

# NORTH PACIFIC UNION



"Put ye in the sickle,

## CLEANER

for the harvest is ripe"

Vol. 3

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No. 26

### North Pacific Union Conference

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### GOING HOME

Going home! no word is sweeter  
In the exiled pilgrim's ear,  
With the journey nearly ended.  
How the way was full of fear!  
How the giants met and fought him!  
How they bore him to the earth!  
How he met with storm and tempest!  
How he passed through heat and  
death!

But the journey's almost ended  
And his home is just before;—  
He can see the angels standing  
On the bright and shining shore.  
There his Father, yearning, waits him.  
Soon his Elder Brother'll come  
To direct his joyful footsteps  
Through the gates of home, sweet  
home!

Going home! O, such a haven  
As awaits his weary feet!  
There no hunger e'er shall torture;  
There's no thirst nor burning heat;  
There the city walls are jasper,  
And the streets are paved with gold;  
None shall e'er grow faint or weary;  
None shall sicken or grow old.

There the Tree of Life shall flourish;  
Tears shall never dim the eye  
Where from friends he'll ne'er be  
severed;

Where his loved ones ne'er shall die,  
In the house of many mansions,  
Whence his steps shall never roam,  
Where his Father waits to greet him  
With a "Welcome, welcome Home!"  
Elizabeth Rosser.

### AN ADDED OPPORTUNITY

Just sixty years ago, November 18, while bowed before God asking his blessing upon our pioneer paper, the Review, Sister White saw in vision this paper as a stream of light encircling the world. As a foundation to all of our literature, the beginning of this paper was bathed in tears; and, blessed through prayer, it has borne a message of truth through all these intervening years. Sixty years ago it was sent out free to all who would receive it, and in response money flowed in to more than defray all expenses.

How fitting then, upon the sixtieth anniversary, to again in faith send out this messenger of truth free upon a mission of light and love to all who will receive it! Through the Thanksgiving number of the Review an opportunity will be offered for a most blessed experience to all who, in faith and prayer, avail themselves of it. As a consecrated offering to foreign missions, this effort will place in the homes of friends, neighbors, and the public at large several hundred thousands of this truth-

filled paper, and bring into the depleted treasury of the Foreign Mission Board a large sum of money with which to carry forward the many missionary enterprises now under way in the world's most needy fields. Surprising results are awaiting all those who in faith follow the plan outlined by the General Conference Committee for this great missionary campaign. It means far more than many are able to comprehend.

It has been demonstrated that nineteen out of twenty among all classes respond to our invitation when soliciting for missions. Men and women everywhere are waiting and are ready to help us for the asking at this time. How consistent, then, upon this Thanksgiving anniversary to let the dear old Review fulfil the words of the angel to Zechariah, "Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of hosts"! "The hands of Zerubbabel have laid the foundations of this house, and his hands shall finish it." Under God the Review has been an important factor in establishing and maintaining the gospel of the third angel's message. It is reasonable to expect, therefore, that it should bear an important part in this closing work. Those who take part in this Thanksgiving missionary effort will reap some of the blessings and the power of God in their lives that have attended the Review since its dedication by tears and prayer sixty years ago. They will also bring a knowledge of the message, and through that salvation, to some who may never be saved in the kingdom without the work they may do at this time. Let all plan to have an active part in it.

Jaspar Wayne.

## IT IS COMING

Yes, the self-denial week, November 22-28, will soon be here. Why call it "Self-denial Week"?—Because the General Conference is asking all of our people, from the president of the General Conference down, to give the weekly earnings of that week to the fund for foreign missions. Never before in the history of our work were so many calls coming from all parts of the earth for present truth as now. The truth is springing up in lands in which no labor of our organized work has been put forth, but those who have received the truth in other places are going to distant lands, and lights are being lighted everywhere amid the darkness. The next thing is that calls begin to come for the living preacher, and these must go and carry to the people the truths of the third angel's message.

But it takes money to do this, and we are glad, indeed, that the Lord has put into the hands of Seventh-day Adventists some means which he desires them to use to extend the work into regions beyond. We are now asking our brethren and sisters to fall in line with the General Conference, and give the earnings of the last week of November to foreign missions. And now the question is, Will all our people be willing to do this? On the part of many it may mean a real sacrifice, but we must remember that the Scriptures say that when the Lord comes he is going to "gather those who have made a covenant with him by sacrifice." Ps. 50:1-5. We trust that all of our brethren and sisters in the North Pacific Union Conference will gladly, cheerfully, and willingly fall in line with this plan and give the earnings of this week to the growing cause of foreign missions.

But why furnish all the money ourselves to extend the work in other lands? Who owns the money that is in the hands of outside people? Whose money is it? "The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof, and they that dwell therein." Then who owns the earth, with all its wealth?—Why, God owns it, and the money that is in the hands of outside people is God's money just as surely as the money that is in the hands and pockets of Seventh-day Adventists. Why not ask them for some of it to carry the gospel to the world? Other denominations do, and they get it. They ought to get it. And

Seventh-day Adventists ought to have their share of it to assist in carrying the gospel to the nations who know it not. So now during this last week in November we are going to give our outside friends, neighbors, and relatives a chance to assist us in carrying present truth into other lands. The plan is this:

The General Conference is going to send out a beautiful number of the Review and Herald, describing fully our work that we are doing in all heathen countries. This number of the Review will be beautifully illustrated, and we presume it will be a number of which we will not be ashamed. Our people will be asked to take a certain number of these papers and carry them to their neighbors, friends, relatives, and fellow-citizens about them. We are to tell them of our work in other lands, showing them the paper, pointing to what we are doing, and then make a gift to them of this number of the Review. But that isn't all. Then we are going to ask them if they would not like to assist us some in carrying our work to the world and to those who know not God.

Now, brethren and sisters, after we give a person a beautiful copy of the paper, we believe that most every one will be willing to assist us with a donation to help us in this work. Some, perhaps, would give only a dime; others will give a quarter. Some will give a dollar. Perhaps others who are more liberal will give \$5.00 and \$10 apiece, and possibly \$25; and we ought to pray that the Spirit of God will go before us in this work and impress the hearts of the people to liberality. The General Conference is hoping and praying that every paper they send out may bring in on an average twenty-five cents. In the North Pacific Union Conference we have a membership of 5,712 church members, according to the 1907 report. Now if each member in our churches can use ten copies in the way above suggested, this will mean 57,120 copies for the whole Union. If each paper will bring a donation of twenty-five cents, this will bring from our Union a sum of \$14,280, and this from those outside of our faith. Brethren and sisters, we believe that if our conferences and churches will organize for this effort, this amount can be realized. But our conference officers will have to take the matter earnestly in hand. Our ministers will have to put their shoulders to

the wheel, and our church elders must organize their churches for definite, thorough work. The field should be divided, each one given his papers, with instruction how to handle them, and then quietly we should go out among our neighbors and friends and fellow-citizens, showing them what we are doing in heathen lands, and give them an opportunity to assist us. We would not be at all surprised, if this thing is organized carefully, that we will have our eyes opened to the wonderful sums that may be given by those not of our faith to assist us in the work. The Seventh-day Adventist people and work today have more friends than we sometimes think. There are many people in the world who believe we have the truth, although they have never yet given their lives to it. They are interested in our work, and there are thousands of people who are in some way connected with our cause. All of these people will gladly assist us in this great missionary campaign the last week in November. And now shall we not all take hold of it with earnestness and zeal? We do trust that our conference officers will agitate it everywhere; that our ministers who are in the churches will instruct our people just how to do, and just how to take up the work, that it may be the most successful. No charge will be made to our churches for the papers; but, of course, we shall expect that every paper given out will bring splendid returns.

Again, the circulation of half a million copies of the Review, telling of our world-wide missionary enterprises, will be one of the finest missionary efforts we can make.

The churches should at once make definite orders for Reviews from their state tract societies, and at once lay plans for their circulation in the vicinity of their home churches. We do hope that the elders of all our churches will bring these plans immediately before their churches, if they have not already done so, that the work may be well organized before the last week in November reaches us. We have been promised, brethren and sisters, through the spirit of prophecy, that the abundance of the Gentiles should flow into the work of God in these last days. Shall we not now give the Gentile world around us an opportunity to help us in the great work of the third angel's message? The money that they hold is not

theirs; it is God's. So let us ask them, in the name of the Lord, for a little to assist our struggling foreign missions.

W. B. White.

### WILLING

"Thy people shall be willing in the day of thy power." Ps. 110:31, first clause. "Shall" is a stronger expression than "will." It not only includes this but "shall" implies obligation. We will venture the opinion (without entering into an argument to prove it) that the expression, "in the day of thy power" applies to the "time of the Latter Rain," when the message will go with "mighty power," and a people who are unwilling can not do the work to be done in that time, and they must be willing to do it in God's way, and our Father has marked or pointed out that way definitely. He has said, "The health reform sustains the same relation to the message that the right arm does to the body," and that "health reform principles would be as an entering wedge to be followed by a religious influence." How often is this true. We are also told that "schools of health should be held." How much of this has been done?

Those who have split rails and posts can appreciate the force of the expression "entering wedges." They know it is very important that they bring the small thin "entering wedge" to bear first to open up a check across the log preparatory to using the larger wedges. Were a person to try to drive the larger wedges first often he would find that were he able to make them stick for a blow or two from the beetle with the next blow, perhaps they would fly away with a bound. So in every undertaking. There is a right way and a wrong way to go about it. I now quote from the Testimonies Vol 1, page 486: "We as a people must make an advance move in this great work. Ministers and people must act in concert. God's people are not prepared for the loud cry of the third angel. They have a work to do for themselves which they should not leave God to do for them. It is an individual work; one can not do it for another.

This is a large subject, and only a small paper through which to present it.

A. B. C.

## Field Reports

### UPPER COLUMBIA HERE AND THERE

A young doctor is a welcome guest at the home of Dr. Warner, of the Walla Walla Sanitarium. He weighs nine pounds and a half.

Our editor-in-chief, Brother C. H. Castle, is also entertaining a delightful little guest at his home in Walla Walla. She weighs seven pounds.

Seven tent-companies were in the field this summer, and two camp-meetings have been held. Sixty-five were baptized at the camp-meetings and forty-four by the tent-companies, making a total of one hundred nine since last June.

There are several brethren in the vicinity of Conconully, Wash., where Brother C. K. Hoover lives, who desire to be organized into a church. Accordingly Elder Dart will go there for that purpose October 24. We trust that all the scattered brethren will be present if possible.

Brother C. J. Rider, who had charge of the erection and care of the camp for the meeting at Chelan, has now gone to Bonnier's Ferry and vicinity to hold meetings in the interest of the newly organized church there, which he was instrumental in raising up last winter. Two more are to be baptized.

At Husum, in the Cascade slopes, a young man and his wife have lately accepted the truth by reading, and have written that they wish to be baptized. This is another instance where we see the great good that is being done by faithfully "sowing the seed beside all waters."

Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Hawkins, of Montrose Sanitarium, near Minneapolis, who were old schoolmates of Elder and Mrs. Langdon's, were guests at their home last week. They made several calls on other friends in the village. They left Sunday night for Los Angeles, Cal.

Miss Jean Henry, our Bible-worker who has been working for some time in Walla Walla, is planning to go to North Yakima, where she will take up the same work for the Lord. We trust the church there will keep her well supplied with tracts with which to carry on her work successfully, and that many souls will be converted to God thereby.

Our Walla Walla Sanitarium has been much overcrowded with patients all the summer, and is still overtaxed. The Lord's hand is at the helm, and unusual recoveries are being made. A neat cottage of five rooms, with wide verandas, has just been erected for a hospital for obstetrical cases. It is a much-needed adjunct to the sanitarium, and will be a great convenience in its work.

The Chelan camp-meeting closed with a good interest October 4, and the meetings were transferred to the church building and continued each evening. Elder A. M. Dart is following up the interest. Four adults decided to walk in the way of God's commandments, during the camp-meeting, who had been attending the tent-meetings during the summer, and five young people gave themselves to the Lord. There are others who are weighing the matter.

On my way from the Chelan meetings, I stopped at Malaga, where the brethren have built an intermediate schoolhouse. The school opened with about thirty pupils. Brother L. I. Stiles is principal. Their school is located in one of the most flourishing fruit and vegetable belts along the Columbia River. They are much in need of funds with which to finish up the building and purchase needed equipment. Any donations sent them will be well used and greatly appreciated.

Much interest is now being manifested in building a church in College Place. There have been so many students in attendance at the college the last two years that the college chapel has been altogether insufficient to accommodate the religious gatherings on Sabbaths and on many other occasions. Plans are being laid to build sufficiently large to seat about eight hundred people, in order to make room for the increasing number of students who are here for the most part of the year.

All of the tent-companies have now closed their tent-meetings and stored their tents for the winter. Most of the companies report a number of converts to the faith. Brethren Starr, Gibson, and Oliver, at Clarkston and Asotin, report the baptism of four, with others keeping the Sabbath. Brethren Kime and Standage, at Ione and Heppner, Ore., report the baptism of nine, with twenty-four keeping the Sabbath. Brethren Ford and Coy report several keeping the Sabbath at Sandpoint, and two baptized. Brother Huntley and Sister Posey write from Spokane saying that nearly every week new ones are deciding for the Lord, and several have been baptized during the summer. At Chelan, where the camp-meeting was held on the close of the tent-effort by Brethren Dart and Hoover, five were baptized at the close of the camp-meeting, and four others are awaiting baptism. Elder Dart baptized two before the camp-meeting. Brethren Oster and Luther, with Sister Wilkenson, began tent-meetings at Coeur d'Alene late in the season, but had a good interest. Brother Oster and Sister Wilkenson are continuing the work in cottage-meetings, etc., while Brother Luther has begun work at Colfax for the winter. Brethren Schnepfer and Isaac were at Cheney with the German tent, but no visible results were manifest at the close of the meetings.

G. E. Langdon.

Money is beginning to come in for the scholarships to the Foreign Missionary Seminary at Washington D. C.

Brother G. S. Garner has just returned from his canvassing trip on the Nez Perces Reservation, Idaho, where he had a very successful delivery.

Brother A. D. Guthrie is at present in Northern Idaho making deliveries for some of the students who were out canvassing during vacation.

Eld. O. A. Johnson is planning to hold Sunday evening meetings at Walla Walla during the winter in connection with his work in Walla Walla College.

Now is the time to lay broad plans for a great work to be done with the special Thanksgiving Review. Orders for over eight thousand copies have already been received at the Upper Columbia Tract Society.

At a recent council of the Upper Columbia Conference Executive Committee it was voted that we take steps to locate four of our ministers in Oregon and that we invite Brother F. M. Oliver and wife to make Long Creek their field of labor.

The official Solicitor's Cards for those who will engage in the work with the special Review have already been received and will be addressed at the conference office and sent out at once to all whose names have been recommended by their church officers and sent to this office.

U. C. Tract Society.

#### RELIGIOUS LIBERTY INSTITUTE

The Upper Columbia Conference is planning to hold two institutes in December, one at College Place, November 28 to December 2, and one at Spokane, December 3 to 6. All the ministers and church elders, and as many others as can, should plan to attend one of these gatherings. "The subject of religious liberty should be more thoroughly studied by this people," is our admonition. We hope to make these occasions a real study. Able instructors will be with us. It is also planned to hold a Sabbath-school convention on the Sabbath day at each place. The ministers will go out from these institutes to the churches for week-of-prayer services.

G. E. Langdon.

#### WESTERN OREGON

##### GERMAN WORK

Recently a young sister gave her heart to the Lord. This has occasioned more joy among our members than anything which has occurred for a long time. It was a privilege to lead this bright girl forward in baptism, and to hear her ringing testimony. Her heart was so full of joy when she paid her first tithe.

Sabbath forenoon I preached in English to the Beaverton church, and in the afternoon I went three miles into the country to visit a German family.

I held a Bible study with them, and both husband and wife were deeply interested. At the close of the study the wife said to her husband, "We have lived nearly fifty years, but we have learned more this afternoon than in all our lives before". Both were touched by what they heard, and wept like children. I hope to continue work with this family. Pray that they may accept the light of present truth.

H. J. Dirksen.

#### THE PETITION WORK

The right of petition is guaranteed by the first amendment of the Constitution of the United States, the same amendment which guarantees religious freedom to all so far as national legislation is concerned.

The object of our petition work is three-fold,—to preserve as long as possible the blessings of liberty; to prevent the passage of measures that would restrict religious liberty; and above all, to enlighten the people upon the great issues involved in religious legislation, particularly in Sunday legislation.

The blessings in the petition work are likewise threefold,—a blessing to those who are interviewed and asked to sign the petitions; a blessing to those to whom the petitions are sent; and a blessing to those circulating them.

The petition work affords an excellent opportunity to converse with the people in regard to the truth for this time.

Petitions and memorials played an important part in the great struggle for religious freedom in this country, fought out in old Virginia in Revolutionary times. Instance the many earnest and able petitions and memorials of the Baptists and Presbyterians, and Madison's masterly memorial and remonstrance.

Petitions and protests against religious legislation had much to do in defeating the Blair and Breckinridge Sunday-rest bills in 1888, 1889, and 1890.

Accompanied by earnest efforts, appropriate letters, and the free distribution of literature, petitions may yet be the means of accomplishing much good in the closing work of God in the earth.

W. A. Colcord.

Secretary Religious Liberty Bureau.

## Sabbath-school and Young People's Work

### OUR AIM

Back of every successful enterprise there must be an aim, a purpose, a plan of action. It is a law of nature—a law of God. In the mind of the Creator every spear of grass existed before it grew. All things in his great plan were pronounced good before at the end of the six days the new-made world lay before him awaiting his formal seal of approval. As in creating so in preserving. Aimlessness leads to disintegration; by divine purpose all things are held together.

The aim precedes the plan; the purpose is the foundation of all planning as the plan is the basis of all legitimate action. A purposeless effort is an effort that will lack permanence, that will wear out the machinery without accomplishing any worthy or enduring result. But we are not engaged in any haphazard enterprise. We are living in the critical finishing time. No room here for spasmodic work or aimless bungling, no time to experiment,—to ravel out and do over. Our work must show results, permanent results. Our work must meet the mind of the Author and Finisher; and so we have an aim. And as the finished work is to meet his mind, what better could we do than to take his aim, his purpose, and make it our definite aim, our settled purpose? "The advent message to all the world in this generation." If the aim is high it is no higher than God's design. If the purpose is broad, it is no broader than the world's need.

This aim is placed before our young people. We have formally adopted it; we have sent it broadcast as our watchword. But what does it mean to us all? "The advent message"—what is it? Have we fathomed its length and breadth, its height and depth? We recognize it as a marvelously symmetrical system of truth; but it is infinitely more than that to us. It must so take possession and permeate our very beings that our characters shall take on the admirable symmetry displayed in it. We say it is wonderful in its theoretical completeness; but that theory must become an intense practicality in the life of every one who takes for his aim "the advent message to all the world in this generation."

"To all the world." The world is wide; have we measured its wideness? From north pole to south pole, from day-line to day-line, that is the extent of our territory. From the lowest gibbering Hottentot to the highest and most cultured head of the most enlightened nation, that is the measure of the minds upon which this message must be brought to bear for a witness.

"In this generation," and three-quarters of a century of it already gone! Do we grasp the situation? When Zwingle was sent out with forty helpers to circulate the books of Luther and Melancthon containing the message of righteousness by faith, he wished there were 'one hundred workers instead. Said he, "We could set the world on fire with one hundred men." Our aim, young people, is nothing less than to set the whole world on fire, and that in our generation, with seventy-five years of it behind us.

May the One who planned this task which he has committed to his people stir up the mind of every missionary volunteer to comprehend what it means to him.

Helen C. Conard.

Suppose that a man is brought into court charged with stealing; and when the evidence in the case is produced, it is found, first, that the robbery in question had been planned beforehand; second, that there had been such a robbery committed; and third, that the party to whom suspicion pointed, and who was arrsted on the charge, openly admits that he committed the act. What court would want further evidence as to the identity of the criminal? Yet when the Word of God has prophesied that a certain power would arise which would think to change God's law, and history has testified that such a change has actually been made in the worship of a large portion of mankind, and the power which history specifies, and which fully answers to the prophetic description, openly admits that she did make such a change, claiming the right to do so, many Christians will still refuse to believe that it was the papacy which made the change from Sabbath observance to Sunday. But such evidence on the subject will surely leave them without excuse in the day of judgment.

### SAFE PLACES FOR MONEY

Most people, after working hard for a series of years, have succeeding in accumulating a little money which they wish to place in a safe position, where it may draw possibly a little interest for them, and be secure, if in the future they should need it. No one desires to keep his money in an insecure place; many have tried it and have lost all, and have found out to their sorrow that this does not pay. After an experience of thirty years in connection with this work, we can without hesitancy say that we believe the safest place for Seventh-day Adventists to put their surplus funds is in good substantial institutions, such as schools, sanitariums or publishing houses, owned and controlled by our organized work. Those who have done this in the past, have had no reason for regret, neither will they in the future. We can not believe that banks are the safest place in which to deposit funds. Just an unfavorable turn in the politics of the country, or in the selection of an administration for the national government unfavorable to the great moneyed interests of the country, then how quickly a panic can be created in the money market, the banks suspend payment by taking advantage of a month or so of holidays easily appointed by the governor of the state. A little reckless gambling on the part of a few financiers on the New York Stock Exchange and again things are in confusion and perplexity. Now brethren and sisters, we don't believe the hard-earned money of our people should be subject to the gambling of Wall Street or the manipulations of corrupt politicians. It should certainly be in a safer place than this and we are glad it can be. From the rise of this message our people have used our institutions as their banking houses, sometimes charging these institutions no interest, and at other times receiving a rate always in advance of what banks pay on deposits. Not many Seventh-day Adventists to-day can rise up and say, "I lost my money by putting it into that institution." No, brethren, in times of financial stress when banks were failing on every side, and long lines of people were standing at bank windows anxious for their deposits and couldn't get them, Seventh-day Adventist institutions have paid dollar for dollar to our brethren, and to the world, and thus have built up a credit

in the world of which we can reasonably be proud.

With such a record as this for the past fifty years it seems a little strange to us that any Seventh-day Adventist should prefer to have his money in the banks of the country rather than in our institutions. Some may prefer to do this, and with such we have no contention whatever, but we are sure that such ones are standing in their own light and working not only against their own interests, but the interests of the cause of God as well.

W. B. White.

(To be continued)

### NOW IS THE TIME

"Say not ye, There are yet four months, and then cometh harvest. Behold, I say unto, Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest." The carrying on of our work is not dependent upon times or seasons. Never are we to cease our efforts to carry the truth to others. The Lord has abundantly blessed us in the work of scattering the printed page, but now that the summer is passed, the thought comes to many that the season for selling books is past until summer comes again. By such reasoning are we not virtually saying, "There are yet six months and then cometh harvest."

Rather than reason in this way, let us look out on the field and see the great advantages there are for the carrying on of this work at this season of the year. Worldly firms recognize the fact that the holiday season has advantages over any other season of the year, and they make the most of these opportunities in spite of the fact that their agents have to face the storm and rain in order to carry on their work. Should we be less diligent in our great work?

People have more time to read during the winter months, and consequently are more ready to buy books now than at some other times. Many make a habit of buying books to present to friends as Christmas gifts. Surely there is a great responsibility resting upon us just now. We are not excused from this responsibility by promising to enter the field next summer. Now is the time to work. Now is the time when

people are enquiring "What do these things mean." We can tell them. Let us look out on the field now, and decide that by God's help we will do our part in gathering the harvest of souls.

Carl E. Weaks,  
Gen. Miss. Agent.

### A DONATION: WHAT IT HAS ACCOMPLISHED

Some months ago an invitation was extended through the columns of the Recorder for a fund with which to supply one of our schools in South Africa with "True Education Reader Series." As the books were required immediately, a shipment of sixty-eight volumes was sent to New York; there freighted to London, and from there to the school conducted by Brother and Sister Rogers in Nyassaland. The following is from a letter just received from Sister Rogers.

Cholo, Nyassaland,

British Central Africa,

April 14, 1908.

Pacific Press Publishing Co.,

Dear Brethren:

We really can not fitly express to you our gratitude for your great kindness. It is after the manner of the Lord's dealings—so much more abundant and wonderful than we had thought or hoped. These books remain, to the last shred, mission property, given into the care of a certain pupil until he has completed it. Then another in turn takes it—precisely the same arrangement that some of the states follow in supplying the public school books.

And that you should have paid the freight on this shipment to New York is most deeply appreciated, and means very much to us. The brethren in London, especially Brother Sisley and Brother Bacon, always take particular care to see to our shipment personally so we have no doubt but the books will reach us in time for the next opening of school.

The school term for this year closes April 30. This is one month earlier than it would naturally close, but brick must be made in the month of May, and many of the schoolboys are asking to be given work during the vacation on the work of the new building. This present church is made of reeds, lashed onto a frame of palm trees. As a matter of fact

it keeps out neither the wind nor the heat. And in each attack of the fever which I have suffered the thing has developed in that schoolhouse. So we are making a brick house, and a wise old native carpenter is already making the windows.

These window frames are made of the most beautiful mahogany, as will also be all the benches, tables, doors, and all woodwork. Sounds extravagant, doesn't it? Well, it's our one luxury here, and mahogany is the "pine" of the States, and we use it—because it is all there is to use, and costs nothing but the wage of the sawyers, which is ten shillings per month (\$2.50 per month). I went down to the lumber shed with Mr. Rogers yesterday, just to admire those beautiful boards, and I wish this wise old carpenter could make and forward to the office of the Pacific Press a mahogany desk like *his* has wrought for me. It is surely a beauty.

By the way, this carpenter is one of the most powerful chiefs in all this country,—frantic to learn, even at the probable age of fifty (none of them know the least thing about their ages), and for one solid year he has been struggling over the multiplication table and the mysteries of short division,—yet he'll measure and fit and make a window that looks like the work of a machine. It is wonderful. And they are very skilful at basket weaving, thatching, etc.

The younger men learn surprisingly fast in school, and the school is, indeed, the source of inspiration in all this isolated region, to us, and we give to it every atom of strength we have. The people are a most irregular, irresponsible lot, as a race, we are told,—yet our average daily attendance has never fallen below one hundred, with a usual attendance of one hundred and fifteen, sometimes much higher.

At certain seasons of the year the boys are obliged, by the government, to get out and earn three hard, practical shillings, and pay the same, in cash, into the government treasury. These three shillings are for the support of the government police, which abound in every section, and the particular line of duty to which they are detailed is to keep the natives from slaughtering each other. They are great fighters. We have had just two fights among them this year, which is truly remarkable, as

we have a mixed multitude of five different tribes, whose ancestors, twenty years ago, cheerfully ate each other, and handed down, carefully detailed, the circumstances of the feast to their children.

We are proud to say that the "chikote" (blacksnake whip) has no part in our plan of government, though it is the common and prevalent mode of persuasion at trading stations, and all too often at mission stations, also. Our remedy is simple but effective. There is a large, iron-barred storehouse on this estate, which was formerly used to store coffee, when this was a coffee plantation. In this storeroom the burrowing jigger holds forth rampant; being of sturdy constitution, this insect has withstood the exterminating intentions of four successive relays of missionaries. But now he—the insect—has found his natural line, the chastisement of the obstreperous, and the unnatural activity necessary to defend themselves from the raids of this creature makes the fighting student prefer to let his tribal troubles rest. Two turns—with two different victims, of course—settled for this mission; at least, the troubles of the tribes. There was just one other case—a big, wife-beating brute spent a penitent night there.

As a usual thing the traders, and white people in general, treat the natives with the utmost physical brutality, believing that this is the only way to "keep them under." But we have started in with an experiment that is proving satisfactory so far; and God has given us the ready obedience and loyal cooperation of this great mob of people, in whose midst we live. When Mr. Rogers goes each quarter to visit our six distant out-schools, I must stay, always, here alone in this big, rambling, lonely house; but God makes even this safe. And I do not fear, though we shall thank him so fervently when the new helpers arrive, which we hope may be in July.

God has blessed in the matter of changing the hearts of the heathen. Last Sabbath seventeen of our boys and girls were baptized, and twenty more asked for baptism, but Mr. Rogers thought best for them to wait until next year, as he feels they should be very thoroughly instructed before taking this step. We now have sixteen fine young native teachers, four here, and the other twelve at the out-schools,—two at a

school. Our new station, which the mission board asked us to buy, is one hundred miles north of this place, and is prospering finely under the care of two of our best native teachers. These native teachers are our greatest hope of sending the message in this great land. Pray for us, dear friends.

Yours gratefully,  
Jessie Rogers.

Any one desiring to assist in paying for these books will kindly send same to Pacific Press Publishing Company.

H. H. Hall.

### LIFE AND HEALTH

The October number of Life and Health especially deals with the question of the health of school children, but the principles advocated are just as applicable to older persons. Parents and teachers will find this a valuable number, as it suggests means of co-operation between them for maintaining the health of the children during the formative period of life.

The number is beautifully illustrated and contains many pictures showing school methods in different lands. In childhood is the time to form correct habits for maintaining health, and we trust no one in any way interested in the health of the rising generation will miss having a copy of this good October number. Send to the tract society for a liberal supply to sell to your neighbors. Even the children can sell this number readily.

### THANKSGIVING NUMBER

The November issue of the Signs of the Times Monthly Special will be a Thanksgiving number, and it will present a veritable feast of good things.

The editor will give a brief history of Thanksgiving days from the time when the Feast of Tabernacles was instituted among the children of Israel to the present day.

The Home Department will contain an interesting Thanksgiving story entitled, "Mrs. Staples' Silk Dress." A Vegetarian Thanksgiving menu is also given in the Home Department. Mr. E. G. Fulton, who furnishes the menu and the recipes, is a master-hand in the preparation of wholesome and attractive dishes from the best things Mother

Earth produces,—grains, nuts, vegetables, and fruits.

Notes on Current Topics will present in brief some of the great questions before the world at this time, including that of Spiritualism. Eld. A. O. Tait has an article entitled "What Is Spiritualism, Anyway?" in which he has given some of the main points in the present agitation and gives the divine interpretation of this subtle doctrine.

Following this are general articles entitled:—

- "The Plan of Redemption," by Mrs. E. G. White;
- "The Infinite Power of God's Law," by J. O. Corliss;
- "The Day of the Sabbath," by M. C. Wilcox;
- "Political Growth, Municipal and City," by Prof. G. W. Rine;
- "Anarchism in India," by Prof. J. L. Shaw;
- "The Cost of the Saloon," by Dr. H. F. Rand;
- "Structure of the Chinese Language," by Dr. H. W. Miller.

Send for sample copy and special terms to agents.

Address this office, or Signs of the Times, Mountain View, Cal.

### WHAT TO DO WITH THE PETITIONS

We are anxious that all our people who can do so shall engage in the petition work, and we are anxious also that these petitions and the work connected with them should accomplish the most possible good. After they are circulated, it is not our desire that the petitions should be forwarded to us, but that they should be retained by those circulating them until Congress convenes, and then forwarded, with brief, appropriate well-written letters, to the Congressmen in the National House of Representatives representing the respective districts in which the petitions have been circulated. We think this a far better plan than to have all the petitions sent to the officers of the Religious Liberty Bureau in Washington, and by them forwarded to these representatives. Legislators like to hear from their constituents. We therefore earnestly request all our brethren and sisters circulating petitions to bear this in mind, and act accordingly. The next session of Congress convenes

## North Pacific Union Gleaner

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on Monday, December 7. The petitions  
can be forwarded then or any time after  
that date during the session, which  
closes March 4.

W. A. Colcord,  
Secretary Religious Liberty Bureau.

## SPECIAL GERMAN PAPER

It is being planned to issue a Foreign  
Mission number of the Christlicher  
Hausfreund for Thanksgiving week,  
containing the same articles and illus-  
trations that will appear in the special  
number of the Review and Herald.

These papers will be furnished free to  
all who will use them judiciously in  
soliciting contributions to our foreign  
mission work. This will afford an ex-  
cellent opportunity of working among  
our German friends and neighbors in  
presenting the needs of the foreign  
work.

Let everybody look around and see  
how many German families you can  
reach in this way, and send all orders  
for the German papers direct to the In-  
ternational Publishing Association, Col-  
lege View, Nebraska. They will be  
mailed free of charge.

## THE POPULATION OF CHINA

We talk glibly of 400,000,000 of  
people in China without knowing what  
the figures mean. Let Mr. Ritson, sec-  
retary of the British and Foreign Bible  
Society, help us to understand how  
great a fact they represent: "If all the  
Bibles, Testaments, and portions ever  
published on earth were all in Chinese  
and all still in existence, they would be  
insufficient to supply the inhabitants of

## Bookmen's Corner

### WESTERN WASHINGTON

Two Weeks Ending October 9, 1908

Agent	Book	Hours	Orders	Value
Effie Walker	C. K.	44	25	\$ 48 05
Kitty Holly	C. K.	11	19	22 75
Mrs. Thompson	C. K.	10	10	14 30
Mrs. C. Campbell	C. K.	3	7	11 85
C. E. Favor	C. K.	16	19	24 00
Ellen Brimer	C. K.	30	25	30 00
J. C. Harlow	D. & R. and C. K.	19	16	32 75
L. G. McGee	C. K.	2	1	1 00
Miscellaneous	C. K.	1	2	2 75
G. B. Collett	Heralds	40	13	38 65
Oliver Shrewsbury	Heralds		1	1 75
W. C. Thompson	D. & R.	44	25	83 75
H. E. Loop	D. & R.	26	9	46 75
Total	12 agents	246	172	\$ 358 35

China each with a book. Assuming  
that a Gospel could be placed to-day in  
the hands of every living person in Chi-  
na at a cost of four cents a head, this  
alone would involve an expenditure  
of over sixteen millions of dollars." Such  
is the mass of human beings in the  
great empire of the Far East, whose  
future God has placed in the hands of  
Christendom.--Missionary Review of the  
World.

## News Items

Elder Breed is now attending a Re-  
ligious Liberty institute in Seattle.

Professor Gerritsen is now teaching  
music in Emmanuel Missionary College  
during the illness of their regular  
teacher.

Elder White left for Portland Monday  
evening after having spent a few days  
at the office following the Chelan camp-  
meeting.

Bishop Grafton, of the episcopal di-  
ocese of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, is  
quoted as saying that all Sunday recrea-  
tion is a matter of individual conscience,  
and that therefore the prohibiting of  
Sunday amusements, such as baseball  
and other like games, is wrong. This  
was said in reply to an attack by a Bap-  
tist clergyman of Fond du Lac on Sun-  
day baseball. There are Christian peo-

ple, the bishop said, "who look at base-  
ball games as not harmful to their spir-  
itual life." Who can answer the  
bishop's statement on this point? In  
the absence of any command of God for  
Sunday observance, who can show that  
recreation which is proper on the second  
day of the week is not equally so on the  
first?

## MONTANA CONFERENCE

RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1908

TITHE		
Basin	-	\$ 10 00
Bozeman	-	22 92
Butte	-	9 30
Darby	-	16 15
Great Falls	-	172 38
Hamilton	-	40 75
Isolated	-	33 95
Kalispell	-	30 10
Mt. Ellis	-	111 85
Missoula	-	12 98
Rockvale	-	5 00
Red Lodge	-	3 00
Stevensville	-	55 12
Twin Bridges	-	16 50
		\$540 00
FUNDS		
Mission Board	-	\$ 1 65
First-day Offerings	-	40 51
Sabbath-school Donations	-	99 45
Southern Work (Oct. 3)	-	6 75
		\$148 36

A. E. Everett.