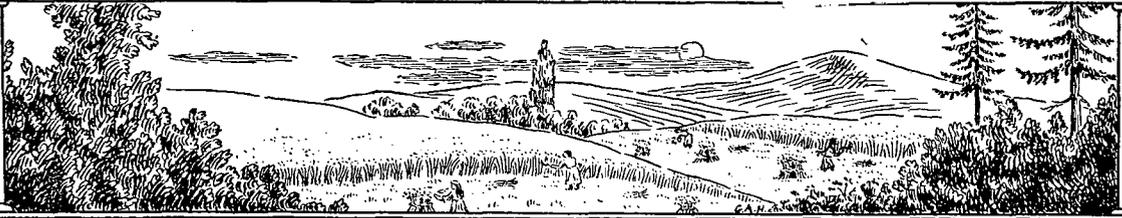


# NORTH PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE

General Conference Library x



“Put ye in the sickle,

## CLEANER

for the harvest is ripe”

Vol. 3

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 3, 1909

No. 41

### North Pacific Union Conference

#### DIRECTORY.

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#### Office Address:

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

#### AN INVITATION

O come, sinner, come, to the fountain  
of life,  
And drink of its waters so free.  
Come, hasten away from earth's care  
and its strife  
To the fountain that's open for thee.

O come, sinner, come, there's salvation  
to-day,  
There's salvation for all who will  
come;  
The Saviour is coming just over the way  
To gather the faithful ones home.

O come, sinner, come, there's a man-  
sion prepared;  
Come why will longer delay?  
I go to prepare it, the Saviour declared  
Just as he was going away.

O lost one, Christ's coming is now  
drawing near,  
And the moments are hastening on,  
You will see him in glory with angels  
appear;  
In that day shall a nation be born.

I will hasten to meet him, my Saviour  
and Lord;  
Come along and with me win the  
prize;  
I will welcome saints, angels, my Sav-  
iour, my God,  
And the joy of a new paradise.  
George W. Howard.

#### TRUE EDUCATION

MRS. E. G. WHITE

“The entrance of thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple,”—to those who are not self-sufficient, but who are willing to learn.

What was the work of the God-given messenger to our world? The only begotten Son of God clothed his divinity with humanity, and came to our world as a teacher, an instructor, to reveal truth in contrast with error. Truth, saving truth, never languished on his tongue, never suffered in his hands, but was made to stand out plainly and clearly defined amid the prevailing moral darkness. For this work he left the heavenly courts. He said of himself, “For this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth.” Truth came from his lips with freshness and power, as a new revelation.

Christ was the way, the truth, and the life. He who came forth from God to our world gave instruction on every subject about which it is essential that man should know in order to find the pathway to heaven. To him truth was an ever-present, self-evident reality; he uttered no suggestions, advanced no sentiments, notions, or opinions, but presented only solid, saving truth. His life, given for this sinful world, was full of earnestness and momentous results, for his work was to save perishing souls. He came forth to be the true Light, shining amid the moral darkness of superstition and error, and was announced by a voice from heaven proclaiming, “This is my beloved Son, in

whom I am well pleased.” And at his transfiguration this voice from heaven was again heard, “This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him.” Christ brought to our world a certain knowledge of God, and to all who received and obeyed his word he gave power to become the sons of God.

Everything not comprehended in truth is the guesswork of man. Professedly high and learned men may be fools in the sight of God. The high and learned statements of their doctrines, however they may please and humor the senses, and though they may have been handed down from age to age, and rocked in the cradle of popular faith, are a delusion and a falsehood if not found in the inspired lessons of Christ. He is the source of all wisdom, for he placed himself directly on a level with the eternal God. In his humanity the glory of heavenly illumination fell directly upon him, and from him to the world. While Christ stood forth distinctly in his human personality, and appealed in striking but simple language to humanity, he was in such perfect oneness with God that his voice came with authority, as the voice of God from the center of glory.

In the record John was charged by the Holy Spirit to present, he says of Christ, “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not anything made that was made.” This is the most precious unfolding of definite truth, flashing its divine light and glory upon all who will receive it. What

more important knowledge can be received than that given in the book which teaches of the fall of man and the consequences of that sin which opened the floodgates of woe upon our world; which teaches of the advent of Christ as a helpless babe, born in a stable and cradled in a manger? The history of Christ is to be searched, comparing scripture with scripture, that we may learn the answer to the all-important question, What are the terms of salvation? As intelligent agents, invested with personal attributes and responsibilities, we can know in regard to our future eternal destiny. The scripture record given by John, at the dictation of the Holy Spirit, contains no terms that can not be easily comprehended, and that will not bear the most searching and critical investigation.

Christ was a teacher sent from God, and his words did not contain a particle of chaff or a semblance of that which is nonessential. But the force of much human instruction is comprised of assertion, not of truth. The teachers of the present day can use the educated ability of previous teachers, yet with all the weighty importance that may be attached to the words of the greatest authors, there is a conscious inability to trace them back to the first great principle, to the Source of unerring wisdom. There is a painful uncertainty, a constant searching for assurances that can be found only in God. The trumpet of human greatness may be sounded, but it is with an uncertain sound; it is not reliable, and the salvation of human souls can not be ventured upon it.

Christ taught with authority. The sermon on the mount is a wonderful production, yet so simple that a child can study it without being misled. The mount of beatitudes is an emblem of the high elevation on which Christ ever stood. He spoke with an authority that was exclusively his own. Every sentence he uttered came from God. He was the Word and the wisdom of God, and he ever presented truth with the authority of God. "The words that I speak unto you," he said, "they are spirit, and they are life."

Jesus brought into his teaching none of the science of men. His teaching was full of grand, ennobling, saving truth, to which man's highest ambitions and proudest inventions can bear no comparison. The great plan of the re-

demption of a fallen race was wrought out in the life of Christ in human flesh. This scheme of restoring the moral image of God in debased humanity entered into every purpose of the life and character of Christ. His majesty could not mingle with human science, which will disconnect from the great Source of all wisdom. The topic of human science never escaped his hallowed lips. By believing in and doing the words of God, he was severing the human family from Satan's chariot-car.

The first great lesson in true education is to know and understand the will of God. Take the knowledge of God with you through every day of life. Let it absorb the mind and the whole being. God gave Solomon wisdom, but this God-given wisdom was perverted when he turned from God to obtain wisdom from other sources. We need the wisdom of Solomon after we have learned the wisdom of One greater than Solomon.

For men to learn science through men's interpretation is to obtain a false education; but to learn of God and Jesus Christ is to learn the science of the Bible. The confusion in education has come in because the wisdom and knowledge of God have not been honored and exalted by the religious world. The pure in heart see God in every providence, in every phase of true education. They vibrate to the first approach of light which radiates from the throne of God. Communications from heaven are made to those who will catch the first gleams of spiritual knowledge.

The students in our schools are to consider the knowledge of God as above everything else. Searching the Scriptures alone will bring the knowledge of the true God and Jesus Christ whom he has sent. "The preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which are saved it is the power of God. For it is written, I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and will bring to nothing the understanding of the prudent." "Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men, and the weakness of God is stronger than men." "But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption; that, according as it is written, he that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord."

## FROM ENGLAND TO ARGENTINA

(Concluded)

Buenos Aires is a name that was upon every tongue immediately after leaving England. It, of course, is much boasted of by Europeans, and especially by those having interests here. The population is about eleven hundred thousand, or equal to that of San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, and Tacoma combined. In passing through some of the fine avenues, were it not for the language and a slight difference in the architecture of buildings, I should not know but what I were in London or some other well kept city. The zoological gardens surpass Central Park in New York City, and certainly equal those of London. One design in street work is the most attractive that I ever saw, in which two streets cross, with a large circular concourse at the intersection and a fountain in the center of it. The sides of the streets are lined with tall palms. The people here are fond of sports, with a mania for gambling; consequently they have not spared expense in providing a magnificent racing-course and other conveniences for their pleasure.

The surface of the country is gently undulating in and around the city, affording better drainage than I at first expected to see. The soil is a rich black and sandy loam, and produces well. At this writing, garden stuff is plentiful, and looks as if it were diligently cultivated. Abundant rains have been falling here since we arrived, but I learned to-day that several hundred miles to the southwest there is a lack of rain, with a light yield of crops. December and January are the hottest months, and I expect that they are warm, if one or two days we have already passed are any omen. We see plowing done by oxen, also heavy hauling in the country by the same method. The vehicles are large two-wheeled carts, with wheels about six feet in diameter, and thus the bed of the cart is high above the ground. I learned that they are made this way to keep them from sinking into the soft ground when it rains, since smaller ones would do so.

For building purposes a very rough kind of brick is made, which is wider and longer than those commonly used in the United States. These bricks are made by skimming off about twelve

inches of the surface of the ground, mixing it with barnyard fertilizer, and burning them. The odor in the neighborhood of a brickyard is not very pleasant, on account of the material used. Notwithstanding the rough quality produced, they are high in price. In fact, this is a country of high prices, even in the very things that are abundantly produced. The principal products are wheat, maize, sugar-cane, tobacco, peanuts, flax, and large numbers of cattle and sheep. Grapes are grown for wine in large quantities in the western portions toward the mountains. Peaches do well, ripening in January and February. Groceries and provisions are sold by the kilogram (commonly called kilo), which is two pounds. The money system is the same as in the United States, but with little gold in circulation. Paper and nickel are the mediums of transfer. A twenty-cent piece is the largest coin; above that paper is used. One dollar of paper money is worth forty-three cents in gold; so that United States or English money here is worth more than twice as much as Argentina paper. In consequence it sounds expensive when we say that butter is \$1.50 a kilo and flour 20 cents a kilo.

We have not yet seen many of our people here, as the official brethren are attending general meetings in the north and in Paraguay, and so we are taking this opportunity of communicating with the Gleaner readers concerning a few observations already made, before we are buried in other cares. We are making some progress in the language study, and long for sufficient knowledge of it that our work may be fruitful.

C. E. Knight.

Florida, F. C. R.,  
Buenos Aires, Argentina, S. A.

### AMONG THE CHURCHES

"Thy people offer themselves willingly in the day of thy power." This scripture was verified in my visits to the Bossburg, Colville, and Conconully churches. The brethren and sisters at all these places listened attentively to the searching truths of God calling us to higher spiritual ground, and their good testimonies and solemn resolutions indicated a response to the call truly encouraging. That they recognized this call to be one to service was shown by

their willingness to take hold of missionary work.

At Bossburg the librarian, who was complaining of being only a figure-head, was much refreshed with the privilege of taking a nice order for books for missionary work, and prospects for a missionary society, with increased missionary effort. All this with proper reporting and all, led her to feel that she was not merely a figure-head, but had an important work to do.

The brethren here were of good courage and have good and regular Sabbath meetings. The hospitality shown by them was refreshing. I can say the same of the other places visited.

At Colville most of the brethren live some distance in the country and the weather was cold, but they were meeting every other day for the week of prayer readings. Those in town asked that I hold meetings at the church each evening for outside interest. Some from the outside were present every night—five nights—and the last evening we had quite an audience.

Sunday the brethren all came in for study in missionary lines; and we spent three or four hours in interesting and profitable study. This church also took a nice order of books for home work, and a missionary society was organized with a rousing interest, and with capable and experienced parties as officers. My stay here was pleasant, encouraging, and I trust, profitable.

From Colville I went to Conconully where there has been for some time a call for some one to come and organize a church. The appointment was pre-arranged and when I reached Loomis, some twenty miles from Conconully, I saw a notice in the Conconully paper to the effect that the Seventh-day Adventists would hold a series of meetings in the Methodist church at that place. The brethren constituting this church live some distance apart and represent six home Sabbath-schools. They had arranged to come together for a week's meetings. The time was well put in night and day; and I do not know that I ever enjoyed meetings more. The Spirit of the Lord was present in great measure and the hearts of his people were open to receive truth.

We had preaching every night for outside people and the attendance and interest grew till the last when both were so good that it seemed too bad to

close the meetings; but a full series was what seemed to be called for and I did not see my way clear to stay for that; but we trust the brethren and sisters living there will do all they can for the interested ones.

We appreciated the assistance of brethren C. K. and T. A. Hoover, and the hearty cooperation of all the brethren and sisters.

A church of, I think, eighteen members was organized with brother T. A. Hoover as elder. The ordinances of the Lord's house were celebrated and on this occasion the tender influence of the Spirit was felt by all in a special manner.

We all felt that the Lord had greatly blessed our coming together, and with partings of good cheer I left the brethren all of good courage, and shall remember my visit to Conconully as a bright spot in my labors for the Master.

A. M. Dart.

### THE CAUSE OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AT WALLA WALLA COLLEGE

The first semester of the school year has passed, and we are now well started in the work of the second. As we review the work of the first half of the year, we see multiplied evidences of the blessing and presence of God upon and with us in our efforts to carry out the principles of Christian education in this institution.

The large number of students attending the school has been a great encouragement to the faculty. Already the enrolment has reached 365, which considerably exceeds the enrolment of last year. Of this number 107 are students of the Normal Training Department.

Even though there are eight intermediate schools in the North Pacific Union Conference, with an enrolment of about 400 student, still the enrolment of the college has more than doubled in the last four years. Surely the Lord is calling our youth to hasten the work of preparation necessary to qualify them to act their part in the closing work of the message, and more and more clearly do we see the great work that lies before our schools,—from the primary school where the children are taught, to the training school where young men and women are trained for active service in the great world-wide field.

The Normal Training Department is a demonstrated necessity in connection with our college work. This work has been elevated from a poorly lighted room in the basement of the college to quarters of its own, consisting of a well-lighted, properly-heated, two-story building, with necessary facilities for carrying on the work. The enrolment has increased from 30 to 107; and four thoroughly trained, consecrated teachers constitute the normal faculty. There are twelve students in the normal teachers' class, whereas there ought to be twice that number.

The college has an excellent earnest class of students who are doing thorough work in their studies, thus showing an appreciation of their opportunities.

But the success of the school does not depend upon large numbers, nor upon strong courses, and elaborate equipments, but upon the degree of moral power pervading the school. We are glad to report a good degree of interest in the religious and missionary phases of our work. The week of prayer was a very precious season. While the Lord came very near to the school last year during this time, yet this year the blessing and presence of the Spirit of God was still more manifest. The enemy of souls was present to resist the workings of the spirit, but he was vanquished, and many captives were set free. I have never seen the powers of darkness so determined to resist the powers of light, but truly "where sin abounded grace did much more abound." On two occasions the Spirit of God was present with such convicting power that all studies were laid aside, and the Heavenly Guest was our instructor, and He taught lessons of far greater import than those assigned for the day. There was confession of sins, and an earnest seeking of God for complete victory in this life. We were taught "terrible things in righteousness." The Sabbath following the week of prayer twenty-seven souls were buried with Christ in baptism. Others have since decided to take this step at the first opportunity.

Every Tuesday afternoon at 5:45, the missionary volunteer society meets for a general program, or the various working bands of the society meet to lay plans for aggressive work. A good work has been accomplished, and temperance and missionary rallies, held from time to time, have emphasized the im-

portance of a thorough preparation if we shall be able to do efficient service for the Master.

M. E. Cady.

(Continued)

### THE ANNUAL RELIGIOUS LIBERTY OFFERING

We hope that none of our people will forget the annual offering for the religious liberty work to be taken Sabbath, February 6. Should it be a bad day and few attend meeting, or should those who go fail to go prepared to give, the offering would necessarily be small. But we are hoping for a liberal offering, as we are desirous of prosecuting this branch of our work with greater vigor than ever before. We shall wish to distribute a large amount of literature in our work this coming year, and carry on campaigns in various parts of the field. The demands upon us were never greater, nor the situation more urgent, than now.

Let there be a liberal response.

W. A. Colcord.

Secretary Religious Liberty Bureau.

### GENERAL CONFERENCE DAILY BULLETIN

The next session of the General Conference, May 13-June 6, 1909, being destined to be the largest, and in every respect the most important council ever held by this denomination, the General Conference Committee, anticipating the desire of our people for a fuller and more perfect report of the proceedings than can be given in the regular issues of the Review, have decided to issue a Daily Bulletin during the session, and mail it out promptly each day to all who order it. The General Conference Daily Bulletin will, therefore, be entered as a second class publication to run only for the time of the Conference,—25 days, and then cease.

It will be the same size of page as former Conference Bulletins, and contain from 16 to 32 pages, as may be required to give full reports of each day's proceedings. The price has been set at 50 cents straight, foreign and domestic, with no club rates. All orders should be sent through the state tract society office. Where it is not possible to do this, the order should be sent direct to the General Conference, Takoma Park, D. C. Orders for the Bulletin should

not be sent to Washington on the same sheet of paper containing orders for other periodicals, but on a separate sheet and directed to the General Conference.

No family of our people can afford to be without the Bulletin containing reports of the coming session of the Conference. It will be worth many times its price. Order as early as possible. Do not wait until nearly the time of the Conference, and be disappointed by not getting the first issues promptly.

Remember that the price of the Bulletin is 50 cents for the time of the General Conference.

### A 1909 BOOK-MARK

The General Conference Sabbath-School Department has provided some attractive book-marks for use during the year 1909. They are of satin ribbon, nine inches long, and give the Sabbath-school memory verses for the year, and the Lord's Prayer. "Pretty," "neat," "dainty," "useful" "appropriate," are some of the commendatory words we hear. Many Sabbath-school and church-school teachers gave them to their pupils as New Year's gifts. They are nice for any one who uses a book-mark. The price is six cents each; on all orders of five or more to one address, five cents each. Send cash with order. Address Sabbath-School Department, Takoma Park Station, Washington, D. C.

### NOTICE TO WESTERN OREGON

For a number of years past it has been the custom of the Western Oregon Conference to hold its annual meeting during the first part of the month of June. This year, however, the General Conference has been appointed to convene at about this time. The Conference committee was in perplexity as to the advisability of holding our conference at the usual time. To do so would deprive us of the help of the General Conference; and to hold it at a later date would militate against an attendance of our brethren from the rural districts.

It was decided to write to our brethren, asking them to advise us. In due time we received replies from nearly all the churches of the conference, advising that the annual meeting be convened

either in February or March, and that the camp-meeting be held in the fall of the year. In harmony with this suggestion, we have decided to convene the conference in the city of Portland March 23. The meeting will hold over one Sabbath.

This will be an important gathering, and we are anxious for a large attendance of representative brethren. In addition to the usual routine business of the conference, we hope to give special attention to shaping an educational system applicable to our needs.

The churches should select their delegates at once and send a list of same to the conference secretary, T. H. Starbuck, 61 1-2 North Park St., Portland, Ore. Each church is entitled to one delegate for the church and an additional delegate for each fifteen of its members.

Additional particulars will be given later.

C. W. Flaiz,  
Pres. W. O. Conf. S. D. A.

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## Sabbath-school and Young People's Work

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### BOISE CONVENTION

A Sabbath-school and young people's convention was held in the Boise church January 9 and 10. Members of two other Sabbath-schools were present and assisted in the program.

The forenoon and evening meetings on Sabbath were given to a consideration of the Sabbath-school work. In the forenoon two papers of deep interest read and discussed were on "The Qualifications and Responsibilities of Teachers and Officers" and "The Importance of a Thorough Study of the Sabbath-school Lessons." The paper first mentioned brought out the thought that it is essential that those who are chosen to act as officers and teachers be qualified for their work. Although the Sabbath-school is a training-school for workers, all are not to be trained for teachers. But we should "covet earnestly the best gifts." So it is necessary that discretion be used in selecting teachers, as well as officers.

As to the responsibilities of officers

and teachers, the superintendent bears the same relation to the Sabbath-school that the elder does to the church, and should be as careful of his life, which is exerting an influence over the school, not only on the Sabbath, but during the week. The teacher carries no small responsibility, and should seek earnestly to win those in the class to accept Christ, who know him not.

The paper on "The Importance of a Thorough Study of the Sabbath-school Lessons" was one which concerned all. The thought was made prominent that the time when there will be a famine in the land—"not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the Lord," when "they shall run to and fro and seek the word of the Lord, and shall not find it"—is not far distant. In view of this, how important it is that as we go over the lessons we do it carefully and thoroughly, and thus have these truths stored in our minds. No other plan affords so excellent an opportunity for a thorough, systematic study of the Bible as do the Sabbath-school lessons. And by improving these opportunities we may be able to show ourselves approved unto God, workmen that needeth not to be ashamed.

In the evening, papers on the following subjects were read, and the first two discussed: "What Is the Teacher's Week-day Relation to His Class?" "Some Things That Will Contribute to the Efficiency of the Teacher," "Suggestions for Kindergarten Workers," and "How May Our Teachers Become Soul-winners?" These were all interesting and instructive. In the last subject, the secret given is to "reflect Christ."

Sunday was devoted to the needs of the work of the Young People's Society of Missionary Volunteers. Members of the Eagle and Caldwell societies were in attendance. The greater part of the forenoon session was given to a paper, and the discussion of it, on "Benefits of Prayer and the Morning Watch." There is great strength to be gained by prayer, and in order to be a true Missionary Volunteer we must be strong in the Lord. He has promised to be our strength, and has invited us to "ask and it shall be given." By using a little time in the morning to seek his face, to read and meditate upon his Word, before the mind is filled with the cares of the day, we will be strength-

ened for the duties, trials, and temptations that come to us.

At the evening session, in "The Macedonian Call to Missionary Volunteers," Elder Steward made plain the necessity of our young people being so prepared and consecrated that they will go where He wants them to go and be what He wants them to be.

"Opportunities of a Missionary Volunteer" was carefully considered, and several lines of work suggested. The discussion of this subject was taken part in by a number of the young people.

Following this topic, "Reporting" was considered. Although we may improve the opportunities for doing missionary work, our duty is not complete until we report to the society what we have done, which is an encouragement to the other volunteers. The secretary will pass the report on, and from the state secretary it will be sent to the General Conference Young People's Department. By a little act of this kind many are encouraged to "do with their might what their hands find to do."

The last subject of the program, but not the least in importance, was that of "The Social Needs of Our Young People and How to Meet Them." This was of especial interest to the young people. "Whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God," is a text that is just as good to remember in our social gatherings as in the young people's meeting.

Notwithstanding the meetings were quite lengthy, many expressed themselves as believing this was time well spent, and that it was a profitable occasion. We believe the results will be seen in the Sabbath-schools represented, by their having better officers, teachers, and pupils, and that it will enable the young people to better carry out the "aim" of our society.

May Bell.

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The earthquake in Southern Italy and Sicily on the morning of December 28, 1908, was the most terrible disaster of that nature ever recorded. The latest estimate places the loss of life at two hundred thousand, and the property loss at one billion dollars.

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See the announcement of the reissuing of the General Conference Bulletin in another column.

## North Pacific Union Gleaner

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### Editorial Committee:

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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 Adams is again at the office  
after a month's absence.

Elder White returned to College Place  
the first of the week after an absence of  
two or three weeks.

Brother Breed returned from the  
Montana annual meeting last week and  
we hope to have a report of their meet-  
ing soon.

The Western Oregon Conference are to  
hold their conference session beginning  
Mar. 23 as per announcement in another  
column.

From the British Columbia Visitor,  
we learn that Elder W. M. Adams was  
re-elected president of that conference  
and Bertha Lofstad secretary and treas-  
urer.

When this issue of the Gleaner reaches  
our readers, the annual meeting of the  
North Pacific Union Conference Com-  
mittee will be in session.

Elder A. M. Dart has been holding  
some special meetings with the Walla  
Walla church which is much appreciated  
and is resulting in much good.

## HERE AND THERE

The conference and tract society build-  
ing at College Place is receiving some  
repairs and a new coat of paint.

Elder. H. J. Schnepfer, who has  
been to the sanitarium for an operation  
for appendicitis, is now at home and  
able to be around the village.

The new addition to the sanitarium is  
progressing well since the cold wave  
has passed by. Brother Claude Green  
is putting in the heating plant and the  
plumbing for the bathrooms.

Elder O. A. Johnson, of the Bible  
department of Walla Walla College, is  
still conducting Sunday night services  
in the church in Walla Walla city.  
Prof. G. W. Miller, of the department  
of music in the college, with his corps  
of singers, is rendering efficient help in  
the music. The attendance is good and  
many are interested.

The auditing committee of the Upper  
Columbia Conference will meet February  
14, at College Place. We shall be glad  
to have the brethren who are from a  
distance come on Friday before and stay  
over Sabbath with us in College Place  
or Walla Walla.

G. E. Langdon.

Sister B. M. Boggs of Wilkerson,  
Wash. has asked that those who have  
Signs, Instructors, and Little Friends,  
which they have read and wish to give  
away, can assist her in missionary work  
by sending them to her. We once had  
a church at Wilkerson, but the brethren  
have moved away until only two Sab-  
bath-keepers are left, Sister Boggs and  
one other. These faithful ones are  
doing what they can to hold up the  
standard of truth, and any assistance  
rendered in the way of papers, will be  
much appreciated.

## THE RIGHT THING

It cannot be too forcibly impressed  
upon our minds that we are living in  
the very days when the image of the  
beast is being formed. As individuals  
and as a people we fail to sense the short-  
ness of the time in which the giving  
of our message must be accomplished.

Every effort is being made to bring  
the powerful organizations in this coun-  
try into line for Sunday Laws. This is  
plainly shown by the article entitled  
"Church Federation, Its Aims and  
Meaning", in the February number of  
the Watchman. Not only is the Truth  
of this matter made apparent, but the  
gospel message is so interwoven with  
the report that there is hardly an indi-  
vidual but will be deeply interested in  
reading the entire article.

This issue of the Watchman also takes  
up the Sunday law now before Congress.  
Other articles are entitled "Our Nation  
in Bible Prophecy", "A Dangerous De-  
ception", "Federation in China", "Kit-  
chen and Rum", "Another Great Earth-  
quake", etc. The entire issue is  
beautifully illustrated, and sells readily  
at ten cents a copy. Agents wanted in  
every locality. Send \$1.00 for twenty-  
five copies, or write for further informa-  
tion. Address the State Tract Society.

## NOTICE

The Seventh Annual Session of the  
Western Oregon Conference will con-  
vene in the city of Portland, March 23,  
at 10:30 A.M. The meeting will be  
held for the purpose of transacting such  
business as usually comes before the  
conference in its annual sessions.

Conference Committee.

## WESTERN WASHINGTON CANVASSERS' INSTITUTES

It has been decided to hold an insti-  
tute at Meadow Glade beginning Feb. 8  
to 27, and Forest Home from March 3 to  
23. We hope that many from the out-  
side will attend and take advantage of  
the valuable instruction given. The  
bookmen's convention is now in session  
at Mountain View and broad plans are  
being laid for the future.

Yours in the work,  
C. L. Davis.