



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

North Pacific Union Conference

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FAITHFUL SERVANT, WELL DONE

And there was one whose early youth
 Was in the days by prophets seen ;
 When, breaking forth, the light of truth,
 The scattered flock should gather in.
 "The judgment hour at hand" was heard
 In every nation far and near ;
 To every people went this word
 "Give glory and your maker fear."

To give this message to all men
 Went forth this servant of the Lord ;
 And in the fleeting years since then
 He's faithfully proclaimed the word.
 He's seen the message rise and rise,
 And seen its foes rise one by one ;
 And soon in mansions in the skies
 He'll hear the blessed word "Well done".

Now while he waits his welcome home
 When he'll receive his starry crown,
 And from his master hear the "Come
 Enter my joy, sit on my throne",
 This tried and faithful heir of heaven
 Recounts the tokens often seen
 Of power bestowed and blessings given,
 How God has with his people been.

Soon he with all God's servants true,
 With rapturous joy. Oh joy complete !
 The shining gates shall enter through
 And cast their crowns at Jesus' feet.
 Open ye gates, yea, open wide,
 For these to truth have faithful been ;
 Within these walls shall they abide :
 Ye righteous nation, enter in.

F. M. Burg.

Written for Elder J. N. Loughborough, December, 19-7, as a companion to "The Blessed Hope", Number 667, Hymns and Tunes. Sing to same tune.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Marriage is a natural condition of human life. By his creative act God made it so in the constitutional nature of things. In planning for the marriage institution God has done that which is best for human happiness and welfare in this earthly state. Those who adhere to the divine plan as originally ordered make no mistake.

However, in this sinful state, man is prone to err in regard to every institution of God; and because of the darkness and deceptive nature of sin it became necessary that mankind should have divine instruction in regard to the institution of marriage. So then let us consider what his Word teaches. For convenient reference we will insert here a number of selections from the Bible:

"And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness. . . . So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth." Gen. 1:26-28.

"And the Lord said, It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make an help meet for him. . . . Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife; and they shall be one flesh." Gen. 2:18, 24.

"Marriage is honorable in all." Heb. 13:3.

"Nevertheless, to avoid fornication, let every man have his own wife, and let every woman have her own husband." 1 Cor. 7:2.

"The Pharisees also came unto him,

tempting him, and saying unto him, Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife for every cause? And he answered and said unto them, Have ye not read, that he which made them at the beginning made them male and female, and said, For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife; and they twain shall be one flesh? Wherefore they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let no man put asunder. They say unto him, Why did Moses then command to give a writing of divorcement, and to put her away? He saith unto them, Moses because of the hardness of your hearts suffered you to put away your wives: but from the beginning it was not so. And I say unto you, Whosoever shall put away his wife, except it be for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery; and whoso marrieth her that is put away doth commit adultery." Matt. 19:3-9.

"It hath been said, Whosoever shall put away his wife, let him give her a writing of divorcement: but I say unto you, That whosoever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery; and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery." Matt. 5:31, 32.

"And the Pharisees came to him, and asked him; Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife? tempting him. And he answered and said unto them, What did Moses command you? And they said, Moses suffered to write a bill of divorcement, and to put her away. And Jesus answered and said unto them, For the hardness of your heart he wrote you this

precept. But from the beginning of the creation God made them male and female. For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and cleave to his wife; and they twain shall be one flesh; so then they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let no man put asunder. And in the house his disciples asked him again of the same matter. And he saith unto them, Whosoever shall put away his wife, and marry another, committeth adultery against her. And if a woman shall put away her husband, and be married to another, she committeth adultery." Mark 10:2-12.

"Whosoever putteth away his wife, and marrieth another, committeth adultery: and whosoever marrieth her that is put away from her husband committeth adultery." Luke 16:18.

"And unto the married I command, yet not I, but the Lord, Let not the wife depart from her husband: but and if she depart, let her remain unmarried, or be reconciled unto her husband: and let not the husband put away his wife." 1 Cor. 7:10, 11.

"Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers; for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness? and what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel? and what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? For ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, and will be a father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty." 2 Cor. 6:14-18.

"The wife is bound by the law as long as her husband liveth; but if her husband be dead, she is at liberty to be married to whom she will; only in the Lord." 1 Cor. 7:39.

"For the woman which hath an husband is bound by the law to her husband so long as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed from the law of her husband, so then if, while her husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress; but if her husband be dead she is free from the law; so that she is no adulter-

ess, though she be married to another man." Rom. 7:2, 3.

From the foregoing Scriptures a number of conclusions can be drawn relative to the subject under consideration:

1. God created man male and female, and thus laid the foundation of the marriage institution; it is therefore a natural estate. The creative act was a provision harmonizing with eternal truth in the law of God, and hence consistent with the divine nature. God thus laid the foundation for the natural increase and perpetuation of the race.

2. It is God's evident purpose then that the human race shall increase and fill the earth. "He setteth the solitary in families." Solitary refers to the single, or unmarried. "Love is of God." Love takes on many forms. Conjugal love is of God as certainly as any other form of attachment, if it originates according to God's plan. By conjugal affection the man and the woman are drawn together in a life union, with mutual interests and to the mutual benefit of both: and thus God ordained family ties.

3. Marriage is to be preferred to the single state. The life of the celibate is imperfect. For life to be full and complete according to the divine purpose, marriage is essential. Marriage adds stability and dignity to life, and gives direction to human energies. Conjugal relationships are disciplinary in a way which imparts beauty and grace to human character. The first Eden home was God's ideal for every succeeding home. Our creator knows what is best for his creatures; and he testifies that it is not good for man to be alone.

4. Marriage is the closest of family relationships. A man leaves father and mother to enter upon this divinely ordained union. The tie that binds to the parental home is not so strong as that which impels the young man and the maiden to build a home of their own. The test of loyalty to husband or wife is willingness to yield all other cherished associations at the behest of conjugal affection.

5. In the marriage relation the two are one flesh. God has joined them together; and the bond is not to be broken by any human authority. Indeed, it can not be severed without doing violence to the law of God in more than one point.

6. The marriage relation as God or-

dained it is honorable in all respects, and is not to be lightly regarded or carelessly entered. God testifies that the marriage union is honorable. To regard it otherwise is to dishonor the divine nature as well as the nature of man. The principle upon which marriage is established is in the nature of God, or it would not be placed as a precept in his law. God made man in his own image, male and female created he them. For this cause a man shall be joined to his wife; and the two shall be one flesh. What cause?—That man is made male and female in the image of God. This union means integrity, purity, and unity of purpose in co-operation with God. To treat marriage lightly, as is so often done, is a dishonor to God and man.

7. Divorce is strictly forbidden except for one cause. Sin in one of its grossest forms is the only ground for which divine authority sanctions a separation.

8. It follows then that divorce granted for any other reason than the violation of the seventh commandment is contrary to God's plan; and for persons thus divorced to marry again is a continued violation of his law; and our Saviour places a divine condemnation upon such a course.

9. In cases where a separation has taken place for any other cause than adultery, the parties are either to remain unmarried or to become reconciled to each other again. For either to marry is adultery.

10. It logically follows then that ministers who consent to solemnize marriage where either or both of the contracting parties are unscripturally divorced, are taking part in, and giving sanction to, that which is a sin in the sight of God.

11. The marriage of Christians with those who are unbelievers, or who are not the children of God, is forbidden by the Word of truth. Those who marry are to enter that sacred relation only in the Lord. It is only in this way that they have the promise of being the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty. Where marriage is consummated between one who is a Christian and one who is not, there can not be an equal yoking together. The unity of purpose, and co-operation with the divine plan, can not exist. A heart that is truly loyal to God will not enter such a union.

Of all people on earth, Christians

should maintain that attitude toward the marriage institution which is in strict accord with the Word of revelation. As marriage is one of the most interesting and important affairs of life, it is therefore essential that all Christians firmly plant themselves upon the teachings of God's Word. Marriage, in God's purpose, is the foundation of the family and of the home; and well-organized homes are the chief support of good civil government; and where good homes and good government exist together the most favorable conditions of human happiness prevail: therefore all true Christian influence should be exerted in favor of maintaining in its purity the first institution of God for the welfare of the race, coming down to us as it does from the innocency of the Eden home. As believers in, and promoters of, "this gospel of the kingdom" to the nations of the earth, one of the prominent tenets of our religion should be to teach the Bible doctrine relative to the marriage institution; and in no case should our lives be out of harmony with the views which we promulgate concerning this subject.

The greatest blessings of God, under the touch of sin, become the greatest curses. As sin came into the world the marriage institution was one of the first to be perverted. Adultery, polygamy, and slack divorce regulations came into practice everywhere as the nations sprang into existence and spread themselves over the earth. Sins of this character became so deeply seated in the heart of man that even when God set his hand to deliver his chosen people from Egyptian bondage, Moses, the servant of God, was constrained by the hardness of their hearts to give to the Israelites divorce regulations contrary to God's original purpose. But the marriage relation is so sacred that no human authority is to dissolve it; and when Jesus, who was to magnify the law and make it honorable, appeared among men, a part of his mission was to place the marriage institution on its original basis; and he left his instruction on record in the constitutional law of the kingdom of heaven as he preached righteousness in the great congregation in his sermon on the mount; and he was also fearless and bold to promulgate the same doctrine to the Pharisaical moralists of his time.

In our day, when the last message of

warning is due to the world, marrying and giving in marriage are so prevalent as to be a fulfilment of our Saviour's prediction relative to the last days. Men and women are marrying from motives of self-interest, such as love of power, love of money, desire for social standing, convenience, pleasure, or lust, as the evil in the unregenerate heart may dictate. True human affection and the glory of God are so often overlooked in entering the marriage relation under the mad whirl of this "strenuous life." Thousands of men and women who profess to be the children of God are constantly making marriage alliances with those who are altogether worldly and destitute of love for God. The young of this generation, for want of proper training and example on the part of their instructors relative to marriage, are rushing prematurely into matrimonial unions, led by caprice or infatuation, though in their ignorance and lack of experience they call it love. The human mind is sadly unbalanced relative to this subject. Courtship and marriage, the most consistent and sacred relations of human life, are made the target for the sharpest arrows of wit; and matrimony is seldom referred to with the wisdom and reverence which the subject demands. Much that is said and written concerning married life at the present time is suggestive of the idea that God must have made a great and serious mistake in the marriage institution. Love affairs are treated lightly. Many think it funny, or a good joke, to interfere with such relations, and appear to have no scruples against trifling with the most sacred relations and affections of the human heart. And to bring the matter directly home to our own lives, our own people, who ought to be characterized as keepers of the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus, are swayed by these evil ways of the world around us; and the conduct of too many among us is like that of others not of our faith. Many ministers of the Protestant churches do not hesitate to officiate at weddings where one or both of the contracting parties are divorced on unscriptural grounds, thus plainly violating the teachings of our Saviour. Some of our own ministers have so far forgotten the sacredness of their mission to men that they have consented to solemnize marriage where the union was unequal or adulterous according to Scripture.

Because of the foregoing conditions in the world there is scarcely any line of demarcation between the church and the world. Divorces both out of the church and in it are every-day affairs. The number of divorces compared to marriages is rapidly on the increase. Marriages of persons divorced on unscriptural grounds are of daily occurrence. What can be done to stop this tide of evil, or to so counteract its influence that our own people may be saved from its contamination, becomes a serious question.

(To be continued)

THE ELEVENTH HOUR CALL

"What doth it profit, my brethren, though a man say he hath faith, and have not works? can faith save him? If a brother or sister be naked and destitute of daily food, and one of you say unto them, depart in peace, be ye warmed and filled; notwithstanding ye give them not those things which are needful to the body, what doth it profit? Even so faith, if it have not works, is dead, being alone." Jas. 2;14-17.

This being true of the temporal necessities, how much more is it true of those things which pertain to our eternal salvation. My soul trembles when I think of those things, and of the wonderful truths which we as a people have; and of the millions there are which know nothing of it. And yet so many of us are so negligent about the Lord's work.

The Lord has given this people the best literature on earth and has said, that where there is now but one canvasser there should be one hundred. This speaks of the regular canvassers. Then there are the tons upon tons of papers and tracts filled with the third angel's message, constantly coming from the press, which the Lord has said should be scattered like the leaves of autumn.

We have long heard the prayer coming from the lips of Seventh-day Adventists, "O Lord cut thy work short in righteousness," and yet how many of us are so busy with the cares of this life that we have little or no time for the Lord's work. Then again so many make the excuse that they have no talent for book-work, when they know that it is simply because they have a dislike for it.

In volume 6, page 333 of Testimonies for the Church, are these words: "We

have no time to lose. We must encourage this work. Who will go forward now with our publications? The Lord imparts a fitness for the work to every man and woman who will co-operate with divine power. All the requisite talents, courage, perseverance, faith and tact will come as we put the armor on. A great work is to be done in our world, and human agencies will surely respond to the demand."

I think there are reasons why some people can not devote all their time to the direct spreading of the third angel's message; but there are so many of us, that when the call for service comes, begin with one accord to make excuses, which have no more foundation than the man's who said, "I have married me a wife and therefore I can not come."

Just here my mind runs to the last verse of the second chapter of James, which says: "For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also."

May the Lord cause a great resurrection of works to come in among Seventh-day Adventists all through this Union Conference, and may it begin with those whom the Lord has called out to stand as leaders.

F. E. Fairchild.

WORK IN THE SOUTH

The following is a synopsis of a talk one evening during the conference to the boys of the college in their parlor by Prof. E. A. Sutherland. Prof. Sutherland speaks from actual experience in these things, as he is himself engaged in school work near Nashville, Tennessee:

We see many fields just now opening their doors to the last message, but do you know the Southern field is even now closing its doors? We are urged to enter this field now because we are told, "This work must be done now, while the angels continue to hold the four winds. There is no time to lose."

For various reasons the South presents some of the most difficult problems in the way of carrying the truth. These problems must be solved by those who accept the instruction now coming to us concerning this field; and we are told too that the experience gained in overcom-

ing the peculiar difficulties of the South is the very best training for entering foreign lands. Then the South is a training-school for our people to prepare them for the countries beyond.

"In the South there is much that could be done by lay members of the church, persons of limited education. There are men, women, and children who need to be taught to read. These poor souls are starving for a knowledge of God."

One of the western states pays more than eleven times as much money per capita for its pupils as a prominent southern state.

In one southern state 19.5 per cent of the white voters are unable to read and write their own names. This means that about sixty white people over ten years of age out of every one hundred are almost wholly without letters. Illiteracy among the colored people is greater still. Do these facts stir you to desire to put forth an effort to help the field that lies at our door?

Think of teaching in a schoolhouse which with grounds and equipment is worth less than \$50.00. One county reported that it had eighty-seven schoolhouses worth \$5000.00. This, remember, includes land and equipment. Each school property averaged \$51.72. This condition is true of many other counties.

There are many sections where the teacher receives less than \$25.00 per month. This means that the teacher receives less than \$75.00 for the year's work. Qualified teachers unless moved by a missionary spirit will not work under such conditions. This accounts for the low standard of education in so many places.

The people will appreciate earnest Christian teachers who can instruct in the essential studies with the Bible, health principles, and farming.

A Southern statesman sometime ago asked: "Why could not the churches take up the question of adult illiteracy? The Sunday schools, if properly organized, might make it possible by 1910 for every Southern adult illiterate man and woman to learn, at least, to read the English Bible." Our people are the best qualified to do this work. How long will the Lord wait for us?

One example of their hospitality will illustrate the kind-heartedness of the Southerner. A belated traveller asked to stay all night at a cabin. The mount-

aineter answered that his wife was sick and they were out of food, but he could step over to a neighbor and borrow some. He was gone three hours. He brought back a little bag of meal, and they had corn-bread and potatoes for supper and for breakfast, cooked by the man. The stranger asked how far away his next neighbor lived. He was told that it was a little over six miles. This man had walked over twelve miles for that little bag of meal, and would not allow his guest to pay anything for his entertainment.

HONOLULU, H. T.

We have great cause to praise the Lord for his wonderful goodness to the children of men. Our week of prayer has come and gone, and while we have not experienced any great flight of feeling, or seen any wonderful demonstration of the Spirit we have had the pleasure of seeing our little company take an advanced step toward the kingdom. This advance seems to be of the right kind as it seems to continue, and already we begin to see results of it in our work and in the way some of the members are taking part in it.

We believe that now is the time for a complete consecration to the Lord of all that we have and all that we are: the time to lift up the standard of truth in all its beauty and perfection: the time to lay aside every weight and sin that has so easily beset us and look alone to Jesus; the time when the seal of the Living God is being placed upon the forehead of His children: the time when the loud cry of the third angel is being heard: the time when the glory of God is resting on His followers: the time when we are answering the question asked so long ago by the prophet when he said, "What will ye do in the day of visitation, and in the desolation which shall come from far? to whom will ye flee for help? and where will ye leave your glory?"

O that we might now fully realize that the Lord is visiting His people: that we are now living over again the days when Christ sat upon the mount of Olives and wept over backsliding Israel, saying, "If thou hadst known, even thou, at least in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace! but now are they hid from thine eyes. For the

days shall come upon thee, that thine enemies shall cast a trench about thee, and compass thee round and keep thee in on every side, and shall lay thee even with the ground, and thy children within thee; and they shall not leave within thee one stone upon another; because thou knewest not the the time of thy visitation."

May the Lord help us each to know the time of visitation: and in this time yield ourselves fully to the Lord for service; that we may escape the destruction that is coming upon all the earth!

C. D. M. Williams.

WESTERN WASHINGTON

SNOHOMISH, WASH.

Last Sabbath was a good day here. Two more were added to our little church, which encouraged us all. Some others are keeping the Sabbath, who expect to join us in the near future; and still others are investigating.

Our church-school is doing good work. Some hearts are being tendered by God's Spirit, for which we praise the Lord and take courage.

Yours in the work,
William Boynton.

WESTERN WASHINGTON

RECEIPTS FOR JAN. 1908
TITLES

Bachelors Island	\$ 19 15
Bellingham	66 38
Colby	67 85
Carrolton	55 55
Cedar Home	71 23
Connie	34 67
Centralia	48 36
Elma	1 85
Etna	36 35
Friday Harbor	18 00
Ferndale Scan.	10 00
" Eng.	7 49
Green Lake	65 79
Kent	31 59
Kelso	33 14
Linden	3 50
Meadow Glade	132 03
Montesano	20 00
Mossy Rock	15 00

Mount Vernon	-	50 30
Olympia	-	204 65
Personal	-	15 25
Pe Ell	-	72 68
Poulsbo	-	34 00
Puyallup	-	23 48
Sedro Wooley	-	2 00
Sara	-	20 76
Seattle	-	358 56
Snohomish	-	14 74
Tacoma	-	171 28
Vancouver	-	394 31
Wilkinson	-	5 30
Total	-	\$2105 26

TRUST FUNDS

Meadow Glade Bldg. Fund	\$ 11 00
Sinking Fund	18 89
Second Tithe	12 75
Woolsey Home	16 35
Teachers' Salary Fund	130 67
Colored Work	1 76
Paper for the Blind People	25
Passage to India	8 00
Religious Liberty	17 73
Self Denial	15 51
Walla Walla College Debt.	128 50
S. S. Off.	296 09
Weekly Off.	40 74
Fiji Islands	10 00
Annual Off.	328 26
Mission Board	11 01
\$150,000 Fund	569 90
Southern Field	86

Total - \$1618 41
C. E. Knight,
Treas.

WESTERN OREGON

ROYAL ACADEMY

The work here is onward. In every department there is marked improvement.

At the beginning of the year, all the students requested to take the Bible classes, and they have continued in them with increasing interest. Some, while not of our faith, are learning the truth every day, and the promise is that God's word will not return unto Him void, but that it shall accomplish the purpose whereunto He sent it.

Three of the last year students are assisting in the teaching and are developing into excellent workers. We are working on a co-operative plan, and God

is blessing the efforts put forth. Financially the school is running ahead each month, for which we praise God. This should be a source of encouragement to all.

Although but two are taking the book-keeping course, good work is being done. Prescott Wheeler has charge of this line and the work is going quite smoothly.

Two classes have started in shorthand. The first class of four young men is doing excellent work. Chartier Shorthand is being taught here this year in preference to Graham which was taught last year. We adopted this system after a thorough investigation, receiving testimonials from the leading colleges all over the land, which are fast adopting this truly wonderful system. We find that this system is taking precedence of all others, and we feel that our young people should have the best obtainable.

The most modern methods of teaching penmanship are used and good results are seen.

We are now looking forward to the canvassing institute to be held here, beginning the middle of the month and continuing for three weeks. We know that a number will take the drill and go out in the summer to scatter the precious seed.

We feel that the truth for this time is the greatest thing on earth, and we are determined to have a part in it. We will do all that we can to make this institute a glorious success, and trust that the Field Missionaries will go from here with good courage to all the other institutes.

The week of prayer was enjoyed by all, and we feel the blessed effects of it yet.

Pray for the work here that it may not be hindered.

L. G. Paap.

Cottage Grove, Oregon.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Year Ending December 31, 1907
Portland Branch of the Pacific Press Publishing Company.

RESOURCES

Merchandise (Inventory)	\$4842 60
Expense (Inventory)	12 75
Fuel & Light (Inventory)	3 00
Office Furniture (Inventory)	431 10
Postage (Inventory)	90

Personal Accounts	279 48
Cash on hand	197 73
	<u>\$5767 56</u>
LIABILITIES	
Pacific Press, Mtn. View	\$3942 55
Other Publishing Houses	128 03
Personal Accounts	152 75
Personal Accounts (Deposits)	1544 23
	<u>\$5767 56</u>
Losses & Gains	
GAINS	
Merchandise	\$2123 02
Interest & Discount	31 95
	<u>\$2154 97</u>
LOSSES	
Expense	\$ 120 22
Fuel & Light	34 85
Labor	1137 25
Rent	240 00
Postage	110 05
Furniture	97 40
Bad Debts	105 60
	<u>\$1845 27</u>
NET GAIN	<u>\$309 70</u>

MONTANA CONFERENCE

I have held several quarterly meetings recently and the Lord has blessed. At Red Lodge two precious souls signified a determination to obey God in all things and keep all of His commandments. As a result of a few days meeting three souls accepted the truth and took their stand with God's remnant people at Billings. A Sabbath-school of fourteen members was organized at this place. To the Lord be all the praise for His good spirit and for moving upon the hearts of these people.

J. C. Foster.

SOUTHERN IDAHO

Receipts for Six Months Ending Dec. 31, 1907

	TITHE	
Baker City	-	\$322 07
Blackfoot	-	203 62
Boise	-	1102 65
Cambridge	-	268 12
Caldwell	-	1216 18

NORTH PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE

FINANCIAL REPORT

April 1, 1906, to December 31, 1907

RESOURCES		
Bills Receivable		\$ 7400 00
College Debt		5000 00
Bank		
Baker Boyer	\$2636 37	
Baker Boyer Savings Dept.	3162 23	
Farmers' Savings	979 55	
First National	828 33	7606 48
Cash		75 00
Inventories		
Gleaner	17 75	
Office Furnishings	672 55	
Office Supplies	52 11	
Stationery	44 86	787 27
Personal Acct.		133 47
		<u>\$21002 22</u>
LIABILITIES		
Laborers		\$ 917 61
Ministry of Healing		193 50
Orphans and Aged		253 47
Passage to India		557 59
Walla Walla College Fund		12980 13
		<u>6099 92</u>
PRESENT WORTH		<u>\$21002 22</u>

EXPENSE AND REVENUE ACCOUNT

LABOR AND EXPENSE

Labor	\$13126 79
Laborers' Expense	4578 86
Title of Tithe	1628 83
Second Tithe Refund	524 97
Gleaner	878 76
Rent	348 00
Stationery	118 10
Office Supplies	91 91
" Furniture Depreciation	42 30
Donations	2626 58
British Columbia Appr'n	2367 68
Expense	566 81
Personal Accounts	395 29
Gain for two years	758 10

REVENUE

Tithe	\$16563 00
Second Tithe	11228 61
Interest	94 75
Laborers' Donations	116 62

\$28052 98

\$28052 98

Cove	-	127 43
Elgin	-	26 85
Halfway	-	114 45
Individual	-	49 55
La Grande	-	175 66
Meridian	-	143 80
Mountain Home	-	32 00
Ontario	-	80 88
Parma	-	272 95
Twin Falls	-	50 25
Union	-	270 96
Wallowa	-	61 86
		<hr/>
		\$4519 28

TRUST FUNDS

Sanitarium Fund	-	2 50
Work in India	-	10 50
Annual Offerings	-	281 79
Tent Fund	-	174 66
College Debt Fund	-	97 50
China Work	-	7 55
Foreign Missions	-	17 96
First-Day Offerings	-	76 98
Religious Liberty	-	16 01
S. S. Donations	-	243 69
Southern Field	-	206 83
Mid-Summer Off.	-	10 25
\$150,000 Fund	-	122 75
Nyassaland Mission	-	1 75

\$1270 74

T. L. Copeland, Treas.

After the close of the the camp-meeting at Weiser in July, 1907, at which the Southern Idaho Conference was organized, Elder Bird and I remained upon the ground to carry on a series of meetings. About the end of the first week I was suddenly called home by the illness of my wife. It soon became apparent that she must be sent away for a surgical operation. Accordingly she went to the College Place Sanitarium in September and returned home in October, much improved in health but far from well. However by the close of the year she was strong enough so that I could leave home. In the meantime I had employed myself in Bible work and occasional meetings in Twin Falls and vicinity.

While there has not as yet appeared any visible fruit from these labors, yet several are interested and still investigating, and many others will be unable to say in the day of judgment, "You saw the sword coming and failed to warn us."

TITHE

	1906	1907	Total
Personal	\$ 63 92	\$ 322 30	\$ 386 22
Walla Walla College	201 23		201 23
Hawaii	558 30	332 40	890 70
British Columbia	283 02	301 91	584 93
Alaska	251 80	360 89	612 69
Montana	624 11	765 02	1389 13
Western Washington	1373 66	2509 82	3883 48
Western Oregon	1564 48	2276 95	3841 43
Upper Columbia	2082 31	2396 19	4478 50
Southern Idaho		294 69	294 69
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total tithe	\$7002 83	\$9560 17	\$16563 00

SECOND TITHE

	\$4494 69	\$6733 92	\$11228 61
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TRUST FUNDS

Annual Offerings	\$ 403 23	\$3418 59	\$3821 82
Colored Work	271 30	920 50	1191 80
Foreign Missions	1854 21	1004 80	2859 01
First-day Offerings	1665 73	1936 31	3602 04
Mid-summer Offerings	1169 37	94 00	1263 37
\$150,000 Fund	120 08	7358 45	7478 53
Sabbath-School Offerings	3517 88	5909 44	9427 32
Southern Field	777 24	660 46	1437 70
Other Funds	2926 61	2572 09	5495 79
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$12705 65	\$23874 64	\$36577 38

VARIOUS FUNDS

Ministry of Healing	\$ 102 75	\$ 90 75	\$ 193 50
Orphans and Aged		431 64	431 64
Passage to India		717 59	717 59
Walla Walla College Fund	4650 60	8269 15	12919 75

SUNDRY ACCOUNTS

Surplus	4509 19	841 77	5350 96
Bills Receivable		2500 00	2500 00
N. P. Union Gleaner	333 48	257 72	591 20
Interest	94 75	309 38	404 13
Laborers' Expense		28 65	28 65
Expense		6 45	6 45
Rent		9 00	9 00
Stationery		21 90	21 90
Personal Accounts		147 01	147 01
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Receipts	\$33893 94	\$53796 83	\$87690 77

About January 1, I went to Heyburn and reorganized the Sabbath-school there. It was desired by our friends and others that I should hold meetings at a school house four miles from Heyburn; but a Josephite Mormon was in the vicinity and holding about three services a week. I spoke once, then decided to wait until he had finished, but have lately learned that he is still there and will challenge for a debate when I re-

turn. I then came to American Falls and spent a few days looking up some scattered sleep in that vicinity. Later, I came on to Blackfoot. This church has been nearly broken up by removals. Also a representative of the "Tongues" movement had sidetracked one family. After holding eight services, the Mormons, who are very plentiful here, desired a discussion. Accordingly it was arranged that we should alternate for a

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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.

few evenings. This continued for over a week. We are now resting a bit and will close the controversy with next Sunday afternoon and evening. Although having the unpopular side of most of the questions discussed, yet the verdict of the entire non-mormon portion of the community is that the victory is with us. At present about six have decided to obey and several others admit that they are convinced. To the Lord belongs the praise. Dear reader, pray for the cause in eastern Idaho.

H. W. Oliver

WALLA WALLA COLLEGE FUND

Total to January 31, 1908	\$15875 90
February 1-8	504 48
	<hr/>
	\$16380 38
February 9-15	147 00
	<hr/>
	\$16527 38
C. H. Castle,	
Treas.	

We take great pleasure in commending to our readers the new and beautiful songs entitled,—"Footsteps That Never Come" and "Homeward."

The melody is excellent, and the words, aside from their musical association, are literary gems, rich in spiritual thought, and inspiring in true sentiment.

These two songs are published in folder form, and 25 cents will purchase them both.

Address Chas. P. Whitford, Orlando, Florida.

DISBURSEMENTS

	1906	1907	Total
Laborers	\$ 6128 02	\$10578 99	\$16707 01
Laborers' Expense	165 37	333 56	498 93
W. W. College (MEC)		119 90	119 90
Title of Tithe	616 99	1011 84	1628 83
Second Tithe		524 97	524 97
Trust Funds	12702 74	23874 64	36577 38
British Col. Apprn	1167 68	1200 00	2367 68
Donations	590 00	2036 58	2626 58
Bills Receivable	4500 00	5400 00	9900 00
College Debt		5000 00	5000 00
W. W. College Fund	124 00		124 00
Surplus		9 14	9 14
Orphans and Aged		178 17	178 17
Passage to India		160 00	160 00
N. P. U. Gleaner	474 97	1012 74	1487 71
Rent	105 00	252 00	357 00
Expense	219 66	353 60	573 26
Interest		125 00	125 00
Office Furniture	352 65	367 85	720 50
Office Supplies		18 45	18 45
Stationery	108 77	196 01	304 78
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$27255 85	\$52753 44	\$80009 29
Cash in bank Dec. 31, 1907			7606 48
Cash in hand Dec. 31, 1907			75 00
			<hr/>
Cash in bank Dec. 31, 1906	\$ 6634 02		
Cash in hand Dec. 31, 1906	4 07		
	<hr/>		
	\$33893 94		\$87690 77

C. H. CASTLE,
Treasurer.

An interesting letter has just been received from one of the workers in the Ballard church, of Ballard, Washington, which contains much of interest in regard to the Signs work, and for that reason we place it before the readers of the Gleaner.

"Dear Brother:

Your letter with regard to the Signs campaign has been received. Reply should have been made much sooner. We have, however, had many rich blessings in the work with the special number of the Signs. It is the best paper I have ever seen, and doubtless the best special number ever issued. A year ago I was working at the Signs office, and six months previous to that my work was wholly on the Signs. With this intimate connection with this our able minister, I have received a special burden for it, although I sold a good many copies before ever becoming connected with the Signs.

"We have, by God's help, been enabled

to dispose of a little over eight hundred. This has not ended our work with specials, as we have on hand a little more than six hundred of the specials of the foreign paper and the Instructor."

Another worker who was engaged with this same company reports as follows:

"We certainly spoke highly of it with confidence. In some of the places the people seemed willing to receive these truths. One sister sold upward of three hundred. In her work she had many good experiences. Taking it all in all, the people are fast drawing the lines. Many of the people seemed so hardened that they could not receive impressions of truth. We are all convinced, however, that the seed that has been sown will bear fruit, because of our Lord's promises; also because the truth is so beautifully set forth in these papers."

If all of our churches have done as well as the Ballard church, we may expect to hear that over two million copies have been sold.