



"Put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe"

North Pacific Union Conference

DIRECTORY.

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

Office Address:

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

A STAR MESSAGE.

Bessie Nettleton, Portland, Oregon.

"I am the bright and morning star." Rev. 22:16.

Beautiful star so swift in flight,
 Beautiful gem of silvery light,
 Shining from azure depths above,
 A message sweet in rays of love.

Open wide thy silvery gate,
 That thy beauties I may take,
 Draw me on, celestial star,
 To the lands unknown and far,

Fill me with a glorious light,
 Fill me now with pure delight,
 Teach me, Lord, to shine like Thee!
 To pray and trust and righteous be.

THE SUPPORT OF GOD'S WORK.

With the passing of another year, we have come to the time when a general call is being made for an offering to be taken up in all our churches, Sabbath, October, 5, for the support of our colored work in the Southern States.

One of the most important branches of this work, is the establishment and maintenance of mission schools. The great need for this educational work has often been plainly pointed out. There are few more in need of the elevating influence of the truths of God's word, than are the majority of the colored people in the South. They must be taught to read the Scriptures for themselves, and to understand what they read.

We can not pass by lightly, as a matter of minor importance, our duty toward the Negro race. God has made man his brother's keeper, and will hold him responsible for this great trust. He has taken man into union with himself, and has planned that men shall labor in harmony with him. He has provided the system of beneficence, that man whom He has made in his image, may be self-denying in character, like him whose infinite nature is love. He has appointed man as His almoner, to distribute the blessings He has given him.

"Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for our sakes He became poor, that we through His poverty might be rich." God has done for our good all that a kind Heavenly Father could do. He appeals to humanity whether He has in a single instance failed to do all that He could do for the highest interests of man. "Judge ye, I pray you, betwixt Me and My vineyard. What could have been done more to my vineyard, that I have not done in it?"

We can show our appreciation of God's merciful dealing with us in no better way than by giving liberally for the support of His cause in the earth. In the system of beneficence enjoined upon the Jews, they were required either to bring to the Lord first fruits of all his gifts, whether in the increase of their flocks or herds, or in the produce of their fields, orchards, or vineyards; or they were to redeem it by substituting an equivalent. How changed the order of things in our day! The Lord's requirements and claims, if they receive any attention, are often left till the last. Yet our work needs ten-fold more means now than was needed by the Jews. The

great commission given to the apostles was to go throughout the world and preach the gospel. This shows the extension of the work, and the increased responsibility resting upon followers of Christ in our day.

God is not dependent upon man for the support of his cause. He could have sent means direct from Heaven to supply His treasury, if his providence had seen that this was best for man. He might have devised means whereby angels would have been sent to publish the truth to the world without the agency of man. He might have written the truth upon the Heavens, and let that declare to the world His requirements in living characters. God is not dependent upon any man's gold or silver. He says, "Every beast of the forest is mine, and the cattle upon a thousand hills." "If I were hungry, I would not tell thee; for the world is mine, and the fulness thereof." Whatever necessity there is for our agency in the advancement of the cause of God, He has purposely arranged for our good. He has honored us by making us co-workers with Him. He has ordained that there should be a necessity for the co-operation of men, that they may keep in exercise their benevolence.

What I have said in the past should be repeated. The colored people deserve more from the hands of the white people than they have received. There are thousands who have minds capable of cultivation and uplifting. With proper labor, many who have been looked upon as hopeless will become educators of their race. Let our people arouse, and redeem the past. The obligation to work for the colored people rests heavily upon us. Shall we not try to repair, as far

as lies in our power, the injury that in the past has been done to these people? Shall not the number of missionaries to the South be multiplied? This field lies at our door, and in it there is a great work to be done for the master. This work must be done now, while the angels continue to hold the four winds. There is no time to lose. The Lord calls upon His people to make offerings of self-denial. Let us give up something that we had intended to purchase for personal comfort or pleasure. Let us teach our children to deny self, and become the Lord's helping hands in dispensing His blessings. If there was ever a time when sacrifices should be made, it is now. Those who have money should understand that now is the time to use it for God. Let us send in our offerings with thanksgiving, and with prayer that the Lord will bless the gifts, and multiply them as He did the food given to the five thousand. If we use the very best facilities we have, the power of God will enable us to reach the multitude that are starving for the bread of life.

Mrs. E. G. White.

SHALL IT BE TEN THOUSAND, OR MORE

EVERY Seventh-day Adventist is invited to contribute of his means on Sabbath, Oct. 5, to the support of many lines of missionary work carried forward in behalf of the colored people in the Southern part of the United States.

There are several reasons why an especially large amount is needed this year. Here are some of them:--

In the three years preceeding 1907, the total amounts given for this work, in the October offerings, were, in round numbers, as follows: In 1904, \$7000; in 1905, \$12,000; in 1906, \$5000.

On the basis of \$10,000, the amount raised this year, if divided as formerly, would be distributed about as follows:--

To be used in Eastern Southern States, in various lines of work, \$1000.

To be used in the South western Union Conference, in various lines, \$2000.

For the Oakwood Training School, in Huntsville, Alabama, \$2,800.

For the Southwestern Missionary Society for mission schools, \$2,100.

To assist in supporting colored ministers in six weak conferences, \$2,100.

Do these amounts seem large? Verily

they look very small when compared to the work to be done.

Let us consider first the largest amount. What does \$2,800 mean to the Oakwood Training School?

At this school one hundred young men and women are gathered from all parts of the United States, Central and Southern America, and the West Indies, to be trained for home and foreign missionary service. And as this is our only training school for colored workers, there must be a strong faculty, capable of training farmers, mechanics, teachers, colporters, Bible workers, evangelists, nurses, and preachers.

The present faculty is thoroughly efficient, and is very economical. Its salaries are barely covered by the \$2,800.

The small amounts which the students are able to pay toward their board, and the products of their labor on the farm, suffice, by strict economy, to provide their food, and keep the home in repair.

All new buildings and improved equipments must be provided for by special gifts and donations.

"If our October donations this year should be \$15,000 instead of \$10,000, the extra \$1500 going to the Huntsville School would just make up the deficiency of last year. This would be a great relief to the burdened treasury of the Southern Union Conference which has had to supply funds to keep the school going."

Lift, brother, lift.

W. C. WHITE.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Aug. 14, I met Elder E. L. Stewart, President of the British Columbia Conference at Vancouver, and in company with him and Elder J. L. Wilson we boarded the steamer for Cumberland, where the meeting was to be held. It took us nearly two days to reach the place, but it was a delightful trip. The sea was smooth and the voyage was made without sickness. The scenery was grand. I enjoyed this trip more than any I have previously taken. We reached Union Bay, Thursday the 15th, and after a short ride of a few miles on a coal train, reached Cumberland in the afternoon. The brethren met us at the train and after a few miles ride in the country, we reached the neighborhood

where the church is located. Meetings began that evening and continued each day and evening during our stay, with the exception of Monday and Tuesday, when meetings were held in the evening only. A number of our brethren work in the coal mines, but have no difficulty in obtaining work or of keeping the sabbath. It became necessary for Elder Stewart to leave us Monday, and in order to get to his work he was obliged to take a wheel and travel seventy-five miles, walking fifteen miles over nothing but a trail through the woods, and seeing but one or two houses on the way. Elder Wilson remained with me until the 21st, when we returned by steamer to Vancouver, where we arrived the next day. We then went to Port Hammond, where we looked over the place selected as a site for their new school building. The saw mill had just started which has recently been built for the purpose of sawing the lumber for their building which they hope to have erected in time for the opening of their school in October. We could not spend all the time we desired at Port Hammond, on account of wanting to spend Sabbath at Victoria. Elder Wilson accompanied me to Victoria. We returned to Vancouver Sunday, and held meetings with the church that evening. During these visits to Victoria and Vancouver, we tried to set before the brethren the important truths for this time, encouraging them so far as possible to give their children a christian education which will fit them for a place of usefulness in the Lord's cause. Two young people will attend Walla Walla College the coming year; others are planning to do so later.

CENTRALIA, WASHINGTON

From Vancouver, I next attended the the camp-meeting at Centralia, Washington. This was a local meeting and quite well attended. Elder Burg, with a few conference workers, with Eider Enoch, and the writer were the laborers present.

NATIONAL REFORM BUREAU

From Centralia, I went to Bellingham to attend meetings held by Wilbur F. Crafts and wife. Brother Davis who has charge of the canvassing work was with me at Bellingham. Mr Crafts and his wife have been traveling in Europe, Australia, and the Orient for the past ten months, enlisting the interests and sympathies of the different nations of

earth in the work of the National Reform Bureau, which has now become international. According to his statements he has the approval and sanction of the President of the United States, as well as secretary Taft and others; also a number of members of the English Parliament, the Dowager Empress of China, and the Mikado of Japan. There are four great evils against which they are fighting; viz., international impurity, Sabbath breaking, and gambling. The four methods of attack are;

First by legislation; second by letters; third by lectures; fourth by literature. The four fields are: first, local; second, state; third, national; fourth, international. The four forces united in this international crusade are:

First, the National Reform Organization; second the missionary societies; third, the chambers of commerce; fourth the government.

By this we see what is to be done by the Reform Bureau. It now has not only the national reformers who have been at work so long, but the chief executive of the nation, members of congress, leading men and women of the nation, members of Parliament, leading men and women of China, Korea, Australia, and elsewhere. It is only a question of time before an effort among the leading nations of the earth will unite on these points he has mentioned and with it all will come the Sabbath, which will be the point of controversy throughout all Christendom.

If ever there was a time when we should be awake, it is now. "Now, just now, is our time to work in home and foreign fields." Our brethren should be organized in every city, town, county, and state, in order to become educated and prepared to carry the truth to every family in the land.

A. J. Breed.

SELFISH FOR GOD

That sounds strange does it not? Selfish for God! Could such a thing be possible, or probable to-day and among us as a people, who profess to be waiting for the second appearing of our Lord and Saviour? May there be such a thing among Seventh-day Adventists as real, genuine Selfishness for God, and if such a thing should be found would it be a sin which needs to be repented of and forsaken or, seeing that it is for God

and his cause would it be a virtue and something to be cultivated, commended and continued in? As to the first question, may it exist among us as a people, we would say that while at the Grand Council in Switzerland in May, we were told by a member of the General Conference Committee, who had been with one of our prominent men, one who had held important positions in connection with this work, but who now sleeps in Jesus waiting for the Life Giver, that one of the greatest regrets of this brother, during his last weeks and months of his life, as he reviewed his past labors in connection with this work was that he had been selfish for God and his work but he had not realized it, or seen its sinfulness, till he was prostrated by sickness and had time to think it all over; then God revealed to him the fact that in his earnest zeal for the cause of God, and in the great desire to see his work that God had given him to do prosper, and be strong spiritually and financially, that he had been Selfish for God, but that God had shown him its sinfulness and he heartily repented of of the same, and greatly regretted that it had ever entered his life work. If it was possible for this brother, who was one of the most conscientious men we ever knew to be selfish for God and his cause, it might be well for us all to take heed to our ways lest we do likewise and cultivate a disposition which we will have to repent of. But is such selfishness sin? Is it sinful to be selfish for God and his cause?

Saul of Tarsus was at one time very zealous for the religion of his fathers, was full of earnestness, and was possessed with a burning desire to see the religion of the Jews triumph and prosper in the earth; and so far this was right enough till God gave him more light. But soon selfishness for God entered his soul, and he so far forgot right principles, and became so selfish, that while he loved liberty and life he was willing to take that same thing from others who differed with him on religious matters. He became selfish for what he believed to be right, and was earnestly engaged in robbing others of liberty and life when the hand of God was laid upon him while on the road to Damascus and he was brought to the earth. But in writing to Timothy from Rome a short while before his death he repented of this in these words: "And I thank Jesus Christ our Lord who hath enabled me

for that he counted me faithful putting me into the ministry; who was before a blasphemer, and a persecutor, and injurious: but I obtained mercy, because I did it ignorantly in unbelief." The sin did not lay in zeal and earnestness, but when it reached the point of selfishness for God it was sinful, wicked and must be confessed, repented of and forsaken.

Moses the man of God also failed at this point. After being chosen by the Lord to lead Israel out of Egypt, he became possessed with great zeal and earnestness for the work, but soon carried the matter so far that in selfishness for God and his cause he took the life of a human being, and had to be banished to the mountains and plains of Midian for forty years till he learned the lesson that God wants unselfishness in his work.

The history of the professed people of God all through the centuries has been blotted and cursed by this selfishness for the Lord, and men and women have suffered the loss of life, liberty, prosperity, reputation and every other earthly thing that this might be gratified. Among God's remnant people, who are preparing to meet Jesus at his coming, this unlovely thing should certainly have no place, but we are persuaded that it has quite a strong hold among us as a people, and possibly may manifest itself occasionally in the work of the North Pacific Union Conference. If it is with us it should be seen, repented of and repudiated, that God's work among us may in no wise be hindered by reason of it. We as a people love that text in Rev. 14, which reads, "here are they that keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus" and we assert that it applies to that people who are keeping the commandments of God just before Jesus is seen coming on the white cloud to reap the harvest of the earth. We believe this is true, and that the text is not misapplied, but brethren what does it mean to keep the commandments? When the lawyer came to Christ and asked him which was the greatest commandment of the law, Jesus answered that it was to love the Lord with all the heart and with all the soul and all the mind, and our neighbor as our selves, and on these two great principles, love to God and love to man, hang all the law and the prophets. Then to keep the commandments is to love God supremely, and our neighbors as ourselves. We have often wondered if we as a people would so

readily apply the above text to our people and work if it read as follows, "Here are they who love God with all the heart, and soul and mind, and our neighbors as ourselves." I can imagine there would be little hesitation if the text read this way, but that is exactly what it means as interpreted by Jesus himself. As applied to our conference, and institutional work in the North Pacific Union it would mean, that if we are commandment keepers, loving God and our neighbors as ourselves, that our conference officers, will love God's work in a sister conference as they love God's work in their own; that they will be willing to assist each other as may be necessary, as they would wish to be assisted, that they will be willing to share their laborers, with other conferences if it seems best, and their funds too, for all this is loving others as ourselves.

It means too that the Walla Walla College Board of Managers and Faculty, will be just as interested in all other schools in the Union as in the school with which they are directly connected, and will be just as anxious to see them prosper. It also means that all our schools will be just as anxious to see Walla Walla College prosper as that their schools shall succeed, for all this means loving our neighbors as ourselves. The same principle will apply also to our sanitariums. Brethren it means much to keep the commandments does it not, and to be truly unselfish? How easy to let selfishness for God creep into our hearts and work, but how wrong and unlovely it is. Let us all strive to cultivate that broad generous, whole souled spirit, which will enable us to throw our arms of love and interest about God's work in all parts of the great harvest field, and love it and be as willing to help and assist it as the local work with which we may be directly connected.

W. B. White.

WORLD'S MISSIONS SPECIAL

A great Missions number of the Signs of the Times will be published under date of October 30 and November 6. This will be a double number (32 pages,) and will cover the great field of missionary effort during the past century, telling what has been accomplished and what still remains to be done, together with a strong appeal to the people to finish the work in this generation.

It will be the brightest and best missionary journal ever published by any denomination.

It will contain reports from men who speak of their personal experience.

Its illustrations will be fresh and its appearance attractive.

It will be a number that every one, whether Christian or infidel, will be glad to read and study.

It will be a number that will surprise even our own people, showing as it will the mighty advance steps being taken in missionary effort.

Here are a few of the good things it will contain.

1 A century of Missions, or the great work that has been accomplished during the past century by missionary effort.

2 The Open Door before God's People, by Dr. A. T. Piersons, editor of the Missionary Review of the World.

3 The Preparation for a quick work.

4 Progressive Work in Preparing for Christs Coming.

5 Power of the Word to Save Souls from Sin.

6 The Gospel to the World in this Generation.

7 There Shall Be Delay no Longer, the closing of God's work.

8 Christianity, a Life, in contradistinction to other great religions.

9 A Personal Saviour.

10 The Latter Rain—The Outpouring of the Spirit.

11 Messages from the Nations—Burma Malacca, Philippines, China, Japan, Africa,—from Egypt to the Cape of Good Hope,— Syria, Turkey Russia, Korea, South America, and Oceanica. Under this head will be published brief statements from missionaries in all parts of the world, together with pleas that they will make for their respective fields.

On two pages opening opposite each other there will be portraits of pioneer missionaries, from Carey and Judson, down, 32 in all, with a brief sketch of each, stating when and where they were born, in what country they labored, when they died, etc. No journal ever published has ever gathered together such an array of facts as this. These portraits will be arranged as a border to each page, and these two pages alone will be well worth the price of the paper.

On another page there will appear engravings showing the great missionary

fields of the world, the population of each, etc. These will be arranged in the order of size of population, China with its four hundred millions taking the lead. On the opposite page will be diagrams and statistics showing the amount of money expended for liquor, tobacco, and other things of like nature, intoxicating liquor taking the lead with an expenditure of one billion, seven hundred million dollars per year; and down in one corner a little spot showing the amount spent for missionary efforts, namely, about seven million dollars. These two pages will be very striking and will tell the story at a glance.

EVERYBODY INTERESTED IN MISSIONS

Not only Christians of all denominations, but infidels and atheists, are anxious to know what progress is being made in the matter of carrying out the commission of the Great Teacher recorded in Mark 16:15, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." This special Missions number of the Signs of the Times will undertake to tell the story in a brief, pointed, and interesting way.

The subscription price for the Missions Special (double number) is ten cents per copy. Five or more copies mailed direct from the Signs of the Times Office to names and addresses furnished, at 8 cents per copy.

The entire series of 25 special numbers six months including the Missions Double number, to one address, 75 cents.

Five or more to one address for six months, 50 cents each.

Five or more new subscriptions mailed direct to single names and addresses when furnished by one person, six months, 50 cents each.

To foreign countries, including Canada, six months (including Missions Double number) \$1.00.

Address the office or Signs of the Times, Mountain View, Calif.

ALASKA

DAWSON, YUKON TERRITORY

In a letter from Brother Al Lovgren, of Dawson, with \$55.52 tithes, offerings, and payment for books enclosed, he says:

"Accept my thanks for the trouble you have had to send me those books..

Now we will see what I will and can do with them. I have sold one Christ's Object Lessons. I have not made much of an effort yet. I have a club of twenty-five Signs of the Times, also fifty Life and Health and the Swedish paper, Zion Vaktare, coming for three months. These I will give away, but if any would like to pay for them, I will not refuse the money. I hope the Lord will bless the books and papers, and go before me, so that the people may be willing to learn the things these books and papers contain."

Brother Lovgren is doing a good work in spreading the light of present truth in Dawson. Let us remember him and his work at the throne of grace. Others saw the light of God's message for to-day when Brethren Lovgren accepted it, but were afraid they could not make a living and keep the Sabbath, so turned from the Fountain of Life to care for themselves. O, how sad to turn from the path of life and take the path of death! In writing to one of these young men, whose eyes we have often seen full to overflowing with appreciation of present truth, and who was willing to walk three miles in the rain and mud, after a hard day's work, to hear it preached, I received a kind letter, in which were these words: "Now as to my spiritual welfare, which you so kindly inquired after, I am afraid I can not report any brilliant prospects. In the first place, I have turned down what to you is the essential groundwork of your creed, namely, the keeping of the seventh day. From the study of the gospels, the Saviour's teachings, I believe we will be judged, but by the whole tenor of our lives, not by placing too much credence upon one point." How different are these words from those quoted from Brother Lovgren's letter! One was afraid he could not live if he kept the Sabbath. The other saw that he could not live if he did not keep it. The liberal tithes and offerings received from Brother Lovgren from the very start are a splendid illustration of the fact that God will not forsake his commandment-keeping people. The other is an illustration of the great darkness which comes from not walking in the light. Let us pray for this young man that he may see what it means to "turn down" the truth of the living God.

A. M. Dart.

WESTERN WASHINGTON CENTRALIA.

The executive committee of our conference decided that an effort should be made to strengthen the work in Centralia, so after the work closed at Kent our tent company consisting of Bro. Geo. Harlow, Mrs. Holbrook, and myself, began meeting here June 23. The first effort of four weeks was made in the north end of town. At the close of this effort six or seven souls promised to keep all of God's commandments. Some of these have developed quite well since then, but others have not done so well.

We then moved our tent to the south end of town and continued the work till the close of the local camp meeting Sept. 1. Three others promised to obey as a result of this effort. One of these moved away, one joined the church to-day and the other is struggling against much opposition in her home. A number of others are interested and seem very friendly to us and the truth.

The outlook here seems very encouraging at the present. We are now building a church in a good central location, and expect to have the building far enough along to begin church school in it by Oct. 1. We feel greatly favored in securing a teacher for our church school, as Miss Emma Eider, who has had much successful experience as a public school teacher, and also three years experience in church school work, has promised to take charge of the church school here.

We have been anxiously watching to see if there would be a church school started some where in this district where we might locate for the winter and send our little boy to school, but now the question has been solved. We shall remain here and help to establish the work permanently. I am satisfied that there is nothing that will so quickly and so permanently build up a church as a good church school. We expect the church to build up in Centralia by people accepting the truth here and by scattered Sabbath keeping families moving here to send their children to the church school.

This is a very good place to live. House rent is much cheaper than in our large cities, and coal is only about \$3.50 per ton and good mill wood \$2.50 per cord. This place is well located for a good strong church and a good church school, and we hope that some of our scattered

brethren may avail themselves of these privileges. The prospects are very encouraging for a good work here.

J. A. Holbrook.

Centralia,
Sept. 14.

UPPER COLUMBIA ENTERPRISE

The September 4 number of the Gleaner has just reached me. This is the first copy I have received for some time. I had begun to wonder what had become of you. It seems like an old friend has gone when you do not make your appearance.

I just received a letter from Brother H. H. Johnson, who used to be connected with the Helping-hand Mission in Spokane, and who was compelled to leave there because he had reached the last stages of Bright's Disease. He went to southern Oregon, and soon regained his health. He immediately entered the work there, and is now field missionary agent for the Georgia Conference. I quote from his letter as follows:

"The shaking is upon us in earnest. It came in a way we little expected. I believe the work will also close when we least expect it. Blessed are those who at this time are faithfully giving the good old message a certain sound. I have been here in this state only a few months. After coming South, I first labored in Mississippi; later, in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and now am in Georgia."

S. H. Carnahan.

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER READING COURSE

The Reading Course planned in harmony with Resolution 29 of the Sabbath-school and Young People's Convention is to begin October 1 and continue eight months. Three books are to be studied this year: "Early Writings," by Mrs. E. G. White; "Into All the World," by Amos R. Wells; and "Pastor Hsi," by Mrs. Howard Taylor. The Youth's Instructor of September 10 gives a good description of these books. The name of the first is familiar to us as a people. A careful study of it at this time is very important. The second gives a brief

survey of the world-wide mission field, together with the principal missionaries who have gone to these various sections. This book is to be supplemented by a map study, and some time given to our own missions. The third book is the life story of a most remarkable native Chinese Christian worker. The cost of the first book is 75 cents; of the second 50 cents in cloth, 35 cents in paper. The companion map, a colored map of the world (15x27 inches), showing the prevailing religions, 45 cents. "Outline of Mission Fields," by the Seventh-day Adventist Mission Board, will be sent free with each order of the second book. The third book is \$1.00 in cloth binding, 50 cents in paper.

I wish I might so emphasize the importance of this Reading Course that every young person who reads this would be ready at once to take the first step in the Course. This first step is to send your name for enrollment to the Conference Missionary Volunteer secretary. The second step is to procure the first book and begin reading it.

Suggestive questions will appear in the Instructor each week to aid in the study, and at the close of each book questions will be sent out by the conference secretaries for written review. Those who complete the course satisfactorily will receive a certificate showing that fact.

I must hope that we shall soon have a long list of names enrolled. Those in Upper Columbia Conference, send names to Helen C. Conard, College Place, Wash.

HEALTH MATTERS IN THE NORTH PACIFIC UNION.

We think, perhaps, the readers of the Gleaner would be somewhat interested in a few words with reference to the present status of the health food business in the North Pacific Union Conference, so we will write a few lines stating the present condition of the food work in our field.

In the North Pacific Union Conference there have been two factories operated for a number of years in the health food lines. First the Portland Sanitarium Food Company, located at Portland; second the Walla Walla College Food Company, located at College Place, Washington. The territory has been divided between these two companies as follows:--

All the territory of the Union lying

east of the Cascade Mountains, including eastern Washington and Oregon, Montana, and Idaho has been territory in which the Walla Walla Food Company has been operating and selling its goods: all territory west of the Cascades, including the Western part of Oregon and Washington, has been operated by the Portland Sanitarium Food Company. For some years the Portland Sanitarium Food Company was conducted by the Portland Sanitarium. Two or three years ago the food interests were segregated from the sanitarium, and a private organization was formed, which has since been conducting the food business in this field. They built a factory in the eastern part of Portland and had it nicely equipped for work and were doing a very good business, as far as we know, and were making very acceptable goods. But in the month of July this factory with its equipment was burned. A proposition had been made by the corporation to turn the work of the food company over to the Union Conference, and some steps had been taken in this direction; but by advice from the General Conference and from Sister White these plans were not carried to completion. The owners of the factory not desiring to carry forward the work and desiring to make a change in their business matters finally decided to sell the business to the St. Helena Food Company. The manager of this company came to Portland and arrangements were made between him and the private corporation, which had been in control of the food business, for the St. Helena Food Company to take the business that had been created and occupied by the territory west of the Cascades formerly controlled by the Portland Sanitarium Food Company. The St. Helena Company before entering this field advised with the Union Conference, and the Union Conference advised with others in authority; and after carefully considering matters, we welcomed this company to our field, to introduce their goods into the territory west of the Cascades; the territory east, as before described, still is held by the Walla Walla Food Company.

We wish to say to the readers of the "Gleaner" that the St. Helena Food Company are not intruding in this territory, but have been invited in by the North Pacific Union Conference Committee, and will now in the territory west of the Cascades carry forward the business formerly conducted by the Portland San-

itarium Food Company. They have a large factory at St. Helena, California, are men of experience in food lines, and we feel that it is very much better for them to conduct this business than for the Union Conference, which is an ecclesiastical body and should be doing evangelistic work rather than interest itself in such commercial matters. We shall wish the St. Helena Food Company success in its work and hope the brethren and sisters will recognize their work as a part of the great message that we have as a people. We understand that the St. Helena brethren will establish a depository of their foods at Portland, where all their foods may be obtained. The Sanitarium at Portland is putting in a small bakery where it can bake its own bread and other necessary articles for their table use. The Walla Walla Food Company will continue to operate as in former years in all territory east of the Cascades. We thought many might not understand the present relation of these companies, hence this article.

W. B. WHITE.

ENCOURAGING OMENS

RAPID ADVANCE

In the Washington Times of January 8, 1903, there appeared an article of marked interest to every Seventh-day Adventist. It was a statement by Dr. H. K. Carroll, who was for many years government statistician, in regard to the increase of religious denominations in this country. The table gives the rate of increase during the year 1902 among Adventists as 11.5. The next religious body was that of the Christian Scientists, who had gained at the rate of 5.5. The other strong religious denominations in this country, including Roman Catholics, had gained at a less rate during the year 1902. Thus Adventists have gained more than twice as fast as any other denomination in this country.

An additional table, separating Seventh-day Adventists from all the bodies of Adventists, shows the rate of gain among Seventh-day Adventists during the year 1902 was eighteen per cent. Thus Seventh-day Adventists have gained more than three times as fast as any other denomination in this country. In the South, our membership doubles every five years. The rate of gain is probably more rapid among the white

people than among the colored. Special and peculiar difficulties attend the work, but a few statements as to the advancement of the work among the colored people may be of interest. We take the following from a report by Sidney Scott in the Review of August 22:

"Fifteen years ago there were not over twenty colored Seventh-day Adventists south of the Mason and Dixon's line, but to-day there are seven hundred. Twelve years ago there was only one colored Seventh-day Adventist church; to-day there are fifty. Fourteen years ago there were only two ministers; to-day there are forty-five in the United States. The tithes of the colored people last year in the United States amounted to five thousand dollars; fifteen years ago it was not over fifty dollars. Up to seven years ago, there was never a tent meeting held for colored people; to-day there are six tent companies in the field in charge of colored ministers. Five of these are south of the Mason and Dixon's line, and one north. By the time this reaches the readers of the Review, the number will be increased to nine. The Lord is coming in this generation; millions of the South's black population must hear the truth. Cast your bread on the southern sea, with your gifts and offerings doubled. 'Thy people shall be willing in the day of thy power.'"

Let all our people remember that there is a special collection for the colored people to be taken October 5.

J. S. Washburn.

MONTANA

Elder W. A. Gosmer has accepted an invitation to labor in the Upper Columbia Conference, and has entered the college as preceptor and as teacher of English. He has spent a number of years in Montana, accomplishing much good. He and his highly esteemed wife will be much missed in Montana. But we remember that the whole world is the field, and, while we will miss their labor much, we are sure the cause will be blessed by their energetic labor where they are.

Elder W. H. Holden is conducting a series of tent meetings in Havre. He and Elder Gosmer were laboring together, but, Elder Gosmer being called away, he was left alone.

Noble Rittenhouse and his sister, Hattie, are in attendance at the college. There are several other young people who are contemplating attendance. We hope they will realize their desire.

Mrs. Stewart Kime is in the sanitarium at College Place, having undergone an operation for appendicitis. She is doing nicely and will soon be ready to return to Montana.

WALLA WALLA COLLEGE

In harmony with the announcement made in the calendar, Walla Walla College began the work of the new year at 9:30 A. M. Sept. 11. There was a goodly number of students, patrons and friends in attendance the first morning. Short talks were given by Elders W. B. White, J. M. Willowby, Dr. I. Dunlap, the superintendent of the Walla Walla Sanitarium, and others. After hearing from these brethren a short recess was taken. After the recess the students came together again for matriculation and classification in their work.

After one week's time has elapsed we find 125 enrolled in the college department and 52 in the normal department, making a total of 177. The school opened two weeks earlier than it did last year and there is an exceptionally good attendance in view of the fact that the fruit harvest has not yet been gathered and many are staying out of school because they need the money that can be earned at this favorable season of the year. New students are coming in every day and will continue to come in for several weeks.

Both of our school homes are filled and arrangements are being made to room the lady students outside, and the overflow from the young men's home are finding rooms on the fourth floor of the college building.

We have an excellent class of students and everything gives promise of a very prosperous year. The college is fortunate in having a good strong faculty, composed of men and women who are earnestly devoted to the work of Christian Education. The present outlook indicates that this will be the banner year for Walla Walla College as regards attendance and it is earnestly hoped and expected that it will be the banner year in every feature of its work. This is the year that will mark a new era in the financial situation of the college. As

with other of our denominational institutions, Walla Walla College has been hindered in its work by carrying a load of debt amounting to about \$25,000. All but about \$2,000 of this has been provided for and the date set for the wiping out of the debt is January 15, 1908. We hope to begin the new year with an enrollment the largest the college has ever enjoyed.

While our homes are full, still there is always room for one more. Provision will be made for all those who come. Now is the time for our young people to press forward in the work of preparation that they may have a part in the soon closing work of the Third Angel's Message.

Calendars will be sent to those who desire them. Those desiring information with reference to the college and its work should address the undersigned at College Place Wash.

M. E. Cady, President.

WESTERN WASHINGTON RECEIPTS FOR AUGUST, 1907

	TITHES	
Bellingham	- - -	\$ 30 05
Cedar Home	- - -	63 36
Centralia	- - -	26 00
Everett	- - -	53 60
Ferndale (Scand.)	- - -	8 00
Friday Harbor	- - -	33 85
Green Lake	- - -	135 56
Kent	- - -	56 05
Lynden	- - -	9 88
Montesano	- - -	14 81
Personal	- - -	27 51
Puyallup	- - -	106 07
Port Townsend	- - -	11 10
Ridgefield	- - -	220 15
Sara	- - -	17 30
Seattle	- - -	604 24
Sedro Woolley	- - -	8 87
Shelton	- - -	6 72
Tacoma	- - -	159 97
		\$ 1658 15

CONFERENCE AND TRUST FUNDS

Africa	- - -	\$ 5 55
Annual Offerings	- - -	16 11
Caribbean Indian School	- - -	13 00
Educational Fund	- - -	2 00
\$150,000 Fund	- - -	102 41
Inter Nat'l Pub. Assn.	- - -	20
India	- - -	3 00
Industrial Schools	- - -	5 00
Mission Board	- - -	27 72
Meadow Glade Bldg. Fund	- - -	8 00
Passage to India	- - -	59 50
Self Denial	- - -	2 82
Colored Work	- - -	11 09
Second Tithe	- - -	7 82
Sinking Fund	- - -	17 68
Sabbath-school Offerings	- - -	41 61
Thibet	- - -	1 00
Teachers' Salary Fund	- - -	12 31
Tent and Camp-meeting Fund	- - -	122 85
Weekly Offerings	- - -	24 70
W. W. College Debt	- - -	4 00

\$ 488 17

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EDITOR A. G. ADAMS

Editorial Committee:

W. B. White F. M. Burg M. E. Cady
A. J. Breed

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CHOICE SWEDISH TRACTS

TOPICALLY ARRANGED

Second Coming of Christ:

- Earthquake, II. (S. F.) - 20
- His Glorious Appearing, II. 15
- Alarm of War - - - - 4 3 20
- Judgment - - - - - 2 1 60
- We Would See Jesus - 2 1 60

Immortality Question:

- Is Man Immortal? - - 1 80
- Rich Man and Lazarus - 4 3 20
- Sinner's Fate - - - - 1 80
- Sleep of the Dead - - 1 80

The Law:

- Law and Gospel - - - 2 1 60
- Law of God - - - - - 1 80
- Perpetuity of the Law of God 2 40
- Canright vs. Canright - 10

The Sabbath:

- Franson on the Sabbath - 15
- Christ and the Sabbath - 5 4 00
- Sabbath of the Lord - - 2 1 60
- Seal of God - - - - - 4 3 20
- Seven Reasons - - - 2 1 60

The Millennium:

- Thousand Years' Reign - 25
- New Earth - - - - - 25
- Millenium - - - - - 2 1 60

Bible Study:

- Bible Sanctification - - 10
- Family Bible Teacher (28 lessons) - - - - - 20
- Present Truth - - - - 4 3 20
- Sanctuary - - - - - 2 1 60
- Scripture References - 4 3 20

Miscellaneous

- Man of Sin - - - - - 5 4 00
- Salvation in Christ - - 5 4 00
- Twofold Apostasy - - 4 3 20
- Without Excuse - - - 1 80

Religious Liberty

- Christ and the Pharisees - 3 2 40
- Our Answer - - - - - 2 1 60
- Sunday Laws in the United States - - - - - 3 2 40

Order from your State Tract Society.

CANVASSING DEPARTMENT

WESTERN WASHINGTON

WEEK ENDING SEPT. 13, 1907

Agents	Book	Hours	Orders	Helps	Total Value
K. C. Turner - - - -	Heralds	29	16	\$7 80	35.80
Mrs. C. A. Smith - -	Heralds	16	5	2 75	11.50
C. B. Collett - - - -	Heralds	6	2	2 50	6.00
Esther V. Abbott - -	Heralds	7 1-2	7		12 25
Totals - - - - -		58 1-2	30	\$ 13 05	\$ 65 55

ITEMS

The Portland Sanitarium reports a good patronage. The number of patients is increasing rapidly.

Have you placed your order for the great Missions Special of the Signs? If not, you should do it at once. For particulars address your State Tract Society.

Mrs. W. A. Gosmer has just arrived at College Place, where she will join her husband in work connected with Walla Walla College.

In looking over the Gleaner list, we find that forty-nine subscriptions expire during October. We hope our readers will give this matter their immediate attention, and send in the renewals at once.

"I have a message from the Lord to all our churches. Divine truth is to be received and communicated; its saving principles are to enlighten the world." Special Testimonies, Series B, No. 9.

To the English-speaking brethren who read the Gleaner: What are you doing toward bringing the truth to your Scandinavian and German neighbors? Can you not purchase tracts and papers in their languages and distribute them?

The Review and Herald ought to be in every home. Is it in yours? In this good paper you get a comprehensive view, each week, of the great world-field. Subscribe now. The long evenings of autumn and winter are approaching. Then is when we enjoy sitting with our families around the fireside and listening to some one read the Review, Signs or a message-filled tract. Has it ever occurred to you that, perhaps, your neighbor would greatly enjoy a similar privilege?

We hope the readers of the Gleaner will remember the offering for October 5, which is to be used in gospel work for the colored people of the South.

This issue of the Gleaner contains some very important articles. We hope you will read all that it contains, especially those articles written by Mrs. E. G. White, Elder W. C. White and Elder W. B. White.

Elder Dart is working in Alaska, distributing literature and holding Bible readings as the way opens. Let us remember in prayer Brother Dart, also Brother and Sister Williams and others similarly situated. It is hard working alone and having no one with whom to counsel.

With this issue we print a list of choice Swedish tracts. Next week we will print a list of the Danish-Norwegian tracts, and the week following a list in German. By ordering these tracts, you will be able to place before your neighbors with whom you may not be able to converse, the important truths for this time.

"In the neighborhood where you live, seek to gain access to souls. Get acquainted with your neighbors. O, how many have never opened their lips to inquire of neighbors and friends if they would be willing to hear something of the truths for the time in which we are living! My brethren and sisters, study your plans. Grasp every opportunity of speaking to your neighbors and associates, or of reading something to them from books that contain present truth. Show that you regard of first importance the souls for whom Christ has made so great a sacrifice."—Special Testimonies, Series B, No. 9.