

Pacific Union Recorder

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

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THE FIELD

THE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

College of Medical Evangelists,
Loma Linda, June 11, 1914

It is a great pleasure for me to attend these graduating exercises. I have been intensely interested in this school since its organization; and I look forward to its development with feelings of greatest interest. From the very beginning I have been anxious that the young people who attend this school meet every requirement and fulfill every purpose which God had in founding it.

Its standing in the eyes of the world, and in the eyes of God, will not be determined by its buildings, by its grounds, by its wealth, or its outward appearances—but by its products. A great responsibility, greater than any of us can recognize or understand, will rest upon its graduates as they go out to put into practise what they learn here. And the sincere prayer of my heart is that they may be specially guided and blessed in their future work wherever they may go.

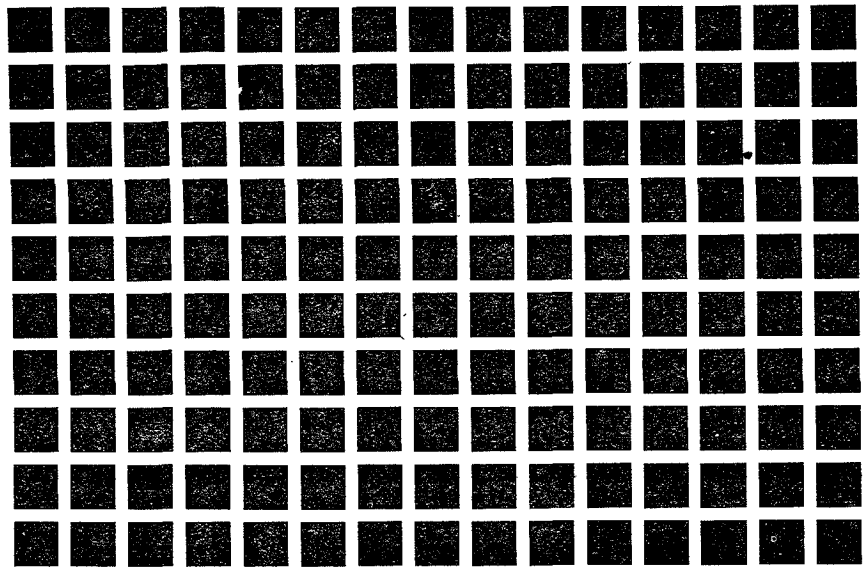
There are two points, two principles, to which I wish particularly to refer, and to emphasize in my remarks tonight, in connection with these exercises. I note that one of the classes has chosen for its motto, "Service, but not Self-service," and the other, "For the Greater Glory of God." I feel quite confident that both of these should be combined. And thus it will be "service for the greater glory of God." If selfishness, selfish service, is the aim, it will not be for the greater glory of God. So I say, I should be glad to see these two mottoes combined, and kept together in the minds of all the classes. I wish they and all of us might constantly keep in mind that we are here for service for the greater glory of God, and not for self. If this standard is kept in mind, and faithful effort toward its realization is the prime object of our lives, I firmly believe that by and by all will be permitted to wear the royal colors of this school, dressed

as children of the great King, and living in his presence.

Tonight I wish to emphasize just two thoughts. The first is that we can have no success unless we have one definite, unswerving aim. That purpose must swallow up our entire being. The second thought is that today there is but one purpose that is worthy of engaging our entire time and attention. These two thoughts I wish to present to you this evening, and with the

answer they received: "To keep your shot-gun from scattering—load it with a single shot." If we would follow this principle in life we will be successful.

What would you think of a man who attempted to chase two rabbits at one time? Nothing but failure could follow such an attempt. A person without a definite purpose in life is like a ship without a rudder. The machinery may be of the finest, and in perfect



By action of the Pacific Union Conference in recent session in Oakland, Calif., March 10 to 22, 1914, a campaign was inaugurated for the raising of \$150,000 as an educational fund to meet the \$90,000 indebtedness now resting upon our advanced school work in

this field, and to provide \$60,000 for needed additions and improvements. The above chart represents this undertaking, each of the 150 black squares standing for \$1000 to be raised. Watch the change in the complexion next week.

Lord's help, impress upon your minds in such a way that will help us all through the remainder of our work here on this earth.

First, the thought that we must have but one purpose. A few homely illustrations might not be out of place. Some years ago a certain sportsman's magazine advertized that for fifty cents in stamps they would furnish a formula that would keep a shot-gun from scattering. Many who took up the offer sent in their money, and this was the

order. The ship may be perfectly built. It may have sufficient power in its engines to carry it anywhere, through the fiercest storms and highest waves. But without a rudder it can never reach its port. The more power there is applied, the more the ship will swerve. It will simply be the plaything of the winds and tides. It will be tossed about by every wave. It will be likely to come to an untimely end.

Some spend entirely too much time and energy in deciding just what they

will do. Some people have created a great deal of excitement in looking about for their work. They have tried one thing and then another. They would change from one work to another, and by and by they have found that they have expended all their energy in determining what they would do. They had no fixed purpose, and no definite end to which to work. It was of such a class that the Saviour spoke when he said: "The light of the body is the eye, if therefore thine eye be single, thy whole body shall be full of light. But if thine eye be evil, thy whole body shall be full of darkness." Matt. 6:22, 23. We know from experience that this is so. When the eyes are centered in just the right way, the whole body is full of light, and there is no confusion. But let the light be double and our bodies are filled with confusion. In the next verse the Master said, "No man can serve two masters."

Singleness of vision is therefore a great thing,—an all-important thing. I wish from the bottom of my heart that every student here would determine upon one thing, one purpose, and then stick to it. I remember when I was a boy of reading the story of the hare and the tortoise. The tortoise won the race because it stuck right to it. The only reason he won was because he stayed right by it. The hare had every other advantage on his side, and should have won the race easily, but he lacked this one great thing—he did not stick to his task until his race was won. The hare may well be taken to represent some of our young people, and many of the young people in the world. They are bright, intelligent, quick witted, yet somehow in the final outcome they are almost, or entirely, lost sight of because they lack application, singleness of purpose. Once having decided, let us stick to that one thing.

One of the best illustrations I have met with focuses upon one point—cumulative photography. This process is made possible, and depends solely on a principle involved in a very delicate machine. We all know that heavenly bodies are constantly changing their positions. By certain adjustments of this delicate machine it can be focused upon a certain star or point, and kept there constantly for hours at a time, moving in exactly the same way the star moves, and at precisely the same speed. By this process an object which

would ordinarily seem black and without definite characteristics, is given perspective. In the constellation of Orion, for example, we find an illustration of the power of this process which seems most thrilling. There is what seems to ordinary telescopes to be a mere opening. But when they came to photograph it by this process of cumulative photography, we see what seems to be an inconceivable bright circle or corridor which stretches away for billions of miles. It seems to be a gorgeous and gleaming highway leading out through the heavens, and leads up, as I believe, to the very throne of the universe. This view could not be realized by human sight, nor by any ordinary process of photography, but is possible only by exposing the sensitive plate of the camera to that one point through several hours.

And I am one who can testify to the principle that the longer we focus our minds and energies on one point or object, the more we will see in it, the more we will attain. Many great and eminent men have testified that about the time their life's work is coming to a close they begin to see that they are just learning the first principles, that they are in the kindergarten class, that they are actually only taking their first feeble steps along the line of their professions. And so I say, the more we keep our eyes on our objective point—providing always that our object and ambition is a worthy one,—and I can not conceive that any of us would have any other kind,—the more its possibilities and beauties open up before us.

You have heard the question asked by some one: "Well, what are you doing now?" I consider such a question an insult. It indicates to me that the questioner expects me to change my occupation every few days, that he does not give me credit for any fixity of thought or of purpose, and that he expects me to change from one thing to another, doing nothing conscientiously or well. I am sorry to say there are many in this country who are going through life just like that. They have no real ambition in life, and in entirely too many cases they come to the place where they are satisfied to let people expect change and failure from them.

"Let thine eyes look right on, and let thine eye-lids look straight before thee. Ponder the path of thy feet, and let all thy ways be established." Proverbs 4:25, 26. The proverb also tells us "the eyes of a fool are in the

ends of the earth." Prov. 17: 24. You have all seen people going about gawking every way; turning their eyes this way and that, wandering aimlessly about. This indicates that they have no definite goal, no definite time in which to finish their work, no fixed purpose in life. We should not be diverted by every attraction which comes before our eyes.

The common sun-glass is another very good illustration of what may be accomplished by concentration, fixity of purpose. The sun's rays as they spread out are not very effective in imparting heat. But when we concentrate them with a sun-glass, they will very readily burn a hole wherever they are directed. So all our faculties should be concentrated and directed on the thing we decide to do. And let us all be certain that God will not fail to give to every man his work, and show him how to find it.

It is stated, and I suppose it is true, that whenever an army begins to cross a bridge, they are given the command to "break step." You know the steady rhythmic swing that characterizes an army when every man is keeping step with his comrade. This same swing could very soon be imparted to a bridge, and if continued, it would seriously weaken if not destroy the bridge. The way the soldiers avoid damage to the bridge is to break their step—destroy their rhythmic motion, and thus keep from setting the bridge in motion and loosening its support. There is something wonderful about this whole thing, and I believe it well illustrates what may be done by combined and concerted motion.

I have also been told that one of the very best ways in which to cure stuttering was to give the afflicted person a piece of poetry, and require him to read it, carefully giving the proper rhythm to it, and continually keeping up that rhythm. This is really one of the best ways in the world to break up stuttering. As a further proof of this, let me ask, Did you ever know a person to stutter while he was singing? There is something in the rhythm that destroys the stuttering. There is a harmonious movement in all the powers of our being, and we will accomplish our purposes sooner and better by paying strict attention to this principle.

I want to take just a few examples from men whose lives are recorded in history, who have concentrated their powers upon one thing—men who have

had one purpose in life and who have attained eminence because they stuck to that one thing. The question, we are told, was asked Michael Angelo, "Why do you not associate more with people, why do you not go out into society?" His reply was, "Art is a jealous mistress. She demands my whole being." At another time he was asked why he did not marry. His answer was, "I am married. Art is my wife. My pictures are my children." I suppose the success of the man lies in the fact that he gave his life to that one thing.

There is one thing in the diary of Columbus that seems to stand out, to my mind, above everything else. He may have written of the mutiny which broke out among his crew; that he had met with head winds and made but little progress that day; perhaps of one thing or of another; but invariably he finished each day's record with this sentence: "This day we sailed westward, which is our course." Regardless of the experiences which came to him and to his men, he wrote the same closing sentence. He may have written of San Salvador, but again the closing sentence was, "This day we sailed westward, which is our course." And I believe the success he attained came to him because he consistently and continuously followed his course.

The great Napoleon had one great course laid out before himself—the founding of a universal empire. He failed, not because he lacked ability or a fixed purpose. He failed because he attempted to do something that was contrary to the word of God. Any man who attempts such a course will always fail. God had said there would be four universal empires—Babylon, Medo-Persia, Grecia and Rome—and that after Rome fell, there would not be another universal kingdom until the Saviour of men was given the kingdom which is his. The history of Napoleon's life shows that when he came to fight a battle, he would find the enemy's weakest point, and then fire volley after volley, hurl charge after charge, make attack after attack, until he made a breach in the enemy's defences, and then went through to victory.

I have heard of a certain mother, who, in bidding her son goodbye, said, "My boy, when you return, be somebody." He selected his course. He chose to live in Paris. There he remained for years, living in dire poverty in the poorest part of Paris. But dur-

ing all those years of toil and sacrifice he allowed nothing to interfere with the course he had laid out for himself. After a time there was a great speech to be delivered in Paris. The famous man who was to deliver the address was ill and could not speak, and he suggested that a certain young man take his place. This young man was asked to speak, and he did so. The result was that while in the morning he had been utterly unknown, when night came he was famous from one end of France to the other. His name was upon thousands of lips in Paris, and even in the remote parts of the country. He was a young man who had laid his course and had followed it. He had applied himself to the development of his purpose, and had won. He wanted to be a leader in France. And the time came when he made the motion in the French Chamber of Deputies "that the dynasty of Napoleon be set aside and that a republic be established." And it was done.

During one of their fiercest campaigns when defeat seemed certain, he stepped into a balloon and left the beleaguered city with the purpose of raising an army. He succeeded in raising an army of 800,000 men, and money enough to equip and maintain them in the war that followed. Success was won; and when he died, even his enemies said that "France, in the death of Gambetta, has lost one of her greatest men."

A young man stepped into a telegraph office one evening and asked for employment. The man in charge looked at him, and in his own mind rather questioned his ability to fill the place. He asked the young man, "Can you receive?" The answer was, "I am an operator." He did not care to be asked whether or not he could receive or transmit. He was an operator. He knew his trade. He could do anything that was expected of an operator, and was willing to demonstrate it. The manager told him to sit down at a table, and asked him to say when he was ready. He had his pencil sharpened and said, "Go ahead." The messages began to come over the wire. It was just time to begin receiving telegraphic reports, the hardest part of the day's work. The sender at the other end of the wire was an expert, and had been in the habit of being interrupted by calls for repetition of a message, or some part of a message. But no such request came this time. He increased his speed. The words came over the wire in a per-

fect torrent. The man at the other end of the wire was one of the best transmitters on the line. Finally his curiosity was aroused by the silence of the receiver, and he stopped his regular work long enough to enquire, "Are you getting it?" Back came the answer from our young man: "Sure, go ahead." The receiver's hand was moving like the shuttle of a sewing machine, backward and forward, and his speed was something marvelous, writing out, as he was, all the messages in long hand as they came over the wire. Finally the sender said, "That is all." The manager took out his watch, looked at it, and noted the marvelous work which had been done. His only remark to the young man was, "You will do. What is your name?" The reply was, "My name is Thomas Edison." It is doubtless that very spirit which has made the name of Thomas Edison famous the world over. He throws all the powers of his being into everything he undertakes.

In the life of the apostle Paul we find the same outworking principle, "This one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." Phil. 3:13, 14. When he went to Corinth to preach the gospel, he went in great fear and trembling, but he had determined to know nothing among them save Jesus Christ only and him crucified. That was the reason he made such a success of his ministry. His life was crowned in his own mind. What a joy it must have been for him to look back over his life, and know that it was a success. He said at the close of his ministry, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing." 2 Tim. 4:7, 8.

Two men started to climb a mountain for the purpose of beholding the sunrise the next morning. As they ascended the side of the mountain, they came to a place where the road divided. One road which seemed comparatively easy and smooth led off in one direction, while the other led right on up the mountain side. One of the men turned aside into the easier path. He walked along a little while, and then stopped. "May be I am making a mistake," he

said. "Perhaps this road will not take me to the top." But he decided to go on in the easier way. He had lost sight of his companion by this time, and could not ask him for advice. Finally he came to a precipice which forbade further progress along that trail. He did not know how to get back to the place where the trail had parted. He was lost. Soon he became entangled in a thicket of brambles. Getting out of that, he was soon floundering about in a marsh. When morning came he lay lifeless in the marsh, a victim of his own choice. Meanwhile his companion had climbed and struggled on up the mountain side. He wondered if he had taken the wrong road, but having chosen his way he decided to stick to it and not to try any other. As a result, when morning came, he found himself at the mountain's top. He was enabled to see the rising sun in all its majesty and beauty. He was there to see its first rosy beams break through the darkness and the mists. Below him in the ravines and in the valley far below it was still dark. Little by little the rising sun sent its beams gleaming over the entire landscape, and it was as a new creation which he had witnessed. He felt well repaid for his toil of the previous night.

The experiences of the human family are well represented by the lives of these two men. There is a class who will go on and upward in spite of anything and everything, surmounting every obstacle and overcoming every difficulty. There are others who choose the easier way—the broad way which too often leads to death and destruction. When the dawn of eternity comes, many will be filled with surprise. Many will find that their lives have been sacrificed needlessly, because of their own decisions.

I want to show you from the Bible the one profession that is worthy of the choice of our denomination, collectively and individually. There is but one work and one purpose that is worth while. We can open the pages of history and learn what it is. Let us go back to the story of Noah. What brings him into prominence? Noah, first of all, learned God's purpose for him, and then he co-operated with God, and with God's help he succeeded in his life work. If we can find out what God purposes to do in our lives, and then so arrange our affairs that we bring about the preparation for the fulfilment of that purpose, we are in a fair way to success. Take

the experience of Abraham. In Mesopotamia he had heard a voice. He had been told to leave his country and his father's house, and to go to a country which the Lord would show him. He did so, and because of this he stands out in the pages of history. If you will but listen to and follow the instructions of this same voice, you will win success in this life and the reward in the life to come.

Let us look at the life of John the Baptist, of whom the Saviour himself has said, "Among them that are born of women there hath not risen a greater man." John learned that a certain message was to be given to the world. He found the time prophecy relating to it. He knew the place from which the message was to be given. And knowing all these things—knowing that he knew the message and was in the time and place from which it was to be given—he made his determination to give it, to follow the path laid out for him. And so John the Baptist won for himself the place that his name bears in sacred history.

If we know that God wants us to do something, and place ourselves in right relationship to him, may we not expect that he will unfold to us our work, give us a message, and give us a reward if we are faithful in giving that message? John knew that the Messiah was about to come. He had found in Daniel that the seven weeks and three score and two weeks had been cut off from a longer period of time. He found himself in the place from which the message was designed to be given. He knew it was to be proclaimed in the wilderness. The record tells us that the message was to be proclaimed in Jerusalem and in Judea and in the uttermost parts of the earth. He knew that multitudes were to be baptized in the Jordan. It was a wonderful time, a wonderful message, and a wonderful man whom God had chosen to deliver that message, and they all fitted together perfectly.

The same time period that fixed the work of John the Baptist fixed the work of this people. That period of time was simply cut off from a longer period set aside in the same prophecy. A study will lead us down to the time when a judgment message is to be given to the world. And this school has been established in the providence of God for the one purpose of giving the message that is due the world at this time. And now is the time for

you young people, particularly, to make up your minds what you expect to do and to be by God's help. The time is at hand when the eternal destiny of every soul is to be fixed. Every individual will be affected. Each one has a case in the court of heaven. My young friends, members of the graduating classes, undergraduates, and all here before me, I want to tell you tonight, on the authority of the word of God, that there is only one object, one purpose in life, that is worthy of choice and worthy of execution—the dedicating of our lives and all we have and are to the giving of the message for this time to the great needy world. This cause is going to triumph, and to triumph soon. And we should all decide that by God's help we will triumph with it. May every member of this graduating class ever keep in sight the gospel message. May each one here before me triumph with this message by and by, and may each one have an abundant entrance into that great Kingdom which shall never pass away. May God grant this is my prayer, for Jesus' sake.

R. S. OWEN.

Remarks by Dr. W. A. Ruble

There is one supreme desire planted in the heart of every human creature, that is the desire for approbation. In many cases this desire is turned aside from its legitimate end, many seek approval for their part in enterprises that are not worthy. The desire for approbation is one that has been implanted by our Creator. In one of the parables which he spoke—the parable of the talents—he referred to the importance attached to it. When those who received talents had reported to him he said: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord." Matt. 25:21. They are all looking forward to their reward. There is approbation for having done well even in this world, but there is greater approbation waiting for us when our Lord and Master will pronounce those same words: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

We are assembled to say to this class tonight: "Well done." In fact, we have this to say tonight to several classes. There are several classes who are tonight completing different courses here at Loma Linda. Our greatest object is to train and equip medical evangelists. There is great need for this line of

work as there was in the Saviour's time. We remember the story of one of whom it was said that she had suffered many things at the hands of many physicians, but had received no benefit. But there was one great Physician at that time who could heal the sick. There was One who could dispel the evil spirits. We have our commission from this One to go forth to heal the sick. We are sent to those who are sick spiritually, mentally and physically. Our great Example was able to minister to men and women under all sorts of conditions. He was able to cure the sick, to relieve the troubled mind, to speak peace to the troubled soul. He has given this same power to his children today. He has commissioned men and women to go out and say to those who are sick that the kingdom of God has come nigh unto them. And whatever their disease or trouble, there is power in his name to relieve it.

There are many cults today who are endeavoring to meet the demands of suffering men and women, and new ones are constantly springing up. Several of these have come up within the last few years, who base their healing upon these principles—seeking to relieve disease by influencing the minds of the people. But they miss the great vital truths, and lack the power which comes through the truth. Those who go out from this place may have the truth, they may have the power the great Physician had over the minds and bodies of men, if they will but rightly relate themselves to their work and their great Example. There should be thousands in this day of the world's history who should carry the healing art as he did. Many have turned aside from true principles and gone off into all kinds of error. Many have turned into by and forbidden paths and are practising in a way that is not to the glory of God, or the good of the people they profess to serve. It is our privilege to carry this work on in the way that our Saviour did. We should endeavor to find out and carry out the true principles as the Lord would have us to do. And in connection with them we should carry the gospel message. We should never fail to fulfill our whole duty—to heal the sick and to preach the gospel.

As I said in the beginning, there are several classes represented here, men and women who are completing several different courses. First there is our nurses' course. There are thirteen who

have completed this course—nine who have completed the full three-year course, and four who have been with us during one year, taking the post-graduate nurses' course. These young people have all done faithful work. They have endeavored to follow in his steps. And we are glad to place our stamp of approval upon them tonight. We sincerely hope and pray that our heavenly Father's approval, also, may rest upon them.

Another course represented is the medical evangelists' course. One young man has completed this course. This is not a regular medical course, and it does not qualify students to carry on the regular work of a physician. But a great deal is taught that is included in the medical course, and those who take it are well qualified to go out and care for suffering humanity. There are, in this country and abroad, places where men and women can go out and minister effectively to the sick and preach to them that the kingdom of God has come nigh unto them.

In our work in this school as in other medical schools, we are enabled to bestow a combined degree of Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Medicine. And tonight we have three students who have completed the preparatory medical course which entitles them to the degree of B. A.

Then we come to the medical course proper. Six young people have remained faithful during the development of the school, and we are enabled to present to you tonight, this class who have completed the five-year medical course. There were two or three years in which the school was developing before it came to the point where it was recognized and chartered under the state. Some of these young people remained here during these years of preparation, waiting for the time when the college would be chartered. When the school was enabled to obtain recognition they still remained. Now the entire class has completed, and creditably completed, the entire course laid down for them. We look upon these young people as pioneers. They have stood by faithfully in the development of our school.

You know something of the difficulties which confront and threaten to overwhelm a young school, particularly a young medical school. There is in the world today a wide-spread and powerful opposition to the organization of new medical schools. And they have

many good reasons for their opposition. There are now more medical schools than there should be. There are more than enough to provide physicians of the ordinary kind for the world. There are something like one hundred and fifty medical schools in our own land, and many more in foreign lands. But there is still great need for a school holding up the correct healing principles. And with the manifest blessing of the Lord, and with the assistance of these young people, and with the kindly cooperation, and prayers, and means of the denomination, we have been able to arrive at the present condition of the school.

We have besides these graduates, nearly seventy young people who are working toward the same goal which these have attained; and it is a great privilege to say to you that these young people have also "done well." For nearly five years it has been my privilege to be connected with this school. During that time many difficulties and many sorrows have come to us. But in spite of them all, we are enabled tonight, with the help of God, to present this graduating medical class, and these other classes to you. We can say, modestly, that we are proud of these young people, and we only hope and pray they are and may continue to be a source of pride and encouragement to all who follow them.

There is a great responsibility resting upon the physician, the medical evangelist, as he is called upon to take the very lives of his fellowmen into his hands. Certainly it is a great privilege as well. And it is only by endeavoring to live up to all our principles and requirements that approbation may be attained. Certainly it means much to set aside these young people for the special work to which we believe the Lord has called them, and to bestow upon them the commission spoken by the Lord himself, and also to bestow upon them the powers and privileges granted by the great commonwealth of California.

The diplomas were then presented by Doctor Ruble to the members of the several classes as follows:

Medicine and Surgery: Lavina Alice Baxter, Fred Everette Herzer, John J. Weir, Zenobia E. Nightingale, Robert Irving Hall, Leroy M. White.

Bachelor of Arts: Edgar Roy Brigham, Fred Everette Herzer, Vaness Livingston Lathe, Arthur Norton Donaldson.

Medical Evangelist: Roger Williams Paul.

Nurses' Training School: Alice Richardson Bowerman, Hazel Rosalee Edwards, Irena Viola Frisbie, Daisy Lee Harding, Fred C. Klopfenstein, Iva Lillian Moore, Irma Mae Oleson, Ethel Mae Warren, John William Warren.

Post-Graduate Nurses: Edwin Gowen Haley, Alice Jane Musson, Lois Tatro, Mabel Shidler Haley.

**Annual Meeting of Southern California
Association of Seventh-day
Adventists**

The fourteenth annual session of the Southern California Association of Seventh-day Adventists will be held on the camp ground at Alhambra, California, August 3 to 16, in connection with the annual meeting of the Southern California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.

The first meeting of the session will convene August 4, at 7:30 P. M. At this time officers will be elected, and all other business pertaining to the annual session will be transacted.

F. M. BURG, *Pres.*,
B. M. EMERSON, *Sec'y.*

**Annual Meeting of Southern California
Sanitarium Association**

The Seventh annual session of the Sanitarium Association of Seventh-day Adventists of Southern California will be held in connection with the annual session of the Southern California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists at Alhambra, California, for the purpose of electing the officers of the corporation, and transacting such other business as may come before the body. The first meeting will be held at 10 A. M. Tuesday, August 4, 1914.

E. E. ANDROSS, *Pres.*,
B. M. EMERSON, *Sec'y.*

**Annual Meeting of Southern
California Conference**

The fourteenth annual session of the Southern California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held on the camp ground at Alhambra, California, August 3 to 16. Commencing with the evening of the 3rd, at 7:30, and daily until the evening of the 6th, these meetings will be devoted entirely to the transaction of conference business. The session is called for the purpose of electing the officers of the conference for the ensuing year and for transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

All churches in this conference are entitled to a delegate representation at this session on the following basis: one delegate to represent the church organization, and an additional delegate for each twenty-five members or fraction thereof.

The camp-meeting proper will commence August 6, at 7:30 P. M.

F. M. BURG, *Pres.*,
B. M. EMERSON, *Sec'y.*

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MISSIONARY SOCIETY ORDERS, MAY, 1914

	TEMP. INST.	PROTESTANT	TEMP. L. FRIEND
Colton Missionary Society			10
Ontario Missionary Society	100	20	100
Brawley Missionary Society			165
Centralia Missionary Society			25
Pomona Missionary Society		10	10
Orange Missionary Society	400		50
Santa Barbara Missionary Society			200
West Side Missionary Society (Los A.)			56
East Side Missionary Society (Los A.)			20
Pasadena Missionary Society	75		60
German Missionary Society (Los A.)		150	
Gardena Missionary Society		75	
El Centro Missionary Society		100	
Inglewood Missionary Society			20
Imperial Missionary Society		25	
Brawley Missionary Society		185	20
Glendora Missionary Society		105	
Florence Ave. Missionary Society (Los A.)			100
Ontario Missionary Society		100	
Univ. Ave. Missionary Society, San Diego		214	
Southern California Ministers		268	
	575	1252	836

**MAGAZINE SALES OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TRACT SOCIETY
May, 1914**

	SIGNS	LIFE-HEALTH	WATCHMAN	PROTESTANT	LIBERTY	TEMP. INST.	EDUCATION	CHINESE	JAPANESE	SPANISH	TEMP. O.L.F.	
Mrs. E. M. Althaus	100	3	197									300
E. Allard		25										25
Mrs. L. R. Allison		400										400
Mrs. Carmichael		100										100
Mrs. L. R. Davidson		50										50
Mrs. Lillian Emmett		500	50									550
Mrs. M. A. Eldredge	50	5	18			27						100
Mrs. D. W. Frazier		17										17
Mrs. C. E. Halliday		500	1500		167							2167
Miss Helen Huntington		30	30									60
Miss Lillian Hershey	6	17			7	65						95
Miss Lydia Johnson	444	365	240		57	39	191	51	18			1405
Miss E. Klopfenstein	20	20				20						60
Miss Dorothy Nichol	6	10	2	1	1							20
Mrs. C. Richli	50	50					5	10				115
Mrs. I. Richmond	25	14										39
Mrs. Kate Strickland	10	15	10									35
Will Strickland	10	5	8		17							40
Peter Vandenburg	25											25
LaVern Osborn										275		275
Henry Zutt	225	50	25									300
Miss Katherine Fries	100	100				150						350
Fernando Church Sch.							30					30
D. D. Fitch						300						300
Vegetarian Cafeteria		50										50
W.C.T.U. Convention						100						100
Walter Higgins				20								20
Mrs. W. J. Swain				50								50
Ontario Miss'y. Soc'y.		20										20
J. H. Miller (Tent Ef.)				1100								1100
Edendale Miss'y. Soc.					11							11
Santa Barbara M. S.	30		15									45
E. W. Snyder									175			175
C. Castillo									50			50
Missionary Societies				1252		575				831		2658
Miscellaneous	109	287	48	80	29	169	2	22		95		841
	1210	2633	2143	2503	289	1445	30	198	83	243	1201	11978

REPORT OF BOOK WORK FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 5, 1914

AGENT	BOOK	HRS.	ORDS.	HELPS	VALUE	DELIVERED
Southern California						
W. O. James	H.-H.	7	8		\$20.00	
E. A. Brown	P. G.	21	3	\$3.50	14.00	
W. A. Yarnell	P. G.	23	7		30.50	
W. W. Higgins	P. G.	14	6		27.00	
H. E. Farmer	B. R.	15	2	1.10	8.10	
Ray Millett	B. R.	40	6		24.75	
Chester Kellogg	Heralds	39	15		38.50	
Seven agents		159	47	\$4.60	\$162.85	
Northern California						
Walter Harper	P. G., D. R., Min.	40	27	\$21.00	\$102.50	
M. A. Reese	B. R.	48	23	2.75	84.75	\$5.25
T. W. Strigham	Heralds	39	11		22.00	
E. C. Piefer		14	7		28.50	
H. W. Barto	P. G.	29	4	\$3.00	17.00	
Five agents		170	72	\$26.75	\$254.75	\$5.25
Nevada Mission						
Rudolph Gross	G. C., P. G.	32	14	\$4.50	\$67.00	

REPORT OF BOOK WORK FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 12, 1914

Northern California						
Fred L. Bonney	P. G.	15½	11		\$55.50	
H. C. Bonney	P. G.	11	6		29.00	
M. A. Reese	B. R.	9	6	\$1.75	22.75	\$1.25
F. W. Stringham	Heralds	15½	2	.80	8.80	22.00
Four agents		51	25	\$2.55	\$116.05	\$23.25
Nevada Mission						
Rudolph Gross	P. G.	36	23	\$8.55	\$106.55	
Central California						
F. O. Jensen	P. G.	30	13	\$3.00	\$46.50	\$7.75
Wayne D. Gruver	H.	2	4		8.00	
M. V. Beddoe	P. G.		2	1.75	8.75	
J. W. Gruver	D. R.	2	2	.50	6.00	
Four agents		34	21	\$5.25	\$69.25	\$7.75
Southern California						
E. Aubrey Brown	P. G.	18	9	\$2.25	\$33.75	
H. E. Farmer	B. R., P. G.	31	5	4.15	19.65	
W. W. Higgins	P. G.	37½	5		17.50	
W. O. James	H.-H.	7	8		20.00	
L. H. Johnson	B. F. L.	17	11		11.00	
C. E. Kellogg	Bibles, H. M.	48	13	6.60	46.10	
Chas. R. Millar	H. M.	33	4		8.00	
Ray Millett	B. R.	31½	4	2.55	17.55	
Theo. Reuff	P. G.	34	13		52.50	
W. A. Yarnell	P. G.	32	9		32.50	
Miscellaneous					17.25	
Ten agents		289	81	\$15.55	\$275.80	

Report of Book Work in the Pacific Union Conference for Month Ending May 30, 1914

CONFERENCE	HRS	OR	VALUE	APRIL	MARCH
Arizona	253	21	\$179.50	\$326.20	
California	477	121	345.10	122.75	\$212.30
Central Calif.	214	71	300.55	216.50	246.30
North. Calif.	973	544	2236.80	658.45	331.10
So. California	639	284	688.75	371.70	414.95
Utah					244.20
Totals—	2556	1041	\$3750.70	\$1695.60	\$1448.85

The above report of the canvassing work in the Pacific Union Conference for the month of May and the two previous months should be a source of great encouragement to us. It will be noticed that the five reporting conferences, with one exception, made a good gain, and that the aggregate gain for the field was more than one hundred per cent. At first thought it might be

imagined that this large increase is due to the fact that we now have a large number of students in the field, but this is not the case, as our schools did not close until about the first of June and after; so this report was made up before the student workers entered the field. The work was done mostly by those of mature years, many of whom feel that God has definitely called them to give their lives to this work. While we are glad for the good work that has been and is being done, we do feel that the work in this union conference is far below where it should be, and that an army of our young people should be entering the field to make their one business that of circulating our message-filled literature. There are many counties in California, and other states of the union that will go largely unwarned this year unless many more of our lay members enlist for service and enter the field with the literature. Our regular ministerial force is not equal to the task. It is too small. But with our membership of nearly ten thousand, we are well able to "go up" in the strength of the Lord and do the work that needs to be done.

If the Lord is impressing you with the fact that this is the work that he would have you do, write to the field agent of your conference, and begin to prepare to enter the field at the earliest possible date.

C. E. WEAKS,
Gen. Miss. Agent.

Change of the Union Conference Office

At a meeting of the union conference committee held following the biennial session of the union conference, it was decided to move the union conference headquarters at Mountain View to Los Angeles or vicinity. This is now accomplished and the office is henceforth to be located at 1108 A Broadway, Glendale, Calif. Glendale is a suburb of Los Angeles on the Pacific Electric line, thirty minutes from the Pacific Electric Station at Sixth and Main streets, Los Angeles.

We have secured very pleasant rooms for the conference office, and we believe we shall find this location very convenient for our work. All correspondence with the union conference officers or secretaries, save the educational secretary and the general canvassing agent for the union, should be addressed to this office. Brother C. E. Weaks' address is Mountain View. Prof. M. E. Cady's address is Pacific Union College, St. Helena.

E. E. ANDROSS.

Pacific Union Recorder

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EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

E. E. Andross, E. W. Farnsworth, B. E. Beddoe,
C. L. Taggart, J. Ernest Bond, Francis M. Burg,
W. M. Adams.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1914

In the transfer of the PACIFIC UNION RECORDER, the cut for the heading of the paper did not reach the new place of publication in time for use this week. We shall hope to have it for next issue.

Within the past two weeks two of our larger schools in the Pacific Union Conference have closed their terms' work—Pacific Union College and Lodi Academy. A number of graduates were sent out from each school. More full reports of the exercises may be given in later issues of the RECORDER.

The annual session of the Northern California Conference and the camp-meeting have just closed at Sacramento, and the California Conference (coast) session is now in progress at Oakland. The general camp-meeting will follow the coming week. A good spirit is manifested in our camp-meetings this season, for which we are glad. All who can should attend these meetings and drink of the refreshings from the presence of the Lord.

This issue of the PACIFIC UNION RECORDER is printed at the College Press at Loma Linda. We regret very much to sever manufacturing relations with the Pacific Press Publishing Association at Mountain View, which has served the paper so faithfully throughout the thirteen years of its existence; but the distance from the present conference headquarters makes it seem advisable to seek others to carry on the work of the publication. The Pacific Press has been a true friend to the PACIFIC UNION RECORDER and its interests, and we bespeak a continuation of this hearty friendship.

The delivery of the baccalaureate sermon Sabbath, June 13, closed the com-

mencement exercises of the College of Medical Evangelists at Loma Linda, near Redlands. This meeting also marked the close of the most extensive and successful year's work yet completed by the college. The exercises were all held in the spacious college chapel, the central sections of which were reserved for members of the faculty and nearly a hundred undergraduate medical students and uniformed nurses. Scores of friends from the surrounding cities, including a party of forty friends from Glendale, were in attendance.

The Midsummer Offering.

We are approaching the date for the annual midsummer offering to be taken in all our churches and companies throughout the North American Division Conference for the purpose of replenishing the mission funds and to help make up the deficit on the twenty-cent-a-week fund. The offering is to be taken according to the action of the North American Division Conference Committee. It is none too early to begin to plan definitely in all the churches in order to secure a large offering this season. We are very much behind in our mission offerings, and it will be necessary to make a special effort at this time in order to replenish the mission treasury so that they will be able to keep the force of workers already in the field from want.

We would urgently appeal to every church officer in this union conference to give this matter very careful thought and to urge every member to lay aside a good liberal offering at this season, refraining as far as possible from extra expense in the celebration of the Fourth of July and place this sum that would otherwise be expended possibly in foolish ways in the Lord's treasury for missions.

At the end of April this union conference was \$11,445.23 short on the twenty-cent-a-week offering. We should have raised \$30,782.37, whereas there was but \$19,337.14 raised. This is but little more than half what we should have raised, and amounts to but thirteen cents per week per member instead of twenty cents, which is our standard. If there is a large offering raised on July 4, it will help to make up the deficit. I would urge the church elders to bring this matter to the attention of the church and urge upon the members to insist the most liberal offering possible at this time.

E. E. ANDROSS,
Pres. Pac. Union Conf.

The Missions are Suffering

Sabbath, July 4, is the date set by the General Conference for taking the midsummer collection for missions. The mission operations of the General Conference at the present time call for \$500,000 annually.

The General Conference treasurer reports that the funds received during the first four months of this year for the support of those in mission fields lack over \$50,000 of meeting the demands made upon them, and if this condition continues to grow in like proportion throughout the year, it will result in a deficit of \$160,000 in monies for mission purposes. What does this mean? Imagine yourself and family in central China or in the heart of Africa receiving for your entire support from the General Conference \$12 or \$14 per week. Then imagine, if you can, your feelings and anxieties upon receiving word from the treasury department that even this meager stipend must be cut down one-third because the friends in the home land had not passed on the sum that had been depended upon to care for the faithful, self-sacrificing workers who are giving all to carry the light of life into heathen darkness.

O brethren and sisters, let us not allow anyone to be placed in such a position, or to have to be called back home because of our lack of support. Let us rather forego some of the abundance of which we are possessed as compared with our faithful missionaries, and let us give liberally—*liberally*. Few of us know what it is actually to sacrifice, to deny self,—“No, I will not buy the automobile; I must not get that new hat: the old one must do this year; I can not buy that ice cream; the missions need the money,”—for the cause we profess to love. Let us learn the meaning of this in the contribution which is asked for missions on July 4. While the world is almost literally burning up money by the thousands of dollars in fire displays, let our hearts burn with a determination to give every cent that can be spared to hasten the triumph of our heavenly King.

CLAUDE CONARD,
Treas. Pac. Union Conf.

Wanted

Three men with families to work in alfalfa hay. Have 160 acres irrigated. Must be able to milk. Handle all hay with derrick. References required. Salida is located seven miles from Modesto. Address J. B. Huguley, Box 111, Salida, Calif.