

"The HARVEST TRULY IS GREAT BUT THE LABORERS ARE FEW"

Vol. 3

Minneapolis, Minn., March 31, 1908

No. 1

### NOTHING TO PAY.

Nothing to pay! Ah, nothing to pay! Never a word of excuse to say! Year after year thou hast filled the score, Owing thy Lord still more and more.

Hear the voice of Jesus say,
"Verily, thou hast nothing to pay!
Ruined, lost, art thou, and yet
I forgave thee all that debt."

Nothing to pay! The debt is so great; What will you do with the awful weight? How shall the way of escape be made? Nothing to pay! Yet it must be paid! Hear the voice of Jesus say,

"Verily, thou hast nothing to pay! All has been put to my account, I have paid the full amount."

Nothing to pay! Yes, nothing to pay! Jesus has cleared all the debt away, Blotted it out with his bleeding hand! Free and forgiven and loved you stand.

Hear the voice of Jesus say,

"Verily, thou hast nothing to pay!
Paid is the debt, and the debtor free!
Now I ask thee, Lovest thou me?"

—Frances Ridley Havergal.

### DOES IT PAY?

Some persons say you cannot afford to be a Seventh-day Adventist. A Seventh-day Adventist is supposed to pay a tithe of his income for the support of the gospel ministry, and he is asked to give ten cents per week for the support of foreign missions. Besides this, he is called upon to make donations for church expenses, the needy poor, and other benevolent enterprises. Can he afford to do all this?

The Savior has promised the life that now is, as well as the one to come, to all who sincerely love and obey the gospel of Christ. Are the requirements of the gospel an unbearable burden, a yoke of bondage the Christian is unable to carry?

Let us for a moment compare the price of sin with the requirements of the gospel. In doing this, let us glance at a few items of expense the world-loving, pleasure-seeking man and woman has to meet. Remember that those who indulge in these expenses receive disappointment, and as a reward, pain, disease, and premature death; in the end, they suffer the loss of eternal life.

Look for a moment at some of these expenses. The annual average expense for each person in the United States for alcoholic drinks, including wine and beer, is the enormous sum of \$21.80. If we estimate that only one-half of the population indulge in these beverages, then the average cost to those who do indulge would be \$43.60.

Again, the annual average cost for each man, woman and child in this country for tobacco is \$12; or, on the above basis, estimating that only one-half the population indulge in these articles, it costs all who do \$24 annually.

So for these two articles alone, on the estimate that but one-half of the population use them, there is paid out no less than \$67.60 for each person—consumed upon the altar of perverted appetite.

To this list we might add the expense of gambling, and grosser indulgences,—represented by a large sum annually sacrificed to the god of lust and worldly pleasure, which only ends in everlasting shame, and at what a price! Time, honor, position, virtue, manhood and womanhood, health, wealth, even life itself, with the loss of heaven at last,—are all sacrificed for the indulgence of sin.

Those who willingly sacrifice all this upon such an altar actually say, "You cannot afford to be a Seventh-day Adventist because it costs too much."

Now please look at another list of possible lesser evils. I will make no estimate, but simply call attention to such articles as are unnecessary and harmful in their tendencies, as the use of tea and coffee; the large expense of ornamental jewelry, drugs and chewing gum; the abnormal use of confectionery; a large outlay for attendance at shows and theaters, which all have a demoralizing effect; the expenditure of large sums of money for trashy reading, exciting novels, or other demoralizing literature.

Then we might speak of the large class of individuals who are connected with some of the many different lodges. We do not wish to enter into a criticism of these, but it is no uncommon thing for men and women to belong to from two to six lodges. It would not be an unreasonable estimate to say that the man who has membership in one or more of these societies, pays out at least ten dollars and upwards annually to support these organizations.

Now, in the list which I have given a Seventh-day Adventist's expenses find no place. Of course, I have not mentioned the ordinary necessaries of life, in the use of which all must alike have a share.

The Seventh-day Adventist would pay, let us say, \$25 tithe annually. Many would pay more, but this is a fair average, including all the members of the churches. He is requested to pay \$5.20 annually for the support of foreign missions. Suppose he pays each year \$15 for other benevolent enterprises, the total will amount on the average to forty-five dollars. How does this sum compare with the enormous outlay for useless objects, on the part of the individual who is serving sin?

Everyone will admit that the items in the first of the above lists of expenses are unnecessary for either comfort or happiness; indeed, in most cases they are positively injurious, render the present life wretched, and finally take away the hope of the life to come. But the true and faithful Adventist is the gainer in happiness, in health, in his ability to enable his family to enjoy life and to be a blessing to the world in this present life; while at the same time he has assurance of an unending life, where every trace of the curse is removed. He lives on and on, through a never-ending eternity, as a son of God. a joint-heir to the treasures and wealth of Jesus Christ. Does it R. A. UNDERWOOD. pay?

WRITE! WRITE!! WRITE!!!

Doubtless all are aware that there are six Sunday bills now pending in Congress. Two are before the Senate and four in the House of Representatives. There has never been a more persistent and unrelenting spirit manifested on the part of Sunday-law advocates than there is at the present time to secure a Sunday law for the District of Columbia.

Last week the advocates of Sunday legislation held a mass meeting in the New York Avenue Church of Washington, D. C., over which Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, presided. The arguments for a Sunday law in the District of Columbia were strong from their view-point; but exceedingly weak from the standpoint of the Gospel and American principles.

Senator Gallinger, the Chairman of the District Committee of the Senate, has announced that in the near future a hearing will be given to all classes of people on the Sunday bills which are now before that committee. What we do to defeat these bills now before Congress, must be done at once. We fear, should these bills be recommended favorably to the Senate and to the House of Representatives, they may become law.

We therefore would urge every Seventh-day Adventist and all lovers of liberty to write without delay letters of protest to the chairmen of these two committees, and each member of these committees if possible.

The following are the two committees referred to:

Senate Committee: Chairman, Jacob Gallinger, of New Hampshire; other members: Henry C. Hansbrough, of North Dakota; William P. Dillingham, of Vermont; Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia; Robert J. Gamble, of South Dakota; Chester I. Long, of Kansas; Elmer J. Burkett, of Nebraska; Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia, and William Pinkney Whyte, of Maryland.

House Committee: Chairman, Samuel W. Smith, of Michigan; other members: Phillip P. Campbell, of Kansas; Edward L. Taylor, Jr., of Ohio; J. Van Vechten, Olcott, of New York; Charles Mc-Gavin, of Illinois; Julius Kahn, of California; J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania; John H. Foster, of Indiana; Henry M. Coudrey, of Missouri; Frank M. Nye, of Minnesota; William J. Cary, of Wisconsin; Samuel McMillan, of New York; Thetus W. Sims, of Tennessee; Adolph Meyer, of Louisiana; Dorsey W. Shackleford; of Missouri; Wyatt Aiken, of South Carolina; J. Davis Brodhead, of Pennsylvania; Ben Johnson, of Kentucky, and James W. Murphy, of Wisconsin. Letters to these men should be addressed to Washington, D. C., in care of Capitol.

All should send the petitions containing the signatures they have secured, direct to the Congressmen from their respective districts.

When we learn the exact date of the hearings, either in the Senate or House of Representatives, we may notify you so that you can wire the Chairman of the Committee a protest against the passage of the Sunday bills before Congress.

Write, write, write! Yours for quick action,

K. C. Russell.

Chairman Religious Liberty Bureau.

## SUNDAY LAWS AND LAW-ABIDING CITIZENS.

A religious body is not permitted to hold real estate in the state of Maryland without a special act of the legislature granting this permission, and a bill has accordingly been introduced into the present session of the Maryland legislature conferring upon the General Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists the privilege of holding title to property in the state. The senate committee, to which this bill was referred, reported adversely, stating that the Seventh-day Adventists were not loyal citizens of the state.

Senator Lee, who had the bill in charge, asked Mayor W. G. Platt, of Takoma Park, what he had to say in regard to this charge. In reply the mayor stated: "As a class the Seventh-day Adventist people of Takoma Park are a lawabiding people, uniformly taking such a course as to commend them to the esteem and confidence of the people generally. Their presence here is highly regarded by the people of the place, and their influence in the community tends to the betterment of society."

When the bill came before the senate Senator Lee presented this testimony of Mayor Platt.

Senator Slay, of Kent County, then stated that he desired to give his testimony concerning the Seventh-day Adventists. He was at one time the prosecuting attorney in his county, and in the pursuance of the duties of his office had had some cases against that people for infraction of the Sunday law, and had taken occasion to look up their record carefully. He found them to be among the most law-abiding citizens of the state, and was glad when he was through with the cases against them.

In view of these statements concerning the Seventh-day Adventist people, the bill was passed in the face of the adverse report, with only four senators voting against it.

It is certainly a unique comment upon Sunday laws that a prosecuting attorney, who had charge of cases against Seventh-day Advent-

ists for disregard of Sunday laws, should voluntarily bear testimony to the fact that on investigation he had found them to be among the most law-abiding citizens in the state. There is evidently something wrong about that kind of legislation which will enable religious bigots to put such people as these behind the bars as law-breakers.—

Review and Herald.

# From the Field &

### Minnesota

### LINER AND GERMANTOWN

In each of the above-named places we have but one Sabbathkeeper. It was my privilege to meet with these, and be in their homes for a few days. At Liner there is a young man who accepted the message over a year ago, but has not since been able to meet with the church, as he lives thirty-five miles from Thief River Falls. This brother has met with much opposition from both parents and near relatives, but he is of good courage, and is more firm in the truth to-day than ever. I stayed two days in his home, and we spent many precious hours together. awhile his mother was favorable and commenced to keep the Sabbath with him, but she soon gave it up. His father is bitterly opposed to all religion. I said to the young man one day, "I see you have a good deal of opposition in your home. How do you find any chance to pray?" He answered, "I can read and study my Bible in the house, but the the praying I have to do in the barn." Whenever he earns a few dollars he sends in his tithe to the Lord's treasury. May he ever be faithful, and at last be able to bring a few sheaves with him, is my prayer.

Coming back I stopped two days at Germantown, where a sister is living who joined the church here last spring. Her husband, who has been a member of the Church of Christ for many years, is now planning to keep the Sabbath, and to join the company here in the spring. We have had many studies on the message, which were always followed by seasons of prayer. I ask the REAPER family to remember these lonely ones in their prayers, that God may make them bright and shining lights among their neighbors.

O. E. JOHANSEN.

### NOTICE.

The time for electing the delegates to our annual camp meeting has arrived. This is really an important item of business, as many matters are discussed and voted on at the camp meeting which concern every local church. If you do not have a representative there to vote your wishes in these matters the decisions may not be according to your mind.

The names of the delegates should be sent, as soon as convenient, to the state secretary, H. R. Gay, Box 989, Minneapolis. If this is not attended to, when the name of the church is called at camp meeting and there is no response, the secretary does not know whether delegates are present or not, and the delegates, if there, feel embarrassed to have to speak without their names called.

Each church is entitled to one delegate at large and one additional delegate for each fifteen members.

Will the church elders and clerks kindly give this matter attention.

### ACADEMY NOTES.

They are making about 100

pounds of butter per month at the Academy, aside from furnishing the tables with a good supply of milk and cream.

The Academy students are being served with cabbage fresh from the garden. Mr. Heinig knows how to preserve them for winter use.

It is rumored that the music students at the Academy are making an excellent record this winter. This is as it should be and we sincerely hope that all of our boys contemplating entering the ministry will qualify themselves to play church music.

Prof. H. H. Howard has consented to take charge of the Academy farm during vacation. Judging by his chapel talks the weeds will suffer.

S. E. JACKSON.

### MINNESOTA NOTES

Elder R. A. Underwood left on Friday last for the east. He stopped over Sabbath in Chicago, attending the closing meeting of the Lake Union Conference. After spending a few days at his old home in Ohio, he will go on to Washington, D. C., to attend the spring council meeting of the General Conference Committee.

Since the Union Conference meeting Brother O. J. Nerlund spent a few days with his home church at Rock Creek. Brother Nerlund passed through Minneapolis Monday evening en route to Ferndale, where he will endeavor to develop the interest created by the workers who held meetings there during the winter.

The Minnesota Conference committee has been industriously looking for a campmeeting site in the Twin Cities, but the members have not yet come to a definite conclusion. However it is believed that an announcement will be made of the place where the meeting is to be held in a few days.

Brother G. W. Stilson, stenographer in the office of the Northern Union Conference for the past six months, will go to Sioux Falls, S. D., April 1 to take up the work of the secretary and treasurer of the South Dakota Conference.

Elder C. L. Benson, educational and young people's secretary of the Northern Union Conference, after visiting Elk Point Academy, in South Dakota, and Dodge Center, Minn., in the interest of his particular line of work, returned to this city on Thursday last.

Elder W. W. Ruble, educational secretary of the Minnesota Conference, went to Dodge Center last week on business connected with the educational and young people's work.

Brother H. W. Rose, recently from College View, Neb., has connected with the Northern Union Conference in the capacity of a stenographer.

Brother Ewert desires the English workers in Minnesota to notify him when they find an interest among the German people.

# North Dakota

# A WORD FROM THE UNION CONFERENCE.

It was the unanimous testimony, that this was one of the best meetings ever held, not because of the great enthusiasm manifested, nor because eloquent speakers carried everything with them, and a high feeling was developed (these things being well and good in their proper place); but here was the spirit of God working on each soul, leaving a deep-settled conviction that the end of all things is at hand, and nearer than we believe. Facts were presented to us showing that this message is going by leaps and bounds, with no one to hinder but unfaithful stewards, and these hinder to their personal loss.

As you will hear more of the details through the REAPER, I will not say any more, only to tell you that we will have two more English ministers in our needy field, Elder Rhodes and Brother Meeker, both from Iowa. The Iowa Conference has given us three men this year, and this we certainly will appreci-Elder Rhodes will connect with the work at Cando, and Brother Meeker will start at Lemmon. Elder Rhodes was ordained at the Union Conference. We welcome these Brethren into our midst, and look forward to the upbuilding of the English branch of our work.

Now Brethren, let us take hold of the work with a renewed vigor and earnestness. The more we work, and scatter the printed page containing this last message, the better work our ministers can do, and, all in all, we will hasten the consummation of all things earthly.

I desire to call attention to our "Marvel" enterprise. The work started very encouragingly; our people took hold of it with a will, and a large number of these books have been taken to the homes of their friends and neighbors. Now there are only a few weeks left us before the busy work of the summer will commence. Let us make good use of this time, and each one do his duty.

There are methods of getting at this work, which, if adopted, will cause us to feel that it is not a burden. If we knew how willing the people are to get one of these good books. I am sure that several hundred would be sold in a single week. Let me tell you of one plan. Go through your town and tell the men you do business with of this good book, and they will each take one before you have told your story. Go to your editor and he will not refuse your request. Practicing these methods will suggest other opportunities where you can dispose of a book, and it will be done without the loss of any of your time and means. You will thus help the work in the Academy. "O, the good we all may do, while the days are going by!"

Encouraging news is coming from the field, which shows that the Lord is working. Elder Leer tells of a company of from twenty to twenty-five near Munich, in the northern part of the state; Elder Jorgensen tells of several who have taken hold in Velva, and Brothers Humann and Seibel report eleven who have taken their stand at Kulm and vicinity. God has promised good concerning Israel; so let us take hold with good courage, and look forward for greater things that the Lord is so anxious to do for us. Let us be sure that we roll all the stones out of the way, so that the Lord can manifest his power in favor of this closing work.

C. J. KUNKEL.

## LINCOLN.

McClusky, Lincoln, Fessenden, New Home, Roosevelt and Bowden were visited according to appointments. Business matters, such as electing officers, etc., were trans-We enjoyed some good meetings with the churches. We could feel the presence of the Lord, but as a whole I believe there is too much worldliness and carelessness among our people. should be a longing and sighing for a closer connection with God, and to be filled more fully with the power of God. Streams of living water should flow from the bodies of God's people. The connection among God's people is not what it should be. O for a change in our lives, homes and churches. More love, light and power must exist among our churches.

I praise God for the blessings received while visiting among the above churches in company with Elder Wagner, but I am not satisfied, because I believe something must be wrong when a minister visits a church, holds meetings for several days, and nothing is seemingly accomplished.

"What do you mean, Brother Leer?" I mean this: Revivals should take place; the churches should be aroused to the sense of their duties; our children, neighbors, sinners should be converted. I honestly believe if a church is in need of help, and a minister comes and holds meetings and then goes away, leaving the church in the same condition as before, some one is to blame for it; either the minister, the church, or both.

I humbly ask all the readers of the Reaper to remember me, your brother, in your prayers. I long for a closer connection with God, and to be more filled with His Spirit. C. Leer,

# South Dakota

### PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

The South Dakota Conference comprises the state of South Dakota, excepting the territory known as the Black Hills country. This territory cuts off from our conference six counties of the western part of the state which form a part of the Wyoming Conference. We look forward to the time, however, when our conference shall have the territory, which rightfully belongs to it, returned.

Our constituency is made up principally of English, German and Scandinavian speaking people, about one half being of the foreign tongue. The Scandinavian elements speak practically the English language as well, and in many instances better, than their own. Not so with the Germans, however. They have more tenaciously held to the mother tongue.

Our churches generally are located in the rural districts, which largely accounts for the good tithe that is being paid and the ability of our brethren to assist financially in missionary enterprises,

The year book hardly gives us a correct standing in membership. Our membership is 902, according to our records. This, however, does not include two churches which have been organized but not yet admitted into the conference, and two companies yet unorganized, which would increase our membership to 972. It must be remembered, however, that from one hundred to one hundred and twenty of our membership are outside of our state, so that our actual resident membership is about 850.

We have at the present time seven ordained ministers, five licentiates, and seven who are carrying missionary credentials. This does not include our teachers either in the academy or church schools. All but one who carry conference papers are giving the entire time to the work.

Besides the care of all the churches and conference work in the various departments, new fields have been entered, and seven churches have been organized. Two of these have not as yet been received into the conference. There has been a steady, healthy growth in membership by people accepting the truth in these new fields, but we find that about as many leave our churches either by death, removals, or apostasy, as are being added to our membership year by year.

During the past two years we have been called upon to share with other needy fields of our laborers. Elder and Mrs. Burman have gone to Alberta, Canada. Elder and Mrs. Jorgenson have connected with the North Dakota Conference. Brother N. J. Alberg has gone to

Alberta to take up work there. Brother Ira Jones, one of our most experienced canvassers, has been called to the Canadian field to act as state agent of one of the local conferences. Miss Pelison, formerly Sabbath school secretary, less than two years ago accepted the name of Mrs. Potter, and is today connected with the Manitoba field. Brother James Thompson and wife have been called to Manitoba to take charge of the conference office as secretary and treasurer. W. B. Payne, another of our experienced canvassers, today fills the office of field secretary in the North Dakota Conference. W. L. Manfull was given up to the Northern Union Conference work. Eleven laborers have gone out during the two years,

While we miss these faithful laborers, we are glad to know that they have not left us because they have lost faith in the message, but because they have gone to other needy fields where their service seemed to be more needed.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL WORK .-This important branch of the Lord's work has been sadly neglected in recent years, owing to conditions which seemingly could not be avoided. Last year Sister Florence Miller was elected secretary of this department, and already good results of her work are seen. She is giving all her time to the work of visiting the schools and in correspondence both with the schools and with those bearing local responsibilities in the various home schools. An increase in attendance, donations, and general interest in this line of the work indicates that we are on the road to recovery. The home department, which had been such only nominally in our conference, is today developing into a real live factor in our work, and already a large number of home schools have been organized. The present membership of the Sabbath school is 1,000.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.—During the past two years we have had in operation nine church schools with an enrollment of a little over 150 children. For the year 1907-'08 we have nine church schools with nine teachers employed. The enrollment in these schools is 172, and the average length of term about five months. Our church school teachers are paid on an average of twenty dollars per month and board, with their railway fare paid by the church where the school is conducted.

We have at the present time a very good grade of teachers. All have had training in our colleges. We believe it better policy to have few schools and good teachers, and make a success of the schools, than to have many schools and poor teachers, and make a failure of the whole thing.

Our academy at Elk Point this year enjoys the largest enrollment that it has had in its history. An excellent class of students is in attendance and a good grade of work in the school room is being done.

THE CANVASSING WORK.—While this branch of the work has suffered through changes and uncertainties of those who have been in charge, God has blessed the efforts that have been put forth. Here are a few figures showing results for the past two years: During 1906 there were 20 canvassers in the field, working 7,036 hours; 2,099 orders were taken, and deliveries were made to the value of \$4,886.94; total sales of books. tracts and periodicals for the year, \$7,182.31. During 1907 there were 20 canvassers in the field, working 6,120 hours; 2,113 orders were taken, and deliveries were made to the value of \$5,133.80; total sales for 1907, \$7,702.83.

The outlook in this department

for the coming year is most encouraging. Brother Miller's work among the churches during the past two months has inspired our brethren to renewed zeal in this department, and they have come to the support of the work in a financial way in a very satisfactory manner.

We have arranged for a canvassers' institute to be held at Sioux Falls this month, and we are planning for another institute at the close of the academy year, wherein the students from the academy, with others who may be able to take up the work at that time, will receive a special training before entering the field. Besides this class, a number of students have arranged to come up from Union College to take up work in our conference, and we hope by the good hand of God to be able to do a large work in the circulation of our books during the year 1908.

Our Finances.—During 1906 our tithe amounted to \$17,133.12; Sabbath school offerings, \$1,186.94; annual offerings, \$889.89. During 1907 the tithe amounted to \$21,945.53; Sabbath school offerings, \$1,237.73; annual offerings, \$963.46. Average tithe per capita for entire membership, \$21.31; average tithe per capita for resident membership, \$23.56.

These figures will give an idea of the increase in the various funds during two years. While the figures are encouraging, there is one sad feature about this part of the work, and that is that only about one-half of our entire membership actually pay a tithe. To illustrate this: We have a church in the northern part of the state among our German brethren, with a membership of about 100. This church last year paid in a little over four thousand dollars in tithe, and promises to do equally as well for this year. There are other churches who are equally blessed with the

riches of this life, and if all were paying an honest tithe, it would bring the average up to about \$40 per capita, in place of \$25.

We are thankful, however, that during the past four years, with our membership practically unchanged as far as number is concerned, our tithe has increased from \$11,568.52 to \$21,945.53. If we can do as well the next four years, we shall be paying about an honest tithe.

The total amount of money gathered for various missionary enterprises at home and abroad during the past four years is \$124,853.84; 1907 shows a gain of about \$8,500 over the previous year. This is doubtless largely due to the effort put forth at the time that we were working on the \$150,000, which in our experience proved a blessing not only to the work in general, but to our home needs and the spiritual development of our own people.

J. W. CHRISTIAN.

### THE SECOND CALL.

The reader will note in this paper the second call to all our churches to contribute of their means to assist the worthy poor on Sabbath, April 4. It should be remembered that this contribution is to be forwarded to your state treasurer, and will be used by the various state conferences in looking after any worthy poor in their midst. I trust that a liberal offering will be given, from willing hands and cheerful hearts. In doing this, Christ says, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ve have done it unto me."

R. A. Underwood.

### ORPHANS AND AGED.

Sabbath, April 4, is the day appointed for making a donation for the support and care of the orphan children of Seventh-day Adventist parents and for the aged and

worthy poor of this denomination. It is hoped the members of our churches will rally to the support of these who have been committed to our care, and that a generous amount will be given to this fund. We are today in accord with our different stations in life, enjoying the abundance of good things and blessings God is portioning out to us, and these blessings even go so far as to provide employment for every able-bodied person who will accept it, so that none need be in need who are able to work. of our abundance everyone should give a good liberal portion, so that the Lord's poor may be provided for, and the Lord's stewards may hear the "Well done."

### OBITUARIES.

Hamin,—Nellie Hamlin died Feb. 28, 1908, of pneumonia, being nine months old. Words of comfort were spoken by the writer to a large congregation assembled in the Methodist church.

Geo. L. Budd.

GILLIS.—Died of old age, March I, 1908, at home of her daughter, Mrs. Ida Bell, at Willow Lake, S. D., Mrs. Mary Ann Gillis. Sister Gillis had been a faithful member of the Seventh-day Adventist church for twenty years. The funeral was held in the Adventist church and a large number of friends were present. Words of comfort were spoken by the writer. R. E. HARTER.

BEATON,—Died at Elk Point of dropsy, Brother Beaton. He was a great sufferer, but trusted in God. He bore with patience all his sufferings and died with a bright hope in the first resurrection. The funeral was held in the chapel of the Elk Point Academy, and the service was conducted by the writer.

R. E. HARTER.

ERBST.—Died, Wm. Erbst, at St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 22, 1908, of apoplexy, aged 58 years and 7 days. He was born in Po land Feb. 15, 1850, and came to America in 1872. He was married first in 1873 and raised a large family of sons and daughters. He was united to his second wife in 1903. Together they accepted the Sabbath and kindred truths a year ago, and though he had not yet united with us, he believed the

truth and expressed his intention of connecting with the church soon. Funeral services were held in St. Paul, after which he was taken to Stillwater for burial.

F. A. Detamore.

RACE.—Died March 12, 1908. of paralysis, Mr. Thos. Race, aged 51 years, 2 months and 23 days. He was born in Manchester, England, and came to America in 1879, where he was married in 1882. His wife died 13 years ago. One daughter was born to them. She still lives to mourn her loss, the only relative of the deceased in America. Words of comfort were spoken from Eccl. 9:12, and we laid him away in Oakland cemetery.

F. A. DETAMORE.

Long.-Died, Mrs. Effie Long, in the insane hospital at Watertown, Ill., Jan. 18, 1908. She was born at Alma, Wis., May 5, 1870, and came to St. Paul with her parents when a child. She was married in St. Paul in 1892. Her husband and three children still live to mourn their loss. She was baptized into the Seventh Day Adventist church at St. Paul about 13 years ago, and was sincerely loyal while she had the right use of her mind, but of this she was deprived about six years ago. Her parents, four brothers and two sisters still live in St. Paul. A memorial service was held here Sabbath, Feb. 22.

F. A. DETAMORE.

PECK.-Died Feb. 12, 1908, Elizabeth Jane Peck, nee Weeks, aged 38 years, 5 months, 2 days. Sister Peck was born in Devonshire, England, September 10, 1869. She came to America with her parents in 1873, settling near Simpson, Minn., where the parents now live. April 14, 1893, she was united in marriage with Henry Peck, of Pleasant Grove, Minn. From this union were born four children, three boys and one girl, all of whom are living. Mr. Peck died August 22, 1907, so the four little ones are left alone. Sister Peck was an earnest Christian and fully prepared to answer the summons to give up this life. She died of lingering consumption. The funeral was held in the Christian church at Simpson. Words of admonition were spoken by the writer from Amos 4:12, last clause.

J. M. COMER.

Notice—The offer to send the South Dakota Health Journal to any address on receipt of twelve cents for postage will be withdrawn April 1.

DR. C. P. FARNSWORTH.

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#### UNION CONFERENCE DIRECTORY.

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Iowa Conference-Office address, 603 E. Twelfth street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Minnescta Conference—Office address, box 989, Minneapolis, Minn.; phone, S 609 L 2. North Dakota Conference—Office address, box 285, Fargo, North Dakota.

South Dakota Conference-Office address, box 686, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

### Sun sets Friday, April 3, at 6:27

At the hearing given those interested in the Sunday bills, before the commissioners of the District of Columbia, an attempt was made to cast a reproach upon the Seventh-day Adventist people by introducing matter foreign to the issue before the commissioners, but the chairman of the commissioners would not allow it to be presented. He said that the status of the Seventh-day Adventist people was not the issue at the hearing, and gave a rebuke to the one who attempted to introduce the irrelevant matter. Elders Russell, Colcord, Thompson and Brother John N. Quinn presented the case of those opposed to the Sunday bills, and the whole matter was left in the hands of the commissioners, who will render their decision later.

. In a sermon during the conference meeting, Elder I. H. Evans

said: "No man in this denomination can keep pace with the progress of this message. At a meeting of the mission board two years ago it was decided that it would be impossible to open any new mission stations during the year, but to the surprise of all connected with planning the forward work, one station was opened in one country, and another in another place, until eighteen stations were opened without the consent of the Mission Board. No persons nor boards can stem the onward progress of the message."

EACH issue of the Review during the next three months will contain an article on the Sabbath school lesson for the Sabbath following the week in which the paper is issued. The first of the series of articles appeared in the issue of last week, in the editorial department, and is devoted to a consideration of the first lesson of the next quarter,

THE Graysville Sanitarium at Graysville, Tenn., is in position to make good use of flower and vegetable seeds, plants, bulbs, vines, etc. With considerable ground to improve and with limited means, it feels warranted in giving others an opportunity to assist in this way.

THE Sabbath schools of the world during the past twenty years have contributed over \$800,000 for foreign missions. It is said they furnish more than one-fourth of all the money contributed to missions. Last year was the best year in the history of our work.

THE Seventh-day Baptist denomination have also presented a memorial to the United States Senate, protesting earnestly against Sunday legislation, and making a special protest against the Sunday bills now pending in Congress.

SABBATH school quarterlies for the second quarter of the current year are in stock in the different tract societies. Orders should be sent in immediately in order that individuals may be supplied in proper time.

The first edition of Liberty—50,-000 copies—was completely exhausted within a month of the date of publication, and the second edition of 20,000 copies is just off the press. This second edition is largely covered by orders already in hand.

ELDER W. B. WHITE, formerly of Minnesota, but later president of North Pacific Union Conference, has accepted a call of the General Conference to go to South Africa to take charge of the South African Union field.

THE members of a church recently moved from Iowa to North Dakota, and there was a sufficient number of them to take the church record and organize a church in the new location.

ELDER K. C. RUSSELL, who was recently elected president of the Southeastern Union Conference, has been recalled to the work of the religious liberty bureau at Washington, D. C.

THERE are over 1,200 men and women in the United States selling Life and Health and over 1,000 selling Liberty. All of these are getting good returns for their work.

D. W. Reaves, manager of the periodical department of the Review and Herald, took orders for 1,725 copies of Life and Health at the union conference meeting.

ELDERS UNDERWOOD and BENSON attended the meeting of the board of the Elk Point (S. D.) Academy last week.