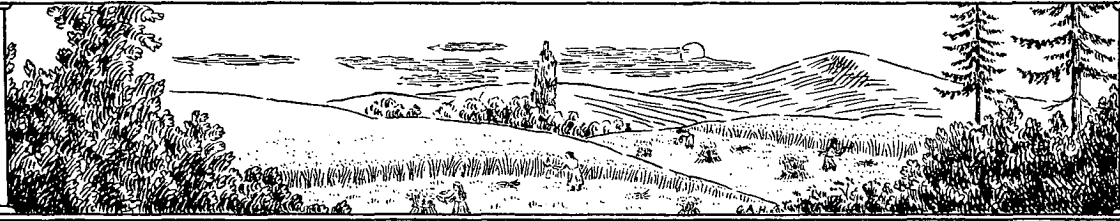


# NORTH PACIFIC UNION



"Put ye in the sickle,

## GLENER

for the harvest is ripe"

Vol. 3

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 23, 1908

No. 22

### North Pacific Union Conference

#### DIRECTORY.

President.....W. B. WHITE  
 Vice President.....G. E. LANGDON  
 Secretary and Auditor.....A. G. ADAMS  
 Treasurer.....C. H. CASTLE

#### Office Address:

P. O. Box 429, Walla Walla, Washington.

#### SHALL I —

Grumble?—No; what's the good?  
 If it availed, I would;  
 But it doesn't a bit,  
 Not it.

Laugh?—Yes; why not;  
 'Tis better than crying, a lot;  
 We were made to be glad,  
 Not sad.

Sing?—Why, yes, to be sure;  
 We shall better endure  
 If the heart's full of song  
 All day long.

Love?—Yes, unceasingly,  
 Ever increasingly:  
 Friends' burdens bearing,  
 Their sorrow sharing.

Their happiness making,  
 For pattern taking  
 The One above,  
 Who is love.

The Congregationalist.

### SELF-DENIAL WEEK IS COMING

And it will soon be here. The last week in November has been set apart by the General Conference as a week of self-denial among all Seventh-day Adventist people in the earth, and all from the president of the General Conference down have been invited to give the wages, or earnings, of that week this year to foreign missions.

We are sure that a large number of our brethren and sisters will gladly respond to this invitation, to carry the truth out to the nations of the earth as never before. If all of our people will respond to this call and give the earnings of the last week in November to foreign missions, it will bring in a large sum of money, and surely this will give a great impetus to the work of foreign missions in our midst. If the Salvation Army and other religious organizations can have a self-denial week and carry it forward with success, why can not we who are carrying the greatest truth to the world that mortals have ever heard. Brother and sister, will you respond to this call, and give your earnings the last week in November to foreign missions?

Again, are you preparing to handle the special Review that will be obtained free from your churches? Our people are requested to hand these to their neighbors and friends, show them what we are doing in other lands, and then ask them if they would not like to assist us; and receive from them their contributions to foreign missions. Brethren and sisters, if we take hold of this work in earnest all through the Union Conference, a large sum of money can be

brought in from those not of our faith, who would gladly assist us in carrying the Gospel to heathen lands. Why not give the world a chance to assist us if they will do so?

We trust that our conference officers and church officers will organize a vigorous campaign along this line this fall, and that, as a result, a large sum of money may flow into our needy foreign missionary treasury. Now is the time to work as never before, for the end is fast approaching. We trust that all of our conference officers will quickly take this matter in hand and organize for effective work. And may the Lord bless us as we go forward.

W. B. White.

### NEHEMIAH

Among the many beautiful characters of the Bible Nehemiah stands forth as a towering mountain peak. He was truly an "all-round character."

Our first view of him is as a trusted and valued servant of the Persian government, holding a position of great trust in connection with the king. He was held in such high esteem that any request was freely granted.

Nehemiah was evidently a man of great wealth, for, during the twelve years he was governor of the Jews, he drew no salary but bore all the expenses of the office himself. Although he entertained extensively he never charged up any of his expenses to the Jews, but bore it all himself.

"If we are Christians, self-denial will be the law of our lives."

Nehemiah was a wonderful organizer; and in fifty-two days he accomplished a work which other good men had been trying to do for ninety-two years. While Zerubbabel, Jeshua, and Ezra, were evidently men just as pious as Nehemiah, yet they failed after weary years of toil to accomplish what Nehemiah did in a few days.

While Nehemiah took the precaution to secure full authority from the Persian king to build the wall, yet when asked by what authority he built the wall, he recognized only the God of heaven as the One directing his work.

Nehemiah was a man of prayer. We do not find him like Daniel three times a day upon his knees before God in prayer, but with cup in hand before the king, his prayers ascended to God. While watching the enemy and working upon the wall we hear his prayer ascending to God. When urged to turn aside from his work, as the temptations thicken around him, Nehemiah prays, "O God, strengthen my hands," and presses on with his work. Prayer seemed to be part of his very being and was combined with the activities of a busy life.

Nehemiah was raised up by the Lord to build the wall, "even in troublous times" during the seven weeks, or forty-nine years of Dan. 9:25. Thirteen years of the forty-nine had passed when Nehemiah began his work at Jerusalem.

He loved to study the Word of God, and while governor, we find at times of general gatherings of the people, sometimes one-half day would be spent in the study of God's Word. At other times one-fourth of the day would be spent in this way and an equal time in praise service.

Nehemiah was a faithful Sabbath-keeper. He closed the gates to all worldly business before it began to be dark before the Sabbath, and they were not opened until after the Sabbath was passed.

He not only recognized God's ownership of the seventh day, but he also recognized that God reserved one-tenth of our income as his own. Nehemiah regarded the tithe as belonging to the Lord, and made due provision that it be kept sacredly for the work of the Lord.

Bible Training School.

"Get your distaff ready, and God will send you flax."

## Field Reports

### WESTERN OREGON

#### DALLAS

From Falls City, we moved our tent to Dallas, the county seat of Polk County. We advertized the city well, and began our meetings with a fair attendance. At times the seating capacity of the tent was taxed to accommodate those who came. The leading people of the town attended, and the town has been mightily stirred. Soon after we began on the Sabbath question, the Presbyterian minister spoke on the Sabbath question. We reviewed him to a large audience. Not long after this, the Jesuits came to town to hold a series of meetings. One of them also spoke against the Sabbath. That gave us a chance to review his positions. Tomorrow, the evangelical minister speaks against our position at 11:00 A.M. I intend to review him at 3.00 P.M. Thus far seven adults have taken a stand for the truth. A number of others are deeply interested. Hop-picking is now in full blast, so our attendance is not so large. We intend to take down the tent Monday, but Brother Dirksen will remain for a time and conduct services in the church. We feel thankful for the spirit of God we have felt in our meetings and that he has worked through us for the salvation of souls.

W. F. Martin,  
G. W. Pettit.  
H. H. Dirksen.

#### ROSEBURG MEETING

This meeting was held according to appointment in the beautiful and picturesque little city of Roseburg, August 27, to September 6.

The location for the camp was ideal. The grove in which it was situated was not large, but afforded sufficient shelter for the tents. This was a small meeting, if based upon the number actually camping on the grounds, but the attendance and interest from the outside was good throughout; Elder Flaiz, the president of the conference, and Elder J. M. Cole, were the laborers for the first few days of the meeting. They were joined

later by Eld. P. A. Hanson, Eld. F. A. Detamore, and the writer.

The preaching was close and searching, and the truth for the time in which we live was presented in a clear and forceful manner.

Eleven precious souls were baptized, all new converts. There were others who seemed much interested and made many inquiries relative to our faith and doctrine.

The educational work of the Conference was considered at length, and a collection for that important branch of the Lord's work was taken, which amounted, in cash and pledges, to \$120. About \$30.00 was received for the Tent and Camp-meeting Fund. Two collections were taken to defray the expenses of the meeting. The amount received was more than sufficient to cover the expense.

The camp was located near the Soldiers' Home. Many of the inmates attended the meeting. On Sunday, by special request, we held a meeting in the chapel of the home. This service was attended by quite a large number of the old soldiers and others who had heard of the meeting. Owing to a severe attack of rheumatism, Elder Flaiz was compelled to return home before the close of the meeting. This was a great disappointment, but Brethren Cole, Hanson, and Detamore, took the responsibility of the meeting and by earnest prayer and consecrated effort carried forward the work for the remaining days of the meeting.

While the visible results of the meeting were gratifying, still we feel impressed that eternity will reveal the fact that much more good was accomplished in the hearts of those present than would be indicated to a casual observer.

Missionary work at home and abroad received due consideration. This meeting was especially helpful to the company of believers, and we believe its influence will be felt throughout the conference.

A. G. Adams.

"A namby-pamby, nerveless man has little to show in the hustling, bustling world of today. In the twentieth century a man must either push or be pushed."

## UPPER COLUMBIA

## BEREAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Having been asked to travel through the northern part of the conference in the interests of the intermediate school at Malaga, I started on my trip August 6. I visited a few families to the west of Wenatchee, and the following Monday proceeded on my journey north. As there are no railroads in this section until reaching the extreme northern part of the State at Oroville, it was quite a question how I should travel.

One of the brethren kindly offered me the use of a horse and saddle, and I thought this would be the most convenient way of getting through the country, but I soon found that riding horseback with me was a good deal like wearing an armor as with David, and finding a chance to send the horse back, I did so and went on afoot. I traveled the larger part of about four hundred miles in this way.

I visited nearly all the brethren living in Chelan, Douglas, and Okanogan counties, touching Waterville, Orando, Entiat, Brief, Lakeside, Chelan, Chelan Falls, Bonita, Bridgeport, Brewster, Methow, Twisp, Okanogan, Omak, Concoually, Loomis, Oroville, and Molson. In all this country I only found one church organization after leaving Wenatchee, the one at Chelan. I also visited Meyers Falls, Kettle Falls, Spokane, Edwall, and Wilson Creek.

At Chelan I found Elder Dart with his wife, daughter, and Brother Hoover holding tent meetings and having a good interest. I had the pleasure of spending Sabbath and Sunday with these dear laborers and the church at this place.

I am glad that I can report that I scarcely visited a family but I found the parents very much concerned over the matter of giving their children a Christian education. I also found them willing to sacrifice to help establish schools and get them filled with our children. In a very few instances my heart was made sad to find bright young people who were connected with worldly schools, and had so received the worldly mold, and become infatuated with worldly ambitions that I could not interest them in Christian schools and this great work of carrying the third angel's message to the world. If we could only have reached them a few years ago be-

fore they got established in other schools we might have saved them to this cause. I am sorry we have been so backward. Brethren, let us do our best to redeem the time.

The prospects for our school here at Malaga seem very favorable. I believe we will have all the students we can care for. The brethren are hurrying forward the addition to the school house, and we expect to have all in readiness for the opening day, Monday October 5. We hope all God's people will let a prayer ascend for his blessing on our school.

L. I Stiles.

WESTERN WASHINGTON  
MEADOW GLADE ACADEMY

Tuesday, September 8, this school began work for what we hope and trust will prove a successful year's work.

The school begins its work this year under a new regime, with Professor Ogden as principal and Miss Julia Hansen as assistant and principal of the church school. C. E. Babcock will give instruction in stenography and type-writing.

L. G. Paap, Educational Secretary of the Western Washington Conference, W. E. Gillis, Field Missionary Secretary of the Western Washington Conference, Brother Davis, canvassing agent of the Western Washington Conference, resident members of the Academy Board, and the writer were present at the opening session.

Fifty-one students were enrolled the first day; at the close of the second day the enrolment was fifty-five.

A fine class of young people are availing themselves of the opportunities this school affords in the line of Christian Education.

The school starts out with a strong faculty and we believe the year will bring satisfactory and gratifying results.

A. G. Adams.

He who has resolved to conquer or die is seldom conquered; such noble despair perishes with difficulty.—Cornille.

Sabbath-school and Young  
People's Work

## THE VISITORS

## CHAPTER I

"I have a plan I wish to talk over with you," said the superintendent to the secretary one bright Sunday afternoon. "It occurred to me that it might add to the interest of our Sabbath-school if a few of our members would visit various Sunday Schools throughout the city, observe their methods, and report to us. This morning I visited one large school, and shall try to spend part of next Sunday in the same way. Could you attend the school at First Church? We ought, I believe, to show more friendliness to other denominations, mingling with them and demonstrating that we are not so exclusive as I fear we have often appeared."

"You are right, I think," replied the secretary, "and I shall be glad to go. The school you mentioned would have been my first choice. We shall no doubt obtain some ideas which will add to the interest of our work, as well as notice some points on which the comparison will be favorable to our own school."

"There is still another consideration," the superintendent added. "If we go as learners we shall establish friendly relations, win their confidence, and, it may be, secure a favorable opportunity to bring the truth to the notice of the Sunday School workers. But this should not be attempted save by those of good judgment and experience. I shall ask Brother L. and Brother H. to attend other schools. Then on the following Sabbath we will omit the Review and ask the visitors to state briefly their observations."

## CHAPTER II.

After the children had passed to their class rooms on Sabbath morning the superintendent called for the reports of the visitors.

Brother H. had been detained by business, and Brother L. had gone to the Bland Street church only to discover that their Sunday School was discontinued for the summer. The secretary was then asked to give her impressions of one of the most popular schools in the city.

"The first thing I noticed," said she, "was that they were just about as noisy before the service began as we sometimes are. It was vacation time, and of course one could not expect a full school; yet their attendance was much less than ours for the same period, being only 33 1-3 per cent. Thus the blessing of poverty, since we are too poor to afford long vacations, works to the advantage of our school.

"Another comparison favorable to us was in the number of adults present. I noted, too, a dearth of teachers, thus necessitating large classes, which resulted in disorder and inattention. This seems rather a long list of complaints; but one most creditable thing I noticed was the effort put forth to interest and attract children to the school. I fear we as a people do not make sufficient use of the helps at our hand to encourage a regular attendance among the little ones."

"Last Sunday I attended two schools, and the previous week visited one of the largest churches in the city," said the superintendent. "I, too, was impressed with the apparent lack of support afforded these schools by the parents. I wondered how the children could be expected to attend a service in which their elders took so little interest. No doubt this is one reason it is so hard to maintain order. In one school I actually saw two boys of ten or twelve get down on the floor and engage in a wrestling match during the opening exercise.

"One thing from which we could take a lesson, however, was in hospitality. I was greeted cordially every place I went, and invited to return. We have, I think, been negligent about making strangers feel at home in our midst. Let us each hereafter consider himself a committee of one to meet strangers and give them a hearty welcome."

Edith Starbuck.

Our first school was established at Battle Breek, Mich., in the year 1875. We now have a total of sixty-seven colleges, academies and intermediate schools, with total assets of \$1,170,915.-83. There are two hundred eight buildings for these schools; with a capacity of six thousand three hundred thirty-two students. There is land owned by

these higher schools to the amount of six thousand nine hundred nineteen acres; and during this year they have enrolled nearly five thousand five hundred pupils, and employed five hundred one teachers.

### AN IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

The improvement which we shall mention in this article, and which we are sure should be made in all our conferences and churches, is an improvement in the line of more modest and appropriate dress at baptismal services.

With reference to the mode of baptism, we as a people believe that baptism by immersion is called for in the Scriptures, and on this there can be no question; but it is the unpopular mode, as the great majority of Christendom baptize by the more easy and popular method of sprinkling. It follows therefore that, as immersion is to-day unpopular among the masses, and that while we would not in any degree change the rite or mode of administering baptism, that we should do everything in our power to allay prejudice with reference to it, and make the service just as modest and appropriate as possible. Certainly God requires all this at our hands, and will not be satisfied with anything less.

At many of these services however there is an element of immodesty and carelessness on the part of some of the candidates which we are sure creates prejudice and contempt in the minds of a large number of the spectators who gather at all such occasions. If anything can be done to remedy this thing which we are sure the readers of this article are all ashamed of, and have been time and again, we believe it should be done, in justice to our good name as a people, and to prevent if possible the blush coming to our cheek and the coarse sneer and laugh from the ungodly crowd without.

We shall not say in this article that the candidates do not, for the most part, do the best they can to provide themselves with appropriate clothing, for we believe they do, but many times persons come to these gatherings, not thinking of being baptized, and thus not prepared as they should be with heavy clothing, and then after deciding to go forward

they are really obliged to put on clothing which is not appropriate, and which after being wet certainly presents a sorry spectacle. Still they have done about the best they could, and can not be blamed in this thing.

But who is to blame that in this matter of dress at baptism, a wrong influence many times goes out among the people, and causes caustic and coarse remarks to be made? Who shall be held responsible for this thing? Surely we feel that in most cases the candidate has done the best he could under the circumstances and has dressed as modestly and appropriately as possible, but we feel that our churches and conferences are much at fault in this matter. Why are not heavy, loose-fitting robes provided for such occasions; robes that will cover the light clothing, usually worn on such occasions, robes that are leaded at the bottom and which will at once sink as the candidate enters the water? Why are these not provided by our churches for their use and by our conferences for their use at our large gatherings? Probably it would be difficult to give a reason why it has not been done, but surely in all our churches and conferences it should be done and quickly too, that wherever this solemn rite is performed it may be done decently and in order. The cost of procuring a few of these baptismal robes made in different sizes for adults, youth and children would be but a trifle, and we do sincerely trust that our churches and conferences may give attention to this matter, and provide them for use at our general gatherings. Care on these points will help much in placing the rite of Christian baptism in a right light before the people and do much in allaying the prejudice already existing with reference to it.

W. B. White.

### A QUICK TRANSFORMATION

"It doesn't take long to make an American out of an immigrant," said one who witnessed such a transformation recently. A Polish girl on her release from Ellis Island, New York, was met by two women, and the two crossed Battery Park just ahead of the observer, reaching the upper deck of the ferry house, for which they were bound, just

a moment or two before her. But in that moment or two the immigrant had disappeared. The shawl that covered her head and shoulders had been pulled off, her hair had been 'fixed,' and a brand-new hat and wrap had been donned. The two older residents of the country had brought the finery along, to make the newcomer fit to be seen going home with them."

It would have taken longer to change the Polish girl to an American girl had she not been submissive to those who had made the necessary provisions for her transformation. So it is with the changing of a sinner to a child of God. It does not take long to make a complete transformation if the person is wholly responsive to the will of Him who has made every provision for the conversion of the chief of transgressors. To her friends it would have seemed foolish had this immigrant girl resented their kind offices, and insisted under her new environments on clinging to her old customs. Even more unwise must it seem to our loving Saviour when we hold tenaciously to those habits and customs that put us out of harmony with heavenly conditions. Why not quickly respond to every wish of our Redeemer in his effort to make us honorable citizens of the new earth?

**ANOTHER THOUSAND DOLLARS**

We are very glad indeed to have the privilege of stating to our readers of the Gleaner that another thousand dollars has been received at the Union Conference office in Walla Walla, to be paid on the debt of Walla Walla College. Another five hundred dollar note has just been paid, and we shall immediately pay off another note of like amount. We are sure that all the friends of the school will rejoice in the fact that the college debt is being steadily reduced to a place where it can be easily handled by the institution. Up to the present date, September 14, there has been received into the Union Conference treasury from our people in the North Pacific Union the sum of \$19,643.29 to apply on the \$25,000.00 indebtedness which the Union Conference is undertaking to raise. We feel thankful to God for the success which is attending this enterprise, and I am sure we shall all rejoice

together when this institution is relieved from the heavy financial strain which for years it has been carrying. If all who have pledged will now remember them and remit as soon as possible, we shall very soon be at an end of this work that has now been in progress for about two years. We are reasonably certain that before the year 1909, the whole twenty-five thousand will have been raised, and our school will go free. Surely the brethren and sisters of the North Pacific Union Conference have been liberal toward this enterprise, and we believe God will bless them for the same.

W. B. White.

**Financial**

**UPPER COLUMBIA**

Receipts for August 1908

TITHE

Craig Mt.	\$ 39 25
College Place	305 68
Colville	172 75
Dayton	11 90
Ellensburg	2 80
Farmington (Eng)	16 50
Grangeville	5 50
Individual	107 95
Malaga	44 81
Moscow	11 50
Natchez	11 50
North Yakima	19 68
Pomeroy	19 00
Rathdrum	15 85
Wenatchee	27 85
Walla Walla (Ger)	72 15
"    "    (Eng)	12 22
	<hr/> 896 89

TRUST FUNDS

Evengiliest Sendebud	2 50
Colored Work	65
"    San. Nashville	10 00
Blind Fund College View, Neb.	4 00
S. S. Donations	58 18
Weekly Offerings	46 05
Foreign Miss.	38 16
So. Field	7 02
Walla Walla College	7 00
Sions Vaktare Mission Fund	2 50
Mid-Summer	116 30
	<hr/> 292 36

T. G. Johnson, Treas.

**REPORT**

of the Special Committee on Medical Missionary Work Appointed by the Executive Committee of the North Pacific Union Conference.

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 16, 1908.

Present: W. B. White, C. W. Flaiz, H. W. Decker, S. W. Nellis, S. A. Lockwood, G. E. Langdon.

The following recommendations were moved and adopted.

Whereas: We have reached a time in the history of this work, when, as never before, the consecrated service of our young men and women is needed in the promulgation of the truth of God for this time, not only in the home land, but in the dark and distant regions beyond; and

Whereas: Many young men and women in our midst feel desirous of qualifying themselves in medical missionary lines for service in the Master's work, either as physicians or nurses, often questioning where they should receive their preparation in the lines of medical missionary work; therefore

Resolved, that we call the attention of all such young people to the fact that in nearly all our Union Conferences there are well-equipped training schools under denominational management, which are organized and conducted for the purpose of giving such training to our young people which will qualify them for service in connection with this message.

Therefore, in view of the existence and work of these training-schools, we would advise and counsel our young people who may desire a preparation in medical missionary work, to seek these institutions whose doors are always open to receive all who are thoroughly consecrated to God and his work.

Resolved, further, that we advise those among us who are contemplating entering upon a medical course to seek those schools for their education which are recommended by the General Conference of this people, and with whom the General Conference is now making definite arrangement.

W. B. White, Chairman,  
G. E. Langdon, Secretary.

Words are good when backed up by deeds, and only so.—Roosevelt.

## North Pacific Union Gleaner

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY THE

NORTH PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE OF  
SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

15 & 16 Die Brucke block, Walla Walla, Wash.

Subscription price, 50c a year.

### Editorial Committee:

C. H. Castle, Chairman; W. B. White,  
G. F. Langdon, A. J. Breed, F. M.  
Burg, M. E. Cady, A. G. Adams

Entered as second class matter, at the post  
office at Walla Walla, Washington, May 22, 1907  
under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

## News Items

Brother O. K. Butler is again at the  
office after attending the Montana camp-  
meetings.

Elders White, Breed, and Langdon  
left Walla Walla last week to attend an  
important meeting in Portland.

After an absence of several months  
Brother A. G. Adams is again at the  
office for a few weeks.

We are made sad to learn of the death  
of Brother E. A. Chapman of Mountain  
View, Cal. Brother Chapman was sec-  
retary and treasurer of the North Cali-  
fornia Conference and also treasurer of  
the Pacific Union Conference.

It is impossible for our people to keep  
up with the plans for aggressive mis-  
sionary work except they have our  
Union Conference paper, for this is the  
medium of communication between those  
in charge of the work and the lay mem-  
bers, therefore subscribe for the Gleaner.

It is with sorrow that we inform our  
readers that last week Brother Gauterau  
received a cablegram from his wife in  
California, announcing the death from  
pneumonia of their little boy, Manor,  
aged three years. We sympathize with  
Brother and Sister Garterau in this sad  
bereavement, and pray that they may be  
comforted with the thought that their  
little one will soon "come again from  
the land of the enemy."

## Bookmen's Corner

### NORTH PACIFIC UNION

Month Ending Aug. 28, 1908

Conf.	Agents	Hours	Orders	Value
Montana	2	84	17	\$ 76 80
Southern Idaho	5	192	54	196 00
Upper Columbia	19	986	533	1526 70
Western Washington	25	783	544	1562 45
Western Oregon	25	1252	544	1665 55
	76	3297	1692	\$ 5027 50
Corresponding Month for 1907				
Montana	6	511	172	527 75
Upper Columbia	15	1085	398	992 90
Western Washington	15	569	394	943 20
Western Oregon	11	655	380	949 50
	47	2830	1344	\$3413 35

Total gain, \$1614.15. Per cent gain, 47.

When we consider the fact that August was a delivery month for the large per cent of our workers, the above report is indeed encouraging. Montana shows a marked loss in sales, but Brother Oliver, who has been leading out in the work in that field during the summer, has taken up other work, so there is no one in that field now to keep the forces organized, but we hope to have a new man on the ground before many months.

The students have had good deliveries this fall. The fall institutes are now on, and we hope that a good work can be carried on right through the winter.

Carl E. Weaks, Gen. Miss. Agent

It is cheering to get from the treasurer of the General Conference such a statement as the following published in the Northern Union Reaper:—

"The Lord has been very good to us during this season, and we feel that his special providence has been with the work during the months that have already gone by. Sufficient funds have come into the treasury of the General Conference so that we can say that up to the present time the General Conference is not behind in its appropriations to the evangelical work in the foreign fields."

### CANVASSING NOTES

The shipments of subscription books from the Portland Branch Office for the month of August amounted to \$11,908.05.

As has been previously announced, the date of the institute at Portland has been changed from September 15 to October 5. We hope to carry on a good vigorous campaign in the city during the institute.

The canvassers' institute at Seattle is now well under way. Several are preparing to take up the work as regular canvassers, and a number are planning on doing work around their own homes with our small books. The institute will close September 25.

The institute will open at Spokane September 28. We anticipate a good attendance at that place. If there are those that are planning on being present don't fail to notify Brother A. D. Guthrie, College Place, Wash. Let us endeavor to be present on the opening day, September 28.

Never was there a more opportune time than now to circulate our message-filled books. The world is aroused over the condition of affairs, and they are in a receptive state of mind to be approached by the canvasser who carries the books that contain the only solution to the great questions that are agitating the world to-day. May God move upon many hearts, impressing them that this is the work that he would have them do.