

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

"THEN THEY THAT FEARED THE LORD SPAKE OFTEN ONE TO ANOTHER."

VOL. 2

OAKLAND, CAL., NOVEMBER 6, 1902

No. 67

THE CHURCH

Words of Instruction

There are in the world those who are longing for truth, and who when converted will be successful workers in the Lord's great vineyard, by their faith and works showing that the labor put forth for them has not been in vain. To these souls we are to give the message that God has sent them. Every effort should be put forth to lead them to see the importance of the truth for this time.

CAMP-MEETINGS

The means and talents that God has given His people must not be wasted in desultory effort. Decidedly and earnestly His work is to be carried forward. At our camp-meetings present truth is to be presented in clear lines. The third angel's message is to find its place in the world. Daniel is to stand in his lot and place, bearing his message that the time of the end is near.

It is difficult to find a welcome in the denominational churches, and therefore the Lord has directed that camp-meetings should be held. Thus the third angel's message is to be proclaimed. The Lord has specially endorsed this means of reaching the masses. Thus high and low, rich and poor, free and bond, may hear the message for this time. It is a pleasure to see thousands of people sitting as if riveted to their seats,

listening with wonder to the presentation of truth. To them the Bible is as a new book. Oh, how earnestly they listen, as things new and old are brought forth from the treasure-house of the Word!

Through the efforts made at our camp-meetings, many from the higher as well as the lower classes have received the special truths for this time. The Holy Spirit has impressed minds, and men and women through whom God could work have been brought together in church-fellowship.

For years at the camp-meetings held in Australia, a call for Bibles was made by the outsiders attending the meetings. The people asked for Bibles "just like those used by Seventh-day Adventists." They had been told that our ministers used a Bible different from theirs. We assured them that our Bible was no different from the Bible used by others, but it was of no avail. A Bible like ours they were determined to have. At our camp-meetings large numbers of Bibles have been sold.

After a minister has faithfully done his duty in presenting the truth from the pulpit, he is to make personal efforts for his hearers. Our ministers are not to exhaust their vitality by preaching long sermons. They are to save their strength for personal effort. Only thus can the light of truth be carried to all parts of the world.

During a camp-meeting an interest is aroused, and a company of workers should remain to fol-

low up the interest. The workers should have stated hours for study, and the remainder of the time should be given to personal labor among the people.

God desires His workers to reach a higher standard. The missionary spirit is the true spirit of the gospel. Study Christ's manner of teaching. Placing Himself in the great thoroughfares of travel, He gave the message of warning to hundreds and thousands. Into the hearts of many His words sank deeply, and they went to their homes to search the Word of God as never before. Many who came to Him careless and indifferent went away so deeply convicted that they at once began to seek for the truth that saves the soul.

MEDICAL MISSIONARY WORK

Medical missionary work is to be so conducted that by it God's claims shall be presented to those who have never heard the truth for this time. This work is to be to the third angel's message as the right hand to the body, increasing its usefulness and efficiency.

Medical missionary work is not to be centered in the slums of our large cities. This work is to be done everywhere. At our camp-meetings there should be men who devote themselves to the work of rescuing those held by Satan in the slavery of appetite. God says, "Bring in hither the lame, the halt, and the blind." As in our meetings the subject of temperance is presented, angels of God pass through the congregation, convicting and converting souls.

THE CANVASSING WORK

The Lord calls for workers to enter the canvassing field, that the books containing the light of present truth may be circulated. The people in the world need to know that the signs of the times are fulfilling. Take to them the books that will enlighten them. "Daniel and the Revelation," "Great Controversy," "Patriarchs and Prophets," and "Desire of Ages," should now go to the world. The grand instruction contained in "Daniel and the Revelation" has been eagerly read in many lands by those who were hungering for truth. This book has been the means of bringing many precious souls from darkness to light. It should everywhere be given a wide circulation.

The warning message is to be carried to all parts of the world. Our books are to be published in many different languages. With these books, humble, faithful men are to go forth as colporter evangelists, bearing the truth to many who otherwise would never be enlightened. Those who take up this line of work should go prepared to do medical missionary work. The sick and suffering are to be helped. Many for whom this work of mercy is done will hear and accept the words of life. Many will be healed by the prayer of faith, and will go forth to advocate the precious principles of health reform.

Many who have been long in the truth are asleep. They need to arouse and go to work. The third angel's message is to be proclaimed. Tremendous issues are before us. We have no time to lose. God forbid that we should allow minor matters to eclipse the light which should be given to the world. Ellen G. White.

One may use that which has been dedicated and belongs to God, but in doing so he robs God. Ye are not your own. Ye have been bought with a price, and the price is the precious blood of Christ; and ye were sealed with a seal, which is the Spirit of God.—J. Wilbur Chapman.

THE FIELD

Report of the First Annual Conference of the Southern California Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, September 12-22, 1902

This conference was held in connection with the camp-meeting at Los Angeles, Cal. It was represented by 50 delegates from 18 churches, which includes the 5 new churches which were admitted to the conference.

The president's address showed that the work is onward in the various lines. The membership of the conference has increased from 996 to 1,146. The tithe has almost doubled. The past year there has been received by the treasurer \$12,996.47.

From the Southern California Tract Society has been received and sent to the various fields the following: Annual offerings, \$992.26; first-day offerings, \$592.52; India, \$105.02; "Object Lessons" fund, \$1,225; Sabbath-school donation to missions, \$381.17; Christiania Publishing House, \$392.22; Southern field, \$79.57; Skodsborg Sanitarium, \$43.56.

The committees chosen to suggest names and plans were as follows:—

On Nomination—A. M. Way, J. M. Prime, L. O. Johnson, P. B. Passons, D. H. Warren, Frank Bell, and O. J. Fisher.

On Credentials and Licenses—Elder J. N. Loughborough and the conference committee.

On Plans—Elder Santee, C. A. Pedicord, A. T. Jones, T. S. Whitelock, and R. S. Owen.

The recommendations that were passed are as follows:—

In view of the prosperity that has attended the work during the past year, in the giving of means to carry forward the work, in the preservation of the health of the laborers, in bringing precious souls to the knowledge of the truth, and in many other ways, Resolved,

1. That we express our heartfelt thanks to God, and pledge ourselves by His help to put forth more earnest efforts to extend the truth during the year to come.

2. We recommend that the church-school teachers who pass a satisfactory examination be granted a conference teacher's certificate.

3. We recommend that all our people pay a second tithe.

4. We recommend that a conference fund be maintained, created by the second tithe and donations, for the support of church-school teachers and other missionary enterprises.

5. Recognizing that our conference school at Fernando will be an important factor in preparing workers for the spread of the third angel's message, we recommend all our people to send their children of suitable age to this institution.

A special committee was appointed to bring in a report as to the objects for which the second tithe could be used. This committee was Elders Santee, Owen, A. T. Jones, Healey, and E. S. Ballenger. Their report was adopted by the conference, and was as follows:—

That one-third of the second tithe be retained at the home church to be used in any way that the church may vote, but we recommend that it be used in church expenses, etc. That the remaining two-thirds and the surplus of the one-third be forwarded to the conference treasurer, to be used as the conference may vote from year to year.

That we favor the idea of sustaining our church-school teachers from the fund created by the two-thirds of the second tithe forwarded to the conference.

The committee on credentials and licenses made the following report, which was accepted:—

For Teachers' Certificates—A. J. Howard, P. P. Adams, E. M. Adams, A. W. H. Millard, Abbie Dail, Minnie Embree, Mrs. S. M. Strong, Mrs. C. E. Bunch, Mrs. F. E. Adams, H. E. Giddings, Mrs. M. E. Giddings, Myrtle Harris, and W. W. Wheeler.

For Missionary License—Mrs. L. A. Parsons, Mrs. M. E. Hoyt, Mrs. D. Knight, and Laura Morrison.

For Ministerial License—J. L. McElhane, C. A. Pedicord, O. J. Fisher, T. S. Whitelock, E. S.

Ballenger, P. P. Adams, W. W. Wheeler, and E. H. Adams.

For Ordination and Credentials—C. E. Knight and S. T. Hare.

For Credentials—Clarence Santee, W. M. Healey, R. S. Owen, S. Thurston, J. W. Adams, J. F. Ballenger, H. E. Giddings, and A. J. Howard.

The report of the committee on nomination was accepted, and is as follows: President, Clarence Santee; conference committee, Clarence Santee, W. M. Healey, R. S. Owen, H. E. Giddings, T. J. Evans, A. M. Way, S. Thurston; secretary, C. A. Pedicord; treasurer, Southern California Association of Seventh-day Adventists.

The officers for the Southern California Association of Seventh-day Adventists were elected, and are identical with the conference officers.

W. W. Wheeler, Fernando, Cal., was chosen church-school superintendent and Sabbath-school secretary. J. H. Parrett, 143 Carr Street, Los Angeles, Cal., was appointed conference canvassing agent.

It was the sense of the conference that the conference offices be removed to Fernando, where our new school is located. This move is now completed, which accounts for the delay of this report.

C. A. Pedicord,
Secretary.

California Conference

The thirty-first annual session of the California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists was held in Fresno in connection with the state camp-meeting, September 30 to October 12, 1902. Twenty-six churches were represented by ninety-seven delegates. The following churches were admitted into the conference: Berkeley, with twenty-five members; Bishop, with nine members; and Guerneville, with twelve members.

Twelve meetings were held, and the following committees were chosen to prepare matter for the consideration of the conference:—

Committee of Counsel—W. T. Knox, B. F. Richards, J. N. Loughborough, M. C. Wilcox, D. T. Fero, W. S. Sadler, J. W. Bagby, H. G. Thurston, E. J.

Hibbard, J. M. Bond, C. T. Ever-son, N. C. McClure, R. P. Gray, J. O. Corliss, Peter Scazzighini, M. E. Cady, A. N. Loper, G. A. Hare, A. T. Jones, M. H. Brown, J. S. Harmon, L. M. Hodge, F. E. Brown, G. W. Mills, E. R. Rhymes, L. M. Bowen, F. O. Oakes, J. B. Dymot, C. H. Jones, and A. Boeker.

Committee on Plans—W. T. Knox, M. E. Cady, A. N. Loper, C. H. Jones, H. G. Thurston, W. C. White, and S. C. Osborne.

Committee on Credentials and Licenses—W. T. Knox, J. O. Corliss, D. T. Fero, M. C. Wilcox, and J. W. Bagby.

Committee on Reading for Ministers—A. T. Jones, M. C. Wilcox, E. J. Hibbard, M. E. Cady, and W. S. Sadler.

The following reports were submitted by the secretary:—

Comparative Tithe List

Church.	Membership, 1902.	1901.	1902.
Alameda.....	71	\$ 385 89	\$ 666 70
Altou.....	17	68 75	136 35
Arcata.....	20	64 35	118 75
Arroyo Grande.....	11	53 50	98 67
Bakersfield.....	22	47 95	10 50
Berkeley.....	31	.....	116 90
Bishop.....	7	43 16	43 55
Burrough.....	30	120 75	217 25
Calistoga.....	63	92 42	155 69
Chico.....	54	214 29	96 08
Crows Landing.....	24	77 35	145 90
Crystal Springs.....	168	759 84	2,693 35
Dows Prairie.....	19	83 60	67 55
Eureka.....	95	535 01	494 50
Ferndale.....	57	359 40	266 05
Fresno.....	242	1,001 07	2,252 19
Glennville.....	23	325 65	301 01
Grangeville.....	69	628 05	277 27
Grass Valley.....	26	181 25	228 45
Guerneville.....	13	.....	73 76
Hanford.....	60	240 65	317 08
Healdsburg.....	450	2,448 98	3,067 57
Laton.....	23	.....	104 05
Lemoore.....	55	763 76	64 65
Lockwood.....	24	61 12	331 85
Lodi.....	15	31 80	31 27
Monterey.....	27	147 50	279 40
Morganhill.....	23	113 21	75 42
Napa.....	34	364 43	189 50
North San Juan.....	4	6 25	12 25
Oakland.....	583	5,759 44	3,675 39
Paso Robles.....	12	122 65	108 15
Pepperwood.....	35	151 47	236 43
Petaluma.....	26	316 58	365 86
Placerville.....	25	316 44	365 90
Red Bluff.....	46	178 39	393 43
Reno.....	50	212 85	302 21
Sacramento.....	63	586 03	2,201 13
San Francisco.....	380	3,620 24	2,931 71
San Jose.....	177	1,243 29	1,010 34
Santa Cruz.....	52	116 24	169 81
Santa Rosa.....	82	412 66	446 09
Sebastopol.....	47	424 00	177 39
Selma.....	51	212 90	184 98
Soquel.....	16	68 05	60 75
St. Clair.....	46	201 80	117 10
St. Helena.....	83	991 92	721 12
Stockton.....	80	1,078 12	975 44
Susanville.....	27	33 30	24 30
Tulare.....	39	118 20	160 36
Tres Pinos.....	10	8 45	49 41
Ukiah.....	31	68 90	109 25
Vacaville.....	50	485 70	497 67
Valencia Street.....	48	157 75	244 50
Watsonville.....	48	331 25	298 15
Woodland.....	60	121 05	247 18
Concow.....	.....	25 50	30 00
Capay.....	.....	11 25	.....
Lakeside.....	.....	12 00	.....
Mendocino.....	.....	19 30	13 80
Point Arena.....	.....	27 30	.....
Redding.....	.....	101 49	73 00
Smith River.....	.....	3 25	2 25

San Luis Obispo.....	78 65	63 50
Vallejo.....	5 50	.....
Williams.....	10 40	6 90
Yerington.....	6 60	.....
Blue Lake.....	58 60	.....
Buckeye.....	6 55	23 75
Lindsay.....	.....	28 13
Willits.....	.....	10 00
Personal.....	724 00	756 77
	3,944	\$27,638 04
		\$29,829 66

California Conference

Financial Statement

1901 (8 months)

RESOURCES

Personal accounts.....	\$ 40 00
Miscellaneous accounts.....	54 40
First National Bank.....	740 28
Leininger Home Fund.....	1,194 32
Central California camp-meeting.....	209 67
Humboldt camp-meeting.....	110 16
Northern California camp-meeting.....	129 36
Santa Rosa camp-meeting.....	148 94
California Tract Society.....	13 66
California Conference Association.....	216 85
California M. M. and B. Association.....	316 15
Pacific Sabbatarian Association.....	1,560 08
Pacific Union Conference.....	794 73
Pacific Press Publishing Company.....	4,781 20
Tents.....	4,936 96
Bills receivable.....	2,377 00
Property.....	1,276 90
Warehouse.....	1,928 23
Camp outfit.....	381 09
	\$21,209 38

LIABILITIES

1901

Personal accounts.....	\$ 271 36
Miscellaneous accounts.....	97 00
Due laborers.....	4,793 53
Healdsburg College.....	287 47
Sabbath-school department.....	365 46
Free-will offerings.....	218 48
Present worth.....	15,176 08
	\$21,209 38

LOSS AND GAIN

1901

	Dr.	Cr.
Personal accounts.....	\$ 25 00	\$ 12 91
Tithe to General Conference.....	1,120 16	.....
Tithe to P. U. Conference.....	1,643 64	.....
Second Tithe to P. U. Conf.....	1,481 58	.....
Local camp-meeting funds.....	100 00	.....
Laborers' salaries.....	20,534 22	.....
Laborers' expenses.....	3,522 65	.....
State camp-meeting.....	983 49	.....
"California Missionary".....	176 68	.....
General expense.....	832 75	.....
Camp outfit.....	42 34	.....
Tithe for the year.....	.....	27,638 04
Donations.....	.....	223 16
Net loss.....	.....	2,588 40
	\$30,462 51	\$30,462 51

Financial Statement

1902 (8 months)

RESOURCES

Personal accounts.....	\$ 10 00
Annuity.....	335 43
First National Bank.....	783 03
Leininger Home Fund.....	1,401 48
Central California camp-meeting fund.....	209 67
Humboldt camp-meeting fund.....	152 91
Northern California camp-meeting fund.....	129 36
Santa Rosa camp-meeting.....	148 94
Petaluma camp-meeting.....	205 78
Pacific Sabbatarian Association.....	1,560 08
California Conference Association.....	39 58
Warehouse.....	1,939 48
"Review and Herald".....	64 10
Pacific Press.....	6,875 63
Tents.....	4,794 42
Bills receivable.....	2,311 50
Property.....	1,954 25
Camp outfit.....	381 09
Cash.....	474 85
	\$23,381 58

LIABILITIES

1902

Due laborers.....	\$ 3,908 56
Miscellaneous accounts.....	160 98
Personal accounts.....	611 36
Healdsburg College.....	543 27
Pacific Union Conference.....	170 21
Sabbath-school department.....	333 07
Free-will offerings.....	176 73
Present worth.....	17,477 40
	\$23,381 58

LOSS AND GAIN
1902

	Dr.	Cr.
Title for the year.....	\$	\$29,829 66
Tithe to Pacific Union Conf.....	2,982 96	
Second tithe to P. U. Conf.....	2,684 67	
Laborers' salaries.....	16,940 82	
Laborers' expenses.....	2,590 11	
General expense.....	2,350 03	
State camp-meeting.....	9 15	
Donations.....	180 00	209 40
Net gain.....	2,301 32	
	\$30,039 06	\$30,039 06

Receipts and Disbursements for the Conference Year Beginning May 1, 1901, and Ending December 31, 1901.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Cash on hand May 1.....	\$16,662 99	\$
Personal accounts.....	160 00	251 62
First National Bank.....	15,753 28	13,000 00
Free-will offering fund.....	40 00	100 00
Healdsburg College.....	391 15	
Leininger Home Fund.....	46 50	1,240 82
Central Cal. C. M. Fund.....	9 00	
Humboldt " ".....	11 15	
No. Cal. " ".....	55 76	112 00
Santa Rosa " ".....	2 00	
So. W. Cal. " ".....	446 25	
State " ".....	921 76	1,995 25
So. Cal. Conference " ".....	4,755 57	4,755 57
Cal. Tract Society.....	27 67	
Cal. Conf. Association.....	13,015 56	13,293 22
Warehouse.....		1,928 23
General Conference.....		1,286 16
"Review and Herald".....	218 00	60 33
Miscellaneous accounts.....	35 00	38 27
Pacific Union Conference.....	109 10	4,029 05
S. S. Department.....	525 30	159 84
Cal. M. and B. Ass'n.....	346 15	662 30
"California Missionary".....	1 00	241 93
Labor.....		28,409 48
Expense.....	192 25	1,025 00
Tents.....	2,562 74	2,249 18
Bills receivable.....	25 00	
Property.....	88 35	69 00
Tithe.....	27,638 04	
Stock.....		4,441 12
Cash on hand Dec. 31.....		4,781 20
	\$84,039 57	\$84,039 57

Receipts and Disbursements for the Conference Year Beginning Jan. 1, 1902, and Ending Aug. 31, 1902

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Cash on hand Jan. 1.....	\$ 4,781 20	\$
Personal accounts.....	370 00	3 03
First National Bank.....	9,957 25	10,000 00
Annuity.....		298 16
Free-will offering fund.....	75	42 50
Healdsburg College.....	255 80	
Leininger Home Fund.....	317 84	525 00
Humboldt C. M. Fund.....		42 75
State C. M. Fund.....		9 15
California Tract Society.....	45 32	32 26
Cal. Conference Ass'n.....	13,891 14	13,713 87
"Review and Herald".....	84 43	131 40
P. U. Conference.....	1,500 00	6,202 69
Petaluma C. M. Fund.....	74 90	280 68
Donations.....	12 16	180 00
Cal. M. and B. Ass'n.....	316 15	
Labor.....		20,215 63
Expense.....	40 45	2,390 48
Tents.....	702 77	560 23
Health Food Co.....	70 50	36 00
Bills receivable.....	65 50	
Property.....	36 75	324 10
Tithe.....	29,829 66	
Misc. accounts.....	31 15	44 79
Trust funds.....	2,107 27	2,107 79
Cash on hand Aug. 31.....		7,350 48
	\$64,490 99	\$64,490 99

Comparative Statement of California Conference for Two Years, Ending April 30, 1902

	1901.	1902.
Income.....		
Tithe.....	\$47,002 42	\$45,483 72
Donations.....		341 33
Total income.....	\$47,002 42	\$45,825 05
Total expense.....	44,786 27	44,371 53
Gain.....	\$2,216 15	\$1,453 52
Expenses.....		
Laborers' time.....	\$31,915 92	\$28,758 87
Laborers' expenses.....	5,076 03	4,930 07
Tithe to General Conf.....	4,700 24	1,120 16
First tithe to P. U. Conf.....		3,478 20

Second tithe to P. U. Conf.....	3,087 70
State camp-meeting.....	905 18
Local camp-meeting.....	250 00
General expense.....	938 90
Christiania (donation).....	1,000 00
	\$44,786 27
Gain.....	2,216 15
Present worth, May 1, 1901.....	\$26,373 30
Apportioned to So. Cal. Conf.....	\$4,441 12
San Diego church.....	1,800 00
Los Angeles Mission.....	2,367 70
Deduct above items from present worth.....	8,608 82
	\$17,764 48
Loss on business.....	2,588 40
Present worth, Dec. 31, 1901.....	\$15,176 08

TITHES FOR CONFERENCE YEAR 1902

January.....	\$6,642 81
February.....	2,993 05
March.....	2,753 80
April.....	5,456 02
May.....	1,972 74
June.....	1,479 13
July.....	5,804 98
August.....	2,727 15
Total.....	\$29,829 66

EXPENSES FOR 1902

	Laborers.	General.
January.....	\$487 98	
February.....	226 65	
March.....	356 51	
April.....	402 68	
May.....	181 47	
June.....	198 20	
July.....	262 49	
August.....	233 65	
Total.....	\$2,590 11	\$2,350 03

PAID TO LABORERS, 1902

January.....	\$2,296 47
February.....	4,589 90
March.....	1,468 00
April.....	1,747 84
May.....	2,719 10
June.....	2,710 61
July.....	2,313 00
August.....	2,370 62
Total.....	\$20,215 63

During the year closing December 31, 1901, 102 persons have been on the conference pay-roll for more or less time. The workers may be divided into the following classes:—

Ordained ministers.....	34
Licensed ministers.....	20
Licensed missionaries.....	48
	102

A summary of the work is as follows:—

Meetings held.....	4,895
Bible-readings held.....	6,641
Number baptized.....	211
Number added to church.....	102
Missionary visits.....	18,204

CORRESPONDING REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUG. 31, 1902

Ordained ministers.....	30
Licensed ministers.....	17
Licensed missionaries.....	24
	71

Meetings held.....	2,834
Bible-readings held.....	3,023
Number baptized.....	166
Number added to church.....	104
Missionary visits.....	9,957

The missionary secretary presented the following report:—

Total number of subscription books sold from Jan. 1, 1902, to Sept. 1, 1902, 3,724; retail value of the same, \$3,864.20. Trade books, 779; value of the same, \$635.68. Tracts, retail value, \$178.76.

Number of "Object Lessons" sent up to Sept. 15, 1902, 16,046. Total resources, \$8,886.31; total liabilities, \$4,464.11; excess of assets over liabilities, \$4,422.20. Total amount of business done, January 1 to September 1, 1902, \$6,468.01; total expense, \$1,123.23; postage and express, \$117.14; received from local societies, \$2,332.92.

REPORT OF AUDITOR

This is to certify that I have examined the accounts of the California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, covering the period for the sixteen months ending Aug. 31, 1902, and find them correct. All of the orders on the treasurer have been compared with the entries in the records; the postings and balances have been checked.

The two reports submitted in brief show the losses or expenses to be \$58,200.25; the gains or income as \$57,913.17, leaving a net loss for the period of sixteen months of \$287.08.

J. J. Ireland,
Auditor.

To Whom It May Concern—

I have examined the accounts of the California Tract Society for the nine months ending Dec. 31, 1901, and certify to the correctness of the same.

In the present worth of \$8,001.92 there are accounts amounting to above \$3,000.00 which are carried as assets, from which little has been realized for a number of years.

J. J. Ireland,
Auditor.

The secretary of the California Conference Association of the Seventh-day Adventists submitted the following financial report:—

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE ASSOCIATION
Revenue Account for Year Ending May 31, '02

GAIN	
Interest for year.....	\$107 74
Expense.....	\$44 55
Net gain.....	63 19
	\$107 74

LOSS	
Expense.....	\$44 55
Net gain.....	63 19
	\$107 74

TRIAL BALANCE	
Stock.....	\$ 177 76
Bills payable.....	24,723 18
Bills receivable.....	\$23,792 62
Interest.....	1,031 93
California Conference.....	31 84
Expense.....	44 55
	\$24,900 94
	\$24,900 94

ASSETS	
Bills receivable.....	\$23,792 62
Interest provision.....	1,525 57
California Conference.....	31 84
	\$25,350 03
LIABILITIES	
Bills payable.....	\$24,723 18
Interest provision.....	385 90
Stock.....	240 95
	\$25,350 03

REPORT OF AUDITOR

I have examined the accounts of the California Conference Association, and certify to the correctness of the report submitted.

H. H. Hall,
Auditor.

The secretary of the Sabbath-school department presented the following report:—

Since our last annual report the California Conference has been divided, taking 800 from its membership, into what is known as Southern California Conference.

The number of schools at the present time is 95, with a membership of 3,271. In addition to this number, there are 292 isolated Sabbath-keepers, to whom we have written and sent lesson quarterlies. About 50 have responded to our letters, and these we count as members of our state home department.

The total amount of contributions for the year ending June 30, 1902, is \$3,916.17. According to the reports received, the amount donated to missions is \$1,583.65; to the care of orphans, \$288.26.

The following recommendations were adopted by the conference:—

1. That the conference committee be made up largely of men of apostolic character and experience.

2. That the board of directors of the California Conference Association be made up of the men best qualified to do the deacons' work of the conference.

3. That the conference committee be advised to refer to the directors of the association those parts of the conference work which naturally belong to the deacons.

4. We recommend that suitable homes be purchased for aged and infirm ministers, the value and location of each home to be mutually agreed upon between the conference and the minister interested.

5. That our people in this conference be invited to contribute regularly for the erection and maintenance of a fund called the "Ministers' Fund."

6. That this fund be available for use in two ways in aiding such ministers: (a) In the purchase of homes for them; (b) in paying for treatment and care at the Sanitarium when they are sick and in need of such help, it being understood that the Sanitarium will share with the conference in such expense.

7. That the necessities of these ministers and those dependent upon them shall be met from the tithe the same as other conference workers.

8. That our people in this conference be invited to contribute to a "Sanitarium Treatment Fund," to aid the sick and worthy poor among us to secure treatment at our Sanitarium. The California Sabbath-school Association maintained an "Endowed Bed" for years from its surplus funds, but now that money all goes for missions. It proved a great blessing to many, and the plan now recommended, if adopted and supported, will revive this blessing and accomplish great good.

Inasmuch as Christian education is the one essential for our children, and the providing for the same is one of the first duties of the church; and,

Inasmuch as a proper financial support of our church-schools is necessary, that the best results may be attained, and as there is at this time no definite general plan for the support of the church-schools, and as a result many churches have not yet availed themselves of this means of grace,

9. We recommend to the prayerful consideration of our people in this conference the advisability of paying a second tithe for the support of the church-schools and other financial needs in our churches.

Whereas, There is a great call for earnest and consecrated workers, both in our institutions and out in many new fields,

10. We recommend that we as a people put forth extra efforts in getting our young people interested in the different lines of educational work that are being carried on for the development of efficient workers at St. Helena Sanitarium, at Healdsburg College, at the Pa-

cific Press, at the Sanitarium Food Company, and at the Vegetarian Cafe in San Francisco, and that we heartily cooperate with these institutions with our prayers and the use of our best judgment in the selection of suitable young people to take up these different lines of work.

Whereas, There is great need of an opening being made for medical missionary work in Arizona, and Elder Webster has recently asked for financial assistance in developing this work in that field, and also for a consecrated physician, suggesting the name of Dr. E. C. Bond, formerly of this part of the state; and,

Whereas, The Pacific Union Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association has recommended that Dr. E. C. Bond answer this call from Arizona,

11. We recommend that our people donate liberally to the establishment of this branch of the work in Arizona and extend our earnest prayers for God's blessing to rest upon the efforts that are put forth in this line.

12. That missionary conventions for the purpose of familiarizing our people with the details of missionary work be encouraged.

13. That careful, systematic efforts be made to thoroughly develop the interest awakened by the circulation of "Christ's Object Lessons."

14. That every Seventh-day Adventist family be encouraged to subscribe for a few copies of the "Signs" and "Health Journal" with which to do missionary work around home.

Whereas, There has been established at what has heretofore been known as Crystal Springs a post-office bearing the name of Sanitarium; therefore,

15. We recommend that the name of the church at that place be changed from Crystal Springs to Sanitarium.

16. We hereby instruct our conference officers to appropriate from the conference funds \$5,000 for use by the General Conference in Europe.

17. Also that, in addition to the first tithe that is now being paid to the Pacific Union Conference,

and the second tithe for the support of the mission work, we will for the present year devote at least thirteen and one-third per cent of our tithe to the General Conference.

18. And, further, that the California Conference support, as far as consistent with its work, every minister from this conference who is sent by it to foreign fields.

19. That we pay the Pacific Press Publishing Company \$2,460, more or less, advanced by it for the work in Australia, at the request of the California Conference Committee, about three years ago. The circumstances under which this money was advanced were explained by Brethren Knox and C. H. Jones. It was advanced at the urgent solicitation of Sister White, and used for the advancement of the cause in Australia when it was greatly needed.

Whereas, The "Pacific Union Recorder," published as the organ of this Union Conference, contains reports of the progress of the message in this district, which our people should know; therefore, we recommend,

20. That we endorse the action of the committee in discontinuing the "California Missionary," to give place to the "Recorder."

21. That we urge all members of the conference to become subscribers to the paper.

In view of the sad lessons taught us by denominational debts, and in view of the Bible injunction to "owe no man anything, but to love,"

22. It is the sentiment of the delegates here assembled that institutional and denominational debts are not scriptural, but a curse; and,

23. That our conference and tract society officers are hereby advised not to involve the conference or the tract society in debt; and,

24. We also recommend the board of Healdsburg College in increasing its facilities or in establishing new industries to do so without incurring any debts.

25. A vote of thanks was extended to M. Madara for so kindly furnishing sawdust free for use on our grounds.

The following officers were elected:—

California Conference: President, A. T. Jones; secretary, M. H. Brown; missionary secretary, A. J. Bourdeau; Sabbath-school secretary, Mrs. Carrie R. King; state canvassing agent, A. S. Kellogg; conference executive committee, A. T. Jones, J. O. Corliss, D. T. Fero, M. E. Cady, H. G. Thurston, medical superintendent St. Helena Sanitarium, C. H. Jones, A. S. Kellogg, and J. S. Osborne; treasurer of conference, Pacific Press Publishing Company; auditor, J. J. Ireland, auditor Pacific Union Conference.

Board of directors of California Conference Association: M. H. Brown, E. A. Chapman, C. H. Jones, T. A. Kilgore, G. W. Mills, R. P. Gray, and E. G. Fulton.

The following persons were given credentials: J. W. Bagby, J. O. Corliss, C. M. Gardner, C. N. Martin, M. C. Wilcox, E. J. Hibbard, Isaac Morrison, C. L. Taylor, A. Brorsen, M. E. Cady, A. T. Jones, N. C. McClure, C. T. Everson, B. L. Howe, B. F. Richards, H. G. Thurston, M. H. Brown, D. T. Fero, M. C. Israel, H. A. St. John, J. S. Harmon, A. S. Kellogg, W. S. Sadler, J. D. Rice.

The following were ordained and given credentials: G. B. Douglass, F. R. Shaeffer, J. W. McCord, F. D. Gauterau, and D. A. Parsons.

The following were granted ministerial license: P. R. Albrecht, W. G. Bond, J. W. Beardslee, J. A. L. Derby, A. S. Marchus, Walter Halliday, A. J. Bourdeau, and J. S. Osborne.

The following were given missionary license: Mrs. Carrie R. King, Mrs. E. E. Parlin, Lena Sadler, Martha M. Warne, Mrs. A. C. Bainbridge, Mrs. Cora A. Rice, Ella Shaeffer. Other cases to be referred to the incoming conference committee.

The presence and labors of Elder A. G. Daniells and E. R. Palmer from the East added greatly to the interest of the camp-meeting, and contributed largely to its success. They labored earnestly in behalf of extending the work into the regions beyond, and as a result California has taken a noble stand in giving gen-

erously of its means for that purpose, as shown by the recommendations adopted. In addition to this, the following laborers offered themselves for the foreign work and other needy fields, and were accepted: J. O. Corliss and wife, Frank and Walter Bond, A. S. Marchus, Walter Halliday, J. W. McCord, and C. H. Castle and wife, for the work in England; Chas. T. Everson and wife and wife's sister, for Rome, Italy; D. A. Parsons, for Ireland; F. D. Gauterau, for France; J. S. Harmon and wife, for Ontario; G. B. Douglass and F. R. Shaeffer and wife, for the Southern field; and Dr. Law Keem, for China.

M. H. Brown, Sec.

California Conference Proceedings

[Address of the president, Elder A. T. Jones, at the opening of the California Annual Conference, Fresno, Cal., Tuesday, Sept. 30, 1902, 10 A. M.]

At this, the opening of our annual conference, it will be proper for me to make a statement of affairs and conditions in the conference. The reports that will come before you at this session will cover a period of sixteen months, eight months of 1901 and eight months of 1902. Accordingly we have divided our reports in this way as far as possible. The detailed reports will come in the course of the business of the session, but I shall here present a summary of the affairs and the principal items of the business and work of the conference during those sixteen months to August 31, 1902.

During the eight months of 1901 there were part of the time (not this number all of the time) 102 persons on the pay-roll and list of workers in the conference. During the eight months in which this number of people were employed, the number of meetings held was 4,895; the number of Bible-readings held, 6,841; the number of persons baptized, 211; the number added to the church, 102; missionary visits, 18,204. During the eight months of 1902, up to August 31, there were 71 or less persons on the pay-roll, and the work was as follows: Meetings held, 2,834; Bible-readings, 3,033;

number of baptisms, 166; number of additions to the church, 104; missionary visits, 9,957. Thus the result in numbers added to the church was greater with the 71 workers in the eight months of 1902 than with the 102 of the eight months of 1901. These 71 workers in eight months of this year added two more members to the conference than the 102 members of the eight months of last year.

The membership of the conference as reported up to date is 3,944. For convenience, the figures are so near that we can count it 4,000 persons, and can report that as the recorded membership of the conference. But there is nothing very definite about this. We have found that there is much confusion in regard to the actual number of church-members. In many places a large membership has for years been regularly reported. But when it came to getting the churches to take their proper number of "Object Lessons" according to their long-reported membership it was revealed that there are not nearly as many members as had been reported. We find that many of them are not in the churches at all, but in the world and doing just as other worldlings do. Others have moved away, and the church has lost track of them altogether, so that the reports of the church-membership as they now stand are very indefinite. One blessed benefit of the "Object Lessons" work is the bringing of this out, and thus helping the churches to correct their lists. Before this "Object Lessons" work began they did not have any special incentive to correct their list; but when, for instance, a church had for years reported a membership of 50, and according to this report 300 copies of "Object Lessons" were properly apportioned to that church to distribute, and there could be found only fifteen or twenty actual members ready to take up the work, the real facts were brought out. But this is not as it should be. There must be, and, so far as I am concerned, I am going to see that there shall be, a good deal more attention paid to the keeping of the exact

account of church-membership. If by next year's report the membership in this conference should be reduced to 3,000, you will all know what became of the other 1,000. But the conference committee can not do this work; it is for the church clerks and the church elders in the respective churches to look into this thing and know just how the list stands. And if a good many can not be found, or if they have apostatized, and gone off into the world, and will not return, you can revise your lists. There may be instances where a person is far away from any church. It will be proper enough for him to retain his membership where it is. But if he is away from the church of his own membership, and meets with another church, then in every instance such person should transfer his membership to the church where he resides or where he meets. The work of the church elders and clerks in this connection is to give close attention to the record of membership of their respective churches, and by careful following of the Scripture so revise the records that the numbers reported will be correct, and that it shall be known exactly where each member is, and that each one is indeed a live member.

The income of the conference has likewise been calculated for the two periods of eight months each. During the eight months of 1901 the tithe was \$27,638.04; for the eight months of 1902 it was \$29,829.66, the two together making a tithe for the sixteen months since the last conference of \$57,467.70. Of this sum, \$13,119.69 has been spent outside of the conference. This is made up of the first and the second tithe to the General Conference and the Pacific Union Conference, and also the amount paid for work done outside of the conference, such as that done by Brother Snyder in Australia, Brother Courter in the South, and Brother Martin in Utah, so that altogether \$13,119.69 of the income of the California Conference has been spent in work outside of the California Conference. That leaves \$44,514.01 spent in the conference in these sixteen months. Dividing

this amount evenly, it would be \$22,257 spent during each eight months, or about \$2,782 a month.

Now there are some considerations that we might take upon that. Ought it to cost \$2,782 a month for the administration of this conference, inside the limits of the conference? Put it in another way, and I ask you to think of these things now and afterward: the California Conference has a membership of 4,000, as reported, or even though it should prove to be truly only 3,000. There is a total population in the whole conference of only about one and a quarter millions. Now with at least 3,000 Seventh-day Adventists to a population of only one and a quarter millions, is it proper to spend \$22,257 in eight months in the administration of affairs in this conference? [Voices, "No."] Is that the best use that can be made of \$22,257 in eight months, at the rate of \$33,384 in a year, when there are calls directly to us, such as these which I hold in my hand, which have come to us on this camp-ground, and which I will now read to you. The first one is from Brother Andross, in England—Brother Andross who a few years ago was a minister in this conference. I read:—

"27 York Road, Handsworth,
"Birmingham, Eng.,

"Sept. 11, 1902.

"Elder A. T. Jones—My Dear Brother: I shall not weary you with a long letter, but will come directly to the point. I know you are interested in the advancement of this message in every part of the world, and so I write you the more freely at this time.

"In the great reformation movement of the sixteenth century England took a leading part; and I know from my three years and a half of labor among this people that they have not all lost the spirit that led them to take such a noble stand at that time for the truth of God. This is evidenced most clearly from the fact that they stand in the lead of all missionary effort to the present, with, of course, the exception of our own work, which has arisen and developed in America.

"Up to the present we have done very little for this people com-

pared to what should be done to bring the last message to them. I have a great burden to see the truth given to Great Britain, and am very thankful that I have a part in this good work.

"You have, doubtless, learned of the recent changes in the work in this field,—dividing it up into two conferences and three mission fields. I have been given the responsibility of the presidency of the North England Conference. We have only 300 Sabbath-keepers out of a population of over 15,000,000. We had a tithe last year of about £570 (about \$2,765). We have asked for an additional appropriation of £163 (about \$790) for the present year's work. I am not asking for more, though I really think that if our brethren in America could take simply one trip through our conference, and see what a great work we have to do, they would not spend so much time in looking for a place that has not heard the truth several times, or had the opportunity of hearing where they could labor, but would send a larger share of their laborers and means across to us.

"I have just been looking over the map of our Conference [to this part of the letter I call the special attention of those who have been wrestling to get into new fields], and have found 64 cities, with a population of 7,180,722, and this is from an old census [six times as many people as are in the whole California Conference; and please bear in mind that this is only one section, a small part, of the British Isles]. Twenty-five of these cities have each a population of from 25,000 to 50,000; twenty-one have a population of from 50,000 to 100,000; fifteen, from 100,000 to 500,000, and three, over 500,000."

Now it is perfectly plain that any minister, Bible-worker, or other laborer, who might happen to find himself in that field, would not have very much hunting to do to find a place where the people had not heard the truth presented. He would not have to hunt for places of a few hundred inhabitants that have never had a tent-meeting in them, and not be able to find them. But further I read:—

"Beside this there are a great many towns, with a population under 25,000. In these 64 cities we have 3 organized churches, with a membership of about 150 (I do not have the exact figures just at hand), and 10 unorganized companies. There is one organized church in a town with a population of 18,412; then there are a few scattered Sabbath-keepers. I have just footed up the July report of the 'Present Truth' and 'Good Health' work, and find that our brethren have put 33,240 'Present Truths' and 14,555 'Good Healths' into the homes of the people of this north conference in that one month. This is no exception, but I feel certain that the last month's report would be larger. This could not but create an interest to hear the truth from the living preacher. You can also see that our brethren and sisters here are doing some work; but we are planning on a much more general effort along the line of the paper work than in the past. Every one of these papers has been handled by our people. This does not include the mailing-list. It is so hard to be unable to respond to the earnest pleas for some worker to be sent to assist the small companies of Sabbath-keepers that are faithfully laboring in these large centers. We are ready to do all we can to advance this work, but our abilities are greatly limited."

Think of it, that little company of Sabbath-keepers, less than one-tenth of the number that are in this conference, and yet they are doing more each month in that conference than the four thousand here do in a whole year, selling 33,240 copies of "Present Truth" in a month and 14,455 "Good Healths" in that same month. Now, brethren, is it possible that 4,000 Seventh-day Adventists in this state that has been compassed and covered from one end to the other—is it possible that 4,000 Sabbath-keepers shall insist that forty to fifty laborers shall remain here and spend \$22,000 in eight months in this conference, with that appeal standing before you? [Voices, "No, sir."] Are you going to sanction this thing another eight months, or whatever period it may be? [Voice, "We

have not sanctioned it in the past, Brother Jones."] Good!

We have ten times as many church-members, and they have more than ten times as many souls to reach. This number of laborers reported does not count those working in the publishing house, nor at the college, nor at the sanitariums. The conference does not pay all these. It pays the Bible-teacher and the president at the college and the chaplain at the sanitarium. Then there are laborers who are old and whose condition of health and strength does not permit them to do vigorous field work. They have done their work in the past, and it is proper for them still to receive pay from the conference, because the work that they did in past years, while they were strong, is still bringing money into the cause. And when they gave their strength and life while they were strong, it would be unmerciful, now that they are old and worn, to say, "Now that you can not work, you can not have anything." No, never; the old brethren on the list are still faithful; their works do follow them. But there are active laborers, strong and vigorous, who can find, and are able to enter, new fields outside of the California Conference boundaries.

But again to Brother Andross' letter. These "Present Truths" and "Good Healths," so largely and so faithfully circulated there, are carrying the living gospel into those homes. What are they doing but opening a door for other laborers there? Is it possible that none of the California laborers are willing to go to England and enter these open doors? Listen again to that sentence: "It is so hard to be unable to respond to the earnest pleas for some worker to be sent to assist the small companies of Sabbath-keepers that are faithfully laboring in these large cities." "It is so hard to be unable to respond." Brethren, California is able to respond. Shall we hear that plea, and not respond? Shall we leave that faithful little band to bear that heavy burden alone, so far as the California Conference is concerned? [Voices, "No, no."] Will you wrestle to

get into new fields outside of California?

Now this appeal is from Brother Courter. I read some sentences from his letter, dated only one day later than is Brother Andross':—

"Macon, Ga., Sept. 12, 1902.

"I want to call attention to this field. We have only three ministers, and one of these in such poor health that he is unable to work steadily. We have only 125 to 150 Sabbath-keepers in the state, with a population of 2,216,331 [twice as large a population as the California Conference, and only one-twentieth as many workers; only two ministers able to work]. This year the crops are only one-half or two-thirds of a crop. I trust my brethren in California will still feel like supporting the work in this field."

Shall we not urge the laborers employed in California to work in this destitute field, in the needy South?

Now I read from a letter from Brother J. W. Collie, president of the Ontario (Canada) Conference:—

"Brantford, Ont.,

"Sept. 18, 1902.

"Elder Thurston and I have been talking the matter over, wondering if California could not spare us a man; not one that you can get along as well without, but a first-class man that you do not know how you can spare. But I need not say anything about that. Here we have a good field, with prosperous cities and towns, and we want a good, aggressive man who will feel the burden to push the work. If California could pay the way of such a man for a year, we would appreciate it; but, if not, she might pay the traveling expenses; but I will leave that for you to consider. But please do not pass this place by; for we have only about a half-dozen workers. We are of good courage, and feel that the Lord will supply our wants, and that our good brethren in more prosperous fields will surely come to our relief."

There are three distinct calls to this conference, from three destitute regions. Shall we not respond to all these calls? and to all others, so far as in us lies?

Shall it not be that we in this conference will urge our laborers who are able to work in the field at all to find their place in such foreign fields as God may direct them to; and they be our laborers still, the conference paying their wages just as though they were in this conference? Is it not far better to spend this \$22,000 tithe in Georgia, Canada, and Great Britain, than in California? [Voices, "Yes."] Then, when that is so, our hearts will be really taking in the world with the gospel.

"Well," some may say, "then what will the churches in California do?" Even if that were all that there is to it, the question could be easily answered, with 4,000 people scattered over the state. But that is not all; we have help to help the churches; thirty church-school teachers have now gone forth to take their places in church-schools in this conference. San Francisco has two teachers; Oakland, three; Healdsburg, three, and Fresno, two. I have not noted the exact number of schools, but there will be about twenty-five churches in this conference immediately after camp-meeting that will have church-schools, with able teachers in the schools, not only able to teach the children who go to school, but able also to teach all the church-members who will go to school; able to teach the Bible as well as arithmetic, spelling, etc.; able to instruct the church and help it forward in the work that must be done by the church. And there will be more church-school teachers, for the rest of the churches, as soon as they can be found. We had these church-school teachers in school at Healdsburg the past summer, as you know, twelve weeks. At the close of that time they passed an examination. They had studied arithmetic, spelling, Bible, history, reading, drawing, nature-study, vocal music, grammar, physiology, geography, methods, penmanship, cooking, and sewing. You see that the range of studies was not small; and it was required that the teachers of the primary schools should pass at least 750 points out of 1,000, or 75 per cent. There were four who took the grammar

grade, including zoology, algebra, elementary physics, physical geography, and English history, and these on examination must have at least 1,062 points out of 1,250. The questions were of such a character that, when sent to the conference committee, before they were placed before the teachers,—the brethren will pardon me for calling names,—Brother Brown, Brother Wilcox, and Brother Corliss, thought that surely if these questions were given it would shut out almost the whole list of teachers. They thought that some might pass, some might squeeze through; but it was honestly thought that the required per cent should be lowered, or else the questions modified. And yet seven of the teachers passed above 950, instead of 750, in 1,000 points; four others above 900; five others above 870; six others stood above 800; and only one stood as low as 752; one stood 773, and one 782. Two girls from the college came into the class, who did not enter as teachers, but thought that they would test themselves by the studies and the examination, and only one of these stood below 750. Thus only one of the whole list stood below 750. And of the four who took the higher work, and who, therefore, must have a grade of 1,062, or 85 per cent out of 1,252 points,—one of them had 1,184 points; another, 1,181; another, 1,099, and another, 1,072; so that only one out of the whole list fell below the 750 mark, or even fell within twenty-three points of that mark. I will read you some of the standings of these teachers, for instance in Bible, just as they come: 98, 91, 100, 85, 97, 99, 91, 100, 86, 72, 98, 100, 94, 94, 100, 96, 99, 92, 94, 100, 85, and so on out of 100 points; spelling, 98, 67, 99, 79, 74, 98, 80, 89, 68, 63, 94, 94, 94, 89, 96, 82, 86, and so on; arithmetic, 86, 64, 97, 57, 97, 91, 83, 63, 69, 96, 97, 70, 92, 94, 94, 81, 78, 92, 96, and so on; nature-study, 93, 86, 95, 89, 97, 99, 86, 95, 89, 90, 95, 98, 77, 99, 94, 93, 94, 89, etc.

Now these are the teachers to whom we have given certificates to go out and teach in the schools. And, as I said before, they will

not only be a help in teaching the church-schools, but also in the church itself. We have asked them to have one night in each week, in the winter, in which the whole church will come together to school. And I appeal to you, brethren, when that time comes, please go to school. I do not mean to study all the fine theories of things, but to study the common branches—spelling, reading, practical arithmetic. For instance, you go there to school, and they give you a reading lesson, and teach you how to read in our books of precious truths, so that you can become better acquainted with them, and pass them on to your neighbors. Don't you think that that will be a help in circulating our literature? When our people become acquainted with our literature and know it, the distribution of it will take care of itself. A great cause of the falling off in the distribution of our literature is that our brethren themselves have ceased to read it.

Nor yet is this all. This item of the church-school teachers is not all that there is to this. We now have ready to offer to this conference this proposition: To send four of our sanitarium-trained nurses to work among our churches as teachers in the health work, not simply to lecture and present the theories of things, but to go into the homes of those who will admit them, and actually show how to do things with just the facilities that you have every day. Now will this conference accept these workers? They will give instruction in the following list of things:—

COOKERY

Lesson 1.—How we digest our foods.

Lesson 2.—Food elements and combinations.

Lesson 3.—Common errors in diet.

Lesson 4.—Soups, delicious and wholesome, without meats or stock.

Lesson 5.—Unfermented breads, without baking-powder, yeast, or chemicals.

Lesson 6.—Grains and toasts or breakfast dishes.

Lesson 7.—Roasts and salads.

Lesson 8.—Desserts, simple pies and cakes, fruits.

Lesson 9.—An ideal breakfast.

Lesson 10.—Foods for the sick.

DRESS

Lesson 1.—Evils of the conventional dress.

Lesson 2.—Demonstrations of a model dress.

SIMPLE TREATMENTS

Lesson 1.—What to do till the doctor comes.

Lesson 2.—Fomentations, their use, substitutes.

Lesson 3.—Packs, how and when to use.

Lesson 4.—How to prevent and cure colds.

Lesson 5.—Tonic treatments.

ACCIDENTS AND EMERGENCIES

Lesson 1.—How to control hemorrhages—extremities, nose, lungs, stomach, or bowels.

Lesson 2.—What to do for burns, scalds, frostbites.

Lesson 3.—Unconsciousness, convulsions, and fainting.

Lesson 4.—Snake bites, dog bites, etc.

That is a list of the things that these nurses can teach in the churches. We have these nurses ready to begin work in a little while. And with these, and school-teachers in twenty-five churches, can't we spare the ministers to go to other fields? With these efficient helpers, can not the church-members do the work that is required here at home? Let it be remembered that the church-schools and the medical missionary work have come to stay. They have come to last forever. Please do not let anybody persuade you that the public schools are better than our church-schools. The public schools are not better than our church-schools, with these teachers. Another thing, when any one says to you that the public school teaches a higher grade of studies and a better grade than ours, just tell them that that is a mistake. I would not be afraid to have anybody select thirty-two public-school teachers at random from this whole state,

and have them take the identical examination that ours passed. It is perfectly safe to say that they would not stand as high as do these thirty-two church-school teachers of ours in that examination. They will not stand as high even in the things that it is proper for them to teach in the public schools; and in the Bible, of course, they would be all at sea.

It is proper also that our medical missionary work and the study of medical missionary subjects should be carried on among the churches. And that brings me to another point.

You may have wondered why that in these sixteen months I have not spent more time among the churches. I will tell you why, though when I came to the conference I did not know that it was going to take me as long as it has. I had it fixed that when I should come to the churches I would come with something to help them. You folks in the churches do not need to be preached to. You do not need to be told that the seventh day is the Sabbath, or that you should be Christians, or that the soul is not immortal. But, as the Testimonies have told us over and over again, our churches should be taught how to work; that when our ministers, presidents of conferences, etc., visit the churches they should go to them with definite plans and means whereby they may be set to work.

Now I have done far more for the churches in this state in that summer school with the teachers, helping to train them, than I could have possibly done by spending the whole sixteen months visiting the churches. The time that I spent at the Sanitarium getting the principles of the medical missionary work upon a proper basis has been of far more value to the churches than if I had spent that time in the churches themselves. Now that this is all done, as opportunity affords, I or other laborers can go to the churches with some definite plans for actual work, better than could have been done if I had not spent this time with the church-school teachers and in the sanitariums. Is not that plainly so? Now when I or

any other of the conference committee, the tract society secretary, etc., shall go into the churches, we can take hold with the church-school teachers and with the nurses. We can work together in showing the churches how to go to work. Now let all of our churches go to work in the way of Christian education, and in the way of health and temperance, and what a help and a revival it will be to this conference! It will help new workers to take the place of those who leave, and in thus developing new workers the conference will be better able to spare the ministers than it can afford to keep them.

THE TRACT SOCIETY

The assets of the tract society September 1 were \$8,886.31; liabilities, \$4,464.11; present worth, \$4,422.20. The amount of business done in the eight months from January 1 to September 1, 1902, amounted to \$6,468.01. The total expenses of the tract society for that time were \$1,123.23. There have been sent out in the conference 16,046 copies of "Christ's Object Lessons." This is the total amount sent out from the first printing of the book up to September 1. The total number of books which had been sent out up to Dec. 31, 1901, is 6,620; whereas the total number sent out January 1 to September 1, 1902, was 9,426. The total amount paid to Healdsburg College up to Dec. 31, 1901, from the sale of "Object Lessons" was \$1,429.84; from January 1 to September 1, 1902, \$3,000.

We have been working on that college debt also from the other end. By a transfer and a transmutation of accounts and funds, we have been able to reduce the college debt \$10,500. The reduction was \$10,000, and the interest amounted to \$500, annually making \$10,500. This \$10,500, together with the amount paid to the college, makes \$13,500. This \$10,000 was a fund the interest of which was to be loaned to students to carry them through school. On that plan when the students were through school they were in debt. But during the past year we have established a better way than that.

We have introduced the trades and industries of carpentering, blacksmithing, painting, baking, fruit canning, etc., and these provide a way for students to work their way through school, and not come out in debt. The committee asked the brethren who had given the \$10,000, "Now that the college is able by the trades to allow students to make their way through school, in a better way and be out of debt, will you under these circumstances let this money go into the general fund of the institution to help maintain the trades and industries, and let the trades and industries help the worthy students through school?" They gladly said, "Yes, that will be better." Accordingly they gave written instruction to the committee to make that use of the funds. Now the interest on that \$10,000 was \$500, so that this turn at one stroke reduced the debt \$10,500, by stopping the \$500 annual interest. And, bear in mind, it was the bringing in of the trades and industries in the college the past year that enabled us to make this transfer that cleared the college at one stroke of \$10,500 of the debt. So with us working on the debt from that end and you working from the other end with "Object Lessons," we are bound to meet. [Voices, "Amen."] And when we meet, what will the result be? [Voices, "The jubilee song."] As certainly, brethren, as you folks will do the work of selling "Object Lessons" between now and the next annual meeting of the college stockholders in April, we shall see the college free from debt. If you people in this conference will pay the pledges already made and unpaid, and will put your efforts into this work of distributing "Object Lessons," six copies for every church-member, and turn in the money for them, and we carefully work from the other end, at the next annual stockholders' meeting we shall certainly witness the college free from debt. [Voices, "Amen."]

There is another thing that I must tell you. We have been obliged this summer to make improvements at the college. We added a cannery, for instance. And about sixty tons of fruit will

have been canned there. We had to borrow about \$1,500 to put the cannery into operation; but the goods that we shall have canned this year will pay back the \$1,500 and \$1,000 besides. So the money that we are borrowing to put into this work is not to be consumed, still leaving a debt, but is simply an investment in our business, that brings definite returns that pay back that money, and give a profit besides. There is a great difference between borrowing money for investment, and borrowing it with no chance of paying it back. We are arranging the whole affair so that it will be self-supporting.

Last year the college paid \$2,069 on interest money, and still cleared \$145. Now when we get the old debt and the interest off our hands, see what a fund we shall have toward making the college entirely self-supporting.

Now to go back to the tract society work. The number of subscription books sold during the past eight months was 3,724; the number of trade books, 779. The value of the subscription books was \$3,864.20; of the trade books, \$635.68.

The conference has done a great deal to help the canvassers. We held an institute in San Francisco, and spent considerable money there. Brother Albrecht has been in charge of the canvassing in the state. Money was advanced to the canvassers to take them to their fields of labor. Brother Osborne, the Pacific Union agent, has spent considerable time in this conference. And yet with it all the subscription-book business is not an astonishing success. There must be careful study for improvement.

I tried to get the Sabbath-school standing, but Sister King told me that she has been unable to get reports from fourteen Sabbath-schools. Yet the reports made show a membership of 2,966. That is another difficulty that we find in our churches also. The secretary told me the last quarter that there were thirty-two church clerks in this state that had not made reports for the quarter. That is about half. Now if any of you are church clerks, that is not

the way to do. If the church clerks that are now in office can not do better, the churches must see to it that at the coming annual election better church clerks are put in their places—clerks who will send in their reports promptly. The church elders and the church leaders must look into this matter, and see that the persons who are elected shall discharge their duties. We must do this church business in a Christian business-like way.

There is one more thing that I want to say to you now, and a recommendation to make. In 1897, and ever since, and only a few weeks ago, the Lord has been calling right straight along for business men to have charge of the business, and for the preachers to attend to the preaching. Last year when the nominating committee were considering whether I should be president or not, I said to the brethren: "I want you to consider, and let it be settled, that I am not to manage the business affairs. I must attend to the preaching of the gospel and the building up of the ministry." They agreed to it. A finance committee was appointed, but the work was not sufficiently organized to relieve the conference committee of much of the details of business. What we must have is a set of business men who shall have charge of all the business of this conference.

There are three ways in which it can be done. It can be done one way by having the board of the conference association control all the business affairs of the conference; they are elected for that purpose, to some extent. The regular conference executive committee would, of course, have charge of the distribution of tithe, because that is directly of the work of the ministry of the gospel.

There is another way in which you can do it, namely, by appointing a committee to be a finance committee.

A third way is to enlarge the committee to perhaps eleven members; five to be business men and attend to the business affairs, and the other six to have the evangelical part of the work and the general affairs.

I am not saying in what way it

shall be done; that must be decided by yourselves in council.* The expenses of doing things in that way would not be nearly what they are now. I do not say that the manner in which it is now conducted is at a direct loss or dishonest, but it would be far better to have one set of men attend to the business of the conference and another set do the evangelical part of the work. Let the ministers attend to the ministry, to the building up of the work and developing new workers. Let the conference committee be composed of men from different parts of the state. And let those who are to be the evangelical committee remember that it is the gospel above all things that they are to attend to. Now when things are so arranged, the business end will not be the great thing, but the giving of the message will be the great thing. Let the ministers build up the evangelical work, and the business men attend to the business. [Voice, "What do I understand by the business and financial matters for this new committee?"] What is meant by the business matters of the conference is, for instance, these tents and all the property of the conference, where it shall be kept, who shall keep it, all the funds of the conference, the expenses of the conference, etc., except the direct evangelical funds—the tithe. The time of nine ministers and evangelical men is too valuable for them to meet and spend hour after hour over mere business matters, "What is to be done with this?" and, "What shall we do with that?" when it can be done just as well by other brethren who are not called to the ministry of the gospel in the field. Much valuable time has been lost by members of the conference committee in that way that would far better have been spent in the spread of the gospel. Can not the time of these ministers be spent in a way that is a thousand times more advantageous to the work?

I said to the brethren the last time that we met in a committee that I simply would not in committee consider that kind of busi-

*It was done by making the board of the conference association the business committee.

ness any more; it must be given to the finance committee; that, under the circumstances, and as compared to what we as a committee should be doing, it was sheer fiddling, and I simply would not do it any more. And now I appeal to you: Please consider the oft-repeated counsel of the Lord, and place business men in charge of the business affairs of the conference, and let the conference committee give their minds to the great work of the message. Please, at this meeting, see that these things shall be turned right over to the business men; then when the conference committee meets the members can discuss the work. Various ones can give reports of what they have been doing. The one from the college can report the progress of the work there; the one from the sanitarium can report the progress of the work in that institution. The canvassing work can be reported. The one in charge of the tract and missionary work can give his report. We can all thus counsel together upon the whole work of the message in our field. Then as each one returns to his work he will have a proper idea of the scope of the work. Let there be such meetings every month or two months, at set times, when the brethren can come together and study the field, and devise means for the progress of the work, and thus spend their time in committee really to some profit.

Brother Martin has been a member of the committee. He has been out of the state some, so that he could not attend our committee meetings. But even when he has been in the state he has met with the committee only once, I think. The great reason for this is that he was a long distance off, and the business coming before the committee was of such a character that it would not pay to have him come to the meeting, because he was spending his time to a great deal better advantage where he was, in proclaiming the message, than to come down to Oakland to discuss mere business affairs. But arrange this matter the true way; then it will be worth while always for every member of the commit-

tee to be present at every meeting, because the work and counsel in committee will be for the improvement and greater progress of the very work in which he is engaged.

So now, brethren, you are the delegates; study on this subject, and plan such way as the Lord may direct. Your plan may not be perfect at the beginning, but the Lord will accept even an imperfect plan, when we are truly trying to do the right thing, rather than to have matters go on in the way that He directly disapproves. Appoint business men to attend to the business. Let the evangelical committee attend to the ministry, and things will certainly be better. The Lord has said it.



Report of the Sabbath-School Department

Since our last annual report the California Conference has been divided, taking 800 from its membership, into what is known as the Southern California Conference.

The number of schools at the present time is 95, with a membership of 3,271. In addition to this number there are about 292 isolated Sabbath-keepers, to whom we have written and sent lesson quarterlies. About fifty have responded, and these we count as members of our state home department.

The total amount of contributions for the year ending June 30, 1902, is \$3,916.17. According to the reports received, the amount donated to missions is \$1,583.65; to the care of orphans, \$288.26.

During the past summer several schools have been started in places where a few of our people are gathered for the summer's work, in fruit canneries, threshing fields, etc. This is an indication of a live interest in the work. Those not of our faith are invited to attend, and some are becoming interested in the truth by this means. So the seed is being scattered to all parts of the state, even though the school is dropped when

the work which called them together is finished.

The success of the state home department has led to an effort to establish a home department in each school. This is done by the members of the school visiting all in the vicinity who, because of bodily infirmity or other cause, are not able to attend the school. Such persons are asked to study the lessons regularly, and report either monthly or quarterly to the school. This work has been successfully started, but it is still in its infancy. We hope to soon see it made a part of the work of every school.

In order to encourage the study of God's plans for conducting the Sabbath-school work, we have sent, each month, to all the schools, a list of questions based upon "Testimonies on Sabbath-school Work." One year ago only four or five schools in the conference were studying this book. Now almost all of the ninety-five schools are making a systematic weekly study of it. Only one result could follow such a study, which is an increased knowledge of the work, and, consequently, a great increase in interest.

Twice during the past year a general effort has been made to encourage the holding of conventions, suggestive programs being sent to all the schools. In arranging for these conventions, we have encouraged the schools to not depend upon having some minister or other worker to come and preach to them, but to give each member some part to act, thus developing workers among themselves. These efforts have met with a hearty response. Many small schools which have never before felt equal to attempting anything in this direction have held conventions, and are so surprised and pleased with the result that they promise themselves that this first effort shall not be their last.

One of our best convention reports came from a school consisting of only five adult members. The superintendent writes: "There was not one present who had ever attended a convention, but we asked the Lord to direct, and we all enjoyed much of His Holy Spirit. We shall never forget our

first convention, and I am sure it will not be our last. All were free to take part, and, I am glad to say, that as a result we are advancing spiritually."

Last fall some attempt was made to hold harvest ingathering services. This was something new, and was not entered upon very generally by the small schools, but nearly all the large schools held such a service. The result was so satisfactory that all immediately decided to try again this fall. To secure the best results from the ingathering service, we should be planning for it during the entire summer. This is being done in many of our schools, and we anticipate excellent gatherings for this fall.

Less than two months ago the correspondence of the young people's work was added to the work of this department. The time has been so brief that no definite statistical report can be given, but only a general idea of what has been done.

We have opened correspondence with every church in the conference, with a view to getting all the young people actively engaged in some kind of work for the Lord and humanity. Many responses have been received, all showing a willingness to work, and in many cases a real longing for help and suggestions along this line. During these few weeks five new societies have been organized and actively engaged in missionary work. Other churches are about to organize such societies. In all this correspondence we have tried to impress the truth that work for souls is the principal thing, and that the only object in organizing is to enable us to better carry on this work.

We have given special attention to getting the "Advocate" into every school, and we are pleased to find from the reports that are just now coming in that nearly all the schools are now taking it.

We are more and more impressed with the fact that no branch of the Lord's cause is of greater importance than the Sabbath-school work; and we are daily praying and working to place it in its proper light before the people.

In conclusion we wish to express

our appreciation of the help and cooperation which we have received from conference, Sabbath-school, and church officers.

Mrs. Carrie R. King,
Sec. S. S. Dept.

Repentance and Reformation Essential to Healing. No. III

"Ask for the old paths, . . . and walk therein."

Genuine repentance must precede all true healing. Those who refuse to be divinely corrected can not consistently expect to be divinely healed. In this connection let us study a portion of Scripture found in Jer. 6:14-17: "They have healed also the hurt of the daughter of My people slightly, saying, Peace, peace; when there is no peace." Verse 14.

Here are brought to view those who profess to heal, but whose healing is not complete and genuine. These false healers say, "Peace, peace; when there is no peace." That is, they promise health without the trouble of sowing for it. They say, "You may eat what you like; believe anything you choose, only just take God as your healer, and everything will be all right;" when, in reality, there is no divine healing without a reformation in those habits which have separated man from the divine Healer,—without a change in those practises that made it necessary for God to speak to us in the language of disease. Those who preach healing without reformation are represented as healing "the hurt of the daughter of My people slightly."

"Were they ashamed when they had committed abomination? nay, they were not at all ashamed, neither could they blush; therefore they shall fall among them that fall; at the time that I visit them they shall be cast down, saith the Lord." Verse 15. Those who teach this false healing, together with those who profess to have been healed by it, are charged in this scripture with committing abominations; more than that, they are charged with not being ashamed when their transgression

was pointed out. They do not even blush when reproved for their iniquity. And the Word of God concerning them is: "Therefore they shall fall among them that fall; at the time that I visit them they shall be cast down, saith the Lord." They have been deceived by the delusion of reaping health without sowing for it, of securing healing without a reformation; so, in the time when a thousand fall on one side and ten thousand on the other side, in the day of the overflowing scourge, the Lord has declared these bogus divine healers and their deluded victims shall be cast down, and fall with those that fall.

Our only safety is in walking in every ray of light, accepting every truth revealed to us, whether it be physical or spiritual; and then sow for health according to our best knowledge, walking in the light as we have seen it; let us persevere in spite of appearances, trusting in the God of Israel to deliver us in the day of the last plagues. Today your tobacco-using neighbor, one who eats regardless of conscience or principle, may appear to have better health than you, but never mind these things. Remember how David well-nigh slipped at the prosperity of the wicked, and go straight on, living up to your truth, sowing for health, and trusting in God. His grace, His saving health, His healing power, will enable you to stand at a time when those who failed to sow the seed of life and truth are falling on every hand.

"Thus saith the Lord, Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls. But they said, We will not walk therein." Verse 16. The divine admonition to those who are seeking peace and health without sowing for it, who ignore the necessity of reform in their habits of eating, thinking, and living, is: "Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein." The old paths are the paths of righteousness, the paths from which man has so far strayed away that it has become necessary for God to speak to him in tones of affliction and

adversity. So let those who are seeking for healing of soul and body first seek for the old paths,—the paths of obedience, wherein is life, abundant life,—and thus we shall have to go back to the garden of Eden, and learn how God ordained that man should eat, think, and worship. Thus we are brought face to face with the great problems of Sabbath reform, food reform, dress reform, and various other reforms, which are made necessary by the wrong practises of modern society. Our distresses of soul and body are all consequences of our having strayed from God's good way. So in our efforts to regain our lost blessings of physical health and mental peace, we must not overlook the necessity of changing our habits and reforming our practises. And having seen the light pointing out the way, let us not fail to lay hold of it, and walk therein. But the attitude of many in these last days is clearly set forth in Jer. 6:17: "Also I set watchmen over you, saying, Harken to the sound of the trumpet. But they said, We will not harken."

That the peace referred to in Jer. 6:14 pertains to physical and spiritual health is clearly indicated by Jer. 8:15, which reads: "We looked for peace, but no good came; and for a time of health, and behold trouble!"

The physical and spiritual peace, the health of soul and body, that was promised without obedience to the laws of God and a reform in the habits, will prove a disappointing snare to all who are deluded thereby. At a time when they expect abundant health and immunity from pain and disease, they rather find themselves in the midst of "trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time." Dan. 12:1.

W. S. Sadler.

Regardless of the action of others, let us decide for life and against death; let us, by faith, by prayer, by service, strive to enter in at the straight gate; let us accept Christ, and serve Christ, for He is "the way, the truth, and the life."—Presbyterian.



To the Church-School Teachers of the California Conference

Dear Teachers: As you are all at work now, some having finished the first month of the term, I would like to say a few words to you in regard to the proper manner of keeping the school register. I am very anxious that faithful and accurate reports should come in from all the teachers. Some reports are already received; others are due, but delayed. I must urge all to be not only accurate in your reports, but also prompt in sending them in. The right time to make a record of anything is when it is done, and the right time to send in a report is at the end of the month, and not the middle of the next month.

The way to have a report correct is to have each day's record correct; and the way to have each day's record correct is to put it down in the schoolroom at the right time; and the way to have an unreliable record and consequently an inaccurate report at the end of the month is to attempt to carry the day's record in the mind and to depend upon transferring it to the register in the evening, or possibly the neglected record of two or three days' work must be put down. The place for the school register is on the teacher's desk in the schoolroom, and not in his home or private room; the time to make a record is when the thing occurs, and not a few hours or a few days later.

The Complete School Register was prepared especially with a view to insure faithfulness and accuracy in the matter of school reports. The instructions in the method of keeping the register are very explicit. Teachers should read them carefully and follow them closely. A teacher's register is an index to his work. Show me a neat and accurately-kept register, and nine times out of ten it will show you a wide-awake, successful teacher. Inaccuracy and unfaithfulness in the keeping of

his register may generally be taken as an indication of laxness in other lines. It shall be my purpose in visiting the schools under my charge to make careful inquiry into this matter, and I hope to be able to report faithfulness on the part of every teacher.

Now a few points to notice:—
Tardiness must be entered on register, and included in "Monthly Report" whether excused or unexcused.

Attendance should be reckoned in half days, whether two sessions or one session constitutes a school day.

"New Pupils" in the "Monthly Report" are all who were not present on the first day of the term; they are the charter members of the school.

The increase in the "total number enrolled" each month should correspond exactly with the number of "New Pupils" for that month.

Please read the "Instructions to Teachers" carefully, and follow them explicitly. Also read suggestion at the bottom of each right-hand page of the register, and act accordingly.

J. S. Osborne,
Supt. Church-schools.

Special Course at Walla Walla College

On Wednesday, November 26, a special course of instruction for Christian workers will begin, which will continue twenty-four weeks, and will end with the close of school, May 12, 1903.

This course is especially intended for those who can spend but a short time in school work, such as ministers, Bible-workers, canvassers, and church and Sabbath-school officers. If any can not attend during the full time of the course, they will find the work of the first term of twelve weeks very valuable and profitable. The course of studies adopted by the board of trustees is as follows:—

FIRST TERM—TWELVE WEEKS

Present Truth.—Embracing the faith and doctrines of the Seventh-day Adventists.

English Language.—The essentials of English grammar will be combined with composition and letter-writing.

Physiology and Hygiene.—The fundamental principles of the subject as a foundation for simple treatments and Christian-help work during the second term.

Gospel Methods.—General instruction in Sabbath-school work, two weeks; Bible-readings, four weeks; church organization, two weeks; manners and etiquette, two weeks.

SECOND TERM—TWELVE WEEKS

Present Truth.—Subject continued.

English Language.—Subject continued.

Arithmetic.—Special subjects adapted to the needs of the class; how to keep simple accounts.

Gospel Methods.—Simple treatments, two weeks; Christian-help work, two weeks; work in new fields, five weeks; principles of canvassing, and questions and answers, three weeks.

In all of these classes careful attention will be given to reading, writing, and spelling.

It is expected that the leading ministers will be called in from the field for a few weeks at a time, to give the classes the benefit of their experience in methods of labor and Bible study.

If the needs of the students are not fully met by the foregoing studies, they will be at liberty to choose from the entire program of the college such classes as will meet their individual wants. The rates for board and tuition will be the same as those published in the calendar, but students of mature age will be permitted to secure places for boarding and rooming themselves outside of the college home, if they desire to do so.

All who think of attending this special course should correspond at once with the president of the college, Prof. C. C. Lewis, College Place, Wash.

"God would have us students as long as we remain in this world. Every opportunity for culture should be improved."

**PACIFIC UNION
RECORDER**

PUBLISHED BIWEEKLY

By the

PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

1059 Castro St., Oakland, Cal.

Subscription Price, Fifty Cents a Year

Editorial Committee

J. J. IRELAND M. H. BROWN CARRIE R. KING

Entered as Second-class Matter at Oakland, Cal.

A 25-cent edition of "Power for Witnessing," bound in paper covers, will be ready in a few days.

Subscriptions for the "Little Friend" and the new book, "Things Foretold," are coming in rapidly since the combination of both for 75 cents has been made.

The Thanksgiving issue of the "Pacific Health Journal" is attracting general attention. Special orders for it already aggregate 1,000 copies. Price \$2.50 per hundred.

Two Months Free

To all who are not now subscribers to the "Sentinel of Christian Liberty," but whose subscriptions are sent in soon, the publishers offer to send free the November and December issues of this year. Thus you get a fourteen months' subscription for \$1.00.

Plans have been and are being laid to make the 1903 "Sentinel" the best volume ever issued. Articles already in hand can be announced, as follows:—

A. T. Jones' series on "The Supremacy of the Papacy" will continue to and including the March, 1903, number, with the study of the past supremacy of the Papacy, and will continue then for two or three numbers on "The Working of the Papacy To-day toward Supremacy Again; How She Will Gain It, and the Consequences."

J. O. Corliss has contributed a series on the "Relation of the State to Sabbath Observance," which

will continue for three or four numbers. This will be followed by another series, in which will be drawn a contrast between true and false governments, or the reign of God's government contrasted with that of man's.

G. B. Wheeler will have several articles on "Baptists and Religious Liberty." Other articles from his pen will also appear.

W. A. Colcord, recently returned from Australia, W. E. Cornell, C. P. Bollman, W. N. Glenn, and others, will also contribute to the success of the 1903 volume of the "Sentinel."

Subscription price \$1.00 per year.

Send your order to your conference tract society.

Brother Isaac Morrison, of Sacramento, writes: "Referring to your offer in the 'Recorder' of October 23, I would be glad to receive some of the back numbers, which I will distribute among the church-members, and inquire about their subscription to the same.

"The interest in our Bible work is increasing. Seven deeply interested readers were at the last study that Mrs. Morrison held. New ones are asking for readings. We intend to commence Sunday-night meetings in a hall at Oak Park next week, as quite a number have expressed a desire to hear preaching on present truth."

Montana Notes

A church of seventeen members has recently been organized at Hamilton, Western Montana, with all necessary officers. A portion of this company have recently come into the faith.

The intermediate school, at Bozeman, has thirty-seven scholars, twenty-two in the higher, and fifteen in the lower room. There are now ten students in the home. All seem to be happy in their work, and are making good progress.

Elder W. B. White has moved his family from Missoula to Helena. His present address is 540 Hollins Avenue.

A general meeting for Northern

Montana is to be held at Great Falls October 31 to November 9, and one for Eastern Montana at Red Lodge November 11 to 17.

A strong effort is being made to fully complete the "Object Lessons" work in our conference and carry it forward to a successful finish. A number of the conference workers are now in their districts, looking after the work.

November 22 is the time appointed for our harvest ingathering service, and a good collection is being prepared for the mission in Central Africa.

Nearly enough funds have been pledged in the conference to furnish our schoolhouse at Bozeman and pay the salary of the teacher. No tuition is charged.

Five schools in the interests of Christian education are now in progress within our borders, and more are called for.

A church of new Sabbath-keepers will soon be organized at Plains, Western Montana.

All the conference laborers are expecting to spend the winter and spring working in new fields.

California Tithe

RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER

Arcata, \$4.10; Buckeye, \$6.36; Burrough, \$80.65; Fresno, \$27; Hanford, \$33.25; Healdsburg, \$25.85; Lockwood, \$41.03; Lodi, \$16.13; Monterey, \$21.75; Napa, \$11; Oakland, \$991.85; Petaluma, \$6.75; Placerville, \$51.05; Sacramento, \$158; San Francisco, \$405; San Jose, \$5.00; Santa Rosa, \$63.75; Selma, \$50; Stockton, \$237.75; Vacaville, \$40.47; Vallejo, \$35; Watsonville, \$8.75; personal, \$53.01; total, \$2,373.50.

M. H. B.

Trust Funds

RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER

Christiania \$ 5 50
Foreign missions 95 59
Material fund 12 42
Southern Pub. Ass'n..... 3 55
M. H. B.

UTAH

Report of Canvassing Work Ending Oct. 25, '02
HEALTH BOOKS

Hrs. Orders. Value.
A. D. Guthrie..... 63 29 \$153 50
HEALTH BOOKS AND COMING KING
W. R. Hanson..... 40 23 53 50