

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



“Then They that Feared the Lord Spake Often One to Another”

Vol. 11

Mountain View, California, February 29, 1912

No. 31

Pacific Union Conference S. D. A. Directory

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J. J. Ireland, C. H. Jones, J. O. Corliss,
C. W. Irwin, J. A. Burden, W. C. White.

The Church

To the Churches — Special!

A great crisis is just before our work and our people. Not only are the leading people of the Lord's Day Alliance Association canvassing the State in behalf of a Sunday law to be voted on in the coming general election, but there are regular meetings held by the Woman's Pacific League, the Woman's Suffrage Club, the Woman's Improvement Club, in behalf of social betterment, and now the State is invaded by the Men's Christian Forward Movement, which is intended to reach every hamlet on the Pacific Coast.

They openly and boldly say that they intend so to unite all classes of society that no individual will be permitted to declare himself as belonging to any sect or denomination, but that all must work together to the same end in behalf of social betterment. This includes working for Sunday laws and establishing police regulations by which the Sunday will be positively enforced upon all.

In view of this situation the Pacific Press has decided to issue a special edition of the *Signs of the Times*, covering six weeks, beginning about the first of May. During these six weeks the paper will contain a weekly symposium of the various phases of religious liberty, setting forth every feature of the subject for the education of those who are appealed to to vote in behalf of a Sunday law at the coming election.

Nothing else, we believe, will be so well adapted to the needs of our various church neighborhoods as this series of the paper. No church should be without a large club of these for judicious distribution. This distribution of the paper is not so much designed for officials in towns and counties, but for the rank and file of men and women who will be called to the polls to vote. It will pay our people to put forth extra efforts in the circulation of this paper. Costing as it will but \$2.50 a hundred, churches can afford to have all the way from 500 to 5,000 copies, according to the size of the church. Will the officers of the churches call special meetings in behalf of this effort, and do all in their power to have the people subscribe for clubs? Swell them to the largest size possible for this six weeks' edition. We shall look for large orders from every church in California. Send at once to the tract society for the number you need, and raise the money by the time the special issue begins. More will be said about this in future papers.

May we not also ask the officers of the churches to interest themselves especially with the members in behalf of the PACIFIC UNION RECORDER? It will be more than usually interesting during this coming campaign, because there will be matter published in it that we can not well

print in papers with a general circulation outside of our people. You will get in it some inside things that you would not be able to get from any other source. Do not let this go by for a more favorable opportunity, but let each church officer embrace the first opportunity to lay this subject before the brethren and secure their subscriptions to the paper. Every family in the church should have the paper. Shall we not have a hearty response to this from all our churches?

J. O. Corliss,

Rel. Lib. Sec. Pac. Union Conf.

The Men and Religion Forward Movement

One of the greatest evangelistic movements in the country to-day is the Men and Religion Forward Movement, one team of which is at work this week in San Francisco. On the 18th of May, 1910, a group of church representatives from different parts of the United States and Canada met in a New York hotel, and there discussed the question: "Are we in the United States and Canada sufficiently vitalizing our moral and religious forces to hold our own in the strain of coming years?" These men felt that the churches of America are facing a certain crisis, and that new methods, new plans, and new programs were necessary. This council resulted in the holding of another convention in October, 1910, at which were present 261 men representing 71 cities of this continent. There a great campaign for a revival of religion, particularly among the men, was planned, and a large committee of 97 members appointed. The three principal methods of work selected were —

1. Newspaper publicity;

2. Great company campaigns in the cities;

3. Organizing the forces in the larger cities to carry on conventions in the towns about these respective centers.

Seventy-five leading cities of the United States were selected, and the movement has gone forward mightily since the work has begun. Mr. Fred B. Smith, the campaign leader, explained the organizations of their "teams," each of which consists of eight specialists, and which are each working simultaneously in different cities.

This movement is not an independent one. It works through the religious organizations in the cities visited, the leading churches, the Y. M. C. A. and kindred organizations, and one thing emphasized over and over in their plans is the federation of churches, the unification of beliefs, so that all the forces of Christianity may be marshaled together for a grand country-wide effort to eliminate sin, and "prepare the way for the coming of the kingdom of Christ." There is no question but that this movement is going to have a tremendous influence toward bringing about such federation. It is gaining great impetus, and becoming very popular, one team now having been asked to plan very soon to go around the world.

The eight days' program of the team at work in San Francisco now is a busy one. A portion of it will give you an idea of the scope of the work of this movement:

February 22—Opening meeting by Fred B. Smith, leader.

February 25—Address by the Rev. Robert Moore, pastor St. John's Baptist Church, Brooklyn, New York.

February 26—Meeting with the pastors of the city in behalf of "Church Federation."

February 27—Evening banquet, and discussion of plans.

February 28, 29, March 1—Institute days.

"Bible Study"

"Evangelism"

"Boys' Work, Y. M. C. A."

"Missions"

"Social Service"

"Community Extension Work"

"Mothers' Meetings"

A daily feature is the holding of platform meetings in different sections of the city at a regular hour each day—6:30 to 7:30 P.M.—by the respective members of the team, each on his particular subject, mentioned above.

Sunday, March 3, will be held a large mass-meeting in the Dreamland Rink, to be addressed by David Russell.

The hope is that during the eight days the greatest religious wave ever set in motion in San Francisco will be started, one that will become permanent and reach the cities round about.

Truly we are in the days of great movements for Christianity. While good may be accomplished by these, we can see the trend toward a grand confederacy whose power will be felt in the work of the State as well as the church. May such movements inspire those associated with the grand third angel's message movement to put forth unceasing efforts in these interesting times.

J. R. Ferren.

Something Needed by Every One

There are probably many of our people who do not know much about the new book just issued entitled "The Acts of the Apostles." To such we offer the strongest kind of recommendation for this publication. Whoever will read it will get a more realistic view of the movements of the apostles than they have ever received by reading by course the written statements as generally studied.

Especially is this book of value now in view of the religious liberty campaign that is just before our people. The information it gives concerning the dealings of the civil power with the apostle Paul and others, and the course he took in view of this treatment, will be worth a mine of wealth to any one who will study this history. Whoever fails to get this book and read it will have lost that which they can ill afford to lose.

Every family ought to have it. Provided there are some who are not able to get it, we recommend that the church club together and buy a book for the church, and that a good reader be chosen for each Sabbath, who can read a chapter of this instead of having an ordinary talk from some member. Such will be worth more than an ordinary sermon. There are fifty-eight chapters in the book, so that if a church is without a minister, they can have one chapter each Sabbath through the year and a few chapters over.

The book sells in cloth binding at \$1.50, and is to be had of the State tract societies.

J. O. Corliss.

Throughout His life on earth, Jesus was an earnest and constant worker. He expected much; therefore He attempted much.—"Desire of Ages."

The Field

News from China

Letters at hand from Sister R. F. Cottrell and Elder I. H. Evans give us information concerning our workers in China which will be of general interest.

Elder and Mrs. Cottrell went to Chang-Sha from Shanghai early in October, and did not know of the revolution until they had reached their destination. They remained in Chang-Sha for a month, a general meeting was held, and nineteen were baptized. At the end of that time both the American and English consuls advised the women connected with our mission to leave, and Sisters Harris, Gibson, and Cottrell, and Brethren Harris and Gibson went to Shanghai, Elder Cottrell remained in Chang-Sha till about the middle of December, or until the consuls ordered all foreigners out of the interior. In her letter Sister Cottrell says:

"As we passed through Hankow we saw all we cared to see of this awful war. I had read of wars, battle-fields, the wounded and dying of course; but never before did I realize the dreadful reality. We remained in Hankow thirty-six hours, and there was fighting all around us. Bullets and shells were falling all about us. We spent the evening together in my room reading the Bible, praying, and discussing our condition. I went to bed and to sleep, when I was suddenly wakened by the whizzing of a shell which passed over our boat. I ran into Sister Gibson's room, where I remained half an hour. Then things quieted down a little, and I went back to my room and rested fairly well till six o'clock in the morning, when another shell passed very close to us. Never before did the ninety-first Psalm seem so comforting and the voice of God to me, as during that night.

"We have no idea how long we shall be compelled to remain in Shanghai. In the meantime we are quite comfortably settled, keeping house with the few things brought with us, in a flat with Brother and Sister Hall, Brother and Sister Lillie, Brother and Sister Harris, and Dr. and Mrs. Kay. Our rooms are furnished with dry-goods boxes mostly; but we have a good stove, so we are able to keep warm; and having good food, and a good bed, what more ought we to want as far as creature comforts go? Of course we regret that our work is so broken up for this year. Dr. Selmon is conducting daily classes in language study, besides the regular Chinese teachers which all the foreigners have with them, so we have plenty of work.

"Brother Allum and Mr. Cottrell stayed at their posts longest, not leav-

ing until Dr. Selmon requested it, and the American consul-general had ordered them out. As it has been almost impossible to transfer money, one of the things that kept them from leaving was that they would not go away and leave the Chinese workers without money. Brother Hall came from Cheo Chia K'ou, bringing all the women from that station, and one of our Chinese evangelists. He expected to return with money for Brother Allum, but when he got here it was not considered safe for him to go back. But they must have money at the mission, so, after prayer over the matter, they decided the only thing to do was to send the evangelist back with money. He had to pass through a famine region where robbers are so insistent and so many that even children on their way to school are robbed of their clothing.

"This Chinese brother took about \$300 in silver with him, and you may be sure that we all felt very anxious and prayed a great deal while he was making the perilous journey. He was told to send a telegram on his safe arrival, and we were glad indeed when it came. Later a letter came from him telling how the Lord preserved his life and the money from robbers. At one place he said that though he was very anxious to get back to the station, yet he remained over two days without any known reason. But when he went on he found that previously every person passing over that road had been robbed, until it became so dangerous that the government sent soldiers, and during the two days he was waiting in the city, they had cleared the road of all robbers; so when he went along just after this he passed unharmed with all this money on his person. So you can tell our people that the God who preserved Daniel amid the lions, still lives and works for His people to-day.

"If any doubt the genuineness of the conversion of our Chinese brethren, tell them how this brother risked his life when he felt it was necessary, that others might not suffer. Of course here, as in America and all countries, the chaff is found among the wheat, but on the whole I think there is just as good a percentage who remain faithful when they have joined the church, as in the home land."

Elder Evans's letter is dated January 2, 1912. He says:

"We reached Shanghai December 16. We found our foreign workers, from the central interior of China, congregated there. The United States and British consuls had ordered all missionaries out of the interior, throwing the entire responsibility of risking life upon the individual if he remained at his station. Owing to the lawlessness prevailing, our missionaries left the interior, some of them making long, circuitous routes in order to avoid all possible danger incident to traveling, and all reached Shanghai in due time. An epidemic of measles was then raging in Shanghai, and some fifteen of our workers, or members of their families, have had this disease. All

of them have made good recoveries, or are rapidly recovering.

"The danger in the interior has not been, and is not at the present time, so much from the soldiers and from troubles arising from the war, as from the lawlessness prevailing everywhere, and the armed bandits menacing communities and public highways. These bandits, well-armed, take villages, towns, and cities, and practically control all highways in the interior of China. Fortunately, but one of our foreign workers has suffered from these robbers. Brother Nagle was going from Canton to Waichow to get his wife and Sister J. P. Anderson to bring them to Canton, as they had been ordered to leave the interior. Brother Nagle was in company with two German missionaries, of the Berlin society. About noon, one day, when they were up on top of the boat, they heard the crack of rifles and the whiz of bullets. One of the Germans fell, hit in the head, and Brother Nagle and the other man threw themselves face downward on the floor. The boat was then boarded by this band of robbers, and though it was December, and very cold, they took from Brother Nagle his money (over \$200), his overcoat, his coat, hat, shirt, and shoes, leaving him only his stockings and trousers. After the robbers had gone, Brother Nagle and his German friend secured a boat and returned to Canton. Brother Nagle at once reported his loss to the revolutionary leaders in that place, and within twenty-four hours they restored to him his loss. He was glad to escape with his life.

"Two of our colporteurs, while out selling our periodical and other literature, were overtaken by a troop of revolutionists, and compelled to enter service as baggage carriers. From these we have received no word. One of our colporteurs has been killed, concerning whom we have definite word. Two others of our native workers are missing, from whom no word has yet been received.

"Last week four men from Ying Shang, in the province of Anhwei, reached Shanghai. These were students and colporteurs. They were in a starved condition, having been some nine days *en route*, without proper food, and with little clothing, and some of them without any bedding. They reported that the believers in Ying Shang were in great danger. Brother Han, one of our ablest and truest native workers, was left in charge of our mission station at this place. We had given him money with which to buy rice and wheat to relieve the famine sufferers, as he was in the very heart of the famine-stricken district. He had about two hundred bushels of grain in his house, which he was supplying to the natives at cost, that they might not have to pay the exorbitant prices charged by the grain merchants.

"A troop of the revolutionists came to Ying Shang and demanded its surrender. The mandarin, of course, was an imperialist, and refused to turn the city over. Making some show of attack,

the revolutionists finally withdrew, asking the citizens to give careful consideration as to whether they would join the revolutionary movement or remain with the imperialists. A council was called, and the citizens, as a body, joined the revolutionary movement. The revolutionists asked them to withdraw from the city, that they might attack the mandarin and any others who might remain loyal. The mandarin issued a decree that those who left the city would be beheaded without trial. The citizens then held another meeting, and decided that they would surrender the city in spite of the mandarin. Brother Han, our evangelist, took the white flag, climbed the city wall, and raised the flag, asking for an interview with the revolutionists outside the city. They agreed that all who were in the compound of our mission station—men, women, or children, believers or unbelievers—would be spared, and no harm done either to our property or to those within the compound, provided the city would open its gates. Brother Han then opened the gates of the city, and nearly the whole village fled to our compound for refuge in our buildings. The mandarin then sent north about fifty miles, and asked for a troop of five thousand soldiers to be sent to recapture the city. Conditions were thus—the citizens daily expecting the arrival of the troops—when these four men fled, reaching Shanghai as before stated. They reported Brother Han as being in the gravest danger, and said that if the imperial troops came to Ying Shang, our entire company of believers would be slaughtered. We had a season of prayer for our workers there, and can only hope in the mercy of God that they be spared.

"At Chang-Sha, in Hunan, we have built two cottages for our foreign workers. These cottages are on an island in the river, and are in a splendid location. Before Elder Cottrell left Chang-Sha for Shanghai, the missionaries of the city, about a dozen in number, had come to us for protection, and were living in our cottages. They were very grateful for the shelter and protection that these little homes afforded, and several of the men have remained there in our cottages, notwithstanding the advice of the consulates of the respective countries to which they belong, that they leave the interior.

"The superintendents of our various fields in China believe that there will not be half a dozen of our believers who will give up the truth during these trying times. The imperialists are reported as having slaughtered, without mercy, Christian revolutionists. After the battle of Hankow, when the Red Cross nurses had bound up the wounds of the revolutionists, the imperial troops came upon the unfortunate wounded and stabbed them in the most shameful and cruel manner, killing as many as possible. The imperial troops have gone to the limit of cruelty and barbarity.

"During the last two weeks, peace commissioners, representing the revolu-

tionists and the imperialists, have been holding a conference in Shanghai, and have agreed upon terms of peace. A national convention is to be called speedily, with three representatives from each province, to decide upon the permanent form of government that China shall have. In the meantime, the revolutionists have organized a temporary form of government, a republic, with Sun Yat Sen as president, and have ordered him to organize a cabinet and proceed to administer affairs in thirteen of the eighteen provinces. Those best informed concerning Chinese affairs believe that a republic will be permanently established by this national convention, which is to convene in the near future. Our workers here believe that brighter days are before us in China. Greater liberty will be granted the foreigner, more protection will be given to life and property, and the obstacles in purchasing property which have prevailed in the past will be removed.

"We have called a general meeting for the foreign workers in China, to convene in Shanghai, from January 25 to February 10. To this meeting we have invited all our foreign workers in China, and at the same time will have a meeting of the Asiatic division committee. This will include Elder De Vinney, of Japan, Elder Butterfield, of Korea, Elder Finster, of the Philippines, and Elder Jones, of Singapore. As we had no suitable place in which to hold this meeting, we have rented a little hall in a good location, where we expect to conduct the services. We have not had a general meeting of our foreign workers in China for three years.

"All the missionaries in China believe that the future gives splendid promise of a more rapid extension of the gospel in the land of Sinim than ever before. The removal of many hindrances that have held back the spread of Christianity in this land, gives strong evidence that multitudes of the Chinese will readily accept Christianity in place of their old, heathen form of worship. In fact, some of the provinces are already declaring that they will establish a Protestant religion. If a republican form of government is established, I should not be surprised if, in a very few years, at least nominally, China is reckoned among the Christian nations of the world. Every lover of liberty should most earnestly pray that the all-wise God will so direct and overrule that His work may prosper in this heathen land."

E. W. Farnsworth.

God has permitted a flood of light to be poured upon the world in both science and art; but when professedly scientific men treat upon these subjects from a merely human point of view, they will assuredly come to wrong conclusions.—*"Patriarchs and Prophets."*

CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL REPORT OF SABBATH-SCHOOLS IN CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE

For Year Ending December 31, 1911

	Average Member- ship	Average Attend- ance	Offerings to Missions	Average per Member per Sabbath
Alameda	42	34	\$126.20	\$.057
Alcatraz (15 weeks)	28	26	35.19	.083
Arcata	16	13	25.77	.030
Banner	18	16	28.99	.030
Berkeley	60	46	232.53	.074
Byron	7	5	23.50	.064
Calistoga	36	26	34.18	.018
E. Oakland (1 quarter)	35	28	9.45	.020
Enreka	72	56	114.92	.030
Ferndale	9	7	30.45	.065
Fortuna (1 quarter)	10	6	4.45	.034
Guerneville	4	4	22.34	.100
Haywards	18	12	38.80	.041
Healdsburg	104	78	141.43	.026
Kelseyville	9	7	15.60	.030
Los Gatos	37	20	48.96	.025
McKinleyville	18	14	11.46	.012
Melrose	91	65	151.81	.032
Miranda	12	11	25.03	.048
Morgan Hill	25	19	52.44	.040
Mountain View	171	136	534.12	.060
Mt. Eden (3 quarters)	2	1	3.50	.044
Napa	62	38	105.86	.032
Oakland	239	182	467.31	.037
Oakville	12	11	25.72	.041
Pacific Union College	113	83	154.26	.026
Palo Alto (2 quarters)	5	3	7.60	.058
Pepperwood	27	19	28.99	.020
Petaluma	24	15	40.13	.032
Petrolia	6	6	31.00	.099
Richmond	24	18	46.94	.037
St. Helena	89	78	140.66	.030
San Filipe (2 quarters)	9	6	8.80	.018
San Francisco, Laguna	89	62	180.41	.038
San Francisco, Park	22	15	58.40	.051
San Francisco, Union	25	18	76.19	.058
Sanitarium	163	124	494.89	.053
San Jose	71	56	107.96	.029
San Rafael (2 quarters)	5	5	21.20	.160
Santa Cruz	39	28	73.39	.036
Santa Rosa	41	32	54.39	.025
*Sebastopol	71	56	31.48	.008
Sonoma	40	32	67.06	.032
Soquel (2 quarters)	4	3	8.84	.085
Ukiah	26	21	66.89	.049
Vallejo	33	24	24.38	.014
Vista Grande (2 quarters)	36	28	38.53	.041
Watsonville	21	18	28.36	.025
State Home Department	36	28	58.47	.031

2356 1639 \$4159.23 \$.043
Camp-meeting 419.31
Suisun tent company 10.46
\$4589.00

*Total amount of donations was \$67.06, but \$35.58 was used for supplies.

Rosamond D. Ginther,
Secretary.

[Owing to two small errors which appeared last week in the above report, it is reprinted in this issue.—Editor.]

Christ was treated as we deserve, that we might be treated as He deserves.—*"Desire of Ages."*

Pacific Press Notes

Our book work in Cuba seems to be gaining a good strong foothold, in spite of the discouraging experience of some of the earlier workers. Brother Robinson, formerly one of the faithful and efficient band in Mexico, has been at work in Cuba for several months, and his reports indicate that the same wonderful success that attended his efforts in Mexico is to be seen in Cuba. Alone and single-handed, he has been gaining an entrance into the homes of some of the leading men, and placing in their hands our splendid books.

This week we are sending another large shipment of books to Cuba, and we confidently expect to see a strong, aggressive, and successful campaign carried on in that field. But more workers are needed both in Cuba and in Mexico, and we hope to see others joining in the efforts to finish the work in "the regions beyond." Brother Green is needing reinforcements to fill the ranks in his company. Taking Brother Brown for Spain and Brother Robinson for Cuba, two of his strongest men, has made it all the more necessary to send him recruits.

The success of Brother John Brown in Spain has already awakened hope and enthusiasm among the workers in the Latin Union. The thought was expressed by one of the secretaries that Brother Brown is setting a pace in Spain that will make possible the awakening of interest in the canvassing work in France, Italy, and Switzerland. Soon we may well hope to see a general forward movement in all the world to "finish the work." Let us pray that God will impress on the hearts of His people that "now is the accepted time;" "now is the day of salvation."

F. H. G.

St. Helena Sanitarium Siftings

Dr. R. A. Buchanan continues to improve.

Elder C. L. Taylor met with the Napa church on Sabbath, February 17.

Brother W. E. Tong, of Modesto, is again at the sanitarium for a few days.

Misses Nellie Woodruff and Mabel Stanley have returned from the few weeks' vacation spent in Los Angeles.

Dr. M. G. Kellogg, of Healdsburg, with his wife and daughter, and W. K. Kellogg, of Battle Creek, were callers at the sanitarium this week.

About forty of the sanitarium young people surprised Mrs. Lola Bond-Hibbard on the evening of February 22, her birthday anniversary. They took possession of her home and decorated it in her absence.

We had a large attendance at our young people's meeting on Friday evening, February 16, when Elder F. M. Wilcox, of the *Review and Herald*, gave a very practical talk on the kind of young people wanted for the closing of our work. The Lord came in by His Spirit, and many reconsecrated their lives to God.

Applications are received daily from those who wish to enter our training school April 2. Those already accepted are as follows: Mr. Alfred Karlson, North Dakota; Messrs. Merle Versteeg and Earl Tompkins, and Misses Eva Larsen, Lena Wheeler, and Hattie M. Bédient, of Oregon; Misses Lilla M. Smith, Pauline Corwin, and Elsie Hudson, of Texas; Mr. Sylvanus Harris and Miss Marguerite Middleton, of Washington; Misses Essie and Grace Dale, of Missouri; Mr. Charles Buckley, of Wyoming; Misses Cherrie and Mary Bailey, of California.

M. B. H.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA-NEVADA

Conference Items

Brother W. S. Holbrook spent Sabbath and Sunday, February 24 and 25, with the Red Bluff church.

Already our people are beginning to lay their plans to attend camp-meeting, which is to be held in Sacramento June 6 to 16, 1912.

Great hopes are entertained for an excellent revival service at Lodi. The meetings will begin Friday night, March 1. There will be some meetings held during the day.

We are receiving many inquiries as to the exact name of the legal association of the Northern California-Nevada Con-

ference. We wish to state through the columns of the RECORDER that it is the "Northern California Association of the Seventh-day Adventists."

Excellent revival services have been held in a number of our churches. Soon our workers will go to the Los Angeles institute, so it will not be possible to hold many more such services before that time. As it will be too early to begin tent work the first of April, we will probably have some time to devote to church work on our return from Los Angeles.

A Sabbath-school, missionary, and young people's convention was held at Woodland February 17 and 18. We have many reasons to believe that the Lord blessed this effort, and that a new impetus was given to the church work there along these lines. Outside church companies were represented from Sacramento, Colledge City, Arbuckle, and Lodi. Several of the conference workers and instructors from the Lodi Normal were in attendance and gave valuable suggestions. The Woodland church certainly appreciated this effort. A large, sunny hall had been procured, and here all the visiting brethren and sisters were most pleasantly entertained.

As there seems to be some question as to just what territory comprises the Northern California-Nevada Conference, and some of our isolated brethren and sisters do not know to what conference they belong, we thought it would be well to state here a few of our boundary lines; and if our brethren and sisters are not acquainted with this territory, take some old map and draw a line as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of Mariposa County, run southwest along the southern boundary of Mariposa and Merced counties. Run from the last mentioned point north along the western line of Merced, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Sacramento, Yolo, Colusa, Glenn, Tehama, Shasta, and Siskiyou counties; then east along the northern State line of California and Nevada, then south to the southern boundary of White Pine County, Nevada, then running west along the north line of Nye, Esmeralda, and Mono counties, and south to the place of beginning. All the territory enclosed within these boundary lines belongs to the Northern California-Nevada Conference, and we especially wish our brethren and sisters to notice the large missionary

field in Northern California and Nevada. Few of these counties have even a company of Seventh-day Adventists, and several not a family. Doubtless this will stimulate us to be even more faithful in the payment of our tithes, so that workers may be supported in this very needy field.

Some doubtless have followed the reports given of the work of Brethren Johnson and Alder. We glean a few sentences from a letter just received from Brother Alder, as follows:

"The work is very interesting up here, both in magnitude and aspect. The enemy of all righteousness has begun to push his emissaries to the front, which only encourages us as we know that surely the Lord has a work yet to be done.

"To-day we officiated at the funeral of one of the oldest settlers. The weather was ideal, and nearly all in this end of the valley as well as some from Oregon were out. It is never a pleasure to us to talk over the dead, only as it gives opportunity to reach the people with the message for this time. This is the third time we have been called to such a duty since coming here, and it has cheered us to see the influence that it had with the people each time. It seems to me that we are now sowing seed that will tell for the salvation of souls long after we have left here, and it is our earnest desire that some of our brethren of good standing will come into this place to lead out in holding up the banner. I sometimes long to get down to Lodi and present the matter to that church. I know that some are there who could do better service for the Master here. What are the prospects? Can you not influence some substantial layman to come up here? God can keep him here as well as anywhere else, and I am persuaded that if the right one would come he would be better kept here. If you find any one interested, put us in communication with him."

Verah MacPherson.

Eldorado County

I spent one week, from February 8 to 15, with the believers in Placerville and Camino. At Placerville I held four meetings, and one at Camino; but as the people were somewhat scattered, we did not deem it best to hold many meetings, but endeavored to visit every believer, with one exception. I found Brother M. A. Reese holding Sunday night meetings

at Camino, and in the afternoon at Pleasant Valley, some four miles distant.

I was pleased to find this young man, though not in the employ of the conference, burdened to get the message before others, and earnestly laboring to this end. I sought to encourage him in the good work in such ways as I could, and trust that the Lord will bless the effort to the salvation of souls. With further labors a number who are already keeping the Sabbath should be brought into full fellowship.

I enjoyed my labors among the brethren in Eldorado County, and believe they received light. May the Lord's blessing still attend them, and they receive further help in the near future.

I am spending a few days with the Woodland church, in Yolo County, following the good convention just closed at that place.

A. J. Osborne.

Church School Items

The Sacramento school have eight additions this month.

The little school at Paradise are making a missionary quilt as a part of their industrial work.

The new school at Acacia Grove have added more seats, and those are now occupied. Thirty-two pupils are enrolled.

Our hearts are made glad by the good results from our church school work. Ten of the grammar grade pupils of Turlock are to be baptized February 24.

At our recent convention at Woodland we found a nice class of small boys and girls who are planning for active work as juniors. Twenty Morning Watch Calendars were purchased for this class.

Lida Ackley.

California Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association

The fifteenth annual meeting of the California Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association, for the purpose of electing four or more members of the board of directors and transacting any other business that may properly come before the meeting, will be held at Sanitarium, Napa County, California, on Wednesday, March 13, 1912, at 12 o'clock m.

H. W. Cottrell, *President*.

J. B. Giddings, *Secretary*.

REPORT OF BOOK WORK FOR WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 16, 1912

<i>Agent</i>	<i>Book</i>	<i>Hrs.</i>	<i>Ords.</i>	<i>Helps</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Delivered</i>
Central California						
A. G. Westphal	P.G.	50-	10		\$48.00	\$44.50
Harry Bond		8				34.00
2 Agents		58	10		\$48.00	\$78.50

Our Books at Auction

We can never know how far our books filled with the message may travel. Brother G. F. Jones, writing from Singapore to the *Australasian Record*, gives an account of what was seen in that city. He writes:

"A few days ago in this city at a leading auction room there was some lively bidding over a book. It started at fifty cents. As it was examined by several persons, it was noticed that some, as soon as they saw the title, dropped it as if they feared a serpent would bite them. They were members of a prominent church here. Several others, who are wealthy merchants, carefully examined the book. It was faded and old, and seemed of very little value; but the bidding continued, and rising hotly at the rate of fifty cents a bid, was knocked down finally on the sixteenth bid to one of Singapore's wealthiest young merchants. The book was 'Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation,' cloth cover."

Eight dollars for a second-hand book with an old, faded, cloth cover was not a bad price, but that old book may prove of more worth to its purchaser than all his wealth. Such experiences should encourage our canvassers. "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand: for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good." E. W. Farnsworth.

Notice

Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the Sabbath-school Memory Verse Cards, heretofore furnished by Mrs. Edith Cummings, College View, Nebraska, to be supplied by the *Sabbath School Worker*, at the same price; namely, seven cents per set of thirteen cards.

These cards will give best reproductions of the memory verses printed in the *Worker*. Having these memory texts attractively illustrated and printed on cards and placed in the hands of the children each week assists not only in interesting the children, but in fixing the scriptures definitely and permanently in their minds. The cards have been used sufficiently to demonstrate thoroughly their utility and desirability. All schools

where there are children should have the memory verse cards for them.

In ordering remember—

(a) Order one set for each child.
(b) Price 7 cents per set (thirteen cards).

(c) Order of the *Sabbath School Worker*, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

Annual Meeting of the Arizona Conference Corporation

The ninth annual session of the Arizona Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists will be held at Phoenix, Arizona, in the Seventh-day Adventist church, April 2, 1912 (the first Tuesday following the first Monday in April), for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The first meeting will be held at 10 A.M., April 2, 1912.

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

Pacific Union Conference Biennial Meeting

The sixth biennial session of the Pacific Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists is called to convene at 417 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles, California, at 9:30 A.M., March 21, 1912, and continue until the 26th, for the purpose of electing the officers for the ensuing biennial term and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Each local conference shall be entitled, aside from its president, to one delegate in the sessions of this conference, without regard to numbers, and one additional member for every three hundred church-members in the conference.

A ministerial institute will be held in Los Angeles from March 12 to 20, which will precede the opening of this session of conference.

By order of the executive committee.

G. A. Irwin, *President*.

J. J. Ireland, *Secretary*.

The "Watchman"

The following are some of the leading features of the March *Watchman* — now ready for circulation:

"World Hopes, the False and the True"—editorial.

"The Church with a Definite Message."

"July the 24th, the Awakening of Turkey," by Prof. Percy T. Magan.

J. S. Washburn will show, in his striking manner, how the popular "gentlemen of the cloth" are seeking to revise the Decalogue. Surely this is treason in the sight of high Heaven, but the Word has said that men will do it in the last days. This is one of the striking signs of the times.

"The Power of Godliness," by R. A. Underwood.

"Our Earth in the Future," by William Covert.

Rates in quantities: five to forty copies, five cents each; fifty or more, four cents each.

OBITUARIES

CARTER.—The many friends of Brother Harry S. Carter will learn with deep regret of his death, which occurred at Sanitarium, California, February 13.

Harry was born in Geelong, Victoria, Australia, in 1884. When he was eight years old, he was brought to this country by his parents. For a number of years he attended the Healdsburg College, hoping to prepare himself for the ministry. But he was handicapped by poor health, and was unable to labor with all the activity that he desired. In 1908, while assisting Elder C. N. Martin in tent meetings at Oroville, he contracted malarial fever. Early in 1909 he offered himself for colporteur work in Los Angeles; but the disease soon developed again, and though for some time he remained in the vicinity of Los Angeles, hoping to be able to continue his work in that city, he was obliged to return home to rest.

During the latter part of 1910, and up to June, 1911, he labored as a colporteur in Oakland, but his health again so failed as to compel him to leave the work. Since that time everything possible has been done to assist him in recovering his health, but he steadily declined and wasted away. For some months he suffered severely from nervous depression, but during the last few weeks of his life his mind was clear, and he took hold

of the promises of God with faith and assurance. He died in calm submission to the will of God. The day before his death he spent in planning to have some of the young people visit him, hoping that he might say something to induce them to choose to serve the Lord, or to remain steadfast in His service. But the end came sooner than he expected. The next morning he became unconscious, and after lying quietly for about two or three hours, he passed peacefully away.

To mourn his loss, he leaves his parents, Brother and Sister A. Carter, and many friends with whom he has been associated in college and in the field. Funeral services were held in the St. Helena church, the interment being in the cemetery at St. Helena.

"Go to thy rest in all thy glorious prime,
In full activity of zeal and power;
A Christian can not die before his time;
The Lord's appointment is the servant's hour.

"Go to thy rest; at noon from labor cease;
Rest on thy sheaves; thy harvest task is done.

Come from the heat of battle, and in peace,
Soldier, go home; with thee the fight is won."

D. E. Robinson.

HUNSAKER.—Died at Lindsay, California, January 28, 1912, Eliza Jane Hunsaker, aged 65 years, 2 months, and 7 days. Sister Hunsaker was born November 21, 1846, in the State of Missouri, where she lived until the year 1850, when she moved to Texas, and in 1851 to California.

Sister Hunsaker was among the first to accept the message in this State, having kept the Sabbath of the Bible some forty years. Her husband died about thirty years ago, just after his conversion to the faith.

Our beloved sister has lived a faithful and consistent Christian life, and her record is one that others will do well to follow. She leaves three sons and one sister to mourn her loss. The funeral services were held at Portersville, from the Baptist church, which was filled with friends and neighbors who came to pay their last token of respect to our sleeping sister.

Words of comfort were spoken by the writer.

F. E. Brown.

DAYTON.—Sister Dayton, wife of D. D. Dayton, and mother of W. P. Dayton, our canvassing agent, was laid to rest in the cemetery at Lodi, to wait until Jesus calls. Sister Dayton was born near Bangor, Maine, February 4, 1848. Her parents moved to Minnesota while she was a child. She was converted and joined the Baptist Church at the age of fourteen; was married in 1868; accepted present truth in 1884; and her love for and devotion to the truth were in evidence in her life until the last. Three children and her husband are left. A large company gathered at the funeral, thus testifying to the esteem in which she was held.

D. T. Fero.

DEETKIN.—Our sister Eva T. Deetkin was born in Wisconsin fifty-two years ago. In 1900 she was married to B. A. Deetkin, a veteran of the Civil War. December 7, 1911, they arrived in Phoenix, Arizona, having left their home in Denver, Colorado, hoping that this change might assist in Sister Deetkin's recovery from asthmatic and other troubles. On January 7, 1912, she fell asleep in the message, with a full assurance of faith that she will live again when Jesus comes. Her death occurred at Tempe, Arizona, at which place the funeral service was held, and where she was buried. Her church-membership was in Colorado. Thus another who loved the third angel's message has dropped asleep for a little while.

H. G. Thurston.

The less we see to esteem in ourselves, the more we shall see to esteem in the infinite purity and loveliness of our Saviour.—"Steps to Christ."

It would be well for us to spend a thoughtful hour each day in contemplation of the life of Christ. We should take it point by point, and let the imagination grasp each scene, especially the closing ones.—"Desire of Ages."

"To stand a little way
Above the crowd,
To feel the blinding spray
From torrent cloud
Full in the face,
To strive, to love, to lead,
To blaze the trail,
To serve by word and deed —
And then to fail,
Is no disgrace."

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1912

Elder F. M. Wilcox, editor of the *Review and Herald*, is spending a short time in Mountain View with his brother, Elder M. C. Wilcox, preceding the ministerial institute to be held in Los Angeles.

The Los Angeles Ministerial Institute

As stated in the official notice of the biennial meeting of the Pacific Union Conference, said meeting is to be preceded by a ministerial institute from March 12 to 20. Elder A. G. Daniells, the president of the General Conference, has been invited to take charge of this gathering. He will be assisted by Elder G. B. Thompson and other instructors. There will be something like five periods devoted to study each day, besides the regular evening meeting. At this gathering nearly all the workers in the local conferences of this union will be present. The institutes of this class that have been held in other union conferences have enjoyed seasons of spiritual awakening. We believe the same results will attend the Los Angeles meeting if all come to this gathering with the determination to drink freely from the wells of salvation.

The institute meetings will be held in the hall at 417 West Fifth Street, which is in the same building with the offices of the Southern California Conference.

Entertainment

All who attend this meeting will be expected to meet their own expenses for room and board. The Southern California Conference has very kindly appointed a committee to gather information as to where rooms for lodging may be secured at reasonable rates, and this committee with its data will be found at the conference office to assist in every way it

can. Good meals can be obtained at the vegetarian cafeterias at moderate prices.

Following the session of the Pacific Union Conference in Los Angeles, there will be held at Loma Linda, California, the regular annual meeting of the constituency and full board of the College of Medical Evangelists. This meeting begins March 27, and will be attended by nearly all the presidents of the union conferences in the United States. It is expected that most of these men will be present at the Pacific Union Conference.

The Pacific Union Conference Special Rates

We understand that a number of our people who are not workers are planning to attend the ministerial institute and biennial session of the Pacific Union Conference to be held in Los Angeles. Anticipating that there may be at least fifty persons of this class, application has been made for the regular convention rate of a fare and one third for the round trip for all who come to this meeting who do not use the clergy permit.

The railroads have granted the concession, and our brethren in the churches may be able to attend this meeting at the special rate, providing there are fifty or more, on the certificate plan. You will pay full fare going to the meeting, taking a certificate receipt from the agent for the amount paid. Bring the receipt to the conference secretary for indorsement, and then you can secure your return ticket to your home at one third the cost of coming to the meeting.

The following railroads grant the concession: The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake, and the Southern Pacific. These rates we understand apply from California points only, excepting that the Southern Pacific Company extends the concession as far east as Hazen, Nevada.

Date of Sale

Tickets for this meeting will be for sale on and after March 9. The return tickets can be purchased as late as April 7.

All should understand that most of the delegates to this meeting will use the clergy certificate in traveling, hence are not counted as part of the fifty; so unless there are fifty or more of our lay brethren in attendance using the certificate receipt, we will not be able to secure the reduction on their return tickets.

From our lay brethren that expect to attend this meeting in Los Angeles and who will travel on the certificate plan over the railroads mentioned above, we wish to receive a postal notification, so that we may have some idea in advance of the prospective attendance. Address the undersigned at Box 172, Mountain View, California.

J. J. Ireland,
Sec. Pacific Union Conf.

Cooking Oil

The Sanitarium Food Company, Sanitarium, California, carries the very highest grade of cooking oil.

5 gallon cans \$4.00
1 gallon can95

Write for special prices on Malted Cereal and other foods. Address as above.

Papers Wanted

The Young People's Society at Loma Linda desires for rack use clean copies of *Signs, Watchman, Instructor, Liberty*, and *Life and Health*. Address H. G. Nelson, Loma Linda, California.

Fred W. Temple, Ketchikan, Alaska, desires a large supply of weekly and monthly *Signs, Watchman, Life and Health, Instructor, Bible Training School*, and *Our Little Friend*. Address, post-paid, so as to reach destination by May 1.

Wanted

Good stableman. Must be kind to horses, capable, and industrious.

St. Helena Sanitarium, Sanitarium, California.

For Sale

Eggs for hatching. White Rocks, \$1.25 for 15; White Leghorns, \$1 for 15; \$5 a hundred. All fine stock. Address Mrs. C. A. Sanford, Mountain View, California.

Sanitarium Food Company

The tenth annual meeting of the Sanitarium Food Company will be held at Sanitarium, Napa County, California, on Thursday, March 14, 1912, at 12 o'clock m.

L. M. Bowen, *President*.
L. A. Whitney, *Secretary*.