

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



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

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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.

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL MISSION- ARY AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

Annual Report of Manager

It is with pleasure that we welcome the members and friends of our association at this important gathering. First of all, let us acknowledge our thankfulness to our heavenly Father for His love and the many blessings bestowed upon our work and workers during the past year.

It can not truthfully be said that we have had no trials or perplexities to encounter during this period. We assure you we have had our share. But as we look back, we can recount many blessings we have received.

A wholesome religious influence certainly predominates on this hillside. Our workers signify, by their conduct, that they are here because they desire to serve the Master and uplift humanity. Our guests have enjoyed this influence, several having frequently made remarks in regard thereto, verbally and by letter expressing their deep appreciation of the influence they have enjoyed while with us. We believe the Judgment alone will reveal in full the

good that has been accomplished through the devotion of our family.

Brother L. M. Bowen acted as president of the association until December 2, 1913, when he was called to Washington to fill a more important place. Since then Elder E. W. Farnsworth has been acting in that capacity. We have greatly appreciated the counsel of both these brethren.

Our friends may be interested in a brief history of our work. The following is taken from particulars furnished us by Elder J. N. Loughborough and others:

During the fall and winter of 1873 and 1874, Elder James White and his wife made their second visit to California. At that time they began to talk about the publication of a paper by our people, for the Pacific coast. It was also stated by Brother White that according to the light which had been given his companion, there would yet be a health institution in California.

On the twelfth of January, 1874, Elders J. N. Loughborough and I. D. Van Horn called on Brother Pratt, who used to live at the foot of this hill. While these brethren were considering the propriety of erecting a dwelling-house in St. Helena to be used as a meeting-house until such time as our people could construct a house of worship, Elder Van Horn followed the water-pipe up the hillside, to see, as he said, where the water-supply would come from for the house. When he returned from this trip of investigation, he said to Elder Loughborough: "I have found the place for a health resort. There is a fine large spring up on the hillside, and it is just the place for a health home." This was, however, only a matter of conjecture at that time.

In the month of June, 1874, these brethren started printing the first number of the *Signs of the Times*, and three years later there appeared in it an announcement from Dr. M. G. Kellogg, who was then associated in this work, in which he said that he had secured grounds on the side of Howell Mountain, two and one half miles northeast of St. Helena, and was about to erect a resort to be called the "Rural Health Retreat," located beside Crystal Springs. Previous to this announcement, Brethren Pratt, Atwood, and Kellogg had formed a copartnership. Brother Pratt was to furnish several acres of land on the hillside and \$3,000 in cash, while Brethren Atwood and Kellogg were each to furnish \$1,000. This was the capital with which they hoped to equip the new enterprise.

On the tenth day of September, 1877, with pick and shovel, Dr. M. G. Kellogg broke the sod on the site where the main building now stands. He also constructed the first road from the valley, and graded a site for the building. By the first of June, 1878, a two-story building was erected, twenty-six by seventy-six feet in size. This is now a part of the southwest corner of the main building, having been increased in size by various additions.

On the first of June, 1878, a notice appeared in the *San Francisco Call*, stating that the "Retreat" would be ready to receive patients on the seventh day of June. There were fourteen guests and patients on the first day. In a short time the patronage so taxed the accommodations that tents were erected for the use of helpers. The first summer's patronage met all running expenses; and in the fall, when the institution was closed for the winter months,

a net gain of \$500 had been realized, although a large amount of charity work had been done.

The winter months were occupied by the doctor and his helpers in excavating into the hillside back of the building. This was a very tedious task, and was done in order to enable them to construct another story to the first building. This is where the business offices and men's bath are now located.

About this time, a stock company was formed to manage the affairs of the enterprise, and stock was issued so a fund could be secured for additional improvements. The "Retreat" was well patronized during the summer of 1879; but in the fall of that year, Dr. Kellogg severed his connection with the institution. This left the work without a settled physician, and consequently the home was used as a health resort, although some few simple treatments were given to those who desired them.

For a year, Dr. E. J. Waggoner acted as physician; and following this, Dr. Chase rendered some service. In 1883 and 1884, Dr. Chamberlain, a lady physician, was employed; but as she was quite advanced in age, she laid down the work in the fall of 1884, and returned to the East. During this winter, the home was closed, and the house was occupied by Elder Loughborough and his family.

At the stockholders' meeting on the first of May, 1885, the treasurer reported that the net worth of the institution was \$5,322.76, or \$2,547.24 less than all the stock that had been invested up to that time. In other words, the institution had consumed all its earnings and \$2,547.24 of its capital stock.

At this time, Dr. J. S. Gibbs, who came from the East, was appointed managing physician, and held this position for four and one half years, with J. D. Rice as business manager for the first three years of that period. In the spring of 1886, Dr. W. P. Burke connected with the institution as assistant to Dr. Gibbs, and continued for about one year. The brethren experienced perplexing times, but were encouraged by a testimony received from Switzerland and dated February 6, 1887. A portion of this document read: "God has said that if the men connected with this institution will walk humbly and obediently, doing the will of God, it will live and prosper, and from it will be

sent forth missionaries to bless others with the light God has given them. These will, in the spirit of Jesus, demolish idols in high places; they will unveil superstition, and present truth, purity, and holiness where now are cherished error, self-indulgence, and iniquity." These words have proved true, to the encouragement of the pioneers.

Competent physicians now being in charge, new life was brought into the work. A profit of from two to four thousand dollars a year was earned. The treasurer's report on the first of April, 1887, showed that the value of the institution, above the liabilities, amounted to \$21,872.64. Of this amount, \$2,497.60 was raised by the issue of stock. The running of the institution left a profit of \$8,272.28. For about three years, Elder Rice acted as business superintendent, during which time the main building was enlarged and an elevator and steam heat were installed.

Our brethren experienced great trouble in regard to the water-supply, which entailed a large outlay of means.

Succeeding Brother Rice, Brother John Fulton became superintendent in the spring of 1888. Failing health, however, caused him to resign in 1892, when J. A. Burden succeeded to the office. During his administration, the institution was connected with the outside world by telephone communication.

At a board meeting held April 26, 1889, Dr. M. G. Kellogg was invited to work in connection with Dr. Gibbs. Soon after, Dr. Gibbs severed his connection with the institution, and Dr. Burke was recalled to fill the vacancy.

With the growing needs of the "Health Home," the brethren were pressed for more room; and consequently on July 5, 1889, Elder Loughborough made a call for donations with which to erect a two-story building, the lower floor to be used as a gymnasium and the upper one as a chapel.

Sister Gotzian, now at the Loma Linda Sanitarium, came to the "Retreat" for a few months, in July of that year. She said to the brethren, "I am willing to put up one cottage for the 'Retreat,' and I will also give \$100 toward the proposed building, and be responsible for the necessary interest on the money with which to build the chapel, until you can raise the money by donations."

During the winter, Dr. Kellogg proceeded with the erection of the build-

ing, which was dedicated on the fourth day of May, 1890. The treasurer's report at that time indicated that the cost of the structure, with seating, etc., all complete, would be \$4,027.27. The amount lacking was provided by gifts and pledges on the day of dedication, Sister Gotzian nobly raising her \$100 pledge to \$1,000. The building was dedicated to its intended use by appropriate exercises, the prayer being offered by Elder R. A. Underwood, who was then General Conference superintendent for the Pacific coast.

When Dr. Burke departed the second time, Dr. Maxson, now residing at the Pacific Union College, connected for a time with the institution as medical superintendent, assisted by his wife, Dr. Harriet Maxson. While they were here, the Leucine cottage was built, and the stone walls and cement walks to the cottage were constructed. A tennis court was also laid out.

Following the Drs. Maxson, Dr. A. J. Sanderson, now in Berkeley, was secured to fill the vacancy. During his and Brother Burden's service, the natorium was constructed, and a north addition of thirty-two feet was made to the main building, together with some rooms in the attic.

Following the departure of Brother Burden to Australia, in 1900, Brother L. M. Bowen was selected to serve as business manager. During the time of his service, several changes were made in the medical staff—Drs. Moran, Evans, Abbie Winnegar, Brighthouse, and the late Dr. Bush, of San Francisco, rendered excellent service. During all the time in which these many changes have occurred, Sister J. L. Ings, who is still with us, has acted as matron—since the spring of 1889—rendering excellent and faithful service.

About April 16, 1906, Dr. H. F. Rand connected with the work as physician-in-chief, and took up the work in the fear of God, determined, by His grace, to make the institution what such an institution should be. The steady growth of the work led to the erection of the hospital building. Dr. Rand remained with the institution, rendering faithful service, with his staff of physicians, until about December, 1911, when he withdrew from the work and went to southern California.

At Plumstead, a beautiful suburb of Cape Town, South Africa, is situated one of our most successful sanitariums.

As medical superintendent of that institution, Dr. George Thomason for about eight years carried on efficient medical missionary effort, the influence of his work extending throughout South Africa. In 1911 he was called from that important post to act as medical secretary for the General Conference. In December of that year, the management of the St. Helena Sanitarium, in their necessity, urged the General Conference to permit Dr. Thomason to connect with the institution for a time, until some suitable medical superintendent could be secured for the work. Much to the delight of the sanitarium family, Dr. Thomason, at a later date, tendered his resignation to the General Conference, and decided to remain with the institution as medical superintendent.

To the regret of his associated workers, Brother L. M. Bowen resigned the position of general manager of the institution, and at that time your servant was appointed business manager.

The sanitarium estate consists of about 500 acres of land, about 213 acres being on this hillside, and the remainder in the mountains, including 69 acres of water reservation. During the past year, we have disposed of the home ranch on the Liparita tract, to Brother George F. May, of southern California.

Generally speaking, the property of the association is in good condition. The buildings have been kept in good repair. In harmony with your advice of last year, the Sanitarium Food Company's property was transferred to your association, and has since been operated as a department. Brother R. R. Rose has acted as factory superintendent, and Brother L. A. Whitney as sales agent. The property taken over consists of a large factory building, four cottages, and about five acres of land, situated in the valley, adjoining the properties of Elder W. C. White and others. With this also came the Vegetarian Cafeteria in San Francisco, so ably conducted under the direct supervision of Brother R. Floyd Moore.

The improvements on our hospital building were completed. As our medical superintendent will probably tell you, these improvements have made it possible for our physicians, surgeons, and nurses to do their work to better advantage and with greater efficiency. We have had many appreciative words from patients and guests in regard to the changes made. We extend to you a

most hearty invitation to inspect these improvements, assuring you that we will appreciate any suggestions you may feel free to make.

Our water-works have been thoroughly overhauled. We did some additional tunneling on the water reservation, and have thereby increased our water-supply by at least fifteen thousand gallons a day. The total amount of water we are now receiving through our pipes amounts to 130,000 gallons a day of twenty-four hours, and we trust that this will give us an ample supply for this summer's work. The general conditions about our water reservation have been greatly improved. It remains, however, for us to roof over the reservoir, but we are intending to do this within the next few weeks.

You will notice that we have been making some improvements in our main sanitarium building. These have been made by permission of the board of directors, and we believe they will greatly facilitate our work.

Our auto stages have been giving good service, and are greatly appreciated by our guests. Your board of directors voted to secure a tractor for freight purposes. This was done, and we are now using a Knox-Martin sixty horse-power tractor to good advantage in hauling our freight and crude oil. The severe rains of last winter greatly interfered with our road conditions, and for some time we had to travel a very roundabout way to St. Helena; but the roads are now open, and we trust that by cooperating with the county, we will soon be able to have both the new and the old roads between here and St. Helena in excellent condition.

We have made extensive investigation in regard to the installation of a thoroughly up-to-date sewer plant, and we find that an investment of about \$4,000 will be necessary in order to secure this. Although your board of directors has instructed the management to install such a plant, this has not yet been accomplished, but we hope to be able to install and complete the same during 1914.

It was also voted that an ice plant be installed, to cost about \$3,000. We are hoping to be able to go on with this in the near future.

We have carefully revised the insurances on our various buildings, and have brought the amount carried to within sixty per cent of the valuation of these

properties, in harmony with an action taken by your board. We are hoping to improve matters further relative to our insurance.

The present staff of the sanitarium consists of one hundred two persons. In the medical department, four physicians, two head nurses, one hospital matron, one bath room superintendent, a chemist, and a laboratory assistant are employed, together with five trained nurses. The Training School consists of thirty seniors, twelve juniors, and fourteen freshmen. In the other departments of the sanitarium proper, we have twenty-nine workers. At the food factory we employ eleven workers; at the city Vegetarian Cafe, nineteen; and at the dispensary on Laguna Street, two workers are employed.

The Training School is successfully conducted under the immediate supervision of our medical superintendent. We are expecting to start a new class on the first day of next month, when we hope to gather about us a number of devoted young people to fit them for efficient work in the Master's cause. Some of our nurses who graduated last year are now connected with the work in different parts of the world. Our prayers follow these workers as they go from place to place.

Our average pay-roll for the year, including the Training School, amounted to \$1,302.95 a week.

Charges in the medical department against patients for the year, \$16,347.71.

Number of treatments given in our treatment rooms, 19,200.

Amount charged for nursing, \$22, 294.45.

Amount charged for board, room, and treatment of patients, \$74,863.60.

Amount charged for surgery, including operating and anesthetic fees, \$7,785.

Total charges to patients, \$115,357.12.

Total pay-roll, \$69,056.13.

The pay-roll in the food department amounted to \$6,007.74.

The pay-roll in the vegetarian restaurant amounted to \$8,378.45.

The pay-roll in the city dispensary amounted to \$1,166.

The city restaurant was moved from its old location at 43 Geary Street to 714 Market Street, where it now occupies the basement of the Magee Building. At this place we have more room. We believe that all of you who have inspected the new restaurant are pleased with the changes that have been made.

During the past year, the state of California has enacted an eight-hour law for women, including nurses in training. We have consequently reduced the required time of our female workers to eight hours a day, or forty-eight hours a week. Because of the necessity of this change, it was also necessary for us to increase somewhat the rate of pay an hour, so as to enable our workers to meet expenses. This increase is quite marked, as may be seen by making a comparison with the pay-roll of the last few years.

Our culinary department has cost us a little more, on account of the increase in the cost of the necessities of life. 83,080 meals were served in our patients' dining-room.

The ten-per-cent fund for 1912 was disposed of in harmony with your instructions, and this fund for 1913 amounts to \$554.06. We believe that your committee on plans will recommend to you ways in which to use this fund in harmony with your constitution.

It was recommended by the General Conference that an amount equal to two and one half per cent of our annual pay-roll be laid aside as a Pension and Sustentation Fund for our workers. If this were done for the year just past, the fund would aggregate \$1,247.95. Your committee on plans will doubtless submit plans for your consideration with reference thereto.

The following additional investments were made during the year:

Food Company notes	\$7,709.20
Hospital addition	5,313.89
Water development	405.48
Inc. in furnishings inventory...	3,361.40
Inc. in automobile inventory...	2,448.37
Inc. in heating system, about...	350.00
Inc. in laundry furnishings inv.	1,344.55
Inc. in tools and machinery inv.	1,739.56
Pipe line	1,211.54
Sawmill, about	400.00
Vegetarian Cafe	1,100.00

After having absorbed the Sanitarium Food Company and the Vegetarian Cafeteria in the city, the relation of our liabilities to our assets is twenty-four and six tenths per cent.

We believe that the members of the Sanitarium church have been very faithful in contributing their share toward the twenty-cent-a-week fund, as recommended by the General Conference. The enrolled membership, December 31, 1913, was 248. The tithe in this church for the year amounted to \$7,083.15; do-

nations for all purposes, \$4,931.38; making a total of \$12,014.53, or \$49.25 per capita. The tithe alone amounted to \$28.56 per capita. Considering that the per capita tithe paid throughout the Pacific Union Conference during the past biennial term was \$20.41, and that a large number of our membership are Training School students with but a small income, we believe that the Sanitarium church has done well.

The Sanitarium church school has an enrolment of eighty-three students. Brother Max Hill is in charge, and has as his assistants Sisters Edith Barnes and Velma Wallace. We are proud to say that our children are being educated in the most satisfactory manner in our school. We believe you are glad to know that this is an active part of the work on our hillside.

It will be necessary at this time for you to make some changes and amendments to your constitution and by-laws, in order to have them perfectly correct. The committee on plans will doubtless submit recommendations along this line for your consideration.

Very little has been accomplished toward the erection of our new building, although several plans have been drawn up in harmony with your instructions of last year, and those of your board of directors. Brother Fred Drake, of Loma Linda, was employed for a few weeks, to draft a set of plans for a first wing of the proposed new building. These plans have been approved by your board, and also by your medical faculty; but because of some existing conditions, it has been impossible for us to proceed with construction work. Should these plans be carried out, the cost of this wing would aggregate about \$50,000. We find that the capacity of our treatment rooms is not sufficient to cope with our present needs; and their equipment is not only out of date, but not sufficient to enable us to meet the demands of our patrons in these modern times of improvement and comfort. We would impress upon our constituents the absolute necessity for better facilities for the treatment of our patrons. We also find it most difficult to provide some with the desired accommodations. As you know, our main building is old and out of date. We have sufficient cheap accommodations, but we are sadly in need of good rooms and suites containing private bath, etc., so as to enable

us to satisfy the many who are knocking at our doors, and whom we can not satisfy with present facilities.

J. J. Wessels.

Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent

Once again we are thankful that we can present to this constituency a report of encouraging progress in the work of the St. Helena Sanitarium. As we review our experiences, we can see all along the way innumerable evidences of manifold blessing, and with a deep sense of gratitude we acknowledge that our lives have been crowned with loving kindness and tender mercies. It has seemed that in all our experience in sanitarium work, patients never progressed more favorably, nor were results ever more gratifying.

The improved facilities in connection with our hospital have made possible a higher standard of work. A review of our surgical work for the past year shows a considerable number more of patients operated upon than the year before,—many of them critical and complicated; and results have been eminently gratifying.

Aside from the natural and gradual increase in the surgical work, there are a number of additional cases coming to the hospital by reason of the greatly improved equipment; and this increase will undoubtedly continue until the cost of the improvements will be paid for many times over from this source alone. If this is true of the hospital work, it is infinitely truer of the regular sanitarium work. Our sanitariums were not established primarily for surgical work. The surgical department is very much less important and essential than is the medical, both for the reason that in many of the excellently appointed hospitals of the world, patients can get expert surgical attention, and for the further reason that fortunately, scarcely a larger percentage than one in ten patients applying for treatment proves to be surgical. The St. Helena Sanitarium is now prepared to give the one patient in ten reasonably acceptable surgical service; and the great question which confronts us now is, What are we going to do about the other nine cases? This proposition has been before us many, many times for discussion. The imper-

ative need has long been recognized. We have drawn plans and we have made resolutions. The time has now come for action. We can not wait longer. Our hearts are growing weary at so long a delay. The command now is to rise and build in spite of difficulties, and though it may necessitate a sword in the hands of every man.

The real need is now for a new complete building, and many reasons could be brought forward which would seem to indicate this the wisest, and in the end, most economical thing to do; but as a measure for more mutual agreement and greater unanimity, it will probably prove wiser to limit our plans to the meeting of the present imperative necessity. This, specifically, is new bath and treatment rooms and a number of additional suites for patients. We must not think of limiting ourselves to less than this. If we should merely construct bath rooms, they would not materially increase the earning capacity of the institution. If we should add suites of rooms and not furnish new treatment facilities, this would disappoint us in our expectations, and would be unthinkable.

Looking back over the experience of St. Helena, one is bound to recognize that the financial gain which has been secured has been very largely from the surgical department. Furnishing board, room, and treatment at the prices charged for most of the present sanitarium rooms, leaves no margin of profit. A better class of rooms would cost practically no more to maintain than the cheaper rooms, so that any additional sum paid by the patient over what would be charged in the cheaper rooms, represents that much additional profit in the work, to say nothing of the better satisfaction given to the patient.

In this connection, we can not refrain from saying that we must keep in mind the great necessity existing at the St. Helena Sanitarium for better accommodations for the helpers. We think it speaks much for the loyalty and good nature of our nurses that they keep sweet and reasonably happy in the very poor quarters in which they are housed. Comprehended in the scheme for a complete new building would be the plan for devoting a necessary portion of the present sanitarium building to helpers. We trust that those interested in this phase of the question will take the time to visit the nurses' quarters, and thus

become more fully acquainted with the real situation.

The Nurses' Class

Another class of splendid young people will be graduated within a few days. We feel indeed proud of them. We are glad for what we have invested in them, and our confidence is that they will be loyal and true to the principles in which they have been trained and to which they will devote their lives.

The matter of registration of nurses and state recognition of our Training School is now receiving attention. We know that the standard of work done at St. Helena more than meets the requirements of the registration laws of the state, and we have already been practically assured of our work's being fully accepted. Recently in a conversation with the matron of one of the largest San Francisco hospitals, I was glad to hear her say that the St. Helena Sanitarium nurses are held in the highest regard by those in outside medical circles who have had opportunity to observe our nurses' work. It is summed up in a remark made very recently by the sister of one of our patients, when she said, "We feel that my sister has not only had attention, but loving care."

We are especially happy to report a spirit of harmony and good will in the different departments of the work. We have worked hand in hand, and God, by His manifold blessings, has witnessed to the unity and brotherly love. Each Sunday morning, the heads of the various departments meet for special devotion and for reports and consideration of the needs of the institution and family. These meetings are always seasons of great refreshing, and serve very materially in helping to bind in close unity those in places of responsibility. Possibly there may be some significance in an experience of a few weeks ago, when a patient was desirous of prayers, and the little group that gathered and knelt at his bedside was made up of the chaplain, the business manager, the carpenter, and two members of the medical staff. The Wednesday evening prayer services are largely attended, and generally partake very much of a revival, camp-meeting spirit.

We believe that in a special sense this institution represents a "city set upon a hill." We are glad for the light that goes out from this place, helping to dispel at least a part of the darkness that covers the earth and the gross darkness

of the people. The work of the St. Helena Sanitarium is to a certain extent world-wide. It will prove to be more so in the next year, when the world will be coming for the great celebration of the Pacific coast. Broad plans must be laid at once, looking toward adequate representation of our reformatory principles and educational work in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition. We must also be fully alive to the possibilities for a great and helpful work in connection with the state-wide temperance campaign. In a particular sense we are located right in the enemy's camp. We have a tremendous battle to wage on this question, at our very doors.

As another evidence of the world-wide scope of our work, we might mention that a number of patients have come to us from the other side of the globe. Among these have been three of our missionaries from India. We were sorry it was necessary for us to subject each of these to serious surgical operations; but we gratefully acknowledge that in a special sense God helped us, and these fellow workers are all well on the road to recovery. For all our experiences in general, and for many in particular, we have very great reason for gratitude and thanks to God.

A physician recently came to us, firmly bound by a vicious habit of many years' standing,—helpless, hopeless, and anxious to die. He had tried repeatedly to overcome this habit, but had been unsuccessful. He felt that suicide would be the only means of relief. He was the picture of absolute despair. He had once believed in God, and then for many years would not acknowledge God. We at once recognized his hopelessness, and were persuaded that there was one great thing needful for him. The first evening he came, we reviewed with him what he had said regarding the effort he had put forth, and told him there was no use wasting time—that we might just as well come immediately to the real point, and that was, if he would be successful in the fight at this time, he must give himself to God. We asked the privilege of prayer; and as we knelt together, God came very near to us, and witnessed to our petition in a marvelous way. The patient received a new birth and a new hold on life. He progressed marvelously from day to day, and was entirely delivered. He has returned to the work which he had thought he would

never be able to take up again, and is fully determined to live a life devoted to God's service.

Some weeks ago a woman came to us in the night, and we had to perform a very critical surgical operation upon her at two o'clock in the morning, in the hope of saving her life and that of her unborn baby. Under the signal blessing of God, we were able to accomplish this. Owing to complications which set in before she came to us, the patient's life hung in the balance for days. It kept us praying night and day, earnestly and longingly, that God would give us the victory. It gave us, personally, a deeper hold upon God, as it seemed, in our solicitude, we were brought into the very presence of God. The patient mentioned to me the fact that there was more involved in the experience than I knew. She had become entangled in the theories of Christian Science, and had relied upon them to help her through the experience. But, she said, in the crisis they utterly collapsed under her. Her feelings are stated in a letter just received from her a few days ago:

"If there was any discomfort during the six weeks I was at the sanitarium, it has all, some way, slipped out of my mind. What I remember was the happiness of every one—the kindness and sympathy. I feel that the spiritual help I received there is far greater than what my body received. The things in which I got tangled up in college, straightened out, until I feel that I can live my life more nearly in accordance with the truth. I was glad when you prayed right at the first, because I knew that you were praying to God, and I knew that everything would be right."

A patient recently remarked to me, "Doctor, one reason I chose to come here was that I wished to be operated upon in an atmosphere of prayer." We are frequently getting letters from individuals in different parts of the country, stating that they have heard and read some of the reports of our patients who have received spiritual and physical blessing, and they want to send their friends and loved ones to us for help by prayer and labor.

Brethren, we are not disappointed to have men and women everywhere know that we depend upon God—that we look to the hills, whence comes our help. We feel that our sufficiency is of Him. We earnestly desire that every patient who comes to us may be so conscious

of the divine presence and power here with us, that he will be compelled to acknowledge, "Surely God is in this place." We plan that in all things God shall have the preeminence.

We again gratefully acknowledge the manifold blessings of the past year. We thank you for your prayers and cooperation. We ask for a continuance of these; and we desire, with you, to enter upon a constantly richer, fuller, and deeper experience in the things of God, ever working and praying for an increased efficiency in the blessed service of our God and in behalf of our suffering fellow men.

George Thomason.

Resolutions Adopted Gratitude

1. For His manifold blessings the past year, manifested in the preservation of the health of our workers, in temporal prosperity, and in the gracious privilege of another period of ministration to the physical and spiritual needs of humanity, we hereby express our gratitude to God and dedicate ourselves anew to His service.

Ten per Cent Fund

Whereas, It has been customary to appropriate an amount equivalent to ten per cent of the profit on the year's work, for educational work in harmony with the purposes for which this corporation exists; be it therefore—

2. *Resolved*, That this year's ten per cent be appropriated in harmony with the resolution of last year, and that this amount be equally divided between the institutional work in San Francisco and that at Loma Linda, with the understanding that Dr. Thomason's expenses incurred in the lecture work for the Loma Linda Medical College shall be paid from the appropriation for Loma Linda.

New Building

Whereas, The need of additional facilities at the St. Helena Sanitarium has been so apparent that the constituency has repeatedly voted to proceed to secure the necessary improvement; and—

Whereas, We feel that the necessity for the facilities seems now more imperative than ever; therefore,

3. *Resolved*, That the board of directors be authorized to erect a building as soon as they have secured fifty per cent of the amount of money required, with the understanding that the total cost of the improvement and equipment shall not exceed \$50,000, and that every effort be made to have the fifty per cent on hand by about the first of September, 1914.

Sustentation Fund

Expressing our appreciation of the efforts of the General Conference and the North American Division Conference to provide a fund for the relief of our institutional workers, yet because of local conditions that must be considered, and believing that further study of the general plan would result in improvement, we request that this plan be studied further by the council at Loma Linda, or at some other council to be held at an early date, and that this body appoint delegates to attend this council; therefore,

4. *Resolved*, That we set aside two and one half per cent of the regular pay-roll for this purpose, pending the decision of this council.

Book Work

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

[Report given at Pacific Union Conference, March 10-13, 1914.]

During the past year there were twenty-nine persons engaged in the colporteur work for a greater or less period of time, mostly less; but we believe that a good work was done, even though not as many dollars' worth were sold as we would wish. Different books were handled by these workers, so that different phases of the third angel's message are this morning preaching mute sermons in many homes.

The total value of the subscription books sold was \$4,946.65. Of this amount, \$4,662.10 worth were delivered, making a ninety-three per cent delivery. Considering the conditions for the last year, we are pleased to report such a good percentage delivered.

For the last year our workers put in 3,742 hours in the field, or an equivalent of 468 eight-hour days, which would represent the work of two workers continuously employed for one year.

In the work accomplished, 1,135 orders were taken for our books, 187 of which were for full morocco, 313 half morocco, 583 marble, and 52 plain. This would indicate that 1,135 homes were recipients of at least portions of the great threefold message.

When taken as the result of what two colporteurs could do, we realize that it is an efficient way of placing the truth before the reading public. Are there any two ministers who minister to as many different homes?

Average sales a month for the year are \$412.22, or \$103.05 a week. This also represents the fact that for every

time the sun sank to its rest in the west last year, an average of \$13.55 worth of our books had been sold in our conference. Then to this we add the magazine sales of \$765.15, making a grand total of \$5,711.80 for the year ending December 31, 1913.

The prospects for the present year are very encouraging. The plentiful rains of the season have enlarged the spending capacity of our farmers and graziers, and an "eagle" does not seem to them so great a loss to part with as it did the last year. This is realized in a partial way from our magazine sales for February of this year, which amounted to nearly \$200 for the one month.

Our workers in the field are sending in good reports for the time put in, and we are encouraged to believe that this will continue. Just last week a report came in of a young girl working twenty hours and selling forty copies of "Christ's Object Lessons."

We indeed have come to the time when the printed page is to take no small part in the giving of the message. At the present time I have applications for six who want to join us for the summer, exclusive of the force from the school.

May the Lord bless this company of workers, and give success as it may please Him.
J. W. Rich.

April "Signs Magazine"

"Standards of Morality," by Elder M. C. Wilcox, in the April number of the *Signs of the Times Magazine*, shows the effects, in the religious world, of the teaching of the popular "God in man" theory. It also portrays the alarming conditions to which the world is brought industrially because the same principles are held, only differently expressed, in the creeds of lawless organizations, who declare that "each situation will suggest, through the *infallible instinct* of the workers themselves, the line of action to pursue, and the means."

In view of the nation-wide agitation regarding these conditions, this article will be read and appreciated by thinking people. It shows, too, how wonderfully the gospel for this time offers the only solution.

Five to forty copies, five cents each; fifty copies or more, four cents each. Rate to Canada, five cents a copy. Order early of your tract society.

REPORT OF BOOK WORK FOR WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 27, 1914

Agent	Book	Hrs.	Ords.	Helps	Value	Delivered
Northern California						
Harryette Brink	C. O. L.	20	40		\$50.00	
G. B. Morrison	B. R.	31	12	\$1.35	48.35	\$.50
John G. Lea	D. R.	32	10		35.00	
M. A. Reese	B. R.	34	5	5.75	23.75	9.20
4 Agents		117	67	\$7.10	\$157.10	\$9.70

REPORT OF BOOK WORK FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 6, 1914

Northern California						
G. B. Morrison	B. R.	27	9	\$2.00	\$34.00	\$1.00
M. A. Reese	B. R.	34	6	4.15	28.15	5.80
2 Agents		61	15	\$6.15	\$62.15	\$6.80
Central California						
J. V. Pierson	S. D.	5	14	\$2.60	\$23.60	
F. O. Jensen	P. G.		6	6.75	27.75	\$50.35
Rosa Winterberg	P. P. F.					16.35
I. Hansen	D. R.		5		25.00	10.50
4 Agents				\$9.35	\$76.35	\$77.20

REPORT OF BOOK WORK FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 13, 1914

Northern California						
M. A. Reese	B. R.	42	9	\$5.60	\$40.60	\$1.40
G. B. Morrison	B. R.	30	10	3.50	40.50	1.50
2 Agents		72	19	\$9.10	\$81.10	\$2.90
California						
Mrs. Dee Liebhart	G. C.	3	1		\$ 3.00	
James E. Boechné	P. P. F.	2	1		2.25	
I. T. Reynolds	P. G.	25	7		26.00	\$13.00
3 Agents		30	9		\$31.25	\$13.00

Southern California

H. E. Farmer	B. R.	26	7	\$11.00	\$28.50	
Charles R. Millar	Heralds	42	5		11.50	
Mrs. H. Weil	B. R.	15	4		18.00	
C. E. Grey	Misc.		5		11.50	
4 Agents			21	\$11.00	\$69.50	

REPORT OF BOOK WORK FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 20, 1914

Northern California						
M. A. Reese	B. R.	44½	6	\$1.00	\$21.00	\$104.05
Mrs. G. W. Eib	M. H.	32	7		21.00	
G. B. Morrison	B. R.	36	4	4.35	17.35	60.45
Harryette Brink						65.00
4 Agents				\$5.35	\$59.35	\$229.50
Central California						
F. O. Jensen	P. G.	24	11	\$4.50	\$45.00	\$ 9.25
I. Hansen	D. R.			6.75	37.75	28.00
J. V. Pierson	S. D.	5	6	1.20	10.20	12.00
Clara Cornwell	C. K.				25.00	
4 Agents				\$12.45	\$117.95	\$49.25
Southern California						
H. E. Farmer	B. R.	40	10	\$4.05	\$37.05	
Ray Millett	B. R.	38	10	2.25	38.25	\$21.75
Charles R. Millar	Heralds	45	11	3.00	28.00	
Miscellaneous					6.50	
				\$9.30	\$109.80	\$21.75

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

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THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1914

This number contains the interesting reports given at the annual meeting of the California Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association held at the St. Helena Sanitarium March 22 and 23. A large delegation attended the meeting, in which the North American Division Conference and the General Conference were represented by the general men who had taken part in the Pacific Union Conference and ministerial institute in Oakland. Our readers will enjoy the excellent reports of the work of the St. Helena Sanitarium, our oldest health institution on the Pacific coast. The resolutions adopted are also given.

Notice

The St. Helena Sanitarium and Hospital Training School for Nurses has adopted a school pin, which may be secured by its graduates only for \$2.25, with fifteen cents added for registering and mailing. The pin is neat and attractive, and should be in the possession of each St. Helena graduate.

Graduates of this school desiring to register in the state of California, can do so without examination by filing applications before July 1, 1914. Write early for blanks, to the California State Board of Health, Bureau of Registration of Nurses, Sacramento, California.

Circulate Tracts

All can circulate tracts all the time. Surely we ought to be enthusiastic in constantly passing out our tracts, since many not of our faith are appreciating them so much that they are helping circulate them. You will be interested, perhaps, in the two letters which follow, showing that this is true:

"U. S. S. Maryland, Guaymas, Mexico
December 26, 1913

"Mr. G. A. Kuhns,
"San Francisco, Cal.
"Dear Friend:

"I received your letter yesterday (Xmas), and also the package of literature you sent me. I very much enjoy reading tracts during leisure hours, and they do me much good, too, I think. When I get through reading them I always distribute them to my friends, or leave them on the tables of our reading and club room. The Sundays and holidays are very long and tiresome down here, so you may know your letter and tracts were very much appreciated indeed."

"Austin, Minnesota
"Pacific Press Publishing Association,
"Dear Sirs:

"Some time ago I received a copy of your "Bible Students' Library," the "Seal of God and the Mark of the Beast." Enclosed find stamps, for which send me some copies, as I wish to distribute them among a few of my friends."

For Rent

Furnished flat for two or three months. Includes piano and telephone. Near street-car and Southern Pacific trains. Call or write. Mrs. Kate A. Frye, 5711 Park Street, Oakland, California.

Wanted

At the St. Helena Sanitarium, a few lady and gentlemen trained nurses.

Apply, Manager St. Helena Sanitarium, Sanitarium, California.

Wanted

At the St. Helena Sanitarium, a Seventh-day Adventist laundry assistant, to do cleaning and pressing work. Steady employment.

Apply, Manager St. Helena Sanitarium, Sanitarium, California.

Help Wanted

An experienced flower gardener, who understands the care of lawns, trees, and other such plants as are to be found on the grounds of the St. Helena Sanitarium. Also a man to work the washing-machines and extractors in our steam laundry.

Apply to Manager, St. Helena Sanitarium, Sanitarium, California.

Central California Conference Association

The Central California Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists will hold its second annual meeting in connection with the conference and camp-meeting at Fresno, California, April 28 to May 10, 1914, for the purpose of electing a board of seven trustees and transacting such other business as may come before it. The first meeting of the association is called for Thursday, April 30, at 10 o'clock A. M. All delegates of the conference are members of the association.

J. H. Behrens, *President*.
G. A. Wheeler, *Secretary*.

Central California Conference

The third annual session of the Central California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held April 28 to May 10, at Fresno, California, for the purpose of electing officers and of transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. The first session of the conference is called to meet Wednesday, April 29, at 10 A. M. A full attendance of the delegates is earnestly requested, the ratio of delegates being one delegate for the organization of each church, and one additional delegate for every fifteen members or fraction thereof when more than seven. The conference committee and ordained ministers are delegates at large.

The location of the camp will be announced in a later issue. It is hoped that all will begin to plan to attend this important gathering.

J. H. Behrens, *President*.
G. A. Wheeler, *Secretary*.

Central California — Tents

Rent on tents for the Central California camp-meeting will be as follows:

Size of Tent	Price	With Fly	With Fly & Burlap
12 x 17	\$3.50	\$4.25	\$5.00
10 x 12	2.50	3.00	3.50

All orders for tents should be sent to the conference office, addressed to G. A. Wheeler, Box 1304, Fresno, California.

Please send your order at once.

G. A. Wheeler.