

NORTH PACIFIC UNION



"Put ye in the sickle,

GLENER

for the harvest is ripe"

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North Pacific Union Conference

DIRECTORY.

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

Office Address:

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

THE LOVING CHRIST

Where cross the crowded ways of life,
Where sound the cries of race and
clan,
Above the noise of selfish strife,
We hear thy voice, O Son of Man!
In haunts of wretchedness and need,
On shadowed thresholds dark with
fears,
From paths where hide the lures of
greed,
We catch the vision of thy tears.
From tender childhood's helplessness,
From woman's grief, man's burdened
toil,
From famished souls, from sorrow's
stress,
Thy heart has never known recoil.
The cup of water given for thee,
Still holds the freshness of thy grace;
Yet long these multitudes to see
The sweet compassion of thy face.
O Master, from the mountain side,
Make haste to heal these hearts of
pain.
Among these restless throngs abide,
O, tread the city's streets again,
Till sons of men shall learn to love
And follow where thy feet have trod;
Till glorious from thy heaven above
Shall come the city of our God.

OUR ANNUAL MEETINGS

The annual meetings of the North Pacific Union Conference Committee and the Board of Managers of Walla Walla College were held at College Place, Wash., February 3-11. The sessions of these two committees were held in the gentlemen's parlor at the college, and were seasons of great interest and profit. There were present all the members of the Union Conference Committee and also quite a number of visiting ministers, among which were the following:

Elder T. H. Starbuck, of Portland; Elder A. M. Dart, Elder E. H. Huntley, Elder Oscar Hill, Elder L. A. Gibson, and some others who attended part of the time.

The day was opened by a devotional service that was a great help to the work, the Lord drawing near by his Holy Spirit at each session, and giving a new fitting up for the work each day. The presidents of all the conferences in the Union were present, and the meetings were characterized by unity and harmony of action, which we believe will be seen in all our future work. Probably the readers of the Gleaner would be glad to know some of the actions that were taken at this time.

First we might mention the fact that a religious liberty department of the Union Conference was organized. Heretofore there has been only a religious liberty secretary, but it was thought best at this time to organize the department by the election of a board of seven members, who would plan and counsel together with reference to the religious

liberty interests in this part of the field. The board elected by the Union Conference Committee to plan for the religious liberty work in the Union was W. B. White, A. J. Breed, and the presidents of the several conferences. The brethren all felt that, as we have reached a time when religious legislation is being agitated as never before, the time had come when broader and better plans must be laid for the carrying forward of the religious liberty work in the Union. This board has been organized with W. B. White as chairman, and A. J. Breed as secretary. It will hold frequent meetings and will plan for the prosecution of the work throughout the Northwest.

At this time it was decided that inasmuch as the Southern Idaho Conference is carrying quite a force of workers and is just starting out, it would be best to render it some assistance; so the Union Conference Committee voted that eighty-five dollars a month be granted to Southern Idaho from Union Conference funds, as long as the Union Conference Committee shall think it best.

The Union Conference Committee also voted that a ship missionary be selected for Seattle harbor, and that the Union Conference Committee pay two-thirds, and the Western Washington Conference one-third, of his salary; and that he spend his time among the shipping of Seattle harbor, selling books, our publications of different kinds, and doing what missionary work he might see fit to do. Seattle is rapidly becoming a very important harbor, and we feel that this action is in time and place. This missionary will receive his creden-

tials from the Western Washington Conference, and will be under their direction.

The question of a tabernacle at College Place, large enough to accommodate the students in the school and the people of the village, was carefully considered. As the school is rapidly growing, it becomes necessary to provide a larger place than the chapel for the gatherings of our people. On special occasions the chapel is in a very congested condition and is not large enough to hold the crowds that gather. On such occasions many come in from Walla Walla City and Milton. These uniting with the school and the believers at College Place, make a large crowd; and the committee all felt that there should be a building large enough to accommodate these large gatherings. It was hoped that the work could be carried forward this summer, but in view of the fact that the several conferences of the Union have a great many pledges on their books which have been made to their intermediate schools and to other enterprises of a local nature, it was not thought best to take up this enterprise of the church till the spring of 1910, or a year from this coming spring. Then we think, without doubt, that the conferences of the Union will unite in an effort to carry this project forward to success. Such was the decision of the Union Conference Committee. It was, however, recommended that a canvass be made of College Place and the Upper Columbia Conference, to see what could be done a year from this spring, when the other conferences would unite and give their assistance to the enterprise.

At this time the dates of the summer camp-meetings were readjusted, and are as follows:

- Southern Idaho, July 27 to August 1.
- Upper Columbia, August 5-15.
- Western Washington, August 12-22.
- Western Oregon, August 19-29.
- Montana, August 26 to September 5.

It has been a little difficult to adjust these dates of the camp-meetings and bring them into harmony with the coming General Conference and the conditions that we find existing in this field. Probably all of these camp-meetings may not be on the very best dates that could be selected, but they are the best that can be selected the coming summer. The General Conference breaks us up in our plans for spring camp-

meetings, so these meetings must go over till a later date. We trust our brethren and sisters in the North Pacific Union Conference will adjust themselves to these dates as best they can, for it appears that it is about the best that can be done under the circumstances.

Reports at this time were received from all of the state conferences, also from Walla Walla College. These reports, in the main, were all of a very encouraging character, showing that nearly all lines of work in the Union are on the increase; especially is this true of the subscription book work and the missionary work in general. A few conferences showed a small loss in tithe for the year 1908 over 1907, but this was accounted for in some cases by the sale of property which brought in a large lump of tithe in 1907, not so much property being sold during 1908. However, a part of the conferences showed an increase in tithe, and on the whole the reports were of a very encouraging nature.

The question of Alaska was again discussed, and it was finally decided to send two evangelistic canvassers to that field at the close of the school year. They are to thoroughly canvass the southeastern coast, selling books, distributing our literature as the way may open, holding Bible-readings, and meeting with the people wherever they go,—in fact, doing any work in the line of evangelistic canvassing. The Union Conference will pay them part salary, and they will have the commission on books sold. The Union Conference, also will pay their traveling expense to Skagway, Alaska. Brother Furber and Brother Temple, two students from the Western Washington Conference, have been selected to take up this work, and we trust that they may leave early in May for their field.

The committee on licenses and credentials recommended that ministerial credentials be granted to W. B. White, H. W. Decker, A. J. Breed, O. A. Johnson, M. E. Cady, H. A. Washburn, O. K. Butler, and John Isaac; that missionary license be given to C. M. Christiansen, C. E. Weeks, Rose Ginther, and C. H. Castle.

It was voted that in view of the fact that the General Conference is to be held the coming summer, which will occasion much expense, both to the

Union and the state conferences, no summer normal school be held this season, but that each state conference arrange for institutes for its church-school teachers as it may think best.

The report of the Union Conference treasurer was encouraging, which appeared in last week's issue of the Gleaner. It shows that the finances of the Union are in a healthy condition, and that funds are forthcoming from the state conferences to carry forward its work.

There were quite a number of recommendations made with reference to the transfer of laborers within the Union. This will be announced later, when we hear from the laborers to know whether they are in harmony with the plans.

The matter of outstanding pledges yet unpaid to the Walla Walla College Relief Fund was given due consideration, and it was finally voted that we make earnest efforts to close up this work by the time of the General Conference. We trust that all who have unpaid pledges on the Walla Walla College Relief Fund will try to adjust them in early spring, that this whole question may be settled up before the delegates attend the General Conference in May or June.

It was also recommended by the Union Conference Committee that the Walla Walla College Board of Managers arrange for the teaching of the principles of religious liberty and the evils of religious legislation in the college. This will be taken up by the board of managers and given due consideration.

Again, in view of the fact that nearly all of the workers in the Union Conference office reside at College Place, it was recommended that the office of the Union Conference be transferred from Walla Walla City to College Place. It was further recommended that an office building be erected at College Place, where the work of the Union may be carried forward.

These are the main actions that were taken by the Union Conference Committee at this time. The actions taken by the Board of Managers of Walla Walla College will be reported later. We felt that the meetings, altogether, were very profitable ones, and that God helped us much in all our sessions.

W. B. White.

SOONAN, KOREA

Three months have passed since we arrived in this field. I do not think that we ever before spent the same period of time when everything was so interesting and strange to us. We have had no time to get lonesome or homesick, as we have been very busy all the time. When we arrived, my first work was to get a house to live in. The natives build small houses, eight or ten feet wide and twelve or sixteen feet long. Posts are placed at the corners and every eight feet in the side wall. The space between the posts is filled with Kaffir-corn covered with mud. The walls are about six feet high, and the roofs are usually covered with rice straw. The kitchen is always in one end of the house, and its floor is about two feet lower than the floor in the other rooms. The higher floor, which is of mud and stone, projects into the kitchen about two and a half feet. In this projection two or three large kettles are to be found, in which they cook their food. Under these kettles is the fireplace, which cooks the food and heats the house, as the smoke passes under the floor and out at the other end. This is a good and economical way of heating. They have no stoves but their houses are warm. Many of the Koreans have no bedding, but when night comes they lie down on the straw mats with which their floors are always covered, and sleep as best they can. They do not remove the clothing worn during the day, but just loosen it.

The houses are all built very close together, in little villages. As the Koreans have no sense of quarantine regulations, and would almost live right in your house if you would allow them, we did not think best to live in one of their houses this winter. As cold weather was setting in, we could not build mud walls; so I got lumber and have put up a frame house, the first frame house in this part of the country. I employed Korean carpenters, at thirty-five and sixty-five cents a day, to do much of the work.

Elder Evans was with us ten days, during which time Korea was organized into a separate mission. While the area of Korea is less than that of Oregon, yet there are about 12,000,000 inhabitants. At present there are eight of us, together with six native workers, to give the third angel's message to all

these people. We need more workers, for truly "the harvest is white, but the laborers are few."

In company with Elder Smith and Dr. Russell, I have visited Seoul, the capital of Korea, and several other places, looking for a suitable location for the headquarters of our work and for mission stations. I have also spent some time in visiting the churches, which I enjoyed very much. I was some surprised to find how well posted some of our people are in the truth, although many know but very little of these things so dear to us. It is somewhat hard to tell how many there are here who are keeping the Sabbath and professing to be Adventists. A man may come to a meeting, and, at the close, upon being asked if he is a Christian say that he has not been, but from that time on he is one. He may say that he will keep the Sabbath, and perhaps he will, but he may never come again.

The first of February we will begin a two-months workers' institute for our native workers, so they can be well prepared to go out and give the message to this people who are going on in heathen superstition.

The winter has been quite open so far, although we have had some snow and some very cold weather. Our only fuel at this place is pine wood, and it burns out very quickly.

We are working hard at the language; but we have a difficult language to master. Elder Smith and Miss Scharffenberg have made remarkable progress in the time they have been here. While I have not been able to study as much as I would wish to, my time being taken up with other work, yet it is gratifying, when about to speak through an interpreter, to be able to announce the hymn, ask some one to lead in prayer, and give out the text in Korean.

We are all well and of good courage. Our one desire is to press forward in the work of giving the last message of mercy to Korea, that many from this "land of the morning calm" may be prepared to meet our Saviour when he appears in the clouds of glory. Pray for us.

C. L. Butterfield.

"There's life alone in duty done,
And rest alone in striving."

A HEAVY BURDEN

Possibly the readers of the Gleaner may be surprised at this article, but we have a few facts in mind which we shall lay before you, and then you can judge whether the burden that we shall mention is a light one or a heavy one, and by whom rightly it should be borne. We speak of a burden that the people of the North Pacific Union are now laying on Walla Walla College, a burden which it has borne for years, and which causes it great perplexity, anxiety, and at times real distress. The burden is this: "The college, Jan. 1st., of 1909, was carrying on its books, against students, people of College Place, conferences, tract societies, and notes receivable (mostly in payment for schooling,) the great sum of \$11,358.82, nearly half of our original debt. On the above mentioned date, students who are in the school this year, or who have been with us in former years, owed the college \$5,314.35. Besides this, hundreds of dollars' worth of notes are held by the college against students who in former years have attended school at this place. About \$1500 is owed the college by people of College Place on account, and much of it has run for some time.

Just think of it, reader; \$11,358.82 due the college, and nearly all of this from our own people of this Union Conference, and the college having, from time to time, to borrow money, and pay interest on the same, to pay its bills and conduct its business. The carrying of this vast amount of accounts and notes, against students and our people everywhere, is a very heavy burden on the school, and it is a question how long the school can continue to conduct business on this basis. Had the school to-day what is due it, it could pay every note it owes, and place itself in a very good financial condition. Now, brethren and sisters of the North Pacific Union Conference, is it right to lay such burdens on the school for it to carry? That our people are doing it is beyond question, and we wonder if our people desire this condition of things to continue. Would it not be better for the parents to loan a little money if possible, with which to educate their children, than to send them to the college, for the school to bear this burden? If there were only a few cases of this kind, the college could bear them very well, but when these accounts reach the thousands, the bur-

den becomes very heavy and grievous to be borne. This same principle in a degree applies to our intermediate schools, as well as the college, and to-day they are carrying hundreds of dollars against our people, and are struggling along under this heavy burden. Brethren, these things ought not so to be. There should be a reformation at once and each and every Seventh-day Adventist who owes our schools should endeavor to settle up as soon as possible, that this heavy burden may be lifted and they go free. We trust our people in all parts of the northwest will give this matter careful attention and let us all do what we can to bring about a better condition of things.

W. B. White.
Chairman Board of Managers.

Sabbath-school and Young People's Work

PORTLAND MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER CONVENTION

Our young people's convention began on Thursday evening, February 18, with an address by Prof. M. E. Kern, on the "Message of Elijah."

On Friday the subjects considered were those relating to plans for aiding the young people in obtaining a better fitting for their work, as well as enlisting the interest of the older members in the movement. Although these subjects were of great importance, the attendance was very light until Friday evening, owing to the fact that series of meetings were being held in two different localities of the city. This evening service, which was held at the sanitarium in order to give opportunity for the nurses to attend, was a stirring presentation of the problem of foreign missions.

On Sabbath the Portland church was well filled at both morning and afternoon sessions. Professor Kern's addresses on "The Home" and "Adolescence" were heard with deep interest, and at a revival effort following the afternoon service between thirty-five and forty came forward for help and prayers. This was a season of great blessing, in which the entire congregation was refreshed and strengthened.

The closing session was held Sabbath

evening at the sanitarium. Several short talks and papers were presented, treating on the various lines of work in which young people may engage. The attendance was very good, and the spirit with which the convention closed is best expressed by the following story, related by Elder Nettleton: At a quarterly meeting, during the observance of the ordinance of humility, a tiny boy was overheard to say again and again as he marched up and down the aisle, "Aren't we happy? Aren't we happy?"

Professor Kern left the same evening, to keep his appointments in the Pacific Union Conference. He is followed by the prayers and heartiest good wishes of many friends made during his short stay among us.

Edith Starbuck.

MILWAUKIE SABBATH SCHOOL

On January 3, Brethren Detamore and Falkenberg organized a Sabbath School at Milwaukie, with a membership of thirty-eight. It was voted with one mind that all the Sabbath-school collections should go to the mission fields, and additional collections by the church should furnish the Sabbath-school supplies, church expense, and poor fund.

A joyful spirit was manifested throughout the lesson study in the book of Philippians, insomuch that we all desired to come to the realization of Paul's experience (Phil. 3:10) to know the depth of Christ's love for a sinful world, and to reach out to help our fellow men.

We hope soon to organize a church here, upholding the standard of the Third Angel's Message in this community; and to this end we desire the prayers of every Christian.

Yours in Christ,

Emil Fentzling.

THE ORIGINAL SABBATH DAY.

How do we know that the seventh day of the week, in this year 1909, is the original Sabbath day set apart for mankind at creation? Has not the original Sabbath day been lost? and will not any seventh day satisfy the purpose of the commandment? We reply:—

1. God set apart a particular day, at creation, and by resting upon and blessing that day made that particular day and no other the Sabbath day. Only

that particular day could be the Sabbath (or rest day) of the Lord, because he did not rest on any other day. He sanctified the Sabbath, which means to set it apart to a sacred use. He made the Sabbath for man. Hence if that particular day has lost its identity, God has made a failure of instituting a Sabbath for mankind. We are not ready to admit that God has ever made a failure in anything.

2. God said that Abraham obeyed his voice and kept his commandments. Gen. 26: 5. Abraham must therefore have kept the Sabbath, and the Sabbath must have been known to him and his descendants.

3. God himself pointed out the Sabbath day after the Israelites left Egypt before they reached Sinai. Ex. 16: 4, 5, 22, 23. Therefore the Israelites had the knowledge of the original seventh-day Sabbath from that time forward, if God knew which day of the week it was.

4. The holy women who came to anoint the body of Jesus on the day of his resurrection had on the previous day "rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment." Luke 23:56. Thus it is certain that the true seventh day was known at the time of the crucifixion.

5. There is no question but that this same seventh-day Sabbath has been observed by the Jews, and by some Christian churches as well, from that time down to the present, nor has there been any trouble in identifying the first day of the week.

6. Changes in the calendar affecting the beginning of months and of the year, do not in the least affect the division of time into weeks. Julius Caesar reformed the calendar, and Pope Gregory did likewise, and the Gregorian calendar is now in use in most countries; but in Russia the old style calendar still prevails, so that the new year begins in that country about two weeks later than in other countries; but the seventh day of the week is the same in Russia as in other parts of the world. The weekly division of time is absolutely the same throughout the world.

Thus the objection that the original creation Sabbath day cannot now be identified falls to the ground, and constitutes no reason whatever for failing to observe the Sabbath day "according to the commandment." L. A. S.

AMONG OUR SCHOOLS

Having about fully recovered from my sciatic trouble, I am now making a tour among our church schools. The Milton school taught by Miss Ida Saltan is doing good work. Sister Saltan has been connected with the church-school work in Wisconsin for a number of terms and we are glad to have the benefit of her experience in our school work here.

The Farmington school, with Miss Mabel Craner as teacher, is certainly a credit to the church. An excellent Christian spirit pervades the school and all seem well pleased with the character of the work done.

The Wilcox school under the instruction of Miss Martha Bordow is getting a thorough foundation for future work. The discipline of the school is nearly perfect. The church is already making arrangements for a school next year.

While at Milton we organized a missionary volunteer society. Plans were perfected for active missionary work and we shall look for good reports from this society. They ordered a supply of Morning Watch Calendars for every day study.

The juvenile society at Farmington is a real blessing to the school and good meetings were reported.

At Wilcox a missionary volunteer society was organized. A live interest was manifested as we took up the study of plans for work. This society ordered a goodly supply of Morning Watch Calendars to take up the study of the year's outline of scriptures.

During the few meetings held a young Baptist brother took his stand to keep the Sabbath after the mark of the beast had been presented. The Lord is surely calling the young men and women to his service. Will you yield to the drawing influence of his spirit to-day?

E. W. Catlin.

NEWS FROM THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

The next General Conference will be held in Washington, D. C. May 13-June 6. Four years ago the reports from the General Conference were issued in the Review and Herald. But this was not satisfactory to the people, so this year the General Conference Bulletin is to be printed as in former years, and will

be issued as a daily during the coming session of the General Conference. The Bulletin will continue only during the session of the General Conference, and only fifty cents will be charged in all countries for the twenty-four or twenty-five numbers, each containing from sixteen to thirty-two pages as may be required to give full reports of all the proceedings of this most important of all previous conferences. None of our people can afford to miss these reports. They will be a source of encouragement and strength to all.

The missionary department of the General Conference is circulating the Bulletin; therefore all orders for it should be sent, as far as possible, through the state tract society of the conferences to the General Conference. When orders are sent direct to the General Conference by individuals, postage stamps may be sent, if not convenient to send remittance in any other way. Early orders will enable them to enter the Bulletin as second-class matter and secure the pound rate postage, and also ensure against disappointment in promptly receiving the Bulletin.

Our people in the North Pacific Union Conference should subscribe at once for the General Conference Bulletin if they wish it sent to them during the session of the coming General Conference. They should give their orders to their librarians, or send direct to the state tract society office, enclosing 50 cents, and they will receive the Bulletin daily during the General Conference. This should be seen to at once.

W. B. White.

THE WALLA WALLA SANITARIUM

The Walla Walla Sanitarium is a busy place these days,—not in caring for the sick, as the needs are demanding, but with carpenters, masons, plumbers, electricians, and painters. Dr. Warner says he expects to have it ready for patients April 1. There are many patients anxiously waiting to come as soon as they can be cared for. The little hospital in the rear is full of patients now. There were five operations last Sunday. All are doing well.

If there are any of our people who have money in banks or in worldly enterprises who would like to help forward the Lord's work by loaning it to the

sanitarium at a reasonable rate of interest, we would be glad to correspond with them about it.

It was with much regret that the good work of the sanitarium was interrupted, even for a short time; but, owing to its overcrowded condition, it seemed the only thing to do. Further, to enlarge the capacity, as was voted at our past camp-meeting, will place the institution on a basis which will enable it to do a larger work and make it self-supporting.

The improvements being made seem to appeal to the judgment of every one who sees them. Nothing but words of commendation have been heard. Even those who were somewhat skeptical at first now speak in favor of the steps taken. The plans that were shown at the camp-meeting at Spokane, of raising the building another story, are being followed. It is conservative and safe, and makes a very neat and serviceable building, large enough for this part of the conference.

G. E. Langdon

THE BOOK WORK IN UPPER COLUMBIA

As spring approaches, canvassers are beginning to wake up and inquire, "Where is the best territory?" "Is such a county taken?" "Can I have such a place for Great Controversy, or has that book been sold there?"

Inquiries are coming in relative to when the canvassers' institute will be held at this place, also the cost of board, lodging, and tuition.

We are glad so much interest is manifested in the circulation of our literature. This is as it should be, and we expect this interest to grow until many shall devote their lives to the spread of the message through the medium of the printed page.

"A great and important work is before us. The enemy of souls realizes this, and he is using every means in his power to lead the canvassers to take up some other line of work. God calls the canvassers back to their line of work. He calls for volunteers who will put all their energies and enlightenment into the work, helping wherever there is opportunity."

"Christ gives to every man his work, and he will bequeath the most in the future life to those who do the most

faithful, willing service in the present life."

We trust that many of the "old canvassers" will respond to the call, "Back to the work," and that the call for volunteers will be answered "by the coming of the man."

It is expected that a canvassers' institute will be held at the Walla Walla College, March 22 to April 10. This will be an excellent opportunity for the old canvassers, and also for the volunteers, to make thorough preparation for future work, and I would urge all who expect to canvass in this conference to attend. Tuition is free. Board and lodging will cost about three dollars a week.

If those coming from a distance will write me, we will make arrangements for their accommodation, and think we can arrange so their expenses will be light.

An extra five per cent commission will be allowed on book sales made by our canvassers till such time as said five per cent equals the cost of railroad fare from Walla Walla to their field of labor.

A. D. Guthrie,

Field Missionary, U. C. Conf.,
College Place, Wash.

AN EXAMPLE WORTH FOLLOWING

Some years ago, a very promising young theological graduate of Oxford University told one of his professors that he had made up his mind to leave the university and go to West Africa as a missionary. At first the professor thought that the student was joking, but, seeing he was in dead earnest, he began to ridicule the idea, thus hoping to bring him away from his "fad." But when this method did not prove the right way, he told the student that the university could not spare such a clever graduate, that a splendid career was awaiting him, that he would some day fill a professor's chair and become a famous scholar. He added: "You must stop at Oxford. Here is your right place. There are plenty of young men ready to go as missionaries. You need not go." But the young man was not moved. He declared that God had called him to go to West Africa. The professor then told him to consider the

matter for some time, when he, no doubt, would fully realize how silly his idea was.

Some time afterwards the student again went to the professor and told him that he was absolutely determined to go as a missionary. The professor then began to speak of the dreadful climate of West Africa,—"the white man's grave,"—how of every ten Europeans that went there, nine were laid at rest in African soil, and only one returned to Europe, and he a perfect wreck, ruined for life, completely broken down.

The student, however, was steadfast in his decision. He said:

"If a man were to build a great house in a swampy and marshy locality, he would bring a lot of stones together and throw them into the swamp in order to make a foundation whereupon to build. One after another the stones would sink deep down into the black, cold, and gloomy grave. The mud would close over them. No traces would be left after them. Nobody could see them any longer. Nobody would remember even the appearance of these stones or that they ever existed. Down in the deep swamp they would be forgotten. Others would come down and be landed on top of them. They also would be lost sight of and forgotten, though still filling a place. By and by the stones would reach up to the surface and form a perfect foundation whereupon the house could be erected and no one could shake it." "And," added the noble young man, "I want to be such a foundation stone—by the grace of Jesus Christ!"

The young man went from Oxford to West Africa. He labored faithfully and inside of a year he was no longer among the number of the living. Nobody remembers his name now. He is entirely forgotten. He became a foundation stone for the Gospel of Jesus Christ in West Africa. He gave his life and all into the hands of the great Master Builder.

Ivar F. Witting.

THE TEMPERANCE NUMBER OF THE INSTRUCTOR

What shall we do about it? "Ministry of Healing" says: "Especially does the temperance reform demand the support of Christian workers. They should

call attention to this work, and make it a living issue. Everywhere they should present to the people the principles of true temperance." Last May when the temperance number of the Watchman was coming out, Sister White said: "There could not be a better time than now for a movement of this kind, when the temperance question is creating such widespread interest. Let our people everywhere take hold decidedly to let it be seen where we stand on the temperance question." The interest has not abated, but has continued to increase. Surely what was duty then is emphatically duty now.

We are glad that the temperance number of the Instructor has been prepared to help us in this duty. The paper will do splendid service. It is larger than usual, very artistic, well illustrated, and filled with articles covering every phase of the temperance question. Doubtless it is the best temperance periodical we have had the privilege of distributing, and will probably sell itself if it can but be presented to the people. No pains have been spared in its preparation. No pains should be spared in its distribution.

Who will put forth a determined effort? Who will resolve that every home in his community shall be supplied with one or more copies of this excellent paper? Satan will whisper to you a hundred apparently good excuses for not engaging in this work, but the needs of the people and the words of the spirit of prophecy make duty clear. What shall we do about it? Send in your order. Lay your plans. Distribute your papers. Pray unceasingly.

Missionary Volunteer Department.

AN OPPORTUNE TIME TO WORK

"And they answered the angel of the Lord that stood among the myrtle trees, and said, We have walked to and fro through the earth, and behold, all the earth sitteth still and is at rest." Zech. 1:11.

There is certainly a striking similarity between the time here spoken of and the present, and between the work that had to be done then, and the work to be accomplished to-day. True, the work to be done in the time to which our text applies was the rebuilding of the walls of a temporal house, while the

work for the Lord's people to-day is the rearing of the walls of a spiritual truth. But there was a special work of the Lord for that time, and the giving of the 'third angel's message to all the world is a special work of the Lord for the present.

"All the earth sitteth still and is at rest." The times were propitious for the building of the temple. The Lord never places upon his people a herculean task and then hedges up the way with insurmountable difficulties. And to-day, as in the days of Zerubbable, the times are favorable for the furtherance of the Lord's work: We are at present enjoying unprecedented peace and great prosperity. Countries hitherto hostile to the Gospel are reversing their attitude and are now accessible. Truly, to-day, "all the earth sitteth still and is at rest." Is it not evident that the Lord is preparing the way for his people?

Of course some mountainous obstacles still remain, but "who art thou, O great mountain? Before Zerubbable thou shalt become a plain." Zech. 4:7. What is needed to-day is more of the spirit of Zerubbable that we may rise up and build the wall." Too many of us, I fear, have been more like the nobles of Tekoitar who put not their necks to the work of the Lord." Nobles are not wanted to-day, but, as mentioned as participants in the building of the wall, "merchants," "goldsmiths," and "apothecaries"—people who do things.

If it occurs to us that we are "nobles" let us turn about, and, if a son be, a Zerubbable; if a daughter, a daughter of Shallum, for the times are propitious.

"The hands of Zerubbable have laid the foundation of this house; his hands shall also finish it." And it was the hands of "Zerubbable" that laid the foundation of the third angel's message and it will be the hands of "Zerubbable" that finish it.

Do we want a part in the finishing work of this message? If so we must cease to be "nobles" and be "Zerubbables."

Walter Thompson.

SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES

There has come to my desk a neatly printed brochure, of over two hundred pages, written by Elder F. D. Starr. It takes but a glance to recog-

nize that careful thought and study have been given to each book of the Bible. A helpful and concise description of the books are given. Send 25 cents to the Upper Columbia Tract Society and secure one, postpaid.

G. E. Langdon.

News Items

In the last issue of the Gleaner a typographical error crept in. Page 4 second column, second line from the top,—"attentive audience" is the proper reading.

The conventions which have been held in the Union Conference lately have been occasions of great benefit, and reports of these will be published soon. Some appear in this issue.

We are now rallying for the final effort to raise the Walla Walla College debt. Will those who have not paid their pledges, and all who have not pledged, but desire to donate, to this most worthy enterprise, now forward such funds to the Union Conference treasurer, C. H. Castle; Box 429, Walla Walla, Wash.

A very recent experience vividly portrays before us the necessity of again calling attention to the question of "when copy for the Gleaner should reach the office."

It has been stated through the Gleaner on several occasions that copy should be at the office not later than Friday for the issue following that date. From this the idea seems to prevail that all copy which is desired to appear in the "next issue" may be placed, as late as Friday. A glance at the situation will show that this can not be so.

The type for the Gleaner is all set by hand and much of it by those just learning—one of the main reasons for printing the Gleaner at College Place—hence it requires considerable time for this work since nearly all working on the

paper have but a few hours in the afternoon of each day to work.

Now when copy comes in from several sources Friday with the urgent request that it be printed in the next issue, it is simply an absolute impossibility to comply with the request. To have the copy come Friday is virtually to receive it Sunday morning. We do reserve some space for anything special that can not reach the office before Sunday morning, but for the bulk of the material to be placed in the printer's hands at that time, makes it impossible to get out the paper at the usual time. The paper must go to press for one or two runs on Sunday. Again, some make a great mistake in sending late copy direct to the printer, thinking to save time. This makes the delay so much greater since all such is sent to our office; for all copy must pass through the Union Conference office.

We are very anxious that every conference president, secretary, minister, and other workers make free use of the Gleaner and are thankful for the contributions received, and we believe this explanation of the situation will remedy some difficulties experienced heretofore, and cause all to feel that we are not arbitrary in this matter but must be systematic in our work to successfully issue the Gleaner.

We sometimes hear the expression. "It's either a feast or a famine," and so it is just now with the Gleaner. Suddenly the spirit of contributing has seized a number and we are flooded with copy. We have a lot of splendid reading and it is too good to abridge or throw away so we will pass it along fast as possible. Nor do we feel to complain; far from it. We are pleased to know that the Gleaner storehouse is so well filled, thus insuring an abundance of good things for some days to come.

We thank the contributors and trust they will continue thus throughout the year 1909, and be patient if their article does not appear in the first issue.

Do the duty which lies nearest thee, which thou knowest to be duty. The second duty will already have become clearer.

Beware lest thy friend learn to tolerate one frailty of thine, and so an obstacle be raised to the progress of thy love.

North Pacific Union Gleaner

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G. H. Langdon, A. J. Breed, C. W.
Flaiz, M. E. Cady, S. W. Nellis.

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under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

OBITUARY

Died February 4, 1909.—Brother John Turnball was born in Scotland, 1819. He came from Scotland directly to Minnesota nearly forty years ago, and later moved his family to the West where he has since resided.

In his youth he gave himself to the Lord to serve and obey him. Twenty years ago he accepted present truth and united with the Seventh-day Adventist church at Natchez, Wash.

Being nearly 90 years old, he was ready to lay down the cares of this life and rest in slumber until Jesus comes to receive the faithful unto himself.

E. W. Catlin.

TO THE CANVASSERS OF WESTERN WASHINGTON

According to the outlook in general, a prosperous year is before us. The past two years have shown us that the time has come for a large work to be done by our canvassers, and God has given us in "Western Washington" signal tokens of special favor as is shown by the general report of the Union, in placing us at the head of the list. The work is of God, and to him all the glory belongs. We are pleased with the good reports from those now in the field. This shows the territory to be in good condition. Our institute is now in session at Meadow Glade to last until the 26th, and Forest Home Institute from March 3 to 23. We hope a number from the field will take advantage of the instruction given at that time and, as our campmeeting comes in the fall this year, a number of the canvassers will enter the field at the close of school.

Pray for the work.

Yours for the Master,
C. L. Davis.

Bookmen's Corner

WESTERN WASHINGTON

Three weeks ending Feb. 20, 1909.

Agent	Book	Hours	Orders	Helps	Value
W. C. Thompson	D. & R.	53	27	6 75	87 75
H. F. McWhinney	Heralds	11	3	75	6 00
Fern Wilcox	C. K.	15	10	1 75	13 75
H. E. Loop	Prac. G.	37	20	19 05	92 05
		116	60	28 30	199 55

BOOK WORK

"'Tis not for man to trifle? Life is brief,

And sin is here.

Our age is but the falling of a leaf,

The dropping of a tear.

We have not time to sport away the hours,

We must all be earnest in a world like ours.

"Not many lives, but only one have we,
One, only one!

How sacred should that one life be,

That narrow span;

Day after day filled up with blessed toil,

Hour after hour still bringing in new spoil."

A GREAT DELUSION

The main topic in the March number of the Signs of the Times Monthly magazine is on the subject of Spiritualism. There are articles from our leading brethren covering all phases of the question, and the magazine ought to be circulated by the millions.

This terrible delusion is fast gaining ground. The public mind is greatly agitated; and this is an opportune time to place before them the true interpretation of these things. We have nothing that meets the issue as well as this number of the Signs of the Times Monthly. It is well illustrated, has a striking cover design, and will sell at sight. Agents should send in their orders at once.

Many have friends and relatives to whom they would like to send a copy of this magazine. The publishers will mail this number direct from the office in lots of five or more to lists of names that may be furnished at the rate of 5 cents per copy.

Address Signs of the Times, Mountain View, Cal.

WESTERN WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

RECEIPTS FOR MONTH ENDING JANUARY
31, 1909

TITHE	
Ballard	- \$ 32 52
Connie	- 10 00
Centralia	- 68 94
Colby	- 83 50
Cedar Home	- 26 00
Everett	- 27 21
Etua	- 25 18
Friday Harbor	- 15 36
Green Lake	- 9 15
Kent	- 40 52
Kelso	- 40 59
Lynden	- 15 00
Montesano	- 2 50
Mt. Vernon	- 35 19
Meadow Glade	- 100 66
Pe Ell	- 80 82
Puyallup	- 54 80
Personal Tithe	- 52 26
Ridgefield	- 72 96
Sedro Woolley	- 2 70
Seattle	- 260 36
Tacoma, Scandinavian	- 80 00
Tacoma, English	- 158 23
Vancouver	- 132 38
Wilkeson	- 23 00

\$1449 73

CONFERENCE AND TRUST FUNDS

Church-school Deficit Fund	- \$ 16 02
Orphans and Aged	- 2 45
Intermediate Schools	- 90 00
Conference Expense Fund	- 4 30
Sabbath-school Offerings	- 291 11
Weekly Offerings	- 105 64
Mission Board	- 29 91
Annual Offerings	- 171 21
Colored Work	- 9 14
Thanksgiving Ingathering	- 227 98
Scholarship Endowment	- 3 50

\$951 26

H. A. Green,
Treasurer.