

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

Vol. 11

Mountain View, California, January 11, 1912

No. 24

Pacific Union Conference S. D. A. Directory

Office.—Mountain View, California, P. O. Box 172.

President.—G. A. Irwin, office address.
Secretary and Treasurer.—J. J. Ireland, office address.

Missionary Secretary.—J. R. Ferren, office address.

Educational Secretary.—C. C. Lewis, care Pacific Union College, St. Helena, Cal.

Religious Liberty Secretary.—J. O. Corliss, office address.

General Agent.—A. A. Cone, office address.

Executive Committee: G. A. Irwin, E. W. Farnsworth, E. E. Andross, J. H. Behrens, C. L. Taggart, D. A. Parsons, H. G. Thurston, J. J. Ireland, C. H. Jones, J. O. Corliss, C. W. Irwin, J. A. Burden, W. C. White.

A Temperance Psalm

A stands for Alcohol; deathlike its grip.
B for Beginner, who takes just one sip.
C for Companion, who urges him on.
D for the Demon of drink that is born.
E for Endeavor he makes to resist.
F stands for Friends who so loudly insist.
G for the Guilt he afterward feels.
H for the Horror that hangs at his heels.
I his Intention to drink not at all.
J for Jeering that follows his fall.
K for a Knowledge that he is a slave.
L stands for Liquor his appetites crave.
M for convivial Meetings so gay.
N stands for No that he tries hard to say.
O for the Orgies that then come to pass.
P is for Pride that he drowns in his glass.
Q for Quarrels that nightly abound.
R stands for Ruin that hovers around.
S stands for Sights that his vision bedims.
T for the Trembling that seizes his limbs.
U for Usefulness sunk in the slums.
V for the Vagrant he quickly becomes.
W for the Waning of life that's soon done.
X for his Exit regretted by none.
Youths of this nation, such weakness is crime;
Zealously turn from the tempter in time!

—Home Defender.

The Church

"The Acts of the Apostles"

Having just finished the reading of "The Acts of the Apostles," Mrs. E. G. White's latest book, I feel constrained to speak a few words in commendation. I have always believed that the book of Acts is both historical and prophetic: historical in that it gives the history of the rise and progress of the early Christian church, the opposition it encountered both from God's professed people and from heathenism; prophetic in that it portrays in advance the trials and conflicts through which the remnant church will pass in the final effort to set before the world the faith once delivered to the saints and prepare a people for the glorious appearing of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

These two leading features of the book of Acts are so vividly brought out in "The Acts of the Apostles" that in perusing the book one can not help catching the spirit of those faithful men who stood so nobly in defense of the truth in their day. The book in its every detail brings out the parallel between their time and ours so clearly that one's confidence in the third angel's message and the foundation upon which it is based is greatly strengthened.

There were apostates then as there are now. There were false brethren then as there are now. There were false prophets then as now. There was fanciful interpretation of the Scriptures then as now. Men arose in the church speaking perverse things to draw away disciples after them then as now. Unconverted men and

women were found in the church then as now. Covetousness was manifest in church-members then as now. And yet, in spite of all these influences, the early church accomplished its mission, for inside of thirty years of its establishment the gospel of a crucified and risen Saviour was preached to the then known world. Although having the same hindering causes to contend against, the third angel's message will accomplish its mission inside of the generation allotted for its work.

In addition to the parallels of which I have spoken that are calculated to inspire confidence in the certainty and victorious triumph of the third angel's message, the book is full of practical lessons drawn from the experiences of those times, and made applicable to our time and needs.

While the book is especially helpful and valuable to Seventh-day Adventists, and should be in every Adventist home, at the same time it should have a place in the front rank of commentaries on the Holy Scriptures, and as such should meet with a large sale outside our ranks.

To those reading this article I would say, Purchase this book at your earliest opportunity, and read it carefully. And while the early influence produced by the book is upon you, speak of it to your friends and neighbors, and induce them to buy a copy, and thus increase its circulation, influence, and usefulness.

G. A. Irwin.

Please Read Carefully

Another Sunday law campaign is being inaugurated in California. This time it is on altogether new lines. We shall not be called again to secure signatures against the enactment of a Sun-

day law by the legislature, because the State Constitution has now been amended to permit the passage into law of such a measure without any legislative action.

This was done by the voters of the State last November, when they decided in favor of the "initiative and referendum," an act by which any measure desired by a certain per cent of the citizens may be referred to the people, and so find a place on the ballot, to be voted upon at the polls. If any such measure initiated by the people receives a majority of votes in any State election, it becomes the law of the State, without legislative action.

Taking advantage of this, the Sunday law advocates have already entered the field of politics to secure the majority vote necessary to carry their plan in the next election to be held. The leaders say publicly that the proper steps have already been taken to place the Sunday measure before the people at large, to be voted on at the next election.

This means that if the people who are to settle this question are to be properly educated as to the result of their action, every loyal adherent of the third angel's message must contribute his part to that work. It will also mean that the Pacific Union Conference will be put under heavy expense in relation to the work.

It is therefore fitting that our people throughout the State and union conference be reminded that the first Sabbath in February is the time officially set apart for a special donation in behalf of this work. It is hoped that a special effort will be put forth for a generous response to this call for funds to sustain the extra strain coming on the conference in behalf of religious liberty.

The change giving the franchise to women by constitutional amendment, means that we shall also have the women of the W. C. T. U. voting for the Sunday law, in addition to the men inclined toward such a measure, unless we can educate them to see the wrong of such a course.

Just the plans to be operated by which to carry forward the campaign will not be entirely matured until the biennial meeting of the union conference, which comes in March. But we hope that the funds for carrying forward such measures as shall then be decided best, will not be wanting. The crisis in this matter has at last arrived, so let our brethren

everywhere prove their loyalty to the cause on February 3 by rolling up a liberal contribution. Remember the date and the need.

J. O. Corliss.

Sketches of the Past — No. 118

The year 1860 marked a new and important feature in the advancement of the work. The printing outfit of hand press and type, valued at \$700, which was paid for by donations of our people, and was moved to Battle Creek in 1855, was augmented in 1857 by the addition of a power press and engine, which were also paid for by the liberality of the Seventh-day Adventists. In 1860 the publishing plant of the *Review and Herald*, aside from the building, was worth \$5,000. While Brother James White was legally owner and manager of this property, he did not call it his, but said: "This is the property of the church, paid for by their donations. I do not own it. I am only managing it for the church."

Satan was moving upon some of our enemies to say: "You see how Elder White is building up a property of his own from the liberalities of this people. True, he started the printing business with money earned by mowing hay with a hand scythe; but he probably had in mind what it would grow to, when he made that sacrifice." To defeat all such insinuations, and to provide for proper management of the business of a rapidly growing cause, the elder was powerfully impressed that some plan should be devised for conducting the business as the property of the church, and not have it held as the property of individuals.

To introduce the matter to the consideration of our people, he wrote an article setting forth the situation at the *Review* office. In this he gave our people plainly to understand that he did not regard the property as his. It was the property of the church, and he wished our people to consider the matter, and suggest some way by which the church could hold and legally manage the same, and so conduct the business that the property could be insured, and wills made to it by those who so desired. This article was published in the *Review* of February 28, 1860.

In the *Review* of March 8, of the same year, I wrote an article responding to Brother White's request. In this I said: "Now what I understand is necessary to

remedy all the defects in this matter is to organize in such a manner that we can hold the property legally. Then the property could be held in the name of the church. Money could be borrowed in the same way, and no one individual would have to take a burden upon himself that he ought not to bear.

"If it is wrong to protect church property, why is it not wrong for individuals to hold any property legally? If it is not wrong to hold farms and village lots in a lawful manner, neither is it wrong to hold church property in the same way. I think the same principle is involved in both cases. As Elder White has requested the brethren to speak, I would say that I am in favor of organizing by law, that we may be able to hold and legally protect our church property."

Strange as it may now seem, there appeared in the *Review* of March 22, 1860, an article from a much esteemed brother, in which he said that what was desired by Elders White and Loughborough was to make a name, so as to be like the nations around them, like the builders of the tower of Babel; that we were seeking to unite church and state.

As a substitute for insurance, this good brother suggested that they divide up the books, storing them in different places with different persons, and so divide the risk. In fact, "to fear a fire on property given to the Lord, was a decided lack of faith." He was left after a while to see the folly of his own theory. He was in possession of a nice farm and home, deeded to him by his father, who had held peaceable possession for twenty-one years. (That length of peaceable possession settled a title in the State of New York.) Some lawyer got hold of an old bogus claim which would easily be proved invalid. When the case came to the court, the brother never appeared to defend his claim. He said the Lord would defend his case. The bogus claim was argued, no rebuttal was offered, and our brother had the privilege of vacating his home, and seeking another residence. In a testimony afterward he was told that "he left the Lord to manage what the Lord had committed to him to judiciously manage."

During the summer of 1860 this question was freely discussed through the columns of the *Review*. In a general gath-

ering of our people, held in Battle Creek from September 28 to October 1, there was a candid consideration of the subject, and a full and free discussion of legal organization for the purpose of holding the office, and other church property—meeting-houses, etc. This discussion was reported in the *Review* issues of October 9, 16, and 27, 1860. As the result of deliberations at this gathering, it was voted unanimously to organize legally a publishing association, and a committee of five was elected by those assembled, that such a corporation might be formed as soon as practicable.

This vote led to another consideration: When we should organize, we must have a name by which we should be known as a denomination. Up to that time we were sometimes called "The Little Flock," "The Lord's People," "Christians," and sometimes "The Church of God." After a full and free discussion of the name, a testimony was given that "no name which we can have will be appropriate but that which accords with our profession and expresses our faith, and makes us a peculiar people. The name Seventh-day Adventists carries the true features of our faith in the front, and will convince the inquiring mind." That settled it, and this name was unanimously adopted.

J. N. Loughborough.

Educational

Report of Council of Educational Secretaries

(Continued)

Report of Committee on Organization

The report of the committee on organization was revised, amended, and adopted as follows:

Organization of the Union Conference Educational Departments

1. The educational board of the union conference shall consist of the union conference educational secretary, the president of the union conference, the presidents and educational superintendents of the local conferences, the presidents of colleges, the directors of normal departments, and principals of academies and seminaries.

2. The union conference educational secretary shall be *chairman* of the educational board.

3. The *examining board* shall consist of the educational secretary, the educa-

tional superintendents, the president of the college, principals of academies and seminaries, and directors of normal departments.

4. Examinations in all unfinished subjects of the church school grades shall be placed in charge of the local conference superintendent. Final examinations in all grammar and academic grades shall be conducted by the union conference examining board.

5. The union conference educational secretary shall once a year call for examination questions, with answers, from the members of the examining board for all final examinations. Such questions shall be revised by the secretary and at least two other members of the examining board, chosen by him, and be sent to the conference superintendents two weeks prior to date of examination.

6. Final examinations in half year subjects shall be given at the middle of the school year, and final examinations in full year subjects shall be given at the close of the school year.

7. Upon receiving a final grade of 75 per cent or more, a student shall be granted a certificate of standing in that subject, the certificate to be signed by the chairman of the examining board and the conference superintendent. In making up the final standings, half credit shall be allowed for examination and half credit for class work.

8. When a student has completed the eighth or the tenth grade, and has passed the examinations, the union conference educational secretary shall issue a certificate of promotion, which shall be signed as specified in No. 7.

9. All final examination papers in church schools shall be graded under the supervision of the conference educational superintendent, and shall be sent within four weeks to the union conference educational secretary, who shall examine the papers and issue certificates as provided in No. 7.

10. Final examination papers in academies shall be graded under the supervision of the principal, and shall be sent within four weeks to the educational secretary, who shall examine them and issue certificates as directed in No. 7.

11. The average of the student's written work and class standings, as well as the examination grades, must be marked by the teacher upon the outside of examination papers when grading either church school or academy papers, thus clearly indicating the average of written work and class standings in addition to the examination grade.

12. All teachers shall be required to pass examinations as arranged by the **examining board**, or give sufficient evidence of qualification, before being employed in our schools.

13. Questions for teachers' examinations shall be prepared as directed in No. 5.

14. The union educational secretary shall conduct one general teachers' ex-

amination annually in connection with the union conference summer school.

15. Other examinations than those conducted at the summer schools shall be given under the direction of the conference superintendents on a date to be arranged in each conference by the union secretary. In case any other examinations than the union and State examinations are necessary, other questions will be provided in the regular way.

16. Teachers' examination papers shall be graded under the supervision of the conference educational superintendent and then examined by the secretary of the union conference educational department, who, if all requirements have been met, shall sign and issue appropriate certificates, which must also be signed by the president and educational superintendent of the conference in which the applicant is to teach. Papers written in academies shall be graded by the academy teachers before being forwarded to the conference superintendent.

17. All appeals to the examining board must be made through the conference superintendent within sixty days after the issue of any certificate.

Directions to State Superintendents

Directions and Supplies

18. Packages of examination supplies should contain: (a) questions, (b) rules, (c) programs, (d) blanks for list of applicants, (e) renewal blanks. Do not use two or more kinds of paper in your State. Have examinees supply all information asked on examination paper. See that they leave no blanks. Strict observance of this rule will help to avoid losing papers. (The following rules shall be read to all examinees each day before beginning the examination.)

19. Each examinee must be supplied with legal cap paper of good quality, pen, and ink. Each paper must have on top of page 1: (a) subject, (b) conference, (c) name of examinee, (d) address of examinee. On the outside of each paper, after it is folded, shall be the items (a), (b), (c), (d), with these added items: (e) date, and (f) time used in writing paper. To prevent loss of papers sent in, and loss of time in disposing of them, extreme care must be taken to comply with this rule.

20. Each examinee must occupy a separate seat during the entire examination.

21. While any examination is in progress, no examinee may leave his seat or communicate with any person, except by permission of examiner.

22. Examinees shall not have in their possession any books, notes, or papers, except the paper distributed to them by the examiner after the class is seated for work.

23. The time to begin and end the writing on each subject will be announced by the examiner.

24. No examination may be divided

into parts to be taken at different times. Having begun to write on a set of questions, the examinee must finish before intermission.

25. In mathematics no credit will be given for mere results. All operations must be fully indicated by signs or by written analysis.

Directions to Examiners

List of Examinees

26. Before examination the first day, the examiner will make a list of all the examinees, giving (1) name, (2) address, (3) age, (4) number of months taught, (5) grade of certificate applied for.

Opening of Envelopes

27. The envelope containing the questions in any subject shall not be opened until the examinees are ready for work and it is time to begin to write.

Time and Place

28. Examinees are permitted to write only in the room in which the examination is to be held and at the time named in the program, except as otherwise arranged by the local examiners, in which case reasons must be submitted to the chairman of the examining board.

Care of the Papers

29. At the close of an examination in a subject the papers are each to be folded by the examinees and are all to be gathered up by the examiner, the disposition of same to be made as directed in rules 7, 8, and 9.

30. Not later than two weeks after the examination, the examiner will forward to the union conference educational department all the papers written in his conference, together with all certificates that may have been submitted to him for exchange or renewal, and all church school or academy certificates or other markings presented for credit.

Teachers' Reading Course

The Committee on Teachers' Reading Course reported, and their recommendations were adopted as follows:

1. Books for 1912-1913.

(a) "Mistakes in Teaching," by James L. Hughes, Hinds and Noble, New York City, publishers. Price \$1.00.

(b) "Special Methods in Teaching Reading for the Grades," by Charles A. McMurry, MacMillan Co., New York City, publishers. Price \$1.00.

(c) Brief studies from the "Testimonies" as a foundation and guide in connection with the study of both these books.

2. We also recommend President O. J. Graf as the reviewer of "Mistakes in Teaching," and Miss Sarah E. Peck as reviewer of "Methods in Reading."

The committee on reading course examinations suggested that the teachers be asked, while reading the books, to make brief notes of the important points observed, giving page and paragraph. Within thirty days from the close of the book study the teacher shall present to

the chairman of the examining board (union educational secretary) these notes together with a "thesis" of one thousand words upon the four most important points in the book.

All the recommendations were adopted as above recorded.

Normal Work

The following recommendation was presented from the floor, and was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted:

Whereas, There has long existed the need of instruction for mothers having children of school age who are not accessible to church schools; and —

Whereas, We encourage parents to keep their children away from schools until they are seven or eight years of age even when church schools are accessible; and such children could with profit receive home instruction if parents were trained to conduct it successfully; and —

Whereas, Such preparatory home instruction would in time somewhat relieve the present congested state of the church school curriculum; therefore,

We Recommend, That a Mothers' Normal School of Correspondence be organized under the direction of the General Conference Department of Education.

Voted, That Messrs. VanKirk, Cady, and Ruble, with Miss Peck and Miss Hale, be constituted a committee to consider the standard of attainment to be met by normal students.

Summer Schools

1. *We Recommend*, That the union conference educational departments, in cooperation with the union conference training schools, hold summer schools of at least six weeks' duration, at such times and places as may be to suit the convenience of all interests.

2. The program of subjects offered shall be arranged in advance and printed in the announcement of the summer school.

3. A committee of three shall be appointed to examine and approve all student programs at the opening of school.

4. The subjects offered shall be classified as (a) Review (list given), (b) Academic (list given), (c) Professional (list given).

5. Students should be allowed to take one full year subject and a drill, or two half year subjects and three reviews, or five review subjects.

6. All drills shall be given in the afternoon, and one half credit shall be given for each drill.

7. One hour each afternoon shall be given to round table discussions on discipline, methods of teaching, Christian decorum, social relations, or a lecture course, students required to attend unless excused by the faculty.

8. Full six weeks' time shall be given to the review and methods in each subject.

9. Any alternating subject may be ac-

cepted by substitution on any first grade certificate. Such substitutions are for one year only.

10. Examinations shall be given at the close of the school, and the examining board shall consist of the principal of the summer school, the union conference educational secretary, the educational superintendents present, and the faculty of the summer school.

11. Any student will be given opportunity to pass by examination any study in the program without taking the same in class, providing it is satisfactory to the faculty.

12. Examination questions in each subject shall be written by the teacher of that subject and then submitted to a committee of all the conference superintendents present, who may make any changes they may deem advisable, and who in turn shall submit the questions to the principal of the summer school and the union conference educational secretaries for ratification.

13. All papers shall be marked by the teachers, then submitted through the superintendents present to the union secretary.

14. The union conference secretary shall keep on file for at least sixty days the papers submitted by the teachers of his union.

15. All appeals to the examining board must be made through the conference superintendent within sixty days after the issue of any certificate.

16. Credits will be given for work done, which will be accepted by the union conference examining board, by the college and academies, or by any other school in the union conference.

17. A certificate of scholarship, signed by the principal of the summer school, shall be given to each student, stating in red the grades given to him for work done and in black the grades accepted from other schools, which shall be accepted by the union conference and applied on a teachers' certificate.

18. All absences, excused or unexcused, from chapel exercises, class period, or lecture hour will appear on certificates issued. All excuses must be signed by the principal.

19. Class periods shall be 60 minutes each. Two periods will be given for each full year subject for credit; one period for each new half year subject, and one period for each review subject.

Teachers' Institutes

Recommended, That the union conference educational department endeavor to arrange for an institute in each local conference near the middle of each school year, teachers' salaries to be continued, and the local conferences paying their traveling expenses.

Report of Committee on Manual

Whereas, There is great need for some uniform plan that will enable church

school boards to act intelligently and in harmony with their educational department in the organization and general management of their schools; and—

Whereas, It is necessary for teachers of all grades, from the church school to the college, to understand fully the entire course of study, in order to know how best to strengthen and upbuild the work in his own grade or department; and—

Whereas, A detailed outline of the course of study is the natural basis of any teachers' manual whatsoever; and—

Whereas, There is need of something that can be placed in the hands of our teachers and school boards, and it seems impossible to accomplish the entire work by the last of May, 1912, therefore,

We Recommend, That instead of dividing the course of study, placing a part in each volume of the manual, the first volume contain a detailed outline of the entire course of study from the home school to the college, together with the plan of organization and such items of school law as may be necessary, the second to contain plans and methods for teaching the various common school branches.

2. That in the preparation of Volume II, subject manuals be issued singly and sent out in pamphlet form before being finally bound together in permanent form.

3. That the General Conference educational secretary appoint at his pleasure committees for the carrying out of this report, and that all foregoing actions regarding manual committees be rescinded.

The report was adopted.

Miscellaneous Actions

1. That the term "secretary" be used to denote the union conference educational officer, and the term "superintendent" be used to designate the local conference officer.

2. That during the year 1912, instead of holding a general convention, there be called a meeting of such members of the department and such other general educational workers as can most conveniently be brought together, the meeting to be held at such time and place as may best suit the needs of the field and the convenience of the workers.

3. That the next meeting of the department of education be held about the last of May or the first of June, and that the general secretary arrange for the pooling of railroad fare of delegates.

4. To approve of Mrs. Miller's "Poster Pattern" plan.

5. That an educational program for the entire denomination be presented through the *Review and Herald*, perhaps sometime in August.

6. *Whereas*, There is need of strengthening our church school supervision;

We Recommend, (a) That the superintendents be appointed by the conference committees in counsel with the union

educational secretaries; (b) that if possible the superintendent shall have been a student of some normal department and have had experience in teaching a church school; and (c) that he be given time to become conversant with the individual work of the pupils of the various schools, as well as with the work of the teachers.

7. That the general secretary, through correspondence, secure opinions of our leading educators as to whether the revised edition of Bell's grammar be published in one book or in two.

8. That a committee consisting of Professor Salisbury, Miss Peck, and Professor Lewis be appointed to select editors for Bell's Language Series.

9. That H. R. Salisbury, W. E. Howell, M. E. Kern, G. B. Thompson, and E. R. Palmer be elected as managing board of the Correspondence School, this power having been delegated to the council by the General Conference Committee.

10. That the council express to the board of management and the faculty of Union College their sincere appreciation of the entertainment and courtesy shown to the delegates.

H. R. Salisbury, *Chairman*.
C. C. Lewis, *Secretary*.

BOOK WORK

Report of Bookmen's Convention at Loma Linda, December 26-31

The key-note of our convention was sounded by Brother C. G. Bellah in his

talk Tuesday evening, December 26, on "The Spiritual Basis of Our Work." The next morning Brother A. A. Cone opened the convention proper by a study of the life of Joshua, in which he set forth our motto for 1912, "Be strong and of good courage." In the prayer and social meeting which followed, all expressed a determination to make the new year the greatest in our experience, both from the standpoint of soul-saving, and of placing truth-laden books in the homes of the people.

Among the features of special interest during the days that followed were the studies on salesmanship, or the art of persuading men, by Brother Bellah, our union agent from Kansas City. As he showed how the Bible and Testimonies are filled with scientific methods of persuading men, and as he applied these to our work, we realized anew the great need of study and advancement.

A series of studies on "Practical Guide" was presented by Brother J. W. Rich. These were greatly appreciated, as was also a talk by Brother Bellah on the points in "Great Controversy" that interest the people. Brother Cone gave a similar study on "Daniel and the Revelation."

From an hour to an hour and a half each day was given to a "general coun-



Persons in attendance at Loma Linda Convention

cil," in which questions relating to our work were informally discussed. Some of these were:

"How to strengthen the canvassing bands in our schools."

"How to reduce the expenses and enlarge the returns to student canvassers;"

"Advance classes in salesmanship at large institutes;"

"Securing of missionary names by canvassers, to be used in follow-up work by church societies."

Elder E. E. Andross was with us during several sessions, and on Friday night gave a stirring discourse on current events and their significance. Two stereopticon lectures were given, in which some rare views of the Waldensian Valleys were presented in connection with incidents showing how that wonderful people carried forward their missionary work during the centuries preceding the Reformation. The parallels between their educational and missionary system and that of this people were also given.

At the last evening service a vote of thanks from the bookmen was extended to the Loma Linda Sanitarium for the courtesies and care provided to make our stay at the institution pleasant. The way in which the men were made to feel at home was certainly appreciated by all.

On the whole, we believe this convention will mark a new era in our book work in the Pacific Union Conference. The records show that our subscription book sales here the past year have been almost \$30,000. This is a gain of about a thousand dollars over the year previous. During the last meeting a careful estimate was made for 1912, and it was thought that we should circulate not less than \$35,000 worth.

Those in attendance were as follows: C. G. Bellah, A. A. Cone, J. T. Thompson, W. P. Dayton, J. W. Rich, G. C. Hoskin, H. H. Hall, W. S. Boynton (in charge of canvassing band at Fernando), Ray Miller, Fred Warren, Harry Bond (three successful canvassers), Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lloyd, C. C. Morlan, and J. R. Ferren.

As we write this in the Loma Linda Sanitarium parlor early January 1, 1912, the men are already speeding to their various fields of labor—a good way to celebrate New Year's day; isn't it?

H. H. Hall.

J. R. Ferren.

REPORT OF BOOK WORK FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 22, 1911

Agent	Book	Hrs.	Ords.	Helps	Value	Delivered
Central California						
A. G. Westphal	P.G.	35	21		\$97.50	
J. L. Hoffman	P.G.	23	3	\$0.50	13.50	\$6.00
H. L. Hoffman	P.G.	18	3		10.50	
3 Agents		76	27	\$0.50	\$121.50	\$6.00
Southern California						
E. R. Button	P.P.F.	10				\$92.70
Minnie Dye *	P.G.	40	15		\$52.50	89.50
L. R. Hunter	G.C.	4	1	\$0.50	4.50	7.50
J. H. Laughhead	G.C.	5	2		6.00	
Miscellaneous					24.65	
R. I. Witt	G.C.	8	2		8.00	66.80
*Two weeks.				\$0.50	\$95.65	\$256.50

REPORT OF BOOK WORK FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 29, 1911

Central California						
A. G. Westphal	P.G.	18	8		\$41.00	
J. L. Hoffman	P.G.	21	3		10.50	
H. L. Hoffman	P.G.	6	1		3.50	
Miscellaneous	40 per cent				49.70	
					\$104.70	

Faith and Diligence as Factors to Success in Canvassing

On June 7, 1911, I left San Francisco on the steamer Brunswick for Fort Bragg, Mendocino County, California, to spend the summer canvassing in that section of the State. Had a short and safe ocean trip, reaching my destination the next day.

I had just recently finished a trip in the book work in Southern California, and so had a short respite before I began active work. During this time, interspersed with some work in a garden, I sought the Lord much in prayer for grace and help in my work so soon to begin, and to become braced for the experiences one is sure to meet in the field. The good Lord does hear prayer. Ps. 102:17.

The latter part of June I started on a trip to walk somewhere between fifty and one hundred or more miles, and to visit some old-time scenes and friends I had not seen for nearly thirty years. The Lord wrought. I was enabled to sell the good book "Daniel and the Revelation" to some old friends whom I had not seen since 1881.

On this long tour afoot, I came near an old ruin of a once famed wayside hotel. At the upper end of Eden Valley, Mendocino County, I had to go aside a

few miles, though weary, to visit this deserted, silent ruin, now almost hallowed to me. It was at this once popular resort, in February, 1877, when visiting that locality in search of health, that the first copies of our good old pioneer paper, the *Signs of the Times*, fell into my hands. Till then I had never heard of our good paper, nor known there was such a people on earth as God's commandment-keeping children. At that time my mind was greatly exercised, and had been for some time, over religious themes, and I read the paper with much interest. Every position taken seemed to be so clearly sustained from the Scriptures, and the expositions of prophecy so plain, as the prophetic portions of the Bible had a fascination for me.

Not long after, a copy of Elder Uriah Smith's "United States in Prophecy" was placed in my hands in Prescott, Arizona, and I got the very light I was seeking. I soon saw the light of truth, and I kept the very next Sabbath. Brother Joseph Dimmick, now a dentist of Oakland, California, was sending these *Signs* to Eden Valley, California, that first came to my notice. We little realize, now, the good that will finally result in circulating our good *Signs* and our truth-filled books.

This summer the dear Lord did bless

in selling the timely, truth-laden book "Daniel and the Revelation;" also in securing a number of yearly subscriptions for *Life and Health*, and in disposing of many copies of "Christ's Object Lessons" for Loma Linda Medical College of Evangelists; beside this some of that most excellent work "Steps to Christ," notably in foreign tongues. It seems as if I scarcely ever saw so many prayers granted.

How greatly God is on the giving hand! How knots of difficulty are untied, obstacles removed, and we lifted over our troubles, when we do all we can on our part to remove them! and how God does make bare His holy arm, and put a new song in our mouth, even praise to our God! Ps. 40:1-4.

The Lord has strewn my pathway with joys and blessings. The light of His glory has shone about my goings this past summer. I can only thank and praise His holy name for it all. Ps. 145:7. In delivering my orders this summer, every mark I had set to accomplish at first, was passed; every stake reset, reached, and left behind. I say to all: *Ever watch, work, pray.* Never get discouraged. Believe in your work. Shout faith and victory in advance, work to the point, and it is surely yours.

Walter Harper.

A Good Missionary Report

The following report from a home worker—Mrs. S. C. Vincent, of Pomona, California—shows what may be accomplished by setting aside a little time each day and going out among the people:

"I have gone out six days, just a little while each time, for the last two weeks, and have sold thirty-three books: 'Steps to Christ' 'His Glorious Appearing' 'Our Paradise Home' 'Gospel Primer' 'Colds' 'Christ's Object Lessons' 'Ministry of Healing' 'Elo the Eagle' 'Nature Study Book' 'Testimonies, Volume 9' 'Story of Daniel'

"Since camp-meeting I have sold eighty-nine *Signs* and given away one hundred six. I go out just when I can get time without neglecting my home.

I never go without wishing I could give more time. I can always see the territory opening before me as I go."

The Courage Needed To-Day

- The courage to "resist the devil."
- The courage to aim for the highest—and hold that aim.
- The courage to decide for the right when the right is not quite clear.
- The courage to follow principle against the popular tide.
- The courage to demonstrate your sincerity by sacrifice.
- The courage to crystallize your good intention into action.
- The courage to be a leader among your daily associates—not a trailer.
- The courage to do some good deeds and say nothing about them.
- The courage to keep one's temper when misunderstood or ridiculed.
- The courage to fight down all coarser passions of the flesh and be absolute master of the senses.

The courage to step out from the crowd and stand with a few in the right, or, if need be, to stand alone.

The courage "to overcome one's personal inclinations, that forces a man to settle down to long hours of tedious, hard work, in the honest performance of his duty, although it may be distasteful to him."

The courage to declare unpopular truths to men who need to hear them.

The courage to "take time to be holy"—to wrest out of a strenuous life certain times for prayer and Bible study.

The courage to "frankly speak to the man next you of his needs, which is more than to make an impassioned address on the platform."

The courage to "be not afraid of the faces of men."

The courage "to do according to all the law," and "to turn not from it."

Remember to-day, "Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest."

Ernest Lloyd.

"Our doubts are traitors, and make us lose the good we oft might win, by fearing to attempt."

Obituaries

BETTENCORT.—Died at Sunol, California, December, 1911, of rheumatism of the heart, Albert Bettencort, son of Brother and Sister G. J. Bettencort, aged nine years, one month, and twenty-two days. His parents, three brothers, and two sisters are left to mourn their loss. Services were held by the writer at the home of the parents, attended by a large number of neighbors and friends.

Andrew Brorsen.

RUDY.—On Dec. 26, 1911, the writer was called to California to attend the funeral of Sister Effie Nancy Rudy, wife of Brother W. F. Rudy. For years Sister Rudy had shown symptoms of tuberculosis, but like many other brave-hearted people, she would not give up that she had consumption. Her life was marked with self-sacrifice and service for others; and after a life of activity, she now sleeps, but her works still follow her. In 1900 Brother Rudy moved his family to California, hoping the change might restore his wife to health, but in this they were disappointed. When she was converted, some fifteen years ago, she united with our people, and remained steadfast till her death, which occurred at 5 P.M., December 26. She was buried in the Rudley cemetery, December 29, Elder H. C. Basney and the writer conducting the funeral service. A quartet from Fresno rendered appropriate music.

The funeral was held from her home in Dinuba, and was attended by a large number of friends.

"Forsake me not when my strength faileth" (Ps. 71:9) were the words she selected as funeral text. Her son Roy and daughter Margie were present during her last illness, and will long remember their mother's prayers and words of counsel.

How blessed and complete is the Christian's hope! H. G. Thurston.

Church Appointments

(Continued from page 8)

These meetings can be made seasons of spiritual refreshing greatly needed in this time of worldly temptations. Let the brethren in every place mentioned each contribute his part to this desired end.

G. A. Irwin.

Pres. Pacific Union Conference

Pacific Union Recorder

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE OF
SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

Mountain View - - - - California

Subscription Price - - - Fifty Cents a Year

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

G. A. Irwin, E. W. Farnsworth, E. E. Andross,
J. H. Behrens, C. L. Taggart, H. G. Thurston,
D. A. Parsons.

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

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1912

The Mountain View Sabbath-school has a most encouraging report to make for the year just closed. The average membership was 165, and the average attendance 141. Each successive quarter showed an increase in the offerings for foreign missions, the collection for the last quarter being \$139.51. The total offerings for the year were \$534.08, an increase over 1910 of \$74.25.

On Sabbath and Sunday, December 30 and 31, 1911, Elders E. H. Adams and J. H. Behrens organized a church at Hollister of fourteen members. The work at Hollister during the summer has resulted in changing much of the feeling against the third angel's message that was found when the tent was first pitched there. Others are deeply interested, and it is hoped more will take their stand for the message.

We would call attention to the article in this issue entitled "Please Read Carefully." You will notice that this brings to view a peculiar issue that we as a people must meet this coming season. To do the work that should be done will require a sacrifice on the part of all financially as well as of our time. It is hoped that every church in the union will all attention to this matter at least one Sabbath before the time the religious liberty offering is to be taken, and exhort the brethren to come prepared to fight as never before in this line.

Do our readers all know about our educational journal, *Christian Education*? Do they know it is especially designed to assist parents in the education of their children at home, when they can not have school advantages—to cooperate

with them under all circumstances in educational matters; to help our educators of all classes in their most important work; to create a desire in our youth to gain an education and to become laborers in some branch of our work? Do they realize that the progress of the third angel's message from this time forward depends much upon the product of our educational institutions, and that *Christian Education* is set to strengthen the work of these schools? Let all who do not know about this journal send to us for sample copies, which will be cheerfully supplied free of charge.

Wanted

Five men to sell hulled corn in San Francisco and Oakland. Experience not necessary. Hulled corn is a prepared food that meets with a ready sale. Large commission given, thus enabling agent to earn from \$9 to \$15 per week. Apply to J. C. Earl, 2239 Grant St., Berkeley, Cal.

Railroad Rates to Central California Conference

The usual one and one third rate has been granted over both the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe line to the Central California Conference session to be held in Hanford. When buying ticket, the purchaser should state that he is going to the Central California Conference, and request from the agent a receipt certificate. This receipt, when signed by the secretary of the conference, will, upon presentation to the ticket agent, entitle the holder to a return ticket at one third the usual fare. Tickets can be purchased January 22 to February 5, and are good to return February 1 to 10 inclusive. No reduced rate can be secured unless receipt is taken for fare when ticket is purchased. These rates will apply providing fifty persons are in attendance at the meeting.

S. G. White, *Secretary*.

Central California Conference Notice

The first annual session of the Central California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held at Hanford, California, February 1 to 5, 1912. This session is called for the purpose of electing officers of the conference for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other conference business as may prop-

erly come before the meeting. The first meeting is called for 10:00 a.m., February 1.

There are some matters of special importance to come before the delegation, among which are the forming of a legal conference association and the Armona Academy interests.

All churches in the conference are entitled to a delegate representation at this session on the following basis: One delegate to represent the organization, and one additional delegate for each twenty church-members. Unorganized companies will be represented by the delegates at large.

J. H. Behrens, *President*.
S. G. White, *Secretary*.

Church Appointments for Dr. D. H. Kress

Desiring to form further acquaintances with the brethren of the local churches in this union conference, Dr. D. H. Kress desires to fill appointments at the following places upon the dates named below:

San Francisco (Laguna Street)	January 27, 28
Oakland	February 3, 4
Fresno	February 10, 11
Island	February 17, 18
Armona	February 24, 25
Dinuba	March 2, 3

The doctor desires to make arrangements at each of these places for additional meetings in adjoining districts. At San Francisco he would like to meet the other city congregations through the week following the dates for that city.

From Oakland he desires to meet with the churches in Alameda and Berkeley.

From Armona he will, if desirable, visit the churches of Hanford and Le-moore; and from Island, he will be pleased to meet with the church at Laguna.

In order to perfect these side appointments, the brethren from these districts should attend the Sabbath and Sunday meetings appointed for their vicinity, and come prepared to make definite arrangements regarding their wishes.

The doctor will be accompanied by other help throughout his itinerary. Besides the local talent that may be present at the several points, Elder J. H. Behrens will attend most of the gatherings. Elder J. O. Corliss will also be present at some of the meetings.

(Continued on page 7)