite assuring, for this is a home-making community—a country where fathers and mothers can purchase some most productive land and make a living, and still have their children under the parental roof, and at the same time have the privilege of a school. We find them coming from Montana, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Washington, and Michigan to locate here at Lodi. Thus this gives a substantial guarantee to the Lodi Normal for a training school, which means much to the success of such an institution.

A normal without its training school is but a mere theoretical affair, a shell without a kernel. If our conference workers

advise our young people to attend school elsewhere, and do not lend their influence in its favor, the conference will have on its hands an unwanted burden, and the blight of disappointment. You may build a mill, with its wheel; but if there is no water to turn that wheel, of what use is that mill?

As to the location of this school, I find it conforms beautifully to the following paragraph: "We shall find it necessary to establish our schools out of, and away from, the cities, and yet not so far away that they can not be in touch with them, to do them good, to let light shine amid the moral darkness." — *Special Testimonies on Education*, page 88. Thus we find this school advantageously situated, as a real training center, with begloomed and bedoomed cities to our immediate north and south, and the myriad cosmopolitan population to the west. Truly our location must be providential and of His own directing. The Lord has said to His people through His servant, "Let every one feel that this school in Lodi is to be a sample of what all our schools should be."

It is high time for our people to realize that a valuable asset has been placed in their hands, an institution that represents a work of incalculable worth to the demands of the hour. "As long as time shall last, we shall have need of schools." And as we shall have need of schools, it then follows that we shall have need of teachers to conduct these schools. I do not believe our people are as yet half awake in understanding or in appreciating the value of a Christian normal school, a whole normal in fact as well as in name—a normal with its training school; a normal built about a church school; a school with its daily program coherently adjusted to accommodate the student-teacher in his pedagogical course of training, not annexed to some college or academy where the experiment has demonstrated that the program of the normal must, or at least usually does, give way to the college program, because the greater receives the preferment, leaving the work of the normal to get along as best it may. No wonder there is a crying need for better teaching and teachers.

But granting the feasibility of having a normal annexed to our advanced schools, the writer of these lines believes with all

his heart that the time has fully come when there should be a normal school established in every union conference, an individual school run under its own "vine and fig-tree," catalogued and listed as a normal in the galaxy of our educational institutions.

The normal institute is now needed because of the tremendous growth of our school work throughout the world, and the need of normally trained teachers—those with something more than an elementary normal training; for experience teaches us that it is too much of a sacrifice of our children to have placed over them student-teachers who have not completed an academic course. Far better results would be gained if we first gave our prospective student-teacher his academic work, and then two years of advanced normal training. Our standard of scholarship must be raised, especially in point of proficiency.

Adam Smith, writing in his "Wealth of Nations" on the advantages of division of labor, makes this assertion: "The greatest improvement in the productive powers of labor, and the greater skill, dexterity, and judgment with which it is anywhere directed and applied, seem to have been the effects of division of labor."

The inference to be drawn from this is that the success of a properly conducted normal is more assuring when reckoned with as one of the great educational entities endowed with an inherent power to flourish under its own self-direction.

We are not to follow in a groove, nor necessarily follow the precedence set by our older schools, for a testimony reads thus: "I have been shown that in our educational work we are not to follow the methods that have been adopted in our older established schools. There is among us too much clinging to old customs, and because of this we are far behind where we should be in the development of the third angel's message."

There is need of a strong normal training school on the Pacific slope where young men and young women may come and get their educational classes, period for observational work, applied methods, and actual practise teaching. Such a pedagogical mill is needed, and the normal idea is one of the best in the school world, for its instructors are ever scouting

for the best in method and material, and in turn give back to its students the results of their experience and discoveries. Such a school also has the opportunity of initiative, which puts theory into practise. In such a training school its every department breathes the normal idea—teach, teach, teach. At Lodi such a school is already established, and the swing and rhythm of its music is the pedagogical step.

We have matriculated 205—107 in grades one to eight, and 98 in years nine, ten, eleven, and twelve. Our student-teachers number 25. It certainly is an inspiration to come in contact with such an enthusiastic class. They are doing most excellent work. Our prospective graduates, including the eighth grade, number 33.

Eighth grade	13
Academic	5
Normal	12
Music	3

In the manual training department, we have 14 sets of tools, \$6 per set, eleven tools to the set, consisting of jack and block planes, back saw, hammer, spoke-shave, try-square, marking gage, nail set, and three chisels. The kinds of work done are sloid, cabinet, carpentry (practical), and mechanical drawing. The instructor in this department, in the person of Brother W. B. Taylor, we consider second to none in all of our schools.

Regarding our industrial work, our improvements—including a bakery, laundry, heating plant—and finances, some one else will speak more in detail. I might add, however, that since we opened school, five months now in the past, our hens have laid over 8,000 eggs.

Brother W. C. Baldwin has charge of the agriculture department, and a better man for the place is hard to find. This department is a source of revenue to the school.

The music department has its hands full. An interesting feature of this is, on every other Monday at 5 p.m. there is given a public student recital, and every third recital is given by the musical directors themselves. This helps our young aspiring musicians to appear in public, and to gain a poise and confidence in performing at the instrument. The orchestra, consisting of twenty-three pieces, is doing well under the able leadership of Prof. Wm. Wallace.

The missionary work is in the hands of the Missionary Volunteer Society. The school is divided into bands as follows: Prayer, Reading, Foreign Missionary, Sabbath-School, Ministerial, and Canvassing. On Monday evenings the Prayer Bands meet; these number nineteen, and a leader is appointed for each band. Tuesday mornings the Ministerial Band meets. Friday evening, following the regular evening prayer-meeting, come the Reading Circle, Sabbath-School, and Foreign Missionary Bands.

On Wednesday evening at 6:30 there is a union service in the South Hall for our boarding students. This we feel helps to keep up the custom of our mid-week prayer-meetings.

We are glad to report that a good spiritual atmosphere permeates our student body, and conversions are seen. The Lord comes very near us, and His presence is felt as we meet for the Friday evening sunset service.

Our recreations are, weeding the gardens, beautifying the property, proper observance of some of the main holiday occasions, the gymnasium, physical culture classes, students' recitals, and supervised play-ground system.

We believe in amusements, and practise the kind as outlined by the testimonies as far as possible.

We are not in sympathy with any cold-hearted or rigid frigidty with reference to play. A testimony on this point: "All narrowness should be avoided. Let teachers so far unbend from their dignity as to be one with the children in their exercises and amusements, without leaving the impression that you are watching them, and without going round and round in stately dignity, as though you were like a uniformed soldier on guard. Your very presence gives a mold to their course of action."

The matter of discipline from Cain down to the present has been one of perplexity and large concern, and ever will be until the curtain falls upon the last scene of human insubordination. In all of our disciplining, which has been no small amount, we have tried to act wisely and move cautiously; and in the major cases we have endeavored to follow the directions of the Lord, for He has spoken in the following words: "One thing I have not been in harmony with is the expelling of students from the school

unless human depravity and gross licentiousness make it necessary."

I wish to express here my personal appreciation for the teachers in their unselfish devotion to duty, and for the hearty coöperation in assisting the principal in carrying the large responsibilities placed upon him. I wish I had the time to mention each teacher by name, and give you a brief outline of his or her work; for I do hold in high esteem each member of the faculty, from the primary department up. Upon their hearts rests a burden for the success of our school; and it is a pleasure to labor with a united band of teachers.

Our students have been privileged to listen to and be instructed by Elder and Mrs. Haskell, Elder Loughborough, Elder E. L. Cardey (a one-time missionary to Central America), Sister McKibbin, Miss Katherine Hale, Brethren Ferren, Covell, Beddoe, and Horsman.

These workers have brought to us an educational uplift and helpfulness. Elder Cardey threw himself into the interests of the school, and awakened a deep and broad missionary spirit, the co-extensive method of reaching out for sinking souls. He sent home to the hearts of his most attentive listeners the call to missionary activities in its many lines.

As to the future of this school, I know not. This will depend upon the action of this large delegation before me; for into your hands is committed the trust of its keeping, and I am persuaded that you will not let it perish upon the shoals of uncertainty; and regardless of the proposed divisional lines of this greatest of conferences in all the world, let it be the Lodi Normal Training School of the Pacific slope, supported by a united people.

I. C. Colcord,
Principal.

O praise the Lord, all ye nations: praise Him, all ye people. For His merciful kindness is great toward us: and the truth of the Lord endureth forever. Praise ye the Lord. Psalm 117.

How excellent is Thy loving-kindness, O God! therefore the children of men put their trust under the shadow of Thy wings. Ps. 36:7.

The Normal Training Feature

[Given at Fresno Conference]

It is our desire to call your attention for a few moments to another phase of this question. There is an investment of \$40,000 in the school under consideration. Does it pay?

Let us leave with you the attitude which some of the patrons have taken upon this question. In a recent students' meeting one Sabbath evening came the following little testimony: "I am thankful for a Christian home. I am thankful for a Christian school. I shall be thankful, when my training is finished, for a humble place in the broad harvest-field."

The parents of that student have little to say about \$18 or \$20 per month. They too are thankful,—for a child adopted into the heavenly family.

Do you think that father or mother who has witnessed the conversion of a son or daughter, and has seen him or her go down into a watery grave to rise in newness of life, has much to say about the expenses' being too much? When I consider the price that was paid for me—when I find that heaven was emptied in my behalf, when I see the sacrifice of Christ, and see Him leaving the royal courts and the riches of heaven for me—I am ashamed to ask, "Have we invested too much?" or, "Will it pay?" If only one soul could be saved in the kingdom of God, it would certainly pay.

But besides these conversions referred to, there are the workers in the field—ministers, canvassers, Bible workers, and one third the teachers in this conference, to say nothing of those students who have entered upon higher courses. All these saved to the cause of God instead of drifting into the world, mean many sheaves to be garnered at last.

Every energy is bent, and every department planned, to serve the training feature. First note the Volunteer Society divided into its bands, taking in every young person available. Picture, if you can, what would meet your gaze if your eyes could be opened to behold the scene of Monday evening when every young person at 6 P.M. is engaged in prayer in one of these little groups.

Besides the Prayer Bands, comes the working feature—Canvassers' Band, Ministerial, Reading Circle, Sabbath-School, and Foreign Missionary.

Perhaps there is none that would

appeal to you more than the last named.

Fifteen most promising young persons, with lives dedicated to the foreign fields, meet regularly to study the needs of the fields abroad, and the best methods of coming in contact and helping them at once.

One young worker writes back to us: "I took my first lessons in missionary work in the Lodi Volunteer Society. I had always wanted to do something, but did not know how to begin before."

Thus you see in this method of dividing responsibility and scattering duties, there is a wide range for development, and except by his own choice one can not fail to get a valuable experience in enlisting as an active member.

Another branch, and one near to my heart, is the training school feature. When such startling statements as the following face us, it sets us to thinking: "Train till you reflect as a mirror the glory of God." "Do not place over the children young and inexperienced teachers who have no managing ability." The only solution to the latter sentiment seems to be to give the teacher a training before she leaves school, so that she will not go out as an "inexperienced teacher."

The school at Lodi has been established to perform just such work. "Let the school in Lodi be a school where the students shall labor one for another." "Upon the older students in the school rests the responsibility of helping those who are younger." "You may be teachers in more ways than one." "Let every one feel that the school in Lodi is to be a sample of what all our schools should be."

In all these quotations we can hear the training feature calling us to launch out and perfect the normal idea until we see well-rounded and better trained teachers in the church school work throughout our ranks.

We are pleased to quote from our General Conference educational secretary, "Ever since I have seen the location at Lodi, and the excellent advantages which the school has for normal work, and the special construction of the building for normal training, I have been interested to see it develop a strong body of church school teachers."

"Kindergarten methods and object-lessons from nature will be a great ad-

vantage in interesting the little ones." In view of this, where shall we go to get them?

Those who have never faced the problems of the schoolroom little know the temptation that comes to the teacher to get that stock of knowledge that she knows will better equip her for her duties. Some have even dared to go to the world for it; but alas, most of these have either left the truth or forsaken the gospel teaching.

I am glad the problem of training centers is settled. The question now is to perfect these centers; and to-day in Lodi we are bending every energy to that end, for in our normal work we give it our first and last and best attention.

While recently conversing with a teacher of the world, this statement was made to me: "I wish I could teach like your people do. In my whole seventeen years' experience, there is something lacking; but your people have found it. You find satisfaction in your work." What a testimony in favor of God's plan of education.

In conclusion allow me to leave with you another selection from the manuscript that has already been quoted, which expresses the attitude we desire you to sustain toward this school:

"There is a large burden resting upon those who are connected with the school at this place; and we should feel an interest in its success, an interest that will lead us to offer up our earnest petitions that God will greatly bless its work. Then in harmony with our prayers, let us do all in our power to make the Lodi school a success."

Lotta E. Bell,
Director Lodi Normal.

Annual Report of Sabbath-School Department of the California Conference for the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1910

[Given at Fresno Conference]

I have thought that we could better understand the work of the Sabbath-school Department for the past year if the report were first given by quarters; and so this plan is followed. Right here I will explain that though 106 schools were reported at the close of last year, nine were dropped during the first quarter of this year, and four were added,

making at the close of the first quarter 101 schools, as in this report.

No.	Donations	Expense	To Missions
FIRST QUARTER			
101	\$1828.47	\$39.90	\$1788.57
SECOND QUARTER			
103	2082.83	46.40	2036.43
THIRD QUARTER			
100	2387.25	26.54	2360.71
FOURTH QUARTER			
105	2286.29	28.95	2257.34

Now giving the annual report, we have as follows: schools, 105; membership, 4297; average attendance, 3120; total contributions, \$8584.84; donations to missions, \$8443.05; amount of contributions used for expenses in the schools, \$141.79. The report of 1909 gives schools, 106; membership, 4254; average attendance, 3143; total contributions, \$7186.79; donations to missions, \$6979.34; expenses, \$207.45.

With practically the same membership and average attendance, our total contributions have increased \$1398.05, our donations to missions have increased \$1463.71; our expenses have decreased from \$207.45 last year to \$141.79 this year; a gain in this particular of \$65.66.

I might say here that only three schools in our conference are now using any of their offerings for supplies, as against five last year.

This year our camp-meeting donations have reached \$776.09; last year they were \$640.48.

Of the contributions to missions as given in the present report, \$157.85 has been sent in by isolated Sabbath-keepers, or members of our State Home Department. I am glad to report a prosperous outlook for the State Department.

A weak feature that I notice in this report is the average attendance. This we find to be about 73 per cent. While it might be worse, it should be better. This is a point that should receive close attention in our future work.

We are grateful for the measure of God's blessing that has attended this department through the year; and we are also thankful for the kind cooperation of conference laborers, as well as of the schools themselves. That our Sabbath-school work may continue to show advanced progress is the desire and prayer of us all.

Rosamond D. Ginther.

Affairs at Sacramento

There has been nothing of late at the legislature to excite suspicion of any intent to enact religious legislation. Many questions have been asked regarding the situation, as though undue anxiety had been manifested in preparing to oppose Sunday measures. It may be well at this juncture to state that we have not been misinformed as to the intent of the Sunday-law advocates.

As before stated, the writer heard their leading man say that a Sunday bill had been prepared, but it had not then been decided who would have the honor of introducing it before the legislature. One morning one of the assemblymen said to me that he had heard that a Sunday bill was prepared, and was soon to be introduced, but he did not know by whom.

The appearance of the bill was patiently waited for, but in vain. At this stage of events none has appeared. The workers in Sacramento studied over the question, and concluded that no one was willing to accept the bare honor of presenting such a measure, knowing that every prospect was against the passage of any act of the kind. Later I clipped from the *San Jose Times* of February 10 the following:

"There is a Sunday bill floating around the assembly, and nobody has been found yet willing to introduce it. The bill comes from the Sunday Rest League, and several of the members have been importuned to sponsor it, but so far no one is willing to introduce it, even 'by request.' The terms of the bill are very strict, placing an absolute prohibition on the opening of any place of business except hotels, restaurants, and cafés on Sunday."

Evidently because of the activity of those commissioned to watch such matters, and the fact being made known that 68,000 signatures protesting against such legislation were on hand, the most "religious" of the legislators dared not risk his reputation as a statesman in introducing such a measure. The circulation of petitions did the work, without doubt.

Brother Gauterau is now watching matters at the capital, but it is not probable that anything of the kind feared will demand serious attention for two years.

J. O. Corliss.

Mission Fields at Home

God has made some most wonderful provisions in these last days for the edification and guidance of His people. Among these the Spirit of prophecy stands out as of great potency to direct the good old gospel ship through the dangerous shoal waters of this period of the earth's history.

This people have received wonderful light and instruction from this source in past years. Among these testimonies there is one in which we are taking special interest at this present time; namely, the one calling on us to work our large centers of population at this time.

Now that our own California Conference has so large a city population, these testimonies come home with especial force. And the problem that confronts us as a people is, How shall we go about this great task of warning these cities?

Here is one statement: "Those in responsibility must plan wisely to proclaim the third angel's message to the hundreds of thousands of foreigners in the cities of America. God desires His servants to do their full duty toward the unwarned inhabitants of the cities, and especially toward those who have come to these cities from the various nations of the earth. Many of these foreigners are here in the providence of God, that they may have the opportunity to hear the truth for this time, and receive a preparation that will fit them to return to their own lands as bearers of precious light shining direct from the throne of God."

You will note here that God has a plan in which this great truth (which emanates directly from God Himself) will prepare those who receive it to work in their own home lands, and thus the message will be spread from shore to shore. We have had some experiences since coming here over a year ago which help us to see the truth of the foregoing statements.

We have sold over 1125 Chinese papers, books, and tracts in Chinatown, Oakland and San Francisco.

We thought that if we sowed the seed God would in due time send us a worker who could speak in the Chinese language and proclaim this blessed truth. We were much encouraged when in January Brother Yen Chin came here to work

among his own people as a self-supporting missionary.

Brother Yen Chin, who is a graduate of our St. Helena Sanitarium and a very devoted Christian worker, has done good work here, but will be somewhat handicapped until he completes a course in Chinese which he is now taking.

He intends to travel along the coast, and work among his people from Los Angeles to Portland, and give street talks illustrated by charts, and so give all a chance to hear and be prepared

for the coming of Jesus. Last week he made his first visit to the few hundred of his countrymen in San Jose, and sold twenty-nine papers in a few hours' work, besides having other good experiences. But while he would like to do more of this kind of work, for lack of funds he can not do so.

We are glad for a small part in the work of our beloved Master who became poor that we through His poverty might be rich.

Clarence E. Moon.

The Canvasser

Who is it that goes from door to door,
Repeating the story o'er and o'er,
Earnestly laboring day by day?
Who is it that's serving God that way?
The canvasser.

Who can encouraging experiences relate,
Instead of sad tales of his dreadful fate?
Whose "cup runneth over" with gifts
from above?
Who's wise as a serpent, harmless as a dove?
The canvasser.

Who's work is important as that of a preacher,
A college professor, or Sabbath-school teacher?
Who is it that has many friends so dear
Scattered throughout this world far and near?
The canvasser.

Through whose efforts was it those books
were sold
that caused this or that soul to enter
the fold?
Who studied the Bible with one man at night,
Which led to this brother's accepting the light?
The canvasser.

Who spoke a kind word to that sin-sick soul,
For whom Jesus died that he might be whole?
Who gave to a person who could not buy,
A book teaching truth that we prize so high?
The canvasser.

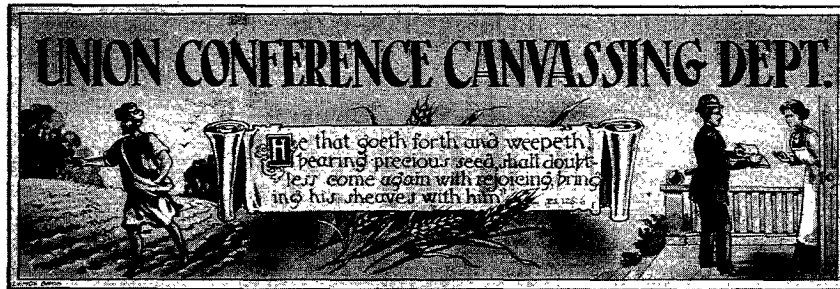
Who'll see souls saved in the kingdom of glory
Because he told them the Gospel story?
Who'll hear said to him in the world above,
"You led me to find the Saviour of love"?
The canvasser.

Was that canvasser YOU?
C. C. Morlan.

Successful Work in Canvassing

I left California early last October for a trip East, canvassing in Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming. I returned home to this enchanting spot of earth, Loma Linda Sanitarium, only a few weeks ago.

My work was hard, and exposure and sickness had nearly exhausted my strength. But in trials and sickness, God sustained me in a wonderful way, and enabled me to finish my work, which was often in zero weather, and brought me safely home. Praise His exalted



Report of Book Sales in Southern California

For Week Ending Feb. 24, 1911

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
"Practical Guide"			
C. N. Young *	40	14	\$53.00
J. G. Smith	38	13	49.50
Miscellaneous **			21.85
	78	27	\$124.35

* Delivery, \$12.50
** Delivery, \$13.60

Report of Book Sales in Arizona Conference

For Week Ending Feb. 10, 1911

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
"Practical Guide"			
B. Waterman-Findlay ¹ *	20	7	\$27.50
Mrs. E. C. Boger**	15	13	51.50
"Home and Health"			
W. O. James	8	5	15.00
	43	25	\$94.00

¹ Helps, \$6.50
* Delivery, \$10.00 ** Delivery, \$44.00

Report of Book Sales in Arizona Conference

For Week Ending Feb. 17, 1911

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
"Home and Health"			
W. O. James *	28	39	\$123.00
* Helps, \$1.80			

Report of Book Sales in California Conference

For Three Weeks Ending March 3, 1911

	Hrs.	Ords.	Value
"Daniel and the Revelation"			
H. S. Carter ¹	70	68	\$95.00
W. D. Fleming ²	51	33	46.75
H. E. Manning	29	12	24.30
"Practical Guide"			
D.M.Lawrence & wife	45	19	78.00
Miss Jennie Lukens	22	12	45.00
Mrs. L. H. Lukens ³	18	8	31.50
G. Truesdell ⁴	24	8	29.00
"Glorious Appearing"			
Alex McCracken ⁵	18	6	
¹ Delivery, \$16.00			² Delivery, \$23.50
³ Delivery, \$7.50			⁴ Delivery, \$29.00
⁵ Delivery, \$125.00			

Periodical Report for Two Weeks

	Papers	Value
Mrs. W. D. Fleming	816	\$87.25

name for it all. I have seen many remarkable answers to prayer, marked tokens of the Lord's loving care. He is good, and His mercies are new every morning.

It is cheering to see how the heaven-sent relief books—"Ministry of Healing" and "Christ's Object Lessons"—sell as a part of my regular canvassing work. On this trip the good Master gave me as high as ten orders in one day for "Ministry of Healing," besides a number of other orders. I had never reached beyond eight a day prior to this for "Ministry." If our good workers who canvass, could only make the relief books a part of their work, and sell one or two a day as missionary work for God (or more, if the way opens) they would have light, joy, and blessing in it, and find that it does not hinder their regular work.

On this trip I was blessed in delivering about \$200 worth of "Ministry" and "Christ's Object Lessons," besides some \$1100 to \$1200 worth of other books, outside helps, etc.

I rejoice to see the "Ministry of Healing" relief campaign forging ahead so well. May it go on to overwhelming victory. It can be done. Believe in God, and take hold of it in earnest. It will not fail.

Walter Harper.

March 3.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Field Notes

"The best weapon with which to fight HARD LUCK is hard work." This statement expressed in different words, may be applied to our book work. The lack of hard work is the cause of more failures in the work than "hard luck," or "poor territory," as some people put it.

Brethren Young and Smith, whose names we are glad to have in our report this week, have decided to use this weapon, and they are making a success of the work. I spent last week in the field with them working with the health book, and we have seen evidences of the Lord's guiding hand.

One old gentleman to whom Brother Smith was showing his prospectus, said: "Well, now, there is a man coming down the street, and he is coming to

see me on business, so I will not have any more time to look at your book; but I will take one of them. Let me sign for it before he gets here, so I can talk to him." And he signed his name, and let Brother Smith fill out the guarantee afterwards.

A lady whom Brother Young was canvassing, asked, before he was half through the book: "Well, what is your business? Are you selling the book?" Brother Young replied that his business was to show the book to the people, but that he could get one for her if she wanted it. Without seeing the rest of the book, she gave her order for the best binding, to be delivered as soon as possible. You may know that Brother Young used tact in leading up to his book. In other words, he drew his prospect out before he did his prospectus.

These brethren, who have just begun their work, say that they believe in the forty hour -system; and their reports prove it. Although one of them lacked two hours of reaching the mark, he worked eight hours every day until Friday.

O, that every one of the King's messengers could realize that our time is a talent. In "Christ's Object Lessons" we read: "Of no talent He has given will He require a more strict account than of our time." "We are admonished to redeem the time."

We have come to a time when we will see better and greater things done in our line. We *must* see improvement, for we can not stand still.

Theodore Roosevelt has said, "It is only through labor, painful effort, by grim energy and resolute courage, that we move on to better things."

Let us practise our 1911 mottoes, and I believe we will soon pass on to "better things." Here they are: "With all the heart;" "Spiritual Canvasses;" "Soul Saving;" "United Effort;" and "FORTY HOURS A WEEK."

C. C. Morlan,

So. Cal. State Agent.

A Christian character can be symmetrically and completely formed only when the human agent regards it as a privilege to work disinterestedly in the proclamation of the truth, and to sustain the cause of God with means.—*Volume 9.*

CALIFORNIA

Volume 9 on City Work

"In connection with the proclamation of the message in large cities, there are many kinds of work to be done by laborers with varied gifts. Some are to labor in one way, some in another."—*Page 109.*

"Of equal importance with special public effort is house-to-house work in the homes of the people."—*Page 111.*

"Some of the workers should act as colporteurs, selling our literature, and giving judiciously to those who can not buy."—*Page 121.*

"Those who do the work of the Lord in the cities must put forth CALM, STEADY, DEVOTED effort for the education of the people."—*Page 109.*

"How much longer will these barren fields, these unworked cities, be passed by?"—*Page 123.*

"Feeble or aged men or women should not be sent to labor in the unhealthy crowded cities."—*Special Testimony.*

Why do not such appeals find young hearts who have a burden for souls? May God help us all.

Notice

Every first and third Sunday of the month our canvassing class meet in the Oakland church. Second and fourth Sundays our meetings will be at the Laguna Street church, San Francisco, from 3 P.M. to 5 P.M. The Spirit of the Lord and the angels are always present with us at these gatherings in a special way.

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

Canvassers' Letters

C. F. Williamson: "Though I have not recorded many orders the past week, I have had a good experience, and am determined with God's help to do better next week. I feel my weakness and the great need of God's help. I am of good courage, and desire to be a better worker, and more faithful to my Master."

H. S. Carter: "Our hearts are encouraged as we hear of others planning to come to the bay cities to labor for the Master. Still there is room for many

more. Amidst the indifference and coldness which we see even among church-members, we have cause to rejoice as we meet honest-hearted souls who desire to know what is truth. We hope our brethren throughout the conference will remember the workers in the cities at the throne of grace."

W. D. Fleming. "It is so good to work with Jesus! I had a number of good experiences last week. It seemed that He led me to them all. One lady was just taking up a study in New Thought; another was getting interested in Christian Science; while still another had about given up everything in regard to the Bible, because of so much confusion. It seemed that Jesus led me to them; because they were all so glad after I had talked with them, and ordered the book. Brethren and sisters, the harvest is fully ripe, and it is great, and we are so late. Pray for us that we may be laboring when the Master comes."

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.]

Chestnut Hill School

Am glad to report steady progress in our work at the Chestnut Hill school farm.

Brother George Wallace and family and Brother Herman Walen and family have been here two years. The writer has been with them since the last of September, and has been helping in the teaching. Up to the present time we have had a good attendance. All departments of the school work have met with success. The Lord's blessing has been with us in great measure.

The boys in the carpentry class take great delight in making useful things for their homes. Some of the articles made are salt boxes, knife boxes, paper racks, tables, sewing baskets, paper baskets, bookcases, clothes racks, towel rollers, handkerchief boxes, and many other things.

The girls, both small and large, are learning many useful things in the sewing class taught by Sister Walen. They are learning how to make their own clothes; also how to make quilts, rugs, etc.

The boys, too, in their industrial period have accomplished many important duties, such as the building of our hotbed or cold-frame, the fixing up of our flower beds so as to make our school yard look well, and the sawing of wood, which is a great help to us. The boys all delight in seeing who can cut the most, and so we have some very interesting times that way.

The boys are so interested in carpentry that they come and work before school, at their recess periods, and part of their noon hour.

The truth is taught to them in all their lessons as much as is possible. Sow the seeds of truth beside all waters, and it will spring up and bear fruit. The field is wide, and needs many such schools started in the Southland.

The time is short, and we must be awake to the times in which we live.

I will be glad to write to any interested one concerning the work of the Southland.

Harold Mathew.

Fountain Head, Tenn.

CALIFORNIA

Armona

The Reading Circle met the evening after the Sabbath, February 25, at the home of Miss Ruby Buckridge. The attendance, as usual, was excellent, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

The pupils are back in school, after our two weeks' vacation, full of zeal and ready for three more months of hard work. The new seats for Mrs. Howe's and Mrs. Larimore's rooms are here, and there is rejoicing among both pupils and teachers.

As February 22 is the birthday not only of Washington, but also of James Russell Lowell, a "Lowell" program was prepared and given on the afternoon of that day by Professor Howe's room.

Miss Katherine B. Hale, educational secretary of the California Conference, was a welcome visitor at the Central California Intermediate School on February 22. She gave a very interesting talk at chapel, and also commended the pupils for their exhibit of school work at the Fresno conference.

Miss Laura Robison, of the Central California Intermediate School, who has been teaching the Hanford church school, is now sick at her home near Lemoore. A sister, Miss Rhoda Stearns, of the Glendale Sanitarium, has come home to care for her. Miss Martie Benton, of Lemoore, will teach in Hanford for the remainder of the term.

Brother Carl Winterberg has returned from his trip abroad. Mrs. Winterberg's brother and sister, both of Germany, accompanied him home. The sister, Miss Christina Paulus, is a graduate nurse from our Friedensau Sanitarium. Five of Brother Winterberg's children are pupils in our school, and we rejoice with them in his safe return home.

Our school missionary society elected Roy Brown for treasurer, and Effie Black and Birdie Borland, secretaries. We regret losing our former secretary, Harry Starrett; but we are glad that he is planning to continue his studies in the evenings. Mr. Starrett has recently purchased some property on the "Island," and Harry is doing double duty — farming and studying.

On Friday afternoon, February 24, the writer was pleasantly surprised when the whole school gathered in Professor Howe's room to commemorate her birthday. The following program was given:

Song — *California, the Gem of the Ocean*
— School
Reading — *The Quaker's Wife* — Violently Ryder.
Solo — *The Old Gray Bonnet* — Katherine Hansen.
Recitation — Iva Bobst.

Carol Alicé Hitchcock, Jennie and Katherine Hansen, Iva Bobst.
Remarks.

A Geographical Game and Hidden Authors were played at the close of the program.

Myrtle B. Hudson.

February 27.

Lodi Normal Academy Notes

Misses Frances Fry and Olive Hoiland spent a day in Sacramento in the interests of magazine work. They report 100 apiece sold of *Life and Health*.

The students' musical recital of last Tuesday proved to be another successful event in the history of Lodi Normal Academy. Three vocal solos, three piano solos, one flute solo, one violin solo, and two papers upon musical themes, comprised the program of the hour.

The students are enjoying the lessons conducted by Brother A. A. Cone. In entering so heartily into the plans and worship periods of our school he has endeared himself to the hearts of the students, and we trust much good will result from the private class instruction he may give in the Canvassers' Band, where individual work is given.

"Morning Exercises in the School-room" has been the topic under discussion in the teachers' conference for the past two weeks. Mrs. Mina Mann has made very plain that this important period is an index to the whole day's proceedings, and has given many helpful thoughts showing how the day's discipline is bound up in "morning devotional period."

On February 22, appropriate exercises were conducted in the morning in the various departments of the school, after which the children enjoyed a portion of a holiday. In the academic department, Mrs. Mann gave a brief review of the life of one of our greatest statesmen, bringing out rare bits of experience and touching incidents, not the most common in so many biographies, yet which had much to do in making this man's life one of the grandest and noblest of American patriots. Professor Colcord followed with most interesting statistics and facts pertaining to Washington's Monument,

illustrating with a large picture of his own designing, hung where all might see. In a most interesting way each step was pointed out and attention called to items of interest as we mounted the elevator at the base and slowly ascended to the very top of the great obelisk. The items enumerated were gathered from a personal visit made by the speaker a year ago. A few we give below:

Height, 555 ft., 4 in.; base, 55 ft. sq. 500 ft. elevation, 35 ft. square.

" " 18 in. thick.

Lower walls, 15 ft. thick.

Stones used, 23,000; weight 81,120 tons.

Mean pressure, 5 tons per sq. ft.

Weight so distributed as to withstand a wind velocity of 145 miles per hour, or a wind pressure of 100 pounds per square foot.

In its construction not three eighths of an inch deflection has been found.

Total cost, \$1,187,710.31.

Costs the Government \$11,000 annually.

\$300,000 raised by free-will offerings of children of United States, and the rest by congressional appropriations.

Memorial inscriptions, tablets, and coat-of-arms adorn the inside walls. Nearly every nation in the world sent a stone with some inscription to be used in the monument. Stone from Rome as a gift from the pope bore the inscription "Rome to America." In March, 1854, during the Know-Nothing excitement, the lapidarium was forcibly entered and the stone stolen and thrown into the Potomac. A reward was offered, but the stone was never recovered.

Lotta E. Bell.

February 24.

"A queer country this is, where the only things of interest you have to show me are the graves," said a newcomer who had joined the mission forces in Africa. "Yes," was the reply, "but they are the mile-stones of Christianity to regions beyond." Another missionary, illustrating the brave spirit actuating the advance into such dark climes, said: "Though every step be over the grave of a missionary, Africa must be redeemed." Soldiers of Christ are needed whose hearts beat with this true heavenly courage, who are not daunted in the face of hardships, to enter the great mission fields with the third angel's message.

Missionary Work

"Always Abounding"—1 Cor. 15: 58

One of our leading church missionary efforts throughout the union the past few months has been a liberal use of the *Signs* weekly in its Present Truth Series. Our people have become accustomed to the series idea, and welcomed this another opportunity to take relatives, friends, neighbors, and others, through one of the grandest courses of studies ever published. One minister to whom the paper was sent wrote as follows concerning it:

"Accept my hearty thanks for your kindness in sending the *Signs of the Times*, which I am receiving, and which I appreciate as a spiritual publication."

A layman in San Francisco wrote:

"Through a kind friend I have received the *Signs of the Times*, and send thanks for the same. Am greatly interested in the themes they contain, and am investigating the subjects that they advocate."

From another:

"I am very much pleased with your paper. Do not think that I can do without it. It explains more Bible truths than any other paper I ever read."

Scores of such communications convince us that the far-reaching influence of this series, going regularly into thousands of homes, simply can not be estimated. The effort in the North included the sending of upwards of two thousand papers into San Francisco and Oakland each week in clubs to gospel workers, and mailed singly to select lists of names. These were paid for by missionary societies. For example, every minister in those cities—except those refusing—is receiving the series; it is supplied to every public library, and such institutions as hospitals, homes for the aged, etc.; to all the gospel missions; to the school principals; to many who have purchased our books, and other special classes.

Now, instead of regarding the close of the series as a time to let this good work drop, is there not every reason for our building on the work which has been accomplished, adding to the influence that the papers may have had with these prominent people, by keeping many of

these names on the list for at least another six months? No effort is being spared in the preparation of the coming "Message for To-Day" special series, to the end that it will appeal more strongly, if possible, than have the messages which have gone before.

A greater work should be done from this time forward. The experience gained during the past few months has demonstrated that this method of getting the truth before prominent people is a success. Our church-members who are helping to support it by small monthly payments have not found it burdensome, and will find the continuation of this systematic support easy. The beginning of new studies gives excellent opportunity of changing the names on their personal lists if desired, or beginning personal work with a new class of people. Further than all this, our work may still be done under favorable conditions, and the call to send forth the message was never stronger.

Our church officers are already planning for the coming work with the *Signs*. A description of series, with necessary blanks, etc., is being sent out; and next week will appear the full outline, with prices, in the RECORDER. Will not every church-member take an active personal interest in this work?

FAITH, ENTHUSIASM, CAREFULLY WORKED OUT PLANS, and EVERY ONE'S *having a part*, are the elements of the success which has attended the present series in its work. The same is needed to continue the good work, and SUCCESS in results will follow.

J. R. Ferren,
Miss. Sec. Pacific Union Conf.

California's Periodical Business

No branch of our publishing work has advanced more rapidly during the past two or three years than has the periodical work. The annual report of the secretary of the California Conference showed that of the \$52,700 worth of publications circulated during 1910, the sale of magazines and subscriptions for our papers amounted to almost one half, or to be exact, more than \$23,000. This is encouraging when we stop to consider that this is an age when the masses are gaining their ideas largely from the reading of papers and magazines.

In view of this, should we not this year work still harder in increasing the circulation of our message-filled periodicals? A report just received from the California office shows the following sales and subscriptions for the month of January. This is figured on the basis of the retail price per copy.

	Copies Sold	Yearly Sub. Ordered	Total Retail Value
<i>Signs Monthly</i>	115	8	\$ 21.10
<i>Watchman</i>	800	9	91.00
<i>Life and Health</i>	1400	25½	170.80
<i>Liberty</i>	200	37½	35.20
<i>Protestant</i>		20	8.00
<i>Christian Education</i>			.60
<i>Zeichen der Zeit</i>			.40
<i>Review and Herald</i>			105.75
<i>Signs Weekly</i>			61.40
<i>Youth's Instructor</i>			55.80
<i>Sabbath School Worker</i>			13.34
<i>Our Little Friend</i>			53.67
<i>Gospel Sentinel</i>			.75
<i>Christlicher Hausfreund</i>			1.00
Total			\$618.81

J. R. F.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Missionary Items

To Loma Linda—afoot! Brother Hans Von Klitzing, one of our Loma Linda students, called at the tract society office this evening, and purchased a quantity of magazines, papers, and tracts which he expects to sell as he journeys back to Loma Linda "by way of the foot-path." Brother Von Klitzing is strong, vigorous, happy, fond of walking, and enthusiastic about getting "our precious literature into the homes of the country people." With less than three years of contact with English-speaking people, this brother, the son of a German army officer, has mastered our language sufficiently to engage in regular house-to-house work. Not many months ago Brother Von Klitzing was the secretary of a New Thought society. But the Master had better business for our comrade, and now he is busy in it. Recently, while canvassing during spare hours near Loma Linda, Brother Von Klitzing called at a certain home, but was requested to make a hasty departure. Von Klitzing lingered. A conversation started, and was prolonged until noon. Our brother was invited to lunch with the family, and at its close sold a book

to the husband. Von Klitzing lingered again. It was evident that the Lord had more work for him. Visitors called at this home in the afternoon, and three books were sold to them. Evening approached, and our student colporteur was urged to remain over the night. The next morning he went away with a rejoicing heart, a nicely prepared lunch, and with a hearty invitation to return whenever he wished.

Subscriptions taken while you wait! "Just a short time ago," writes Brother C. O. Blincoe, "while waiting for a train at Bakersfield, a young man came and stood near me in the waiting-room. I was impressed to give him a tract, and he began reading it. Shortly after, he turned and said, 'Can any one subscribe for this paper?' I did not understand just what he meant, but it soon dawned upon me that he referred to the *Signs* weekly which was advertised on the last page of the tract. I answered in the affirmative, referring him to the *Signs* office; but he remarked, 'Can't you take the subscription?' It did not take me long to assure him that I could. My heart was rejoicing. The young man handed me forty cents for a three-month subscription, the paper to be sent to his dear old mother away back in Tennessee. He said that he wanted her to know that her boy had not forgotten his mother. So you see we can not tell what a little tract will accomplish. May the Lord constrain more of His people to be ready with the printed pages when an opportunity comes."

Thus the Lord is working through those who have the spirit of readiness to serve. "Let us remember that if the opportunities for *great deeds* should never come, the opportunity for *good deeds* is renewed for us day by day." The passing of a tract, the mailing of a paper, and selling of a magazine; the loaning of a book—these are among the *good deeds* that all Adventists can perform, and they are sure to count for righteousness.

Ernest Lloyd,
February 27. Missionary Secretary.

Oh how great is Thy goodness, which Thou hast laid up for them that fear Thee; which Thou hast wrought for them that trust in Thee before the sons of men! Ps. 31:19.

Practical Ability

Practical ability to meet issues, to solve difficult problems, is the test of power. It does not matter how much you know, how much theory you have stored up in your mind; if you can not marshal your knowledge at will, and concentrate it upon the weak place, you are an impractical man and will not succeed. You must make every bit of your knowledge practical or it will not avail you in your success-struggle.

The impractical man, the man who is full of theories, but who never knows how to do a thing right, who has nothing practical in his nature, is seen everywhere. He always gets hold of everything at the wrong end; is constantly, so to speak, putting his foot in it. He will often surprise you by the wisdom of his talk, but he will surprise still more by the impractical way in which he tries to put his theories into effect. If you never saw him do anything, you would take him for a man of great ability. Theoretically, he knows a great deal, but he is unable to reduce his knowledge to practical terms.—*Selected.*

The Temperance Number of the "Youth's Instructor"

The date of the Temperance *Instructor* for this year will be March 7, but it is now ready to mail. It will be in every way far superior to any previous temperance issue. Some of the best temperance workers and authors in the country have contributed strong articles for this number, and our own workers have done their best for it. The artists have done good work in illustrating. The cover will be very attractive.

This issue of the Temperance *Instructor* will not only be an easy selling number, but will be a strong influence in favor of temperance and pure living. It will strike a hard blow against the greatest evil of the age. Not a copy less than 500,000 of this strong temperance number should be circulated this season. More than this can be done if every temperance person will do even a small part of his duty in helping save souls from the death grasp of general intemperance.

The prices will be the same as last year—5 to 40 copies, 5 cents a copy; 50 or more copies, 4 cents a copy; single copies, 10 cents.

All orders should be sent through the conference tract societies.

Notice

The next class in the St. Helena Sanitarium and Hospital Training School for medical missionary nurses will be organized Tuesday, April 4, 1911.

Owing to the large number and great variety of cases that flock to this institution for relief, and the wide experience thus offered the students both in surgical and general hospital nursing, the course is especially strong, from a practical missionary standpoint. In addition to the opportunities for missionary work at the sanitarium, the San Francisco Dispensary, which the institution has taken over, affords training in city mission work. The institution has also undertaken to open up mission work in China the present year, thus giving those who desire a definite foreign mission field for which to prepare and upon which to enter when their course is completed.

Twenty-five consecrated young men and women, whose desire is to enter the work for the sake of fallen humanity and not for profit, are wanted to join this class.

Send for the Training School Calendar, by addressing Dr. H. F. Rand, superintendent, or Mrs. S. J. Whitney, secretary, Sanitarium, Napa Co., Cal.

Obituaries

BROWN.—One of the largest funerals ever witnessed in Eureka was held Sunday afternoon when the last words were spoken over the remains of Sister Lesta Brown. Truly she was a woman greatly beloved.

"None knew her but to love her;

None saw her but to praise."

About fifteen years ago she embraced the truths of the third angel's message, and ever after gave the boon of her choice a large and warm place in her heart. Many relatives and friends are left to mourn, but we feel assured that "she sleeps in Jesus," so we sorrow not as those without hope.

S. T. Hare.

SPEAR.—Charles C. Spear was born in Vermont, August 23, 1828, where he spent the early years of his life. October 12, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jeff. In 1860 they

moved to Allegan, Michigan, where they remained for thirty-two years. In 1892 they moved to Chicago; in 1905 they came to California, living for three years in San Diego, Cal., and the remaining years of his life were spent in Santa Barbara. Father Spear passed away Sabbath morning, Jan. 21, 1911, at the age of 83 years, 4 months, 29 days. A wife and five children are left to mourn. The wife, two sons, and a daughter are living in Flagstaff, Arizona, one daughter in Santa Barbara, and another in Michigan. He accepted the truths of the third angel's message over fifty years ago, and always expressed a desire to live until the coming of the Lord. Brief funeral services were held at the undertaking parlors prior to the remains' being taken to Flagstaff, Ariz., for burial. Comforting words were spoken by Brother M. E. Eastman from 2 Tim. 4:7-8.

Noah Paulin.

MORTON.—Asa Carder Morton was born in the State of New York July 27, 1830, and died in Fresno, Cal., Jan. 27, 1911; aged 80 years and six months. At the age of 18 he was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. He at once became active as a Christian worker. In 1854 he heard the third angel's message presented at Delhi, Mich., and with others accepted it as the truth. In 1856 he began preaching this faith contemporaneously with Elder Glass and others. A little later he moved to Minnesota, and worked in conjunction with the early laborers in that State. He was among the first to see and accept the truth that the Sabbath hours should be reckoned from sunset to sunset. In 1860 he was married to Mary A. Sanford, whose family had accepted the message the same year in Illinois that he had in Michigan. In 1876 he came with his family to California. He was a charter member of the Fresno church. In his death another of the hoary heads who in their childhood days saw the falling stars of 1833, has been laid low. His faith never wavered. He died with a strong hope of Christ's soon coming to wake him from his slumber. He leaves a wife and ten children and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss, but not without hope. Funeral services were conducted by the writer.

C. L. Taggart.

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

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der the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1911

Elder D. A. Parsons, of Southern California, has gone to Utah at the request of the executive committee of the Pacific Union Conference, and takes the supervision of the work in that field, Elder S. G. Huntington having resigned.

In a recent letter from Elder J. A. Burden, he had the following to say relative to the Loma Linda Sanitarium and College of Medical Evangelists: "You will be pleased to know that the sanitarium is enjoying a good patronage. The school is also doing nicely. We are having excellent rains, which promise us good crops. Altogether, the Lord has been very gracious to us, for which we are thankful. The dormitory is nearly completed. In fact, a number of rooms are occupied now. More will move in this week."

For Sale

Eggs for hatching. Fine S. C. White Leghorns. Large as Rocks. Fed for fertility. Shipping price, \$1.00 for 13; \$6.00 a hundred. Mrs. C. A. Sanford, Mountain View, California.

For Sale

RIPE OLIVES. I will send them in five gallon cans to responsible persons to be sold for Religious Liberty and the \$300,000 fund. Prices 55, 75, and 95 cents per gallon, according to the size. How many can you use in this way?

Address—

W. S. Ritchie,
Corona, Cal.

Please—

Our Volunteer workers connected with "The Systematic House-to-House Campaign" in Los Angeles are calling for copies of the *Signs, Watchman, Review, Life and Health, Youth's Instructor*, and other denominational publications. We must keep these willing city workers supplied with our literature, and with the coöperation of our members in Southern California, this can be accomplished. Send us all the papers, magazines, tracts, and leaflets that you can spare. Scatter the printed pages in your own community, dear reader; there is a blessing in it for you. But if you have a surplus, kindly send that to us. Bring them out—the old papers and tracts—from bookcase, closet, and shelf, and let us get them into the hands of the thousands thronging our southern metropolis. God is calling upon us to do all we can in warning our great cities at once. You can greatly assist the workers in the above manner. Kindly give this call your immediate attention. We thank you. God will bless you for it. Address all packages to the Southern California Tract Society, 1018 Broadway Central Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Ernest Lloyd.

The Eastern Question

Three strong, timely articles on this subject will appear in the *Signs* magazine for April. Advance copies are now being mailed. The first article will be extensive reprints from a recent issue of the *Chicago Tribune*, showing how delicately balanced the situation is. Then follow extracts from authorities showing the situation as viewed by them, with timely comments. The climax is not far off. Practically all students are agreed as to its imminence and location. Then the editor follows with a most important and interesting Bible study on the subject, calling attention to the time, the place, the participants, the maneuvers of nations preceding the event, the leadership, the cause of the present seeming delay or prevention, the terrible events centering around this great event, and the conditions resulting from and following the awful crash—"the deliverance of God's people, and the wreek of this wicked world." These, with almost a dozen more important articles, make the April

Signs one that should be in every home. Another strong astronomical article on "The Infinitude of Space" will also appear. Let us circulate it freely. Order some from the tract society.

Minister, Church Elder, Librarian, Subscriber!

You can help us just now acquaint our people with the value of the RECORDER. Beginning with last week's issue—with its history of progress, outline of conference divisions, and plans for future—the RECORDER should become a regular visitor to every Sabbath-keeping home in the Pacific Union Conference.

Minister, can you not urge our people, as you visit the churches, to be intelligent as to what is going on in the conferences around them by the weekly visits of this organ?

Elder, you can impress your members with what it means to be in touch with the local work.

Librarian, as you come in contact with your members in a missionary way, make inquiry, and secure subscriptions.

Subscriber, you can speak a word for the RECORDER, and tell others of its value to you.

It must necessarily be stronger than ever before in presenting the work of our six conferences in the union.

These appreciative words were received not long since from an old-time subscriber: "The RECORDER is better than ever, and comes to our home in the snowy mountains as a most welcome visitor. May it never die. Shall try to increase its circulation."

Will you not help to place it in every home? It is only 50 cents for fifty-two numbers.

Instead of man's speculations, let the word of God be preached. Let Christians put away their dissensions, and give themselves to God for the saving of the lost. Let them in faith ask for the blessing, and it will come. The outpouring of the Spirit in apostolic days was the "former rain," and glorious was the result. But the "latter rain" will be more abundant.—"Desire of Ages."