

NORTH PACIFIC UNION

CLEANER

"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.

DUTY

Launch out into the deep,
 The awful depths of the world's despair;
 Hearts that are breaking and eyes that weep,
 Sorrow and ruin and death are there.
 And the sea is wide, and the pitiless tide
 Bears on its bosom away—away,
 Beauty and youth in relentless ruth
 To its dark abyss for aye—for aye.
 But the Master's voice comes over the sea,
 "Let down your nets for a draught!" for me!
 He stands in our midst on our wreck-strewn
 strand,
 And sweet and royal is his command.
 His pleading call
 Is to each—to all;
 And wherever the royal call is heard,
 There hang the nets of the royal Word.
 Trust to the nets and not to your skill,
 Trust to the royal Master's will!
 Let down your nets each day, each hour,
 For the word of a King is a word of power,
 And the King's own voice comes over the
 sea,
 "Let down your nets for a draught!" for me!
 --Sunday Magazine.

A LESSON IN LIBERALITY

To the church in Corinth Paul wrote: "Moreover, brethren, we do you to wit of the grace of God bestowed on the churches of Macedonia; how that in a great trial of affliction the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality. For to their power I bear record, yea, and beyond their power they were willing of

themselves; praying us with much entreaty that we should receive the gift, and take upon us the fellowship of the ministering to the saints. And this they did, not as we hoped, but first gave their own selves to the Lord and unto us by the will of God."

At the time of this writing, the apostle was on a journey, one object of which was to collect means for the relief of the poor saints at Jerusalem. He had established in the Corinthian church, as also in Galatia, a system of weekly offerings, and had enjoined upon Titus in his visits to the churches to give special attention to the forwarding of this benevolent enterprise.

The brethren in Macedonia were very poor. In receiving the gospel, they had placed themselves under persecution and oppression. With some, every advantage was denied them because of their faith. Because of their poverty and their trials, they knew how to sympathize with those who were in need. In their poverty, they gave so liberally that the brethren were surprised at the amount raised.

The reason for their liberality was that they had in their hearts the love of the truth. They themselves had tasted of suffering. Trusting in the Lord, they had been comforted, and their hearts went out in sympathy to their brethren in need. They were willing to deprive themselves of goods and of money, that they might relieve the suffering saints in the church at Jerusalem.

Not only was Paul actuated by a desire to relieve the sufferings of his Jewish brethren, but also by the hope that the tangible expression of the love and sym-

pathy of the Gentile converts would soften the bitter feelings cherished towards them by many of the believers in Judea. Notwithstanding the poverty of the brethren in Macedonia, they joined readily in the apostle's plan, and urged him to accept their bounty for the needy Christians at Jerusalem. They had the utmost confidence in his integrity and judgment, and considered him the proper person to take charge of their gifts.

The brethren in Macedonia experienced the truth of the words of Christ, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." They felt that the cause of Christ was one everywhere. They therefore in their poverty felt called out to help other churches more needy than themselves. This spirit of unsectional liberality should characterize the churches of to-day. They should continually keep the burden on their souls for the advancement of the cause of God in any and every place.

Titus had visited the churches in Macedonia. So successful had he been in calling forth the liberality of the brethren there, that Paul desired, as he wrote to the Corinthians, that as he had begun, so he would also finish in them the same grace also.

"Therefore," he continues, "as ye abound in everything, in faith, and utterance, and knowledge, and in all diligence, and in your love to us, see that ye abound in this grace also."

Here benevolence is placed by the side of faith, love, and Christian diligence. Those who think that they can be good Christians, and yet close their ears and hearts to the calls of God for their liber-

alities, are in a fearful deception. There are those who abound in professions of great love for the truth, and, so far as words are concerned, have an interest to see the truth advance, but who do nothing for its advancement. The faith of such is dead; not being made perfect by works. The Lord never made such a mistake as to convert a soul, and leave it under the power of covetousness.

In appealing to the brethren at Corinth to give liberally, Paul reminds them of the great sacrifice made in their behalf by the Lord Jesus Christ:

"For 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."

"And herein I give my advice." Paul continues, "for this is expedient for you, who have begun before, not only to do, but also to be forward a year ago. Now therefore perform the doing of it, that as there was a readiness to will, so also there may be a performance of that which ye have. For if there be first a willing mind, it is accepted, according to that a man hath, and not according to that he hath not."

Paul had brought to the attention of the church in Corinth the liberal example of the brethren in Macedonia, where, though they were exceedingly poor, they had with thankfulness and willingness contributed in response to the appeals for help. In this, however, he did not desire to lay an unduly heavy burden upon them.

"For I mean not that other men be eased and ye burdened," he declares, "but by an equality, that now at this time your abundance may be a supply for their want, that their abundance may be a supply for your want: that there may be an equality: as it is written, He that had gathered much had nothing over; and he that had gathered little had no lack."

In his journey to Corinth Titus was accompanied by another brother who was highly esteemed among all the churches. Still another who had labored diligently with the apostle was sent to accompany these brethren. Concerning these laborers the apostle wrote:

"Thanks be to God which put the same earnest care into the heart of Titus for you. For indeed he accepted the exhortation; but being more forward, of his own accord he went with you.

And we have sent with him the brother, whose praise is in the gospel throughout all the churches; and not that only, but who are also chosen of the churches to travel with us with this grace, which is administered to us to the glory of the same Lord, and declaration of your ready mind, avoiding this that no man should blame us in this abundance which is administered by us; providing for honest things, not only in the sight of the Lord, but also in the sight of men.

"And we have sent with them our brother, whom we have often times proved diligent in many things, but now much more diligent, upon the great confidence I have in you."

In the following words Paul commends to the Corinthian church these brethren who had so willingly undertaken a difficult task:

"Whether any do inquire of Titus, he is my partner and fellow-helper concerning you; or our brethren be inquired of, they are the messengers of the churches and the glory of Christ. Wherefore show ye to them, and before the churches, the proof of your love, and of our boasting on your behalf."

Ellen G. White.

MISSIONARY WORK FOR MISSIONS

All our people in North America ought fully to understand that just now they have an unusual opportunity to render the cause of God excellent service. This particular opportunity will last for only a short time. In a few months it will be gone. A similar one may not come again for a number of years if ever.

I refer to the circulation of the World Missions Special of the Signs of the Times. This important, valuable, and timely special number of the Signs has been prepared at great expense and untiring energy by the publishers and editors. When the matter was nearly ready to go to press one year ago the manuscripts and illustrations were all destroyed in the Pacific Press fire. During the past year new articles and illustrations have been secured from all parts of the world, and fresh up-to-date facts and figures relating to Missions have been gathered.

And now this special is ready for distribution. It is ready to tell its splendid message to the world. Its message is

intensely interesting. It is instructive, thrilling, uplifting. It will tell the world that God has decreed that the gospel of his coming kingdom is to be given to all the world in this generation, and that when this is done the end will come. It will tell of God's wonderful providences during the last century which have been preparing the way for the gospel to be preached in all the world in this generation. It will tell of the open doors in all lands for God's messengers to enter. And for the first time it will tell the Christian churches in this country of the world-wide missionary work now being carried on by Seventh-day Adventists. This is information the people ought to have. It will impress many minds as nothing else will that we can tell them. The paper is ready for circulation. This is the opportunity for our people. In a few months it will be gone. What we fail to do now cannot be done six months from now. Surely our people will be wise and prompt in this matter. People who have confidence in this cause and love it as we do, will not let this opening for service go by default.

The good news has recently come to us that one of our Young People's Societies has subscribed for over two thousand copies of this Missions Number and has dedicated the profits to the ever needy and interesting cause of foreign missions. This donation of profits amounts to \$131.00. Such a liberal consecration of both time and money for the home and foreign missionary work affords a beautiful example for others to follow.

May the Holy Spirit move all to great earnestness.

A. G. Daniells.

ANOTHER UNION CONFERENCE

At a meeting held at Leduc, Alberta, October 18 to 22, the territory of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia was organized into a union conference, taking the name of the West Canadian Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. The territory composing this union conference is sixteen hundred miles in length east and west, and seven hundred miles north and south. It has a population of one hundred and ninety thousands, which is increasing very fast by the tide of immigration coming in. It has thirty

churches, with a membership of about eight hundred and fifty. The work so far has not been self-sustaining, and probably will not be for some time to come. The conferences that have been giving of their means to assist in this work are requested to continue their appropriations until the work can be self-supporting. But few can realize the vastness of the territory, there being 1,120,000 square miles, and much of it is prairie. Wheat and oats are the principal crops. The government report places the wheat crop at 9,000,000 bushels the past season.

There was a most excellent spirit present, and the desire upon the part of all was to have the Spirit of the Lord lead in the organization. Each of the organized conferences,—Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia,—has a farm with a school located upon each. The subject of education has received considerable attention, and steps were taken at the meeting to so grade the schools that they may carry work as far as the academic grades.

It will be necessary to make some changes in the laborers, as Elder Stewart of British Columbia was chosen president of the new conference, with H. S. Shaw vice-president and Mrs. Shaw secretary and treasurer. It will be necessary for Elder Stewart to sever his connection with the local work in British Columbia, that he may give his undivided time to the work of the union conference. The union conference committee will, no doubt, plan for this before leaving Leduc. After the meeting closed several, including Elders Irwin, Underwood, and the writer, went to Edmonton, to visit the Alberta Sanitarium, located at that place. Brother Hommel went to Edmonton about four years ago and began giving treatments. The work has grown from a small beginning until now they have a building which will accommodate about twenty patients. They pay two hundred dollars rent per month and are now making the work more than self-supporting. I have not seen a more self-sacrificing family than Brother Hommel and his wife and those connected with the institution. They have the good will of the city authorities and of the physicians, who send their patients to them. Edmonton is one of the oldest cities in that part of the country, being one of the trading posts of the Hudson Bay Fur Company. The old fort is now standing

in good condition, being two hundred years old. Edmonton is situated upon the banks of the Saskatchewan River, and has two railroads and will soon have another. The country is settling up fast, and many are Sabbath-keepers moving in from other conferences. Land is cheap, and the soil is good for vegetables and grains; but no doubt is too cold for peaches, yet hardy kinds of apples do well.

The meeting closed and the brethren returned to their homes much encouraged with the steps that have been taken. No doubt the work will advance more rapidly now that it is looked after and controlled from their own field.

May the Lord bless the work and workers of the new union conference.

A. J. Breed.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S READING COURSE

Perhaps the clearest outline of this reading plan that I can give will be to insert a quotation from a letter addressed by Brother M. E. Kern to the Young People's and Educational Secretary of the Western Washington Conference:

"Resolution 29, passed by the recent Sabbath-school and Young People's Convention, as you have doubtless noticed, is that we publish a reading course for our young people through the columns of the Instructor. Before the convention adjourned, I called the members of the department committee together who were present, and it was decided to use the following books this year:

"1. 'Early Writings,' by Mrs. E. G. White, 75 cents.

"2. 'Into All the World,' by Amos R. Wells, 50 cents. This is a work on modern missions, which treats of every land and people of the world, giving facts concerning the fields studied, the people, religion and languages, and briefly sketches the leading missionaries to each of these fields. This book is to be supplemented by Elder Spicer's booklet, 'Our Missions,' and we will recommend a beautiful colored map of the world (15x20 inches), showing the prevailing religions, to be used in connection with this missionary study. The map will cost about 50 cents.

"3. 'Pastor Hsi,' by Mrs. Howard Taylor, \$1.00; probably a paper-bound cover for 65 cents. This book,—'Pastor Hsi,—is one of the most remarkable

books on Chinese missions, and is highly recommended by Dr. Miller and our missionaries in China. It is the story of the life and work of a Chinese pastor, and brings one to a clear comprehension of mission work in the Flowery Kingdom.

"The plan is to commence about October one, and have weekly suggestive questions in the Instructor to guide the young people in private study. This has nothing to do with society meetings. At the close of each book there will be examination questions to be returned to the state secretary. These will be corrected and recorded, and a certificate will be issued to those completing the entire course in a satisfactory manner."

There never has been a time when people read as much as they do to-day. And to books, magazines, journals, etc., there is no end. Against a large percentage of what is written and published there should be voiced as positive a denunciation as we hear anywhere against the accursed liquor traffic. People form the habit of reading light, worthless, and even demoralizing literature as verily as so many by indulgence become hopeless inebriates. We would not feel clear to withhold our voice of warning while thousands of our youth are being attracted toward the ruddy cup where lurks the venomous serpent. And we are under solemn obligation to raise the cry of alarm in view of the grave dangers before these young people in the enticing product from the press of today, which no less surely conceals a deadly venom.

The whisky devotee puts the cup to his lips; then, under the influence of its poisonous contents, acts in such a manner that, save for the possibility that he recover soon from the demon's grasp, we would think him a fit subject for the asylum. But do not people under the influence of chaffy literature appear as truly crazed often as the whisky victim? As illustrating it: I sat in a railroad coach one day, and just ahead of me was a young woman, lost to all around her as she read a yellow-back novel; and on the thumb she wore a ring. You smile. Yes, it provokes disgust. Such shallowness! Such lack of sense! But such things come from a wrong education. And a life so spent is only frittered away—just wasted. It was reported in a secular paper a few years ago that a woman in one of our coast cities had a little dog which suddenly

became very ill. She employed for "Tiny" the best medical help obtainable. Withal he died. Then a post-mortem was held. The physicians found an abscess on the dog's liver. The precious(!) little one was carefully placed in a casket, and lay "in state" in the woman's parlor for two or three days, after which it was shipped to a distant point for burial in the family plot. Then it was said, as if the reader must be proof against nausea, that the mistress of the "Tiny" canine was prostrate with grief and could not be seen.

Maybe this is monomania. But such conditions develop from like indulgences as we see in the novel reader, the card player, etc. But this is enough to illustrate the danger, and leads us to cry down the enticing and mind-destroying habit of trashy reading. It is not enough, however, to raise the warning cry. With this effort couple one to arrest the attention of the young and enlist their interest in reading those productions of the pen which tend to elevate and uplift. There is an abundance of this class of literature. And no one in the world has the incentive that Seventh-day Adventists have—far more exalted, even, than that already mentioned—to seek to foster in the young people among us a love for, and a habit in, good and uplifting reading.

The great work of God now rising to the climax,—the work of giving the "Everlasting Gospel" as a final warning to the world,—is calling for the talent possessed by these youth. It is more than for pastime or mere entertainment that they should be encouraged to apply themselves to the right kind of reading. The inspiring aim and motive should be to become fitted for the place that awaits them in the great world-wide work. There is a definite call to the young to-day. It should appeal to every one that the positive action of the General Conference in respect to the young people of the denomination is fraught with significance. And another thing that is significant is the general interest everywhere among our youth and young people to attend our schools and get an education.

I sincerely hope that every young person in our churches will secure the books named in the plan as mentioned above, and diligently set himself to the task of keeping pace with the movement. The Corresponding Secretary of

the Young People's Work in the Western Washington Conference, Miss S. Lela Hoover, will be ready always to help in any way that she can. And the writer will also be glad to answer questions or in any other way render assistance.

F. M. Burg.

ALASKA SKAGWAY AND DOUGLAS

Leaving Ketchikan early last spring we went to Skagway with the primary object of reaching with literature, the many people who pass through that place during the spring and summer to the interior of Alaska and the Yukon Territory. We wished, also, to determine by our stay there what would be the worth of our having a representative stationed there. The number of people who spend the summers in the interior and the winters outside, is continually increasing, but except for a few weeks about the time navigation on the river opens, such close connection between boats and trains is made that Skagway sees but little of the travelers. I distributed literature on the train for a while thus reaching the people pretty well, but the authorities kindly stopped me, and then I reached them at hotels and wherever I could. In the fall, when the people are coming out, I found about the best place to reach them is on the boats. We maintained a reading room through the summer which seemed to serve a good purpose in providing a place for the people to spend spare time. The people of Skagway also recognized it as a good work, and it seemed to break down prejudice with many, both religious and non-religious.

Late one evening I entered the reading room to lock up and found a young man still there reading. He asked me if I was the proprietor of the place, and when I said I was he, said, "Well, this book has made a better man out of me. I have been trying the pleasures of the world for a long time and I have decided to give my heart to God to-night, and I wanted to tell you before I left." This young man had spent a great deal of time in the reading room for a week or two prior to this time, and he seemed to be much in earnest in the matter of surrendering to God. I talked with him sometime on the step he was taking, instructing him on the importance of

studying the Word and obeying it, and then we had prayer together. He confessed his sins with weeping and apparent contrition of heart.

I had some profitable experiences during the summer, but it is plain that a very small percentage of the travelers are willing to give any attention whatever to religious things. As for the people who live in Skagway, I have no further burden to labor longer for them. There are those who seem to have seen light in the message, but they refuse to go further and left us entirely alone.

I spoke four or five times in the Presbyterian church when they had no pastor, and came near creating dissension among the attendants of that church, many of whom are not Presbyterians, but members of other churches. Some wanted me to preach for them till their pastor came, while others thought it was time to quit. We thought at least a few of them who were willing to have me preach at the Presbyterian church would come to my meetings, as they had none of their own, but they did not.

I was invited several times to speak at the Peniel Mission by the leader who used to be so prejudiced against our work that she would have nothing to do with us. On one occasion she told the audience after the sermon that she never had seen the plan of salvation made so plain. The last Sunday night before leaving she asked me to come down and preach a farewell sermon. Just before the sermon began she told the people that Mr. and Mrs. Dart were going away, and she thought it would be nice to take up a collection for them to-night. She said she had said nothing to the speaker about it, but she said she had the floor, and he had no opportunity to say a word. She asked a helper to pass the hat and made a few well-directed remarks on the subject of giving, and the audience turned in \$6.55. She told me privately that she had received much benefit personally from my preaching.

While we can point to no tangible results from our work in Skagway, we trust from the seed sown the Lord will be able to bring forth fruit in his time.

A REFRESHING SEASON

Leaving Skagway Tuesday night we arrived at Juneau early the next morning where, with Douglas just across the channel from Juneau, we thought to spend a little time visiting the people

and distributing literature. When we reached Douglas, where we have two sisters, they pleaded so hard for us to hold a few meetings (years go by without their hearing a sermon) that we rented the M. E. church, which was not being used for a week, and held meetings every night. We advertised the meetings, and the sisters did all they could to get their friends and acquaintances to come out, but very few came. However, we had splendid meetings, and those present seemed to be much blessed. Sister Kern's husband, who was at one time a member of the church at Colby, Washington, but who has not kept the Sabbath for ten years, was at every meeting, and decided to again take up duty long neglected. We all rejoiced to hear his testimony of repentance and firm resolve to never depart again from the straight and narrow way. His testimony was that he had been in daily condemnation, and as he rejoiced in his acceptance with God, he marveled that the Master's locks had so long been kept wet with the dews of heaven. But such are the deceptive suggestions of the enemy to wait for better financial conditions. Brother Kern has decided to serve the Lord at any cost and trust him for those necessary things which "he knoweth we have need of." He feels the truth has a firmer hold upon him than ever before. Sister Kern has been faithful to the light since she received it, and it was certainly refreshing to see her husband join her and say, "As for me and my house we will serve the Lord."

We had precious seasons of prayer and Bible study with these dear believers aside from the nightly meetings, and the last Sabbath we spent with them was an especially precious season for us all. The tender spirit of the Lord came in in a special way and we all felt it a privilege to renew our consecration to God with resolves that by his help we would walk closer to him day by day.

Sister Carter has held the fort at Douglas for about ten years, and souls will have to answer for the light she has placed before them with the Signs and by personal effort as the opportunity afforded.

The cost of the church was \$5.00, which was paid by Brother Kern, and other donations nearly paid for lights and fuel.

We shall long remember this refresh-

ing occasion, and let us pray for these brethren who are so isolated from those of like faith.

Sisters Carter and Kern have been meeting every Sabbath for the study of the lesson, and have been reporting to me each quarter, and now their number is increased by one-half. How many companies can report a larger increase?

At this writing we are on the way to Ketchikan, where we will see what the Lord will do for us this winter. My brother, H. M. Dart, and family, from California, will be with us, and their help in the meetings will be greatly appreciated, as we have been alone in most of our labors in Alaska.

Pray for the work here.

A. M. Dart.

WESTERN WASHINGTON

NOTES

CAMP-MEETINGS

There should have been a detailed write-up of the two local camp-meetings sent to the Gleaner weeks ago; but the old, threadbare excuse of "too busy" is offered for what it is worth. However, even though it is late, we will mention these meetings, held at Mt. Vernon and Centralia, as sessions of special blessings from God. The attendance of our people was not large, occasioned by harvest and other things that stood in the way of many. But on the last Sabbath and Sunday, at both meetings, there was a very good attendance, and the manifestation of God's blessing in the meeting was a mighty up-lift to everybody. The struggle between the powers of darkness and the heavenly agencies over souls and the victories gained were special features of these gatherings; and because of these characteristic features of these meetings, they will be long remembered. Elders W. B. White, A. J. Breed, H. W. Decker, S. W. Nellis, J. A. Holbrook, C. E. Knight, L. Johnson, and the writer were present to labor for those attending. These meetings were each five days in length, but there seemed to be a general sentiment in favor of ten days hereafter instead of five.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS

The two schools of this class in our conference are doing a good work for the young people. Both the schools are well filled, and the students are apply-

ing themselves with a will. About one hundred young men and women are in the schools, besides a goodly number in the church-school department.

CHURCH SCHOOLS

There are eighteen schools in operation in this field, at the following places and with the following teachers in charge: North Seattle, Miss Bertha Gatton; Green Lake, Miss Elsie Goodell; Tacoma, Miss Marie Johnson; Colby, R. Waldron; Pearson, Miss Myrtle R. Cornell; Ferndale, Miss Hilma Pearson; Bellingham, Miss Ruckman; Deming, Miss Blanch Shaffer; Snohomish (to open soon), Miss Faith Burch; Tacoma (Woolsey Home), Miss Bessie Woolsey; Shelton, Greg Robinson; Connie, Miss Constance Preston; Centralia, Miss Anna Elder; Ridgefield, Miss Lena Mead; Bachelor's Island, Miss Jensen; Etna (to open soon), Miss Esther Hoodenpyl; Vancouver, Miss Nellie Rice; besides the church-school departments in connection with the two intermediate schools. I can not give the total enrollment of these schools in this report; but there is a growing interest throughout the conference in the work. And somewhat slowly, yet I trust surely, the churches are falling into line in the plan adopted at the last conference session for the support of the teachers, viz., the payment into the conference treasury of an amount equal to one-third of the tithe. Let everybody "time up" and share in the blessing.

TRACT SOCIETY WORK

There has hardly been a time when the helpers in the office were so nearly "covered up" with their work as now. This is because the churches are busy; the young people are at work; canvassers are doing something. This is consistent with the demands upon Seventh-day Adventists to give the message to the world. The work is great, and a few short years only remain in which to accomplish it. Let every church and all the people plan for much stronger efforts to scatter the seeds of truth.

\$150,000 FUND

We have about \$1,500 yet to raise. Now is the time to lift, lift, lift, till the last dollar is in the treasury. What church in Western Washington is now ready to report itself to the Gleaner as having raised and sent in its quota? Or which will be the first? Remember

\$2.53 is the amount for each person enrolled on the church records.

NEW CHURCH BUILDINGS

Snohomish has one. It is 24x40 feet, with a basement for church-school. The building is nearing completion, and will soon be ready to dedicate to God, free from debt. The writer organized a church at this place recently of twenty-eight members. Brother Boynton, who has labored in Snohomish for a number of months, is much encouraged.

Centralia also has a new church building about the same size nearing completion. It is being occupied now, though not wholly finished; and as far as the members have gone with it, it is paid for. This gives a good foundation for our work in this thriving little town.

Meadow Glade Church is planning for a building, and no doubt will have a place of worship soon.

NEXT BIENNIAL SESSION OF THE UNION CONFERENCE

The conference committee voted to write the union conference to hold its next session (January 31 to February 9) in Seattle, and to entertain the delegates. This is, provided a place can be secured at a reasonable rental suitable for holding the convention. We hope the way is open. Elder White is favorable to this place for the coming session if the way is clear.

More later.

F. M. Burg.

CANVASSING WORK

Owing to many pressing duties in the office our canvassers' report has been delayed, but we are glad to say the work is moving steadily forward and we can see, by the eye of faith, a bright future for the canvassing work in this conference. Brother H. D. Helgesen, who lately embraced the message, is selling Heralds of the Morning and using small books for helps, such as New Testament Primer, Paradise Home, and Best Stories. His efforts have been crowned with success, for which we are thankful. Brother O. H. Calkins of Kent reported a good week's work. Last Thursday the Lord blessed him with \$52.00 worth of orders for Great Controversy. Brother Calkins writes:—"Dear Brother in Christ: Well, I have had a good week, I think, for the first week out, and so I will write what I have done. I sold \$85.45 worth this week. If you remem-

ber I told you when you were here that some of the people of our faith said that there was no use of trying to sell our literature because the people would not buy it. I have begun to think that they don't know. Of course it is not everybody that will buy. There are some drawbacks, but if we can place twenty-seven Great Controversies in that many homes, it is doing the Lord's work. Praise him. I went to see a man the other day and commenced to talk to him. He would not listen, but I talked on. He said, 'Don't talk to me, because I wouldn't buy those books, they are silly.' I sold this man a Great Controversy before I left. So that is the way with a good many. I like the work and will keep on by the help of God." We are glad to receive Brother Collett's weekly reports and good letters of cheer. The Lord is greatly blessing his work, for which we are thankful.

There is a live interest in the canvassing work at Centralia. Brother Falkner and Brother Ham are doing some work; also Sister J. R. Allen and Miss Ada Greenleaf are planning to work soon. Sister J. S. Becraft of Greenlake is still doing some work. We are glad to report that Sister Almeda Quimby of Bellingham has had good success both in securing orders and delivering Heralds of the Morning. Miss Effie L. Walker of Port Townsend is expecting to canvass. Others are preparing for and planning to enter the work soon.

C. L. Davis,
309 2nd Ave. North,
Seattle, Wash.

HONOLULU

(Extract from a personal letter to the office.)

I have visited two of the islands since I wrote you and find some openings for work in both. I distributed a good deal of our literature in the line of books and papers and had some good visits with one of our church members who lives on the island of Kauai. There are members living on three of the other islands whom I feel that I ought to visit and encourage. But these island trips are not very enjoyable, as the boats are small, and roll and pitch around so that one usually becomes very sick and does not feel much like encouraging any one else for a few days. My last trip home was so rough that we had to take hold of the side of the bed

and brace ourselves to keep from rolling out of bed. Everybody almost was sick, and all were glad when we came into port.

C. D. M. Williams.

SHALL THE GLEANER DIE?

One who is closely connected with the Gleaner writes me that unless the constituency of the paper come up and do their duty, the paper will have a "funeral." That means it will die. Shall this happen? is the question. Why should it? Are there reasons why it should live? If so, what is necessary to sustain its life? Perhaps we should make the first question, Should the Gleaner die? As to whether it will or not, depends upon what we (as workers) do to keep it alive. Should it live, or die? It seems to me that the paper has reasons for its place among us, and reasons that should enlist our interest and effort on its behalf.

Some of the reasons:—1. We as conferences go to make up a Union Conference. We want to be what the name implies,—a union. It must appeal to all that as a union we need just such an organ as the Gleaner published in common relation to all the conferences, institutions, various interests and workers that compose the union: else as far as intelligence in reference to the different parts of the conference goes, there is no "union." The president of the Union Conference wants access often through a common medium to the several conferences, institutions, etc., and what could supply this need better than such a paper? And workers of all classes, conference officers, ministers, heads of institutions, Bible workers, canvassers, teachers and nurses, as well as all the churches, want and need the knowledge of movements, plans, developments and progress along all lines in the work that the Union is doing.

2nd. Local conference officers are a medium of communication to reach with many important things the various workers, institutions and churches in their own territory. They might have their own paper; but why? In some possible and minor respects there appears at times a disadvantage in not having a local paper in the conference. I think the most serious I have seen, is that some things that we would like and would deem proper to place through a paper before our churches

and workers, we would not be free nor think it proper to publish to all the other conferences of the Union. Even though this or any other reason should seem to justify the local conference in publishing its own paper, the vital and unavoidable reason exists for the maintenance of the Union Conference sheet. If the Union Conference officers will see to it that the Gleaner is well edited (attention to proof-reading), and see that matter from local conferences, institutions and workers, is given a place in the paper promptly so as to come to the people as fresh matter, there may be little occasion for the expense being incurred that would be involved in maintaining a local paper. Our churches and people who pay their tithe, and make liberal offerings to the work of God, and out of a real interest for its advancement, are interested always to know what is being done here and there and especially in the local conference of which they are a part. Right here we touch one of the vital reasons why the paper should be sustained, and one of the vital requisites to its living. As certain as an effect follows a cause, the paper will lose its place in the hearts and interest of our people if the workers fail to keep it filled with the reports of the work they are doing. If they are doing nothing, the people have a right to know it; and the workers should report it if anything is being done, and the more of it the more will be the interest of the people to see the report. This is for all,—ministers, Bible-workers, canvassers, school-teachers, and institutional workers.

With what is reported from those working on the Gleaner,—that it must die unless matter of this class is furnished, the situation seems to me to demand attention. And an appeal is in order to our ministers and other workers to do their duty in supplying reports and other matter of interest to the paper.

I don't think I can say that I have done my whole duty in this, but I have not lost my interest; and from the appeal from the brethren in charge of the paper and the statement of conditions, I feel somewhat aroused. Don't you, reader? What will you do?

F. M. Burg

AN ESPECIAL MESSAGE

The third angel's message is designed of God to accomplish a certain purpose

in the world. It gives the most solemn warning contained in the Bible. It is designed to make a final separation between the righteous and the wicked. Those who receive it, and conform their lives to its requirements, will be prepared to meet God in peace; but those who reject it will "drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation."

Whenever God has sent warnings to the world, his object has been to warn the people of impending danger. When the flood was about to come, the Lord gave a message to the antediluvians, which, if heeded, would have proved their salvation. When he would bring his people into the land of Canaan, he gave them special instruction in regard to what he would have them do. When they heeded these instructions, the Lord blessed them. When they murmured at the difficulties in the way, they brought upon themselves the judgments of God. If they moved forward with confidence and courage, the Lord fought their battles for them. It was the angels of God that overthrew the walls of Jericho, after Israel had done what God commanded them. It was God that stayed the waters of Jordan, when the priests stepped their feet into the edge of the river.

But their difficulties always multiplied when they neglected to move forward as God instructed them. When they conformed to the world and practiced its customs, they became weak, and were overcome by their enemies; but whenever they kept their minds upon the work that was before them, they were always successful in whatever they undertook. Even the sun and moon stood still, and the day lengthened, that they might gain the victory. All nature, heaven and earth combined to prepare the way before them when they kept their eye upon the work, and moved forward in the opening providence of God.

We have before us a special work, which embraces every phase of reform that is necessary to carry forward the work of saving souls. Hence, taken as a whole, it may truly be said to be a missionary work. We have different missions in different parts of the world; but they all contribute to one end.

Schools are being organized in different portions of this and other countries. One object of these schools is to prepare men and women to labor in the present truth. We have well-organized

tract societies, the object of which is to give an opportunity for each and every person to bear some part in carrying forward the third angel's message of Revelation 14.

We should avail ourselves of every lawful means used by the world to spread our literature to bring a knowledge of God before a judgment-bound people. Canvassing is but one feature of this work, and it is as important in the eyes of God as the work of the preacher who enters the sacred desk. The colporter, and those who obtain subscribers for our periodicals, perform a work of no less importance.

All these different branches constitute one great whole, and should be entered upon with zeal in this closing work. What position can I fill in the cause of God? is an important question for us each to consider. It is as necessary that he who canvasses, or acts as a colporter in obtaining subscribers for our periodicals, should have faith and courage if he would be successful, as it was for Israel to move forward when the cloud raised from the tabernacle. We should keep steadily about the work God has committed to us, faithfully discharging each day's duties in his fear. No selfish interest should come between us and the work in which we are engaged. God has sent angels from heaven to hold the four winds, that they should not blow upon the earth or the sea, until the servants of God are sealed.

Happy are those persons who can realize the importance of the work to that extent that they will, if necessary, sacrifice every worldly interest for the advancement of the truth. The difficulties which we meet only test our courage and faith. If we love the work better than we love our lives, then nothing will deter us from acting some part in the cause of God. Our eye should be single to God's glory. Our object should be to contribute to the success of the cause of our divine Lord in some manner, His Spirit has spoken; and the warning of Rev. 14:9-12 stands as firm as any in the Bible.

If there was ever a time when God called men in a special sense to enter upon his work, it is the present time. It is this generation that will witness the second coming of Christ. We live and move among the people who, if unprepared to meet God, will receive the seven last plagues. How important, then, that we are sanctified by the truth we profess. Any one part of the truth is not to be taken to the exclusion of others equally important, but it is the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. It embraces God's moral law, and all those principles which are taught by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

These are golden moments in which we live, and we can not afford to waste one of them. Each moment well improved at the present time will gain ages in the world to come.—S. N. Haskell, in the Watchman.

North Pacific Union Gleaner

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY THE
NORTH PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE OF
SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

15 & 16 Die Brucke block. Walla Walla, Wash.

Subscription price, 50c a year.

EDITOR A. G. ADAMS

Editorial Committee:

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

Entered as second class matter, at the post
office at Walla Walla, Washington, May 22, 1907,
under act of Congress March 3, 1879.

SECRETARIES, ATTENTION

The next biennial session of the North Pacific Union Conference will be held January 31 to February 9, 1908. At that time we are desirous of having a complete financial and statistical report presented for this union conference. Therefore I would kindly request all conference secretaries, particularly society secretaries, secretaries of the Sabbath-school department, the young people's societies, and educational secretaries, to gather as complete statistics as are available relative to their lines of work and forward them to my address as soon as possible after December 31, 1907.

We hope the conference secretaries have received a supply of the new form of report blanks to be used by the church clerks, and that they will see that the church clerks are furnished with these blanks immediately, so that the report can be made out and sent in promptly at the close of the year. It will not be necessary for them to wait until the quarterly meeting is held, as the new form of report can be filled in at the expiration of the year and does not depend upon any action taken at the business meeting or quarterly meeting in order to make the report complete. If each church clerk will see to this matter and report promptly at the close of the year, we shall be enabled to present a complete report at the next biennial session. This will require prompt action on the part of all, but we trust we may have co-operation on the part of every one who has a part in preparing these reports. The church clerks should send their reports to the secretary of the conference of which their church is a member, and when

CANVASSING DEPARTMENT

WESTERN WASHINGTON.

SEPT. 30 TO OCT. 25, 1907.

Agents	Book	Hours	Orders	Helps	Total Value
H. D. Helgesen - -	Heralds	18	14	\$7 60	\$ 39 60
Mrs. Almeda Quimby -	Heralds	25	16	2 75	38 75
C. B. Collett - - -	Heralds	97	37	51 40	118 90
Mrs. J. S. Becraft * -	H. & H.	4	4	5 80	16 30
O. H. Calkins - - -	G. C.	31	27	13 25	85 45
Totals - - - - -		175	98	\$ 80 80	\$ 299 00

C. L. Davis, Field Agent.

they have all been received by the local conference secretaries their reports should be compiled and sent to my address below.

A. G. Adams,

Secretary North Pacific Union
Conference, Box 429,
Walla Walla, Wash.

ITEMS.

A brief report from Honolulu appears in this issue of the paper.

Elder White is enjoying for a few days a very much-needed rest at his home in College Place.

Elder C. D. M. Williams reports another family having begun the observance of the Sabbath.

Elder White made a trip to Portland this week in the interest of the sanitarium.

A. G. Adams is looking after the business of the Portland Sanitarium for a few days.

We have some very important communications just received from Sister White, which will appear in subsequent issues of the Gleaner.

We are pained to learn that Brother Dorsey Nichols, manager of the Portland Sanitarium, has been obliged to undergo a serious operation. We sincerely hope that he may speedily recover.

Last week a new iron safe was installed in the Union Conference office. This has been a long-felt need.

Elder Dart has a very interesting account of his trip from Skagway to Ketchikan, and experiences by the way.

Elder Dart will settle in Ketchikan for the winter, and his brother and family from California will join him in labor there.

Miss Bertha Cook left College Place Wednesday evening for Portland where she goes to enter upon a nurses' course at the sanitarium.

The volume of work at the headquarters of the Union has necessitated the purchase of another typewriter. We are now well equipped with facilities for dispatching our increasing business.

Two very important measures are before us at the present time,—viz. finishing the raising of the \$150,000 fund; and raising the debt on the college. Let us seek God earnestly to know what our individual responsibility is in this matter.

The book, "Studies in Gospel History," by Prof. M. E. Kern, the stock of which was destroyed by fire, is being republished by the Pacific Press. The price will be \$1.00, postpaid. Orders will be filled by mail or express by November 15, no providence preventing.