



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

**North Pacific Union Conference
DIRECTORY.**

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Vice President.....A. J. BREED
Secretary and Auditor.....A. G. ADAMS
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HE HELPS US.

The work which we count so hard to do,
He makes it easy, for he works, too;
The days that are long to live are His,
A bit of His bright eternities,
And close to our need His helping is.
—Susan Coolidge.

A LESSON IN LIBERALITY.—NO. 2

By Mrs. E. G. White

Paul's testimony was accepted as of great weight, because of the many revelations he had received. He knew better than did many others the necessities of the various places. But he was unwilling to take personal charge of the raising of the contribution for the relief of the saints at Jerusalem. He had been largely instrumental in causing it to be raised, but, lest any should find occasion to speak evil, Titus and his companions made the journey to Corinth; for there was no safe way of transporting money at that time.

The apostle refers to the fact that a year before a gift had been pledged; but there had been no realization of this pledge. The apostle now had an efficient helper whom he could send out to the churches reminding them of their pledges, lest they should fail to carry out their good resolutions. It was essential for the repute of the church that

they should now make good the promise they had made a year before.

"For as touching the ministering to the saints," the apostle continues, "it is superfluous for me to write to you: for I know the forwardness of your mind, for which I boast of you to them of Macedonia, that Achaia was ready a year ago; and your zeal hath provoked very many. Yet have I sent the brethren, lest our boasting of you should be in vain in this behalf; that, as I said, ye may be ready; lest haply if they of Macedonia come with me, and find you unprepared, we (that we say not, ye) should be ashamed in this same confident boasting. Therefore I thought it necessary to exhort the brethren, that they would go before unto you, and make up beforehand your bounty, whereof ye had notice before, that the same might be ready, as a matter of bounty, and not of covetousness.

"But this I say, He that soweth sparingly, shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully, shall reap also bountifully. Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver."

"God loveth a cheerful giver," and those who love him will give freely and cheerfully when by so doing they can advance his cause and promote his glory. The Lord never requires his people to offer more than they are able, but according to their ability he is pleased to accept and bless their thank-offerings. Let willing obedience and pure love bind upon the altar every offering that is made to God; for with such sacrifices he is well pleased.

"And God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all things, may abound in every good work; (as it is written, He hath dispersed abroad: he hath given to the poor: his righteousness remaineth forever. Now he that ministereth seed to the sower, both minister bread for your food, and multiply your seed sown, and increase the fruits of your righteousness;) being enriched in everything to all bountifulness, which causeth through us thanksgiving to God."

Many exceeding great and precious promises has the Lord made to the liberal:

"Blessed is he that considereth the poor: the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble. The Lord will preserve him and keep him alive; and he shall be blessed upon the earth: and thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies. The Lord will strengthen him upon the bed of languishing; thou wilt make all his bed in his sickness."

"Honor the Lord with thy substance, and with the first-fruits of thine increase: so shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine."

"There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; . . . the liberal soul shall be made fat: and he that watereth shall be watered also himself."

"He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord; and that which he hath given will he pay him again."

"He that hath a bountiful eye shall be blessed; for he giveth of his bread to the poor."

"The liberal soul deviseth liberal

things; and by liberal things shall he stand."

"Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again."

"For the administration of this service not only supplieth the wants of the saints, but is abundant by many thanksgivings unto God; whiles by the experiment of this administration they glorify God for your professed subjection unto the gospel of Christ, and for your liberal distribution unto them, and unto all men; and by their prayer for you, which long after you for the exceeding grace of God in you. Thanks be unto God for his unspeakable gift."

There are some who are liberal with their gifts, and these gifts call forth the grateful praise of those who through them are given a knowledge of the gospel. The givers become the subject of the prayers of those who receive the benefit of the offerings made.

The Spirit of God is grieved when those church members who have means withhold the offerings that would help the work to be carried forward rapidly and extensively. Will not our church members become intelligent in regard to the needs of the missionary fields, and respond to the efforts that are being made to secure help for those workers who are laboring in difficult places? Who with Paul will seek to stir up the churches to a spirit of liberality for these needy fields? Not only in the South but in many places the work is hard to carry, and the workers are compelled, as it were, to make brick without straw.

To all our people I bear the message: If we will be sanctified, soul, body, and spirit, to do the will of the Lord, he will walk in our midst as a light from heaven. Let there be a breaking up of every selfish method of labor, and let each help the other, as one great converted brotherhood.

NOTES OF TRAVEL

In these "notes of travel" we have now reached the church of St. Peter in Rome, the largest religious edifice in the world, which we will in a measure at least try to describe to the readers of

the Gleaner. This church to the Catholic world is much the same as was the temple in Jerusalem to the Jewish people, being the center and heart of all Catholic worship. Here almost daily are seen high dignitaries of the church who minister at its costly altars, and here on great occasions the pope himself appears and blesses the people. As was our fortune we visited the church on Corpus Christi, which is a religious holiday in the church, so had a splendid opportunity to view the vast assembly which gathered, and to see some of the high prelates of the church as they ministered before the people. The one that day around which every thing seemed to revolve and center was Cardinal Rampolla, who under Leo XIII was papal secretary of state. He is a very popular cardinal, and in the last election of the pope lacked only two votes of being elected to that exalted office in the church. During the service he occupied a very prominent seat before the people and was the observed of all observers. He was dressed in scarlet and wore the red hat which is bestowed on them by the pope when they are raised to the office of cardinal. This man has been a very faithful servant of the Catholic church and is one of the most shrewd and far-seeing statesmen. There is no doubt that had he been elected as pope he would have made a much stronger leader and would have been far more aggressive than the present incumbent. After the services at the altar were finished, a religious procession was formed headed by the cardinal, and with banners, huge crucifixes, and smoking censers, marched about the great cathedral with much pomp and show. It certainly was an interesting sight.

The interior of St. Peter's is one of great wealth and grandeur. Here one sees the great master-pieces of such men as Raphael and Michael Angelo in profusion; both in sculpture and painting. Gold leaf, brass, silver, and even precious stones are freely used in all decorations, which no doubt have cost millions of treasure. Here one sees the most beautiful mosaic and fresco work, and all the furnishings of this great cathedral are of the richest character. We shall not attempt to describe all this but must leave it largely to the imagination of the reader. In the center of the church, under the dome, is the high altar which is about forty feet high, supported by four great spiral columns

of bronze. Underneath this altar we are told rests the bones of St. Peter, all of which is extremely doubtful. This tomb is beautifully adorned and a marvel of art. All around the sides of the church are the tombs of the popes, made of the most costly marble and adorned in all manner of beautiful work. Just after you enter the church, and at the right, is the great bronze statue of St. Peter, with his right hand upraised in the act of blessing the people. He is seated in a white marble chair made in the fifth century, and his right foot is advanced to the front. The feet are bare, and by this bronze statue hundreds of the faithful pass every day, and pausing kiss the great toe of the right foot. The writer stood for some time and watched this performance, and indeed it was interesting. The kisses of the men seemed to be indifferent, many did not even kiss the toe at all, but merely passed their hand over it; but with the women it was different, their kisses being warm and sincere, all of which illustrates the esteem in which both men and women hold the church to-day in Catholic countries. The men are largely indifferent, hardly ever are seen at the confessional, and thousands are drifting toward infidelity and skepticism. The women of the church, however, are faithful in all its rites and ceremonies, are seen by thousands at the confessional, and generally are loyal supporters of the church.

The great altar at the further end of the church is a very rich piece of work in gold and bronze. High above it is the great bronze chair of St. Peter supported on one side by a dignitary of the church and on the other by an official of the state all in rich bronze work. Here is very clearly represented the fundamental principles of the Catholic church, desiring not only spiritual but national support. In all this great cathedral there is not a seat, the people standing or kneeling during the services. On the outside the church looks old and rusty with age, for it has seen the storms of many hundreds of years; but it is large and massive, and its lofty dome can be seen from all the commanding points in Rome. We ascended to the ball just under the cross, from which a grand view is obtained of the city and surrounding country. This great cathedral is open all days of the week, and is thronged with visitors from all parts

of the world. In our next we will describe our visit to the Vatican, an immense building, which is the house of the pope and which is connected with St. Peters church.

W. B. White.

AN EXPERIENCE MEETING

Dear Readers:—

You perhaps have all realized the pleasure of an experience meeting in connection with the cause of God, and how your hearts were strengthened and encouraged by listening to the interesting reports of your brethren and sisters who have been actively engaged in the work. At every meeting where such reports are brought in, there is an inspiration to all who hear, to engage more actively in the cause of truth, which we so much love.

It has been planned that all the churches take up the work of selling and circulating the Great Mission Special of the Signs. This will inaugurate the winter campaign in which we all expect to have a part and in which our periodicals, tracts and 40-per cent books will be circulated among those who have not yet become acquainted with this truth. As you take up this work of circulating the Signs in the churches, it should be done systematically. Organized and earnest effort is what is needed in this work. We hope that as you do this you will hold meetings with the members of your churches and companies from time to time, giving each one who has had a part in this great work an opportunity of relating experiences. As this is done we hope that you will send in to my address the most interesting of these experiences, as I wish to compile them in the form of a tract or circular letter to be sent out to all the churches and companies in the Union Conference, and thus we shall have one grand experience meeting for the whole Union Conference in which each church and company will be privileged to have a part. We do not relate these experiences for the purpose of boasting in regard to what we have been able to do, for none of us can do anything only as God gives us strength and wisdom, but as we give these experiences they will encourage others to serve in the same good work. We hope all of our readers will endeavor to have some part in the

circulation of the truth for these last days, and that you will be kind enough to report your experiences so that others may take heart and engage with us in the work.

Who will be the first to report an interesting experience?

A. G. Adams, Field Missionary,
Union Conference,
Box 429, Walla Walla,
Washington.

THE \$150,000 FUND

Elder W. B. White, president of the North Pacific Union Conference has recently received a very interesting letter from Elder A. G. Daniells, president of the General Conference, in which he presents the matter of the \$150,000 fund, showing how much has been paid and how much yet remains to be paid. This is on the basis of what was received and reported in the Review of October 3.

UNION CONFERENCES

Conferences	Due
Northern Union	\$ 791 23
Canadian Union	1009 64
Southern Union	2105 06
North Pacific Union	4509 28
Southwestern Union	4973 23
Atlantic Union	5374 27
Pacific Union	5589 88
Lake Union	14606 06
Central Union	15090 64

The North Pacific Union Conference has raised nearly two-thirds of the entire amount of their quota.

Here are the standings of the various local conferences in this union on the \$150,000 fund:

British Columbia still owes	\$ 244 05
Montana	532 89
Western Washington	1304 53
Western Oregon	1872 13
Upper Columbia	1898 09

These amounts are based on the membership of Dec. 31, 1905. The readers of the Gleaner will notice that these figures differ from what appeared a few weeks ago, for the reason that those figures were based on the membership of our union conference, Dec. 31, 1906.

Elder Daniells is very desirous that we do all in our power to pay our quota by Dec. 31, 1907. If we all take hold of this matter with the earnestness and zeal that should characterize every believer in the third angel's message, this

gospel of the kingdom will be preached to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people in this generation. The money is needed, and needed now. Soon the work will have been finished; then our money and services will not be needed longer. Shall we not join in this grand work and go up against the enemy with a united front? It is now that every true follower of Christ should be doing his utmost for the completion of the work in this generation.

We trust that every church and company of Sabbath-keepers in this union conference will look to it that they have discharged their responsibilities faithfully unto the Lord in regard to this important matter.

When it was first decided to raise \$150,000 for carrying forward the work, it seemed like a very large amount to be raised, but the Lord has wonderfully blessed, and now two-thirds of the amount have already been paid in. Only a little effort on the part of each will be needed to pay the other one-third ere the year 1907 passes into history. Shall not our union conference be the first to pay its quota? We believe all readers of the Gleaner will join us in saying, "Yes," and will do their part that this great task may be completed immediately.

WALLA WALLA COLLEGE

The enrollment at the opening of the school was about seventy-five in the college department and thirty-five in the normal department. The enrollment as compared with the opening of the school last year was about the same, but on account of the school beginning two weeks earlier and at a time when the young people could earn the largest wages in the fruit harvest, we were surprised that we had as large an enrollment as we did. The enrollment has steadily increased from the opening of the school up until now, the third of November, so that our present enrollment in the college is one hundred and eighty seven, and in the normal department is sixty-seven. You see we have more than doubled our enrollment in the college and nearly so in the normal department, and still the students are coming in.

We have just about reached the time when the work season is over and the people are coming in for the winter. We

expect many more students to enter between now and the first of January. Our total enrollment is 254. It lacks but ten or twelve of being as large as the entire enrollment last year. We confidently expect the enrollment to pass the three hundred mark this year. Not only have we a large enrollment, with both dormitories filled, and the overflow from the boys' department rooming on the fourth floor of the college, but we have an excellent class of students attending the school. Most of them are here for the purpose of preparing for a place in the Lord's work.

Last Thursday was the day set apart for canvassing with the special number of the Signs. We laid aside, entirely, our school work, and students went out through the surrounding country and also to Walla Walla, a city of about 20,000 inhabitants. Nearly a dozen students went to outlying towns from twenty to fifty miles from College Place. There were between eighty and ninety students and teachers who took part in this campaign with the Signs.

Sabbath afternoon at our regular students' meeting we heard reports from those who had been engaged in the work, and it was indeed an interesting occasion. There was no time lost in the meeting, and many expressed their gratitude that they had the opportunity of scattering precious seeds of truth, and for the blessings received as they gave themselves to the work. Students and teachers joined heartily in the work: the teachers being the leaders of the different companies sent out. We believe that this experience will prove a great blessing to our school spiritually.

Another great cause of rejoicing is the prospect of soon having the college relieved from debt. A little over a year ago a plan was devised to accomplish this end, and we can hardly realize that within two months from now the college will be free from a debt of \$25,000, and also free from the interest that accumulates year by year. January 15, 1908 is the date set for the consummation of this plan to relieve the college from debt. At this time we expect to sing the song of Jubilee that might have been sung some years ago if we as a people had been faithful in the Object Lesson's work. Taking everything into consideration we believe that this school year will be the banner year in the work of the institution.

We believe that the increased atten-

dance in our school is due to the fact that the Lord has set his hand to finish his work in the earth, to prepare a people that will be ready to meet him in the near future; and that this work may be accomplished, he is, by his spirit, impressing the hearts of the young people to speedily prepare to act their part in the closing work of the message.

Earnest efforts have been put forth to raise the standard of work in all the different departments of the institution. This calls for more thorough work on the part of both teachers and students, and also for better facilities in the various departments, especially in the Normal and Science departments. Students who have been in the school are pleased with the work done, and have advertised the work much more than could have been done by any other means.

We believe that the end of the year will show an increased enrollment of 150 students during the past three years. We see no reason why there should not be a steady growth in the character of the work done and also in the attendance. In this great Northwest there are hundreds of young people who ought to be in training for our special work.

The scholarship plan makes it possible for our youth to secure the advantages of our school and at the same time gives them an experience that will be helpful to them in preparing to be missionaries for God. Any young man or woman with average ability, who has a spirit of devotion and perseverance, can earn a scholarship which will entitle them to the privileges and advantages of students who pay regular rates for board, room, and tuition. There are many who could begin this work now, and thus would have ample time to earn the scholarship before the opening of the school another year.

We feel grateful to God for the many omens of good that we see in connection with our school, and for the bright prospects for the future.

While the dormitories of the college are filled, we shall make arrangements to board and room all who may come to school. A cottage is now being prepared for the overflow that will come from the young ladies' home. All who are interested in attending the school can secure a calendar of the college by addressing the undersigned.

We shall be glad to hear from those who find it difficult to attend the college on account of limited means. It may

be that we can help such by giving them some work to do. Let such write and we will be glad to plan with them.

M. E. Cady,
President.

WESTERN OREGON GERMAN WORK

I visited the Lake Creek church, and we had a blessed season together. While there I spoke in English twice at the school house to a large congregation which paid very good attention. From this place I went to Jacksonville, where I spoke once in German and once in English.

The Sabbath was spent in Medford with Elder Black and the church in that place, where we celebrated the ordinances of the Lord's house. From there I returned home finding quite a work to be done in the Albina church. The quarterly meeting was held, and the Lord came near and blessed us very greatly. On Thursday I went to Hubbard, and on Sabbath we organized a church of eighteen members, some being new Sabbath-keepers, others received by letter from other churches. The evening after the Sabbath we celebrated the Lord's supper. The brethren at this place all seem firm in the truth, and by the Lord's help will remain faithful. Brother T. L. Thuemler was chosen as elder, and Brother Schlotthauer deacon.

Sunday morning, with Brethren Thuemler and Schlotthauer, I went to Pratum to visit the Mennonite settlement. We went to their church, which is quite a large building, and they gave me the privilege of speaking to them. After the meeting they invited us very heartily to return. May the Lord save some souls in that community.

A. J. Dirksen.

SOUTHERN IDAHO UNION, OREGON

Our church-school began this morning with Sister Emma Morgan in charge. The brethren of Union realize that it was a mistake to let the church-school go down, so have concluded to come to the front and remain there. Any of our people looking for a location where

they can have church-school privileges for their children can not do better than to locate at Union. We have good soil, good water, and plenty of work.

E. E. Smith.

WESTERN WASHINGTON

Sabbath, October 19, 1907, is a day to be remembered by those who attended the Missionary Rally held in the North Seattle church. The church was filled to overflowing, many of the brethren from Green Lake and other neighboring churches being with us. Elder Burg spoke to us at the forenoon session, taking for his text, "Workers together with him." Hearts were filled with joy and gladness as we listened to the Message of Truth which never grows old to the children of God, but like the path of the just, "Shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

After the sermon, a stirring testimony meeting followed, and there were so many arose to witness for the Lord that the meeting was not closed until 1:15 P. M. Elder Sharp invited all to be present at the afternoon meeting as he had something of special interest to read to them.

Some of the brethren and sisters having come from a distance brought their lunches, and these congregated in the rooms beneath the church where a pleasant and profitable time was spent during the lunch hour.

The afternoon session was called at 2 P. M., the attendance being almost as good as in the morning. Elder Sharp read some special testimonies recently received, along the lines of missionary work. After a few remarks from Elder Sharp about the work that was being done in this city and what had been done during the past year, he called on those who had recently accepted the truth to give their testimonies. There was a hearty response from seven who had taken their stand for the Sabbath within the last few months, and the youngest of these Sabbath-keepers was Brother Helgesen who stated he had been a commandment-keeper for about twenty hours. We all praised God and rejoiced together for this onward move of the work in Seattle, and as we went to our homes, we felt like saying as it was said by some of old, "we have seen great things today." May God continue to bless the efforts in Seattle.

ITEMS

Sabbath, November 2, was the occasion of baptismal services in the Seattle Church, seven being buried in baptism with their Lord.

Elder Burg is visiting among the churches and schools in the southern part of the conference. He expects to return to the office about November 10.

Elder Knight, secretary and treasurer of our conference, has moved to Tacoma, where he has taken up ministerial work. Brother H. A. Green from Spokane has taken his place in the office.

A large number of the young people have taken up the reading course. The interest that they have shown in this is very encouraging and plainly indicates in what direction the minds of our young people are turning.

The Sanitarium in Seattle is kept very busy. They have had a larger number of patients during the last two weeks than they have ever had before during the same length of time. All the workers are of good courage.

The Young People's Society at Bellingham is a working society. During the last few months they have distributed 38157 pages of tracts and 474 papers. They report interesting meetings and good courage. Something accomplished for Christ, some victory won through his power,—these are the experiences that make the assembling of young people a thing of real pleasure.

Brother Helgesen, who has but recently accepted the truth is doing a splendid work with our books in Seattle. Last week he found a neighborhood that was so interested in the truths which he explained to them, they asked that a Bible-worker come without delay and instruct them farther in these wonderful truths. His financial success has also been very marked. The Lord is certainly working with him.

The young people of Seattle are planning on a campaign with the Missions Number of the Signs. They will fall into line with the plan adopted by the young people at Mountain View,—selling papers and donating the proceeds to foreign missions. Seattle is a large city, but these courageous young people expect to visit every home. We are expecting great good from this effort.

The Sabbath-schools in Western Washington are increasing both in number and membership. During the quarter ending March 31, 1907, forty-one schools were reported, with a membership of 1,151; for quarter ending September 30, 1907, we have fifty-two schools, with a membership of 1,626. The Sabbath-schools are doing a noble work. They are our foreign missionaries at home. In the last twenty years, our Sabbath-schools throughout the world have given to the foreign mission work \$455,000.

UPPER COLUMBIA THANKSGIVING SERVICE

If there is any people who should express thanks to the Giver of all our benefits, it seems that we, as a people should be first. The storm-clouds are gathering; soon "the night cometh, when no man can work." Let all our people of this conference offer a thank-offering to the Lord on the first Sabbath following Thanksgiving Day, November 30, for the \$150,000 fund. We have only \$1,400 yet to raise. We have raised \$2,300. Let us finish our quota at this time.

G. E. Langdon,
For the Conference Committee.

MOSCOW, IDAHO

Friday, October 18, I left Walla Walla for Moscow, where I remained with the church over Sabbath. One young lady, the widow of Elder S. H. Kime's son, has lately taken her stand for the truth, been baptized, and united with the church. Sunday, in company with Brother W. H. Hamilton and family and others, we drove to Viola, where Elder L. H. Ellis has been conducting a series of meetings since the middle of July. The Lord has blessed in his labors there and moved several souls to take up the service of the Lord. Eight more were

baptized, and others are in the balance. A church of twenty-one members was organized.

From here I went to Spokane, where Elder L. A. Gibson has taken up work and is getting well started. I made the acquaintance of Brother R. H. Wiper, who has lately come from Pennsylvania. He and his wife, with several of the church members, have entered into the work of selling the Signs and Liberty. They have ordered 1,000 copies of Liberty and 2,000 of the Signs. Sister Posey, our Bible worker there, is doing good work and is also joining in the Signs campaign. I visited the church-school being taught by Brother and Sister Cloak. They have about thirty-five pupils, all enjoying their work. Sister Cloak sold forty-three of the double-number Signs last Saturday evening. We are glad to see the message-filled literature being cast upon the waters. God will give the increase.

From the next Friday to the following Tuesday was spent at Colville. They have a good church building at this place. The brethren are much scattered, but maintain Sabbath-school and meetings. While there, one sister united with the little company in Christian service, and will be baptized next Sabbath by the local elder, Brother L. R. Foos.

We are looking for all of our churches and scattered members to take an active part in the distribution of the special mission number of the Signs. It is one of the best issues we have had. By ordering 10,000 copies the conference is enabled to furnish this special, double, illustrated number for three and one-half cents per copy when 100 or more copies are ordered at one time through the tract society of College Place, Wash. We have received orders for over 6,000 copies already. Will every reader take hold and help us circulate this most interesting and instructive number?

G. E. Langdon.

LIBERTY

The "Rome and the United States" number of Liberty for the fourth quarter issue, comes out with sixteen strong editorials showing, that religious legislation ever leads to persecution, that the present attitude of the ministry, the ever-recurring school matter, the demand for Sunday legislation, the strange

experiments in legislation, the dangerous precedents, the making of and enforcing Sabbath Laws, the inconsistency to make Christ's kingdom of this world, are subverting the principles of good government and destroying the genuine religious experience.

The general articles of this number are unusually strong, among which are:

"Rome and the Constitution"—The marvellous change fifteen years has made in the attitude of the Roman Catholic Church toward the government of the United States.

"Conscience Free"—Can not be coerced,—"You can forge a crowbar on an anvil, but you can not hammer out a conscience."

"The Triumph of Rome"—In her cooperation with Protestants in the exalting of Sunday, she is seeking to regain her lost supremacy.

"Threatening Shadows"—The lamb-like nature of this nation to be changed into that of the dragon,—historical and Scriptural evidence given.

"The Sphere of Law"—The object of civil law is to regulate civil conduct, but the civil law that modifies, changes, or interferes with the law of God transcends the powers conferred, and is not respected by the courts of heaven.

"The Papal Theory of Government"—A union of church and state with the church as superior, and commanding obedience from the state as inferior.

"The Importance of the Sabbath"—The Sabbath of the fourth commandment—its purpose. The enforcing of its observance being the transgression of the moral law of which it is a part.

"Why Religion was Disestablished in Virginia"—An interesting sketch of American history in which is revealed the evils of a union of church and state, and the blessing of religious liberty.

"Teaching Only What God Has Commanded"—Men are to take the Law of God just as they find it. They have no right to urge as a matter of universal obligation what God has left as a matter to be decided by every man's conscience.

"Temperance"—Sunday-closing of the saloon,—The cause of the moral paralysis upon society,—Lincoln's temperance pledge,—England's drink bill,—Liquor drinking in the United States.

The magazine has been enlarged to 48 pages, is better illustrated, and the price raised to ten cents per copy. The

costs to agents are as follows:

2 to 25 copies, 5 cents each.

25 to 500 copies, 4 cents.

Subscription price, 25 cents. Foreign, 35 cents.

Ten or more copies, one order to one address, 15 cents per copy.

Place all orders for Liberty with the State Tract Society.

THE MISSION SPECIAL OF THE SIGNS

This excellent number of our pioneer missionary paper, the Signs of the Times, has already been received and is being sold. We trust that those churches and companies which have not taken hold of this work as yet, will do so at once. You cannot afford to miss this grand opportunity of doing missionary work and getting your friends and neighbors interested in the truth by taking this paper to them. It will help you to become acquainted, and you will find many people who are desirous of knowing the truth that this denomination is now giving to the world. You will be surprised to know how many inquiring minds there are, how many people you come in contact with, who are not satisfied with their denomination, and they are not satisfied with the church to which they belong, feeling that there is somewhere a lack, that they do not get the spiritual help and strength they desire. Such people can be taught this truth very easily. There is nothing that will satisfy the mind of an inquiring soul so much as the truth of this message.

Everywhere that our people have taken hold of this matter and are selling this special number, they are meeting with success far beyond their expectations, and many hundreds of copies have already been sold. In thus getting acquainted with the people, you will have an opportunity to secure their subscription for the Gospel Series of the Signs, which will educate them in regard to all points of our faith. This is a work that ought to be done at this time, and we feel sure that all of our people will be glad to have an opportunity of helping in this good work. We hope there will not be a church or company anywhere within this Union Conference, or any other Union conference for that matter, that will allow themselves to be deprived of the blessed experience that will come to them if they take hold of this work in

earnest. Time is indeed short, and what is done should be done quickly and with all the might and power that God by his spirit will give us, and we know that we can have all of that that we are willing to appropriate for his service.

PERSECUTION IN SOUTH AMERICA

ic, Camarero, Argentina, September 25, 1907.

"Our hearts have been stirred this week by the experience of one young man, formerly a student, who was called out of school to do military service. When he went he determined he would remain true to God and to his truth. The first two Sabbaths the officials let him off from doing duty, hoping, as they now say, that in time he would give up his strange idea. But last Sabbath morning they called him out with the rest and ordered him to wash his clothes. He refused, telling them he could not do it. They dragged him to the tub, put the soap and clothes in his hands, took his hands in theirs and made him rub. But as soon as they let go he did no more. Then they called a man to come with a rawhide, made our brother take off his coat, kneel down by his tub of clothes, and gave him a flogging. They let up occasionally to ask if he would now wash his clothes. When they had finished he was in such pain he could not get up, and was carried inside by others of the soldiers.

"He is stationed in Diamante about four leagues from here. On Sunday his brother who was also in the school, went to see him, and learned what had passed the day before. But he is cheerful and happy, and says he is disposed to die if necessary rather than disobey the Lord. His brother had a long talk with the commander, who inquired all about our school. Said he would report to headquarters what we are teaching here to the young people, and should expose us also in the papers. What may come of it we do not know, but we know the enemy will do his best to hinder the work. We know also that whatever comes of it, the good work will go ahead just the same."

N. Z. Town.

There is a time when the truest courage is shown in retreating from temptation.—Robertson.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL SECRETARY

As secretary of the Conference Sabbath-school Department I am more interested in the secretary than any other officer of the local school. The reason is obvious: The secretary is my medium of communication with the school; to the secretary I look for information regarding the school in all its workings. And happy am I when I find a secretary who is on the giving hand so far as local Sabbath-school news is concerned.

I do greatly appreciate a filled-out report blank; it goes far toward making up my stock in trade; but I must confess to a twinge of disappointment when I open an envelope to find that it contains nothing but the bare report in cold figures. I straightway go to work to read between the lines as best I may, and long practice makes one quite proficient in that art; but after all there is an element of guess-work in it which makes it really unsatisfactory when so much seems to depend upon definite knowledge. Here is a report with a membership of thirty and an average attendance of fourteen. Something the matter there. Evidently that school is ailing. But just where lies the trouble? Is it a sudden sickness that may be cured by a dash of vigorous treatment, or possibly by a judicious letting alone? Or is it a lingering indisposition, gradually sapping the vitality and tending to helpless invalidism and final dissolution? I must study the history of the case, as indicated by the reports of past quarters. I puzzle my brain. And do you not see that my decision is apt to be colored by my particular mood at the time when the case comes before me? If I have on my white glasses, the symptoms seem favorable,—I look on the bright side. On the other hand if my blue spectacles have by any mishap found a lodgment astride my nose, the indications assume a more serious aspect, and perhaps in my mind point to a fatal issue.

But now suppose my newsy secretary had aided my diagnosis by writing something like this: "A scourge of measles has affected the second item of my report this quarter," or "Our average attendance shows poor, but the roads have been well-nigh impassable in this section of late," or "So many of our men and boys have been away harvesting," etc. What a relief! A

good reason is a good excuse. I may be sorry for the moment that those little folks had that once-for-all wrestle with the measles; or I might wish that the time of airships were here so that we might bid defiance to terra firma conditions; or there might be a shade of commiseration for the school deprived for a time of the male portion of its membership; but there is no lingering pang. My mind is at rest.

But what if it comes like this? "I am afraid that you will be quite disappointed by our past quarter's record of attendance. I do not know of any method by which this can be helped, as it seems to me we have tried as officers to do our duty. It is quite a trial to me as secretary to have my books present the appearance they do. All kinds of promises are made only to be broken the next Sabbath. . . . Do you know of any way to help in such cases?" Well, this is bad enough, but is it not better to know even the worst? On the instant my sympathies spring into action in behalf of the faithful ones who sense the situation and are trying to turn the tide of slackness. A picture of the scratched record books is before me and the anxious faces of those who are planning to bring the school up to a higher plane of excellence, and I am almost inclined to censure the other class. But the vision broadens, and censure gives place to pity, and pity to sorrow. I can not tell all that field of vision holds for me, but enough to occupy my prayerful moments for many days to come. There are the tired fathers and mothers, worn out by the arduous toil of the six working days, yielding to the weariness of the flesh on Sabbath morning, almost too benumbed to realize that in that act they are teaching their children that after all the Sabbath day is simply a time for physical rest. There are the children waking late to find they have no interest to meet their teachers because their lessons have been neglected during all the hours of the week. And so beyond the blotted books I see the broken bricks in the structure of character-building. But I thank my secretary for opening to me this vista, and I thank my Heavenly Father that probation's sun still lingers,—that I still have an opportunity for greater faithfulness in my Master's service.

Helen C. Conard.

North Pacific Union Gleaner

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CEIPTS

TITHE	
Bozeman	\$128 10
Butte	10 95
Darby	42 00
Great Falls	56 80
Helena	32 65
Hamilton	33 50
Isolated	42 43
Kalispell	54 90
Missoula	44 50
Et. Ellis	55 38
Stevensville	55 38
Twin Bridges	33 13

Total \$589 34

FUNDS

Sabbath-School Donations	\$118 36
First Day Offerings	84 09
\$150,000 Fund	28 35
Harvest Ingathering	33 15
Jamaica-Kingston	3 75
Spartansburg, S. C. Church	1 00
Southern Missionary Society	4 02
Southern Work, (Oct. 5 Col.)	88.72

Total \$361 44

Grand Total \$950 78

A. E. Everett, Treasurer.

\$150,000 FUND.

Previously reported \$8312 69

Received during October:

Idaho	14 00
British Columbia	20 00
Montana	25 35
Upper Columbia	51 35
Western Oregon	135 42
Western Washington	170 23

Total rec'd to Oct. 31, 1907, \$8729 04

Amount still due to complete
quota from the North Pacific

Union Conference \$258 46

C. H. Castle, Treasurer.

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. F. Calkins	- - -	G. C.	31	27	13 25	85 45
Totals	- - -	- - -	175	98	\$ 80 80	\$ 299 00

C. L. Davis, Field Agent.

WANTED.—Several young men and women are wanted immediately to join the new class in the Portland Sanitarium Training School for Nurses. Address the Portland Sanitarium, Mt. Tabor Station, Portland, Ore., for calendar and application blanks.

A good deed is never lost; he who sows courtesy reaps friendship; and he who plants kindness gathers love.—Basil.

If we have no interest in individuals, says an exchange, we have no interest in Christ; and he who waits till he can save many souls, will never save one soul.—Ram's Horn.

Character will always be tested. If Christ dwells in us, day by day and year by year, we shall grow into a noble heroism. This is our allotted task, but it can not be accomplished without help from Jesus, without resolute decision, unwavering purpose, continual watchfulness, and unceasing prayer.

Ellen G. White.

ITEMS

Some are predicting a financial panic, and questions arise as to the effect upon the work of God. Should we fear and tremble and lose courage in this work? Never! God is our refuge and strength. He can control his work in the earth, and it must and will go forward notwithstanding hindering circumstances. The one great essential is a willing, consecrated, confident people.

A meeting of the North Pacific Union Conference Committee has been called for November 12 at the office in Walla Walla.

Dr. J. E. Froom, Medical Secretary of the North Pacific Union Conference, has been in attendance at the Medical Convention at Loma Linda, California.

We are made to rejoice by the good news that Brother Nichols is improving very satisfactorily since his operation. Strong hope is entertained for his recovery.

Brother H. H. Hall, manager of the book department of the Pacific Press, called at Walla Walla last week. Brother Hall departed the same day for Seattle enroute to his home in Mountain View, California.

We are glad to announce the safe arrival in Walla Walla of Brother Carl E. Weeks, the General Agent of the North Pacific Union Conference. We learn that Brother Weeks has had a long hard siege of typhoid fever and has been in the Portland Sanitarium for several weeks. He is able now to be about and is gaining strength quite rapidly.

The patrons of the Walla Walla College and the readers of the Gleaner will be glad to know that the money for the college debt is coming in fairly well. All money should be sent to C. H. Castle, treasurer of the North Pacific Union Conference, addressed to Box 429, Walla Walla, Wash. Prompt acknowledgement will be made of all money received.