

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

VOL. 13

MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, DECEMBER 18, 1913

No. 20

Pacific Union Conference S. D. A. Directory

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

President.—E. E. Andross, office address.

Secretary and Treasurer.—J. J. Ireland, office address.

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

Educational Secretary.—H. G. Lucas, San Fernando, Cal.

Religious Liberty Secretary.—J. F. Blunt, 149 N. Kern Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Executive Committee: E. E. Andross, J. J. Ireland, E. W. Farnsworth, C. L. Taggart, J. H. Behrens, G. W. Reaser, F. M. Burg, W. M. Adams, C. W. Irwin, H. G. Lucas, C. H. Jones, W. C. White.

"There are just two kinds of people on earth to-day—
Just two kinds of people, no more, I say.
Not the good and the bad, for it is well understood
That the good are half bad, and the bad are half good.
Not the rich and the poor; for to count a man's wealth,
You must first know the state of his conscience and health.
Not the humble and the proud, for in life's little span,
Who puts on vain airs is not counted a man.
Not the happy and the sad, for the swift flying years
Bring to each man his laughter, and to each man his tears.
No, the two kinds of people on earth that I mean.
Are the people who lift and the people who lean.
Where'er you go, you will find the world's masses
Are always divided into these two classes.
And oddly enough, you will find, too, I ween,
There is only one lifter to twenty who lean.
In which class are you? Are you easing the load

Of the overtaxed lifters who toil down the road?
Or are you a leaner, who lets others bear
Your portion of burden, of worry and care?"

Educational

Report of the Brocknock School

It has been many months since we have written to our friends "out West" any report of our work here in the hills of west Tennessee.

We have had a little school ever since we came South four years ago; but as we had no building other than our own house to hold it in, only a few besides our own children came. This year the Lord opened the way for us to secure a neat little cottage, that with a few changes made a convenient schoolhouse. Here the children gladly came. We have nearly thirty enrolled.

Few understand, unless they have been in contact with it, the poor educational system in some of these isolated regions.

There were many reasons for this in the past, but now Tennessee is waking up and trying to provide better facilities. Last year she passed a compulsory school law, and that is bringing and keeping many in school that never came before. Many can neither read nor write, and many of those who can, do so poorly that one can neither read their writing nor understand their reading. I would much rather take children who had never been taught at all than those who have been so poorly taught that all their bad habits have to be broken before one can make much

headway. The people here are all white. We have no Negroes within miles of us.

It has been quite an interesting study with me to trace, as far as I have been able, the ancestors of these people. While many have no very accurate knowledge of their previous history, they seem to be the descendants of the hardy pioneers who settled in Virginia and North and South Carolina before the Revolution. Many of these migrated west of the Alleghany Mountains and formed what was then called the Watanga Settlements, afterward named Tennessee.

They represented the hardest and the most daring ones of those early days when all were hardy and daring. It sometimes seems to me that God had a purpose in shutting away these pioneers in these isolated regions. If one could be dropped down in some of these places, it would seem almost like rolling back the wheels of time fifty or seventy-five years.

Yet all knowledge is not of books, and one can not help but admire in these sturdy "highlanders" a sense of honor and a nobility of character that are fast being lost in the more civilized (?) communities. But we find here, as elsewhere, the enemy has been at work, and nearly all—men, women, and children—are addicted to tobacco in some form. And it is telling upon them, too. I often sigh when I think what "might have been." If only we as a people years ago, when the word first came to us just after the war, had been ready to step out by faith and had been faithful, what a rich reward might have been ours! The people here are very suspicious of folks coming from the

North, and one has to live among them a while and win his way, and then if you are a leader, all is yours.

I have taught school for years and always liked it, but I *love* this. These dear children are just as intelligent, just as quick to learn, as any children, and are freer from the vices that contaminate children of the cities. I have *not once* regretted leaving California since coming here. There is such a joy and comfort in knowing that you are just where the Lord wants you. We have had perplexities often, heartaches sometimes, but discouragements never. My only regret is that not more of our dear brethren and sisters get the "hunger fever" of seeing souls saved for the Master and move out into these needy fields, for there are hundreds of them just as needy and just as rich in blessing as this.

Mr. Martin has been holding meetings all summer on Sundays, with a stereopticon lecture sometimes. The doors are open everywhere to hold meetings. The angels are waiting too—but the poor, frail human can only go into one door at a time.

Mrs. C. N. Martin.

Bon Aqua, Tennessee, Route B.

The Church School Junior Missionary Society

[Another paper read in the churches in Southern California on Educational Day, November 1.]

What is the object that gives so much interest and importance to this Educational Day service?—It is that God would take our children and incline them to consecrate themselves to a life of faith in the Son of God, that He would deliver them from the power of darkness and translate them into the kingdom of His dear Son. He calls upon our fathers and mothers, upon our ministers, and upon all His disciples to help Him in this, the noblest of all enterprises.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Missionary Volunteer Department at the recent General Conference, there was a very important one concerning our boys and girls—the juniors. We quote that portion of it which relates to the church school:

"Whereas, The spirit of prophecy has said, 'The work that lies next to our church-members is to become interested

in our youth,' and 'the Lord of heaven is looking on to see who is doing the work He would have done for the youth and children'; therefore,

"We Recommend, Wherever there is a church school that the school itself be organized as a junior Missionary Volunteer Society." Then follow recommendations urging all teachers and leaders to carefully train our little ones in practical lines of Christian endeavor.

In speaking to this subject in one of the departmental meetings at the General Conference, one of our leading workers expressed this opinion: "I believe that nothing has come before this body that should more deeply interest us than this question. The junior work is something that should be entered into heartily." Another General Conference worker added: "We should all sense very deeply the fact that there probably will be no measure taken at this General Conference that will be such a great factor in the conservation of our resources as this one."

Many other warm expressions of favor and approval for the junior Society plan are to be found in the General Conference records, all the leaders believing this to be "a step forward," and "educative"; to result in "greater spiritual uplift" and the "cultivation of leadership" among our boys and girls.

One leading teacher offered these remarks: "I visited one of the church school societies where a little boy of fourteen years was the leader, and I am sure I never saw anything more beautifully done. He called on the teacher to make the opening prayer, and I supposed, of course, he would call on the teacher to make the little closing prayer, but he did that himself. I could not keep the tears back. Such things are having an influence that we will feel five or six years from now."

Another leading young people's worker made this statement: "I believe the junior societies will do an immense amount of missionary work. They will reach children that would never be reached in any other way, and those children in turn will reach their parents. When I was teaching school, a little girl in the sixth grade brought her mother into the truth. The little girl's missionary efforts made a very favorable impression, and she got her mother interested in the junior work, and as the result she accepted the message."

Another worker speaks of a pleasant experience he enjoyed while holding meetings with some church school children, telling them that they were a part of the army that is to give this third angel's message before the Saviour comes. "How their little faces would light up with joy! They had caught the idea that there was something in the world for them to do."

Many of our dear boys and girls in this conference have also caught this inspiration, and are to-day doing excellent service. Some are giving time to missionary gardens. With this method one of our boys raised nearly twenty dollars for missions last year. Others are interested in selling our magazines. A little girl in a near-by church school placed a magazine in the hands of a Los Angeles lady. In it she learned of our sanitarium work, and later spent considerable time in one of our institutions. Some are distributing tracts. In a recent meeting, a mother in one of our Los Angeles churches told how her little girl carried a copy of a late tract on the Eastern question to a lady friend. This woman was a public school teacher. She passed the tract on to an associate teacher, and then it went the rounds until twenty-one teachers had seen that tract. The last one mailed it to a friend in Denver with the suggestion, "When through reading, pass this on." Who knows? That little tract may be traveling yet, unless worn out.

So our boys and girls are proving to be factors in building up the kingdom of the Lord Jesus. Surely we need the children's help. The following story illustrates this point. There was a terrible storm one cold winter's night, and a ship was wrecked just opposite a fishing village. The crew got into a boat and rowed for the shore. They were not a dozen rods from the beach when their boat grounded on a sand-bar and stuck fast. The fishermen ran down to help, and the sailors flung them a rope and told them to pull with all their might. The fishermen did so; but they could not manage it. Then their wives said, "Let us take hold and pull, too." But though the women strained every nerve, the boat did not move. At last the children asked to join in; and those who could, got hold of the rope, and the rest got hold of their fathers' coats and their mothers' skirts, and then came the

long pull, and the strong pull, and the pull all together, and the thing was done. The boat shot over the sand-bar, and the shipwrecked sailors were saved.

Listen! *The children's weight made all the difference in the pull.* So in the great work which we face to-day—this life-saving work—our dear children are to have a part. Who can estimate the influence of these more than seven hundred juniors in the Southern California Conference, as their lives are directed into paths of service for the Master?
Ernest Lloyd.

To Young Ministers

At the recent council of the General Conference, the following recommendation was adopted:

"That young men who are now licensed ministers, but have not completed the academic course, be urged to pursue studies in our training schools, or in the Fireside Correspondence School, with a view to reaching this educational standard before ordination."

Desiring to cooperate in rendering effective this wise recommendation, the Fireside Correspondence School will be glad to correspond with young ministers who can not at present attend our training schools, in order to assist them in selecting those subjects that are best adapted to meet their individual needs, and that will at the same time advance them toward the completion of the academic course. Copies of the academic course and of the Correspondence School announcement will be mailed them on request.

In this connection, I am pleased to announce that my experience in writing the first ten lessons of the public speaking course has convinced me that the subject can be satisfactorily presented in twenty lessons, instead of forty, as announced in our last calendar, thus reducing the tuition from \$14 to \$7. The books upon which these lessons are based—Phillips's "Effective Speaking" and "Drills in Expression"—are the best I have ever used or seen. There is more to effective preaching than "swinging the arms and hollering"—that can be acquired without assistance. But to understand and apply the fundamental principles that underlie effective speaking is a more important matter, requiring earnest study.

In this study I am sure I can help you, by means of the text-books, the lessons of instruction and direction, and the personal correspondence that will grow out of these. A number of persons are now pursuing these lessons, and many more ought to begin them at once. Address C. C. Lewis, principal Fireside Correspondence School, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

The Field

Letter from China

[You will enjoy the following letter, which Elder J. H. Behrens has kindly passed over to us, from Brother S. G. White, a former laborer in California, who now, with his family, is in China holding up the light of truth.]

"We came to Hankow a month ago, and will probably remain here for some time, as conditions in Honan forbid women and children going there. Robbers are too thick, which makes life dangerous. Thirty miles west of our main station there, is a large band, and the government troops have not been able to cope with them thus far.

"At Hankow we are finishing two houses for the foreigners, and we hope to move into one of them the first of the year. I have started to study with my teacher again, and by the first of the year hope to be able to preach in Chinese. Of course I lost a full three months on account of sickness, but think I learned a few lessons that will enable me to do better hereafter. We have just rented a chapel in Hankow for about \$60 a month gold. It is a nice chapel, and we intend to open meetings a week from next Sunday. Remember us in your prayers, that souls may take hold and live the truth.

"The Chinese who accept the truth and keep the Sabbath have a hard time unless they are independent. Of course all business places here open every day, save a few days at Chinese New Year.

"I would be glad to have an old-time visit for an hour or so. We have very few opportunities here to speak with foreigners. Hankow is a city of 850,000 persons, and about 50,000 of these live in straw mat huts since the rebellion two years ago.

"In going to our chapel, we pass daily,

each way, from ten to fifty beggars. Among these are persons who have dreadful sores, lepers, and all kinds of cripples, some of whom have been crippled or have crippled themselves that they may arouse sympathy and extract a few cash from the passers.

"As you know, streets here are narrow; and in this great city, outside the foreign concessions, there are only three or four streets that even admit of a rickshaw, let alone a carriage. The streets are also crooked, no two being parallel; but with the new régime, one can see that the Chinese are trying to adopt a little of Western ways. The country is not peaceful enough now, however, for the people to venture large enterprises. No one knows when or where trouble may start, or what may be the outcome.

"The property here belonging to the mission, although we have built upon it, has not yet been surveyed. We are even putting a fence up, for we do not know when they will get at the job. They promised six months ago, at the land-office, to survey it in a few days, and we have since been there many times. It is as said, 'If a Chinese breaks a promise, he can make another just as good.'"

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Artesia

As a result of the labor expended here in Artesia, we are glad to report eighteen adults keeping the Sabbath. It rejoices our hearts to see people making progress in the Christian life and gaining victories over evil habits. Others are in the valley of decision, and still others are desirous of private study. The last service was held in the tent November 23. Since then services have been held in the Searcy hall. About fifty attend the regular Sabbath afternoon service.

D. D. Fitch.

P. L. Knox.

Other Victories

Two churches, Santa Monica and Sawtelle, were assigned me to help raise the amount they were short on the twenty-cent-a-week fund. Both churches are small, and both were deeply involved. The Santa Monica body, with an attendance of about thirty-five, was short eighty dollars, while Sawtelle, with a membership of fifty, owed over

fifty-six dollars. But the brethren quickly gathered the whole amount short, and never murmured. Instead of murmuring, their faces were filled with expressions of joy as they sang the jubilee song.

I shall not forget the zeal and firm determination expressed by every one to hasten the message and to hold up faithful hands toiling in other lands. The sweet Spirit of God was felt by all. Even those present who were not in the blessed truth, made mention of the influence of God's Spirit in the services held. These churches send greetings to their sister churches in the whole union, and wish for them the outpouring of the latter rain.

D. A. Parsons.

California Conference Comparative Statement of Tithe to November 30

Church	1912	1913
Alameda	\$ 969.99	\$1,268.38
Arcata	303.37	203.13
Berkeley	1,604.77	1,942.37
Byron	307.50
Calistoga	276.93	266.93
Daly City	454.50	687.32
Eureka	770.70	828.52
Ferndale	137.90	113.15
Fort Bragg	34.25
Fortuna	657.45	379.52
Guerneville	133.55	104.07
Hayward	146.75	172.34
Healdsburg	1,062.35	1,178.17
Kelseyville	112.67	85.75
Los Gatos	198.11	282.35
McKinleyville	42.70	75.80
Melrose	2,084.52	1,925.66
Morgan Hill	479.09	497.30
Mountain View	5,381.38	5,876.39
Napa	676.84	958.99
Oakland	3,870.10	4,478.77
Pacific College	1,718.41	2,008.17
Park, S. F.	371.51	529.38
Pepperwood	110.90	95.78
Petaluma	310.81	461.40
Richmond	338.91	561.95
St. Helena	1,590.00	1,353.57
San Francisco	3,093.64	5,237.76
Sanitarium	6,842.46	6,305.32
San Jose	2,027.44	1,654.95
Santa Cruz	506.27	413.28
Santa Rosa	520.22	678.84
Sebastopol	517.28	397.98
Sonoma	294.37	407.31
Soquel	90.87	69.55
Smith River	19.10	6.30
Ukiah	267.88	431.68
Vallejo	91.03	111.39
Watsonville	171.63	159.25
Personal	1,369.13	1,307.93

Totals \$39,615.53 \$43,768.45
Claude Conard, Treasurer.

Temperance

Where Shall We Stand?

Shall Adventists be the head or the tail in this temperance movement? Our experience in the Harvest Ingathering work and in circulating petitions about Sunday ought to be a help to us now. Read again Brother Blunt's article in the RECORDER of December 4 headed "The Battle Is On." Not only are there many Adventist mothers and children who are suffering much from the results of the demon drink, but the influence is injuring almost every one either directly or indirectly.

Every dollar received from the license of this outlaw costs the taxpayers two dollars to take care of the results of this outlaw's work. We can urge persons to sign this petition on the ground that state temperance is much better than local option, and is a very advanced step in securing national temperance. We have an opportunity to let people know that we are really interested and are workers in this great temperance movement. If all our people would rally to the line promptly in this work, there would be quite an object-lesson to others.

A Subscriber.

Missionary Work

A New Use of an Old Plan

"The Korean Christian possesses a passion for soul winning not found in Western lands. It is a kind of unwritten rule in many Korean churches not to admit a believer into full membership until he has led at least one soul to Christ. The most striking method of personal work in Korea is the custom of setting apart whole days and weeks of time to be devoted exclusively to personal dealing with the unsaved.

"At Ichim, the first village I visited after returning to Korea, the Southern Methodists were holding a conference with their Korean helpers. An appeal was made to the people for days of service during the next three months,

and a remarkable scene followed. Men and women arose in all parts of the building, and made their offerings. A merchant said, 'I am going to do this work continually; but I will devote my entire time to it one week each month.' A boatman stated that he would give sixty days to the Lord during the three months. Another declared he would give every day except Sunday, when he wanted to attend church himself. A traveling merchant said he was going to preach all along the road, but he would contribute six entire days. A blind man said he would give the full ninety days to the work. One of the women delegates said she could only contribute six days, but she was going to preach to every one she met. The total number of days of service promised was 2,721; or the equivalent of one man preaching Christ constantly for close upon seven and a half years."—"Korea for Christ," pages 10, 11.

We as a people have been used for years to pledging money. Why should not we adopt this plan which the Koreans have found so successful, and pledge definite portions of time each week or each month to the Lord's service? If the 68,765 Sabbath-keepers in the United States and Canada worked in the giving of this warning message on an average one hour a week, it would be equivalent to the work of 979 men for ten hours each day. If the average were increased to three hours' work a week for each member, it would be equal to the work of 2,937 people for ten hours each a day, more than all the present force of conference workers, including colporteurs.

When we study these figures, we can not wonder that the Lord says, through the spirit of prophecy: "If every church-member were a living missionary, the gospel would speedily be proclaimed in all countries, to all peoples, nations, and tongues."—"Testimonies," volume 9, page 32.

In view of these facts, would it not be well for every Sabbath-keeper to consider the advisability of planning to set aside as sacred to the Lord's work a definite amount of time each week? If the way opened, this time could be increased any week, but careful watch would need to be kept that the efforts of the enemy were not successful in decreasing it. We believe that a definiteness in the devoting of time to giv-

ing this message would be helpful to all individually, and there is no question but that it would largely increase the amount of work done. That such a plan is in harmony with the instructions given us by the Lord is shown by the following statement: "In every church the members should be so trained that they will devote time to the winning of souls to Christ."—"Testimonies," volume 6, page 436.

If we give liberally of our time now, we will the sooner enjoy eternity.

E. M. Graham,

Sec. Gen. Conf. Home Miss. Dept.

The Influence of Small Means (Eccl. 11: 6)

No work, either of good or evil, ends with itself. It is trite to say that men leave "footprints on the sands of time." Footprints! They do vastly more. They make or mar the generations which follow them. "No man liveth to himself." It is impossible, therefore, to overrate the importance of the conversion of one soul to Christ, or of the hardening of one heart in sin. In both cases, you have started a series of influences whose vibrations reach to the farthest land, and to the latest time. See the beautiful train of blessing in the case before us.

Early in the year 1819, while waiting to see a patient, a young physician in New York read a little tract on missions, which lay in the room where he sat. On reaching home, he spoke to his wife of the question that had arisen in his mind. As a result, they set out for Ceylon, and later India, as foreign missionaries. For thirty years the wife, and for thirty-six years the husband, labored among the heathen, and then went to their rest. Apart from what they did directly as pioneer medical missionaries, they left behind them seven sons and two daughters. These sons married, and, with their wives and both sisters, gave themselves to the same mission work. Several grandchildren of the first missionary are now missionaries in India. And thus far, thirty of that family—the Scudders—have given their lives to Indian missions.

The whole current of Dr. Scudder's life had been turned by a single tract. He knew the value of tract distribution. The very tract through which the Lord spoke to him was kept and treasured

by his son Henry, who wrote regarding it, "Precious tract, written thirty-seven years ago, how wide and wonderful are the influences which have issued from between thy humble covers! Under God, it is by thee that I sit here writing these lines in this far-off land." Who can estimate the value of a tract?

And what is the moral of all this?—Why, that there is not one of us who need live in vain, that though our sphere be of the humblest, there is some brother, some sister, whom we can reach, and that for the poorest of us there is a vast field of service, and an awaiting recompense of honor.

Ernest Lloyd.

Good Seed in Good Ground

A farmer was receiving the *Signs*, nicely wrapped, each week in his mail. For a time he opened the papers, but soon tired of them. One day, as he was driving home from the post-office, he decided he would place the unopened *Signs* where it would never disturb him again. The roads were muddy, and he leaned over his wagon, and dropped the paper in a large rut. As the wheels passed over, the end of the roll was left sticking up from the mud. A neighbor, in passing, saw the package, and concluded some one had lost his mail. He picked up the paper, intending to restore it to the owner, but the address was entirely obliterated. So he thought there would be no harm in taking it home. He did so, read the paper, and began keeping the Sabbath. Certainly the seed fell into good ground.

Earnestness and Prayer as Important Factors

A brother in — put in a few minutes each week with a few copies of the *Signs*. Among others he visited was a talented and influential woman. When the first copy was delivered, he received the assurance that it would be read. When he called with the second number, and inquired if the first had been read, the woman replied that she had not read it. The brother remarked: "But you must please read it. I am bringing them to be read, and I am praying for you." She promised to read them; and when he called again, in answer to his inquiry, she said that she had read two articles, and liked

them. He said further: "But you must read all of them. If you do, you will see that you are keeping the wrong day for the Sabbath." His method was hardly the one we would employ at first, but it was the very thing that sent conviction to the heart of the woman. She read all the papers that came for several months. She commenced to keep the Sabbath. Her husband, the leading physician of the town, united with her, and her sister, a Catholic, joined her also. The papers were mailed to her mother in Canada, and she accepted the truth. Then a minister was sent to the town, and within a few weeks a church of sixteen members was organized.

CALIFORNIA Sonoma

A visit to the Sonoma church at their Wednesday night prayer-meeting, December 10, proved one of the most encouraging experiences I have had recently. When the meeting opened, it was raining very hard, and only five had gathered at the church; but ere long fifteen were there, and the Lord came very near in our study together. We found a spirit of service, and the members at this meeting planned for the use of another \$5.00 package of tracts. They also ordered a thousand copies of a tract entitled "Land, Land," seventy-five copies of "Why We Are Seventh-Day Adventists," and thirty copies of the Morning Watch Calendar for 1914.

I felt that the Lord had especially blessed in this little meeting. It had seemed that the enemy had planned to keep me from going to Sonoma that day; then the weather was such that it seemed impossible for a meeting to be held; but in spite of these things it was held, and I believe proved of real inspiration to all.

H. B. Thomas,
Miss. Sec. Cal. Conf.

An Opening

Artesia, a growing town on the Pacific Electric, nineteen miles southeast of Los Angeles, is without either dentist or shoemaker. This would be a good location for one who desires to be so situated as to assist a new company of believers. For information address the writer.

D. D. Fitch.
Artesia, Cal.

Miscellany

A Valuable 1914 Diary Ready December 1

Last year, on urgent request from workers in the field, the General Conference Committee authorized the secretary of the publishing department to prepare a compendium of data relating to the beginning and growth of our organized work in its various departments, to be issued in a diary for 1913. This booklet met with such favor that the data has been revised in harmony with the latest statistics, and is issued in a neat little pocket diary for 1914.

The work of the denomination is taken up under the following heads: Evangelical, Work in Non-Protestant and Heathen Lands, Publishing, Sabbath-school, Medical, Educational, and Missionary Volunteer Departments, showing the progress which each of these departments has made from its beginning to the present time. It gives total contributions to this cause from 1863 to the close of 1912, the various presidents of the General Conference, the various secretaries, the various sessions of the General Conference, and a financial summary of tithes and offerings for 1912.

Other valuable features are the maps, table of weights and measures, interest table, pages for cash account, notes, bills receivable and payable, summaries of sales for various months, weather record, table of distances between principal cities, pages for memoranda, addresses, and diary blank for each day of the year, with calendars for 1913, 1914, and 1915. Two new features added this year are a Sabbath sunset calendar for each section of the United States and Canada, and legal forms for bequest of money and devise of land.

We expect this booklet to be ready for circulation December 1. Order from your tract society.

“Every means should be used to get the knowledge of the truth before the thousands who will discern the evidences, who will appreciate the likeness of Christ in His people, if they can have an opportunity to see it.”

January “Watchman”

Those who are interested in the fulfillment of prophecy and desire to keep in touch with the march of events, will appreciate the timely editorials and general articles contained in the January *Watchman*. Some of the subjects presented are as follows:

“A View into the Future.”

“How Will Jesus Come?”

“Archbishop Bonzano on Sunday Observance.”

“Nations Rightly Struggling to Be Free.” (The Eastern question series by P. T. Magan.)

“A Synopsis of the Revelation.”

Those who can read aright the signs of our times can not fail to appreciate the article, “A View into the Future.” The Bible says that the prevalence of deceptive doctrines is characteristic of the last days. This makes the article, “How Will Jesus Come?” especially interesting and timely. Perhaps no other subject in the Scriptures has furnished such frequent opportunities for false teaching. Lovers of truth will therefore read with satisfaction this convincing refutation of unscriptural views upon this subject.

These are only two of a number of equally interesting topics discussed in this issue.

If you are not a subscriber, send in your subscription to begin with this issue, and keep in touch with the valuable matter to be presented from time to time in the columns of the *Watchman*. Or better still, send us a club of five at the reduced rate, and be instrumental in giving the truth to your neighbors and friends.

Subscription price: one year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents. Rates in quantities, 5 to 40 copies, 5 cents each; more than 50 copies, 4 cents each. To Canada, 5 cents straight. Single copies, 10 cents. Order through your tract society.

“La Verita”—The Truth

This is the title of our Italian quarterly magazine published by the North American Foreign Department in the interest of the work among the Italians. The work among the Italians has now taken permanent shape here in Chicago. A church of ten members has been organized and properly officered; a good and growing Sabbath-school has been in operation for some time. This cre-

ated a demand for Sabbath-school lessons in the Italian language. After careful consideration it was decided to print a quarterly magazine of sixteen pages. The first part of the paper will be filled with short articles presenting the truth in a manner adapted to the Italian people, and then will follow the Sabbath-school lessons for thirteen Sabbaths.

The first number was issued in September, 1913, and has met with a very hearty reception from our Italian people, and they are taking hold real well to circulate it as widely as possible. But our Italian constituency is very small, hence the circulation is altogether too circumscribed. The second issue is just out, and both papers present a very neat appearance.

The subscription price is set at 25 cents a year; a club of 6 copies for \$1.00; and 10 copies for \$1.50.

Now, here is an opportunity for our friends to help us. We find Italians in every part of our country, and our English-speaking people can very readily, at a small outlay and a little effort, circulate large numbers of our little sheet. Who will help us in this enterprise by subscribing for a club of these papers to circulate among the Italians in his neighborhood?

Address all communications and orders to “La Verita,” 3545 Ogden Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Dried Fruit for India

Some weeks ago, a call appeared in the columns of this paper and in the *Signs of the Times* for dried fruits of various kinds to be sent to our European workers laboring in India. Those who did not have fruit they could send, but who could send money instead, were invited to send in a contribution to assist us in buying tins and boxes for packing the fruit for shipment, and for paying the freight to India.

A number have responded very generously to this call, but there are many others who would like to have a part in this work. Some fruit has been sent to the conference headquarters to be sent on to me for shipment to India, while others who wish to give fruit are still holding it, not understanding what they should do with it.

I will repeat again: All dried fruit intended to go forward in this India

REPORT OF BOOK WORK FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 6, 1913

Obituary

Agent	Book	Hrs.	Ords.	Helps	Value	Delivered
Arizona						
A. O. Gann	D. & R.	31	6	\$3.25	\$25.25	
Pedro Tarazon	H. & H.	31	5		13.50	
Margaret Sorenson	H. W.	10	21		11.00	
3 Agents		72	32	\$3.25	\$49.75	
Central California						
A. R. Barnes	P. G.	15	3	\$1.50	\$17.00	
J. V. Pierson	S. D.	8	10	3.00	18.00	
Emily Johnson	P. & P.			7.50	19.50	
I. Hansen	D. R.	24	4	5.50	18.50	
A. R. Morris	P. G.	24	7	1.75	31.25	
Isaac Schneider	P. G.	19	7	2.85	27.35	
J. C. Saunders	C. K.	14	9		13.50	
Mrs. S. B. Myers	H. W.				3.50	
Mrs. C. E. Parsons	H. W.				5.25	
Lela Daughters	H. W.				6.75	
Mrs. J. W. Gruver	H. W.				.50	
11 Agents				\$22.10	\$161.10	
Northern California						
M. A. Reese	B. R.	33	7	\$ 6.60	\$32.60	\$ 3.25
G. B. Morrison	B. R.	22	7	4.75	30.75	10.00
Mrs. M. I. Adams	H. W.	6	23	16.25	16.25	
Mrs. E. S. Riley	H. W.	20	26	12.25	12.25	
Mrs. F. Richards	H. W.	15	9	5.25	5.25	
Mrs. L. E. June	H. W.	7	8	5.20	5.20	
E. S. Riley	P. & P.		2		6.00	
7 Agents			82	\$50.30	\$108.30	\$13.25
Southern California						
C. E. Grey	P. P. & F.	40	10	\$15.25	\$38.50	
H. E. Farmer	B. R.	40	15	8.75	60.75	
William Keele	B. S.	23	40		29.50	\$54.25
G. E. Smith*	B. S.	43	45		33.75	
S. H. Coombs	H. W.	9	14		8.25	
Henry Bundy	H. W.	10	6		5.25	
Malcom Warner	H. W.	4	7		3.50	
Mrs. H. E. Buckheim	H. W.		5		2.50	
Jennie Drake	H. W.		6		4.25	
Mrs. M. Degroot	H. W.	5	4		2.25	
Mrs. M. Cummings	H. W.		6		2.25	
Irma Kellogg	H. W.		6		4.00	
Mrs. Rankin	H. W.		6		3.00	
Sarah Vincent	H. W.		26		7.10	
C. F. Parmele	H. W.		17		10.25	
Mrs. C. F. Eudy	H. W.		10		7.50	
Emma Sickler	H. W.	3	15		8.75	
Mrs. B. Masters	H. W.				6.50	
C. E. Nixon	H. W.				11.00	
Miscellaneous	H. W.				13.50	
* Two weeks.				\$24.00	\$262.35	\$54.25

GRAY.—Died at Lemoore, Kings County, Cal., October 26, 1913, Reuben P. Gray. He was born in the state of Pennsylvania, January 18, 1840.

When seven years of age, he moved with his parents to Wisconsin, and later to Minnesota, and remained there until 1859, when with his father and two brothers, Harvey and Enos, he came to California by ox-teams. At Stockton, Brother Gray enlisted as a Union soldier, October, 1861. Later his company was sent to Salt Lake City. After three years of army service, he received an honorable discharge at Camp Douglas, near Salt Lake City. He was married to Miss Rosanna J. Slocum at Salt Lake City.

In the spring of 1865, with his wife he returned to Stockton, California, and soon afterward moved to Lodi, where the two eldest children of a family of eight were born, five of whom are living and mourn the loss of a kind and loving father. These are: Mrs. W. R. Giddings, Armona; Brother C. A. Gray, Lemoore; Mr. J. O. Gray, Lemoore; Mrs. L. S. Stepp, Coalinga; and Mrs. Walter Kelly, Hanford. There are also nine grandchildren and two great grandchildren among the family relatives; and two brothers, Enos F. Gray and Wheaton A. Gray; and two sisters, Mrs. Josephine M. Ham and Sister George W. Cody.

Brother Gray united with the Seventh-day Adventist Church in the fall of 1878, was always an ardent worker for the Lord's cause, and served the church as local elder for twenty years. His faith, from the day he united with the Adventist Church till the close of his life, was in the ultimate triumph of the gospel. The services were conducted in the Lemoore church, and a large company of neighbors and friends followed him to his last resting-place, where he rests in hope of the Master's call in the first resurrection.

J. H. Behrens.

shipment should be collected in as large a shipment as possible in one community, packed in strong boxes, and sent to me in care of the Sanitarium Food Company, St. Helena, California, charges prepaid. Fruit or money sent to the conference offices, intended for this enterprise, should be distinctly labeled so the respective treasurers will know what to do with it. We will be needing some ready money to buy tins

and boxes for shipping, and also to pay the freight out to India. Will those who wish to have a part in this donation, kindly attend to it at once, so we can make up the shipment and have it on the way? Whatever part you have in this, write me a letter stating the nature of your contribution, and the amount, so I may acknowledge the receipt of the same.

J. S. James.

Wanted

Work by man and wife where they can keep the Sabbath. Not afraid of hard work. Farm preferred. Address H. N. Lieberthal, 519 S. 5th East, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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

E. E. Andross, E. W. Farnsworth, J. H. Rehrens, C. L. Taggart, G. W. Reaser, F. M. Burg, W. M. Adams.

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, DECEMBER 18, 1913

In harmony with an invitation from the Northern California Conference, Elder M. C. Wilcox is with the church at Lodi during this week of prayer.

A very profitable meeting was held December 9 with the school board of the Lodi Normal Institute, in considering plans for the development of our educational work. Not only was the concurrence of the school board promised, but when the subject was presented to the Lodi church, it was again endorsed most heartily. Elders E. E. Andross and E. W. Farnsworth were in attendance.

The first edition of the Morning Watch Calendar appeared in 1908. About 6,000 copies were used that year. The next year 14,500 were circulated. For 1910, 17,000 were needed to supply the demand. During 1911, 22,000 were distributed, and for 1912 the edition reached 25,000. For 1913 the English edition reached 33,000 and the calendar texts were also printed in Spanish, German, Japanese, Korean, and Chinese. Join this ever growing circle. Get the calendar at once from your tract society. Price 5 cents.

The Harvest Ingathering campaign is still on in some portions of this union conference. On November 20 we reported that 78,020 papers had been called for by the churches in this field. We are pleased to report that the number has grown to 83,020. And the Pacific Union is still in the lead. We hope it will lead in the amount collected for each paper distributed. The Utah Con-

ference reports that the average collections in that field have exceeded \$1.54 for each church-member. How many others will do as well?

Elder A. O. Tait, editor of the *Signs of the Times*, reports good interest and attendance at the Melrose (East Oakland) church, with which he has been meeting the past several weeks. The week of prayer has started nicely. There seems to be a healthy growth in the church. It is encouraging to see, in the congregation, some whom he met for the first time in the meetings that were started in Oakland over a year ago. Of these, one man and his wife have accepted the truth, and the Melrose brethren feel free to place upon them responsible duties of the church.

The interest in the meetings being held in Phoenix, Arizona, by Elder A. S. Booth, of southern California, is encouraging. Concerning these meetings, Brother C. F. Innis, the field agent, says: "Am selling some books each night at our hall where Elder Booth is conducting meetings. So far have sold eleven 'Daniel,' four 'His Glorious Appearing,' board, one 'Revelation,' and a number of others." Elder G. W. Reaser, in writing of this effort, states that "there is an excellent interest in our city meetings. As high as 350 are in attendance, and many coming are very regular. We hope for good results."

Between the dates of December 1, 1913, and February 2, 1914, the Review and Herald, the Pacific Press, and the Southern Publishing Association will make special clubbing rates on all of their papers. These rates will appear in all issues of the *Review*, *Signs* weekly, and *Watchman*, and may also be secured in circular form on application. This arrangement will give our people an opportunity to provide their papers for the coming year at a discount of fifteen to twenty-five per cent, and by a liberal patronage this year our publishers may be encouraged to make the annual clubbing of our papers a permanent feature in their circulation. The plan is merely on trial this year.

The annual offering for the support of the work in the mission fields will be collected December 20. Our records

show that from December 1, 1912, to November 30, 1913, the receipts on this fund from the six conferences in this union are \$8,553.33. On account of the many calls for help that have come to our Mission Board, is it not proper to expect that the offering for 1913 will be not less than \$15,000? If each one will double the offering made a year ago, this amount will be more than made up. While we can not measure by dollars and cents the value of the blessings of the Lord during the past year, we can cooperate with our Saviour in proclaiming the everlasting gospel to every nation and people, by giving of the means the Lord has placed with us as stewards of His goods.

The time for the quarterly and annual closing of all the church accounts is approaching rapidly. It is very desirable for our church treasurers, church librarians, and Sabbath-school secretaries to so plan their work as to close up their records promptly after December 27, and forward the remittances to their respective conference treasurers. If this is done, then the conference treasurers will be able to close up their records by the first of the year. We would also invite the church clerks to cooperate at this time in securing the information for these reports, so they can go forward without unnecessary delay. Promptness on the part of all is appreciated at all times, and especially so when reports are gathered for statistical purposes, as the delay of one local officer delays all.

For Sale

Owing to its buyer's misfortune, which prevented him from going to California this winter, my "Bide-a-Wee" home near the Pacific Union College, St. Helena, California, is again on the market. For quick sale will take \$2,000. Write for description and terms. C. C. Lewis, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

Wanted

One sanitarium head cook wanted immediately. Must have ample experience. Good reference. If work is satisfactory, steady employment given. State full particulars as to age, married or single, number in family, places worked, length of service, salary received. Address General Manager, Loma Linda Sanitarium, Loma Linda, Cal.