



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

North Pacific Union Conference

DIRECTORY.

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CROWNED HEROES

Bards of old sang oft the story
 Of their heroes and their fame,
 They who laurel-wreath encrowned
 Won the prize of victor's name.
 Perished are those names, and faded
 Laurels long since turned to dust,
 Like all wealth of earthly treasure
 Spoiled by moth, or ruined by rust.
 But all-glorious the radiance
 Of God's e'er enduring crown,
 And the heroes of God's pleasure
 Are fore'er men of renown.
 Could we now behold the glory,
 Could we comprehend the prize,
 Tho' but once we saw His beauty
 Earth would pale before our eyes.
 Cleanse our sordid minds, my Savior,
 Touch our eyes that we may see
 All our hearts' most ardent longing
 Fully filled alone in thee.
 Worthie Harris Holden.

BIENNIAL REPORT OF EDUCATIONAL SECRETARY

(Continued)

While the Lord has greatly blessed in the educational work, only a beginning has been made in the work. Our efforts in the church-school line are not to cease; for while we have at the present time fifty-five church-schools in the Union, there remain about 120 churches

where schools are to be established, for God has ordained that these schools shall prepare the children to perform the last acts that will close the work of the third angel's message. More intermediate schools will be needed, as these schools bring opportunities of a Christian education more fully within the reach of all our youth than was the case before they were established.

There are many more who should be attending our college. Earnest effort should be put forth to bring mature students into our training-school. There are young married men and women who are on the farm and in the shop who should have it pressed home to their hearts that the Master has need of them, and calls them to prepare quickly to enter his service.

ELEMENTS NECESSARY TO GROWTH

There are certain elements necessary to the growth and development of our educational work, and some of the more important ones I wish to briefly consider in this paper.

1. Thoroughly qualified teachers are greatly needed. Our educational work is still in the formation period, and it needs consecrated hearts, trained minds, and skilful hands to build it up solidly and substantially for God and his truth. Our church-schools are languishing for want of such teachers. Our intermediate schools are sadly in need of men to act as principals who thoroughly understand what is comprehended in Christian education and who can do pioneer work in building up solidly these institutions from the very foundations. In our educational work this position and responsibility is second

to none, unless it be a similar position and responsibility in our training-schools.

2. If our educational work grows and develops as it should, there must be developed pure, clean, and truthful educational literature, that will enable us to place text-books of the right order in the hands of our children and youth. We are handicapped, and are working to a great disadvantage when we try to teach our people to be godly while in their hands are interposed, between us and them, godless text-books. A Christian school, to grow and thrive, must have not only a Christian teacher, but Christian text-books, if it would develop Christian students.

3. Order and system are essential to growth. Our educational work must be systematized, and there must be unity and harmony of action in carrying out the work comprised in our educational system. There is need for the church, the intermediate, and the training-school to understand their scope of action. God has given to each its work, and the work of one does not conflict with that of another. None of God's institutions are in competition with one another. Each is part of a great whole.

4. In all of our schools the aim should be to do most thorough work. Too much emphasis can not be placed upon a thorough mastery of the common branches, including the subjects taught in the first eight or nine grades.

5. A sound financial policy is essential to the prosperity and success of our educational work. Our schools should strive to be self-supporting, but never be allowed to become crippled in their work, by weakening the faculty and depriving them of the necessary facilities,

because of some mistakes in the financial management or on account of financial depression. Let not God's work languish for lack of proper facilities; let your own work suffer before his. Do not be content to dwell in a house of cedar while the ark of God is in a tent. A school may make a financial success and still its work be a dismal failure. It may not come out even at the close of the year, and yet God count its work a success. There are things which are worth more than money.

There is need of serious consideration being given to the question of proper support of our church-schools, as this problem unsolved is greatly afflicting the progress of these schools. Our church-school teachers are better paid than formerly, so that their salaries compare very favorably with the salaries paid to our teachers in the intermediate and training-schools. The average salary paid in our church-schools is \$30.16; in the intermediate schools, \$41.55; and in the training-school, \$51.42. The average salary paid to all of our teachers is \$37.66. The combined salaries paid all of our teachers each month amounts to \$2786. The amount paid for a year of eight months is \$22,288.

6. The one thing more essential than all others to the growth and prosperity of the cause of Christian education is the continual inspiration which comes from knowing that our schools have been ordained of God to prepare speedily an army of workers who are in this generation to carry to the world the saving truths of the third angel's message.

M. E. Cady.

(To be continued)

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

(Continued)

PARENTAL INSTRUCTION

Children are to be trained up in the way that they should go; and God gives to parents the assurance that if this course is taken their children will not depart from the right way. Parents are in duty bound to qualify themselves to impart to their children proper instruction on the subject of marriage. They are not to give free rein to their sons and daughters to enter into such alliances without wise control. If trained right from childhood the young are not

often disposed to go wrong; and when parents see their children about to bestow their affections contrary to divine command, they should, without hesitation, give them timely warning and help. At such times harsh means are too frequently adopted. Sharp thrusts and unkind words will do no good then. With kindness and sympathy proper help should be given them in their time of need. Parental love wins where everything else fails. The first principle of the kingdom of heaven is self-control; and if parents are not self-controlled how can they guide their children aright over the tempestuous sea of life? Harsh or arbitrary means will place the son or daughter beyond parental control. The reason why some parents find it so difficult to exert a right influence over their sons and daughters in the choice of life time companions is that they failed to bring them up in the way that they should go. They lost control over their children long before they became men and women through failure to train them to obedience. Perhaps they never said anything to their children on the subject of marriage except to joke them about it. They never upheld the honor and sacredness of the marriage relation before their children. They never taught them to what extent human happiness depends upon right relations in married life. They never gave them instruction showing how they should guard the bestowal of their affections by placing them upon worthy companions, who, like themselves, desire to love God and travel the heavenly way; and that this course alone can lead to well-balanced matrimonial unions. They never taught them that wise, obedient children will be inclined to counsel with their parents in regard to such important matters as courtship and marriage; and that parents, who themselves have had experience in such things, are prepared to give their children the best of counsel. But having seldom mentioned the theme except to make it the subject of foolish jesting, they must not be surprised if they find at last that their children have formed opinions on the subject which have placed them beyond parental control.

CHILDREN ARE TO HONOR THEIR PARENTS

"Honor thy father and thy mother" is the precept to which God has seen

fit to connect a precious promise. It is addressed to the young man and the young woman. Young people who heed this command will be perfectly willing to be directed by the instruction of Godly parents. Yes; they will go farther than this: they will gladly receive counsel from ministers and teachers who are older than they are, and who know from their own experience the value of the help they are able to give to the young. Our young people live in close connection with other young people not of our faith, many of whom profess to love God, and manifest a zeal in his service, yet reject the Sabbath truth; and others of their associates are worldly, having their affections upon worldly enterprises. As they are thus associated together more or less, the natural tendency is for our young people to show an inclination to form matrimonial alliances with those who have no connection with our message and work. Such alliances fall under the head of being "unequally yoked together," of which the apostle speaks. God does not approve of such marriages. They are fraught with danger to our best interests, both for time and eternity. Such unions rarely prove to be happy ones, either for the believer or the unbeliever, or one professing another faith. The greatest danger to the spiritual interests of our young people lies in taking this fatal step, to enter marriage relations with persons not affiliated with our denominational work. Other young people of the various Protestant sects are constantly intermarrying, seemingly with no adverse results; but it is a very unsafe thing for our young people to do, because our faith is so radically different from that of all other professed believers in the Bible. The difference of faith in regard to the Sabbath question alone is an unsurmountable barrier. The seventh-day Sabbath is of divine origin, while the Sunday sabbath is wholly of human origin. The two are as wide apart in their interests as are heaven and earth. Two sabbaths in one family are a constant source of friction. Sabbath observance extends to the practical affairs of life, and the two interests can not blend in one family. If it were a matter of mere sentiment or ideality, shorn of all practicability, it might not disturb domestic peace. The knowledge that God disapproves of such unions ought to deter our young people from entering

such alliances. Christians are at liberty to marry, but only in the Lord. Some may plead as an excuse that it is impossible to control our affections relative to conjugal love; but this is illogical, and a deception of the enemy. We can control our affections by the grace of God. His grace is sufficient for our needs in all relations of life. If the heart is fully given to the Lord, he will set its affections just where they ought to be. He says, "Set your affections on things above, not on things on the earth." The young lady who sets her affections upon a husband who loves and obeys God, is setting her affections on things above, for she shows by her choice of a companion that she is loyal to God's Word; and she is uniting her life interests with a husband who is traveling the same way and will be a help to her as she strives to enter the heavenly Canaan. There is something yet imperfect in the Christian experience of that heart which permits its affections to center where God in his wisdom has placed a prohibition; and judicious young people, who are striving to lay aside every weight, will distrust their own hearts if they find them inclining in that way.

LOYALTY TO GOD IN THE CHOICE OF LIFE COMPANIONS

"Live joyfully with the wife whom thou lovest all the days of thy life." Why choose a companion under conditions that will make domestic happiness impossible? How can a Christian whose heart is illumined with present truth choose a husband or a wife whose heart is not so enlightened? How can two such enter the sacred bonds of matrimony and live joyfully? The thing is impossible. The saint and the sinner are not traveling the same road, neither have they similar aspirations. The Christian can not yoke up with the sinner without compromising his Christianity. The yoke is galling to both partners, and the Christian is at the disadvantage.

Jesus tells of two ways. One is narrow, but leads to life eternal. The other is broad, and leads to death. Consider the impropriety and lack of wisdom of two souls, one from each of these ways, uniting their life interests in marriage. The essential features of happiness between them are as wide apart as are the two ways in which they are traveling. What an illogical union! It is unphilosophical in the extreme.

Reason forbids it. Is it any wonder that revelation also places a veto upon it? Does not all human experience voice a warning against it? Such marriages would never be made were all Christians loyal to that still, small voice within.

T. H. Starbuck.
(To be continued)

REPORT OF PUBLISHING WORK

NORTH PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE

For two years ending December 31, 1907.

While we are reviewing the mercies and blessings of God which have attended the work of the message in the North Pacific Union during the past two years, it seems fitting that we spend a few moments in reviewing the way in which his hand has prospered and blessed in the circulation of the printed page which he has said should be "scattered as the leaves of autumn."

The past two years in the canvassing field have been good ones. We well

remember the decline which our book work experienced a few years ago, but I am glad that we are now living in the days when the Spirit of Prophecy has said that "this work is to be revived." When this testimony came some seven or eight years ago, the prospect was not very bright. The sale of our literature had dropped nearly three fourths in just a few years. In fact, the saying had gone abroad that the days of selling books were about past. But it was God that said that it was to be revived and not simply man's saying. We have only to look out on the field today and we can plainly see that God meant just what he said when he told us the work was to be revived.

Since that testimony came to us, it it has been going ahead by leaps and bounds, until we have 1907 standing far in advance of any previous year since our work started. A few figures showing how the North Pacific Union has shared in the blessings of this increase may be of interest. We will take a brief review of the work in above territory for the past four years:

Year	Subscription	Trade	Tracts & Periodicals	Totals
WESTERN OREGON				
1904	\$2790 20	\$306 40	\$133 80	\$3230 40
1905	3990 30	329 90	217 44	4537 64
1906	4744 04	1674 75		6418 79
1907	5481 72	1265 10	2066.10	8812 92
WESTERN WASHINGTON				
1904	2325 15	162 25	86 56	2573 96
1905	2764 70	167 70	195 26	3127 66
1906	4239 79	865 33	1512 93	6618 05
1907	7445 09	903 82	2310 31	10659 22
UPPER COLUMBIA				
1904	5360 45	461 55	127 29	5949 29
1905	5651 75	425 20	224 19	6301 14
1906				7900 48
1907	5782 73	1443 62	2128 39	9354 74
MONTANA				
1904	691 30	136 20	15 81	843 31
1905	87 35	60 40	14 73	162 48
1906	382 50	41 75	45 68	469 93
1907	2500 00	968 62	1155 05	4641 67
BRITISH COLUMBIA				
1904	1553 50	188 50	19 38	1761 38
1905	575 75		12 70	588 45
1906	688 15	27 30	2 86	698 31
1907	1038 95		255 00	1293 95
SOUTHERN IDAHO				
1907	1366 78		457 57	1824 35

This report from Southern Idaho only covers the last six months of 1907. To show Upper Columbia's real gain for 1907, this \$1,824.35 should be added to \$9,354.74, making the total sales in the original Upper Columbia conference for 1907 \$11,179.09.

The total sales for the years 1904 and 1905 were \$29,075.71. For the years 1906 and 1907 they were \$58,692.21, a gain of \$29,616.50, or 101 per cent.

The sales for 1906 were \$22,105.36. For 1907 \$36,586.85, a gain of \$14,481.49, or 65 1-2 per cent.

The sales reported by our regular canvassers have averaged about \$1.50 per hour.

As we view these figures, we can but say "This is the Lord's doings; it is marvelous in our eyes." Ps. 118:23.

At present the work is quite well organized. Most of the conferences are maintaining an active Field Agent, and are doing all in their power to assist the Field Agent in building up the work. It is encouraging to note the marked increased sales of 40 per cent books, tracts and periodicals. This means that our church members are getting filled with the spirit of the Message, and are taking up the work of scattering the printed page among their neighbors and friends. There are also a few taking up our book work with a determination to remain by it through the entire year. We hope to get an army of this class of workers, as a permanent work can be built up in no other way. We beg the co-operation of every conference laborer here in searching out suitable persons from among our churches and encouraging them to enter the field with our message-filled books.

THE OUTLOOK

The outlook for the present year, 1908, is very encouraging. During the early part of January I visited three of our schools over on the coast in the interest of the coming institutes. I found a live interest in the book work existing, and the prospects are that a much larger number will enter the field from those schools than went out last year. With the Lord's blessing attending the work, with good organization, and a church consecrated to God for service, I believe that 1908 will witness such a revival of our literature work as has never before been seen. This is truly as God would have it. May we work to

this end and pray to this end, and all finally share in the reward that is to be given to the faithful.

Carl E. Weeks,
Genl. Missionary Agent.

AWAKENING OF CHINA

The College had the privilege of entertaining for one day last week—Tuesday, February 25—Dr. H. W. Miller who is now just leaving this country the second time for China. October 5, 1903, Dr. Miller with his young wife who was also a graduated physician, sailed from America to take up work as Medical Missionaries in the interior of China. With them at that time went two other physicians, Drs. A. C. Selmon and wife, and two lady nurses.

Most of my readers doubtless remember that about a year and a half after leaving the home land Dr. Miller's wife sickened with a disease peculiar to the trying climate, and after a few weeks gave up her life March 14, 1905. With almost her last words she expressed a hope that others might not become discouraged because of her fall, but that they would have renewed courage to take up the work that she had dropped. Her husband at that time expressed himself as believing that God had permitted her death for the purpose of calling the attention of this people in a special way to the needs of China. Though almost crushed by the blow, his Christian fortitude did not fail him. At one time he was left at his little station for several months alone with no one to whom he could speak his mother tongue.

Dr. Miller has now been in America for a few months attending general meetings in the interest of the mission.

But now some of the things which he said to us on this special day last week. He spoke in the morning at chapel for nearly two hours to the students and friends, and again in the afternoon to the Foreign Mission Band and some others.

He spoke of China as it was in 1903, and of the wonderful change that has come to the country since that time. He spoke of the Boxer movement and its influence in the opening up of China for the gospel. In 1903 the treaty was ratified guaranteeing protection to foreign missionaries, and since that time

he says Christians are just as free to teach and preach in China as in the United States. He read a part of one of the treaties granting religious liberty there, and called attention to the marked similarity of some sections with certain parts of our own constitution relating to freedom of conscience.

The last four and a half years has been a most remarkable period. China has awakened in a wonderful way to a spirit of modern progress. Knowledge has increased. Before this there was almost nothing modern. The means of conveyance were almost as primitive as in the days of Abraham. But just when this treaty was signed our work entered China. The Lord was moving to make it possible to open up new fields in this dormant, stagnant country. And what happened? China began to arouse to the importance of better facilities for transit. Four years ago there were 125 miles of railroad in the Empire, now there are 8,000. A grand Trunk Line from Peking has "punched a hole in the old Chinese Wall" and made its way to Hankow, and that distance can be covered in thirty-six hours and for a fare of \$6.00. Branch lines have been established, settling the question of reaching all the principal points in this great field with its 426,000,000 of people.

With improved means of transit came improved methods of communication. Soon after Dr. Miller entered China he wrote these words to friends here. "The Chinese communicate news verbally, only. We do not know what events are taking place in China. There may be war here now for all we know. We know nothing of the world's news except what comes in our letters from the States." Four years ago there were but six newspapers in all China,—three of these in Peking, one in Shanghai, one in Hongkong; now there are twenty-five in Shanghai alone. One week after the San Francisco earthquake Dr. Miller read the account in a Chinese paper. The telegraph followed fast upon the railway. Four years ago it took six weeks for a letter to go from Shanghai to the mission station in Honan. Mail was carried by relays of messengers much after the order of our "pony express" of early days, except that men instead of ponies were used for the carrying. Now an excellent modern mail service has been established with one-half the rate of postage that we have in the United States.

Dr. Miller emphasized the point of what all these things mean to us; and asked the question "What more can this people want in the line of opportunity to carry the message to China? That vast Empire is thrown wide open to Christianity. God is indicating the movements of those who believe the third angel's message. Men of wealth have stepped in and invested their riches to furnish means for carrying the truth. Surely the time has come to enter the opening providences. A few have essayed to enter. It is as if scouts were sent out and the cry comes back 'The way is open, send on the army.'" Then Dr. Miller said, "Surely this army of young people in America are being trained for a purpose, we are looking to them and appealing to them."

Helen C. Conard.

(To be continued)

SOME IMPORTANT QUESTIONS FOR WESTERN OREGON

Good morning, Brother A. I have been wanting to see you for some time and ask you a few questions about our coming camp-meeting in Western Oregon.

Where will our annual conference and camp-meeting be held this year?

For years the St. Johns church has been calling for a camp-meeting. The few members left of that once large church are anxious, and ask that tent-meetings begin two weeks before camp-meeting proper and continue through the conference, and as long as there is an interest to hear.

A beautiful ground has been secured only one block from the car line, and arrangements have already been made with the water company.

Brother A, I like that plan very much. If I knew that meetings would be held on the ground before camp-meeting, I believe I would plan my work so as to be there and help you pitch the tents.

You had better begin at once to plan your work, for we expect to have not less than three meetings each day for ten days before the conference.

But I understand that St. Johns is an out-of-the-way place, and it will cost us so much to have our baggage taken there.

No, it is not an out-of-the-way place. The cars leave Portland every fifteen

minutes for St. Johns; and those coming to the meeting can have their trunks taken from the depot to the grounds for, I think, twenty-five cents each. We will tell you more about this later. There is one thing about this transfer of baggage that I would like to place a ton of emphasis on. Tell me why so many of our people give up their checks to the baggagemen on the train? I have known some to pay one dollar for having baggage taken to the ground, when if they had waited and given their checks to the proper person on the camp-ground, they would have saved fifty cents or more for the cause of God.

Will you have tents, and what will be the rent?

I am not prepared to answer this question, but if you will write to W. C. Raley, 285 Salmon Street, Portland, he will be only too glad to answer any questions as to tents. Better still, ask him to write it out and send it to the Gleaner, so we will all know.

Will there be a store and restaurant on the ground?

Yes, there will be a store, with a good supply of provisions on hand, such as the campers will want. There will be a restaurant, run much as it was last year—two meals each day and a light lunch in the evening, with the exception of the Sabbath, when no meals will be served. Were you pleased with this arrangement and the price of meals last year?

Yes, as far as I know our people were well satisfied. I noticed that Brother L. charged no more for his goods than the stores in town.

Do you know that was not Brother L.'s store? He did the work for the conference, and almost gave his time. Every penny made from the store and restaurant went to help pay for the new pavilion.

I wish you would tell me the time of the meeting, for I like to know way ahead, so that I can begin to plan my work. I feel that I must attend this camp-meeting, for I understand the Union Conference was a grand meeting, and we are hoping and praying that the same spirit may be in our conference.

It was decided at the Union Conference that our annual camp-meeting be held May 28 to June 7.

One more question: Do you know what help we will have from the outside?

No, I do not, yet I am sure we will have help from the God of Israel.

Watch the Gleaner and you will have all these questions answered.

Remember the time, May 28 to June 7; the place, St. Johns, Ore.

CLIPPINGS

A despatch from Athens, Ga., says: "Because he whipped his twelve-year-old son for playing baseball on Sunday, J. H. Arnold, a traveling revivalist, was yesterday sentenced to six months on the rock-pile by Magistrate Dorsey. Physicians testified that the boy was lashed until his flesh was pulp, and that he might not recover. Arnold said he believed it was a deadly sin to play baseball on Sunday, and that he had ordered his son not to play, but the latter disobeyed him and was one of the children of the team."

Perhaps this preacher is a member of the "National Reform(?) Association," and is endeavoring to carry out its principles. The unchristian way in which he treated the boy indicates that the spirit controlling him, and the Sunday institution with all the uncivil laws requiring its observance, are from the same source, having one common father.

"Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 10.—Yesterday afternoon a squad of police raided Sharry Shomayim Synagogue and stopped a wedding being performed there, on the ground that the Lord's Day Act says no work must be performed on the sabbath. The event had been the leading topic in Jewish circles for weeks past, and the crowd was so great that the synagogue would not contain all the guests."

It appears that Winnipeg has reformers similar in character and work to Judge Wallace of Kansas City, Mo.

Sunday law enactments;
Sunday law enforcement;
Sunday closing, Sunday religion;
Sunday is modern religion reduced;
Great is Sunday, the Diana of the selfish and self-constituted "National Reformers."

Milton.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ITEMS

The conference officers elected at our recent conference session are as follows: President, Elder W. M. Adams; Secretary-Treasurer, Bertha Lofstad; Executive Committee, W. M. Adams, T. H. Watson, Wm. Manson, S. A. Wilband, and W. C. White. Tract Society Secretary, Bertha Lofstad; Educational Secretary, L. B. Ragsdale; Religious Liberty Secretary, F. H. Conway. All other offices to be filled were referred to the Conference Committee.

Credentials were granted to W. M. Adams, T. H. Watson, J. L. Wilson, F. H. Conway, P. P. Adams, Robert S. Greaves. Missionary Licenses, E. C. Widgery, L. B. Ragsdale, Mrs. E. C. Widgery, Mrs. Robert S. Greaves, David Dodge, Bertha Lofstad, Mrs. Jessie L. Adams, Mrs. T. H. Watson, Henry D. Pierce, Mrs. F. H. Conway.

Bertha Lofstad.

School opened October 2nd with an enrolment of fourteen students. We were obliged to commence in the log school house. November 11 we moved into the place we now occupy. It is not the main building but it gives more room for the school than we had before. It furnishes room for the school, and home facilities for twelve students. At present there are nine in the home.

Those who visited the school site last July at the time of our general meeting saw only tall ferns. When they returned to the conference a few weeks ago they expressed themselves as more than pleased with the improvements which have been made.

The school is prepared to give work including the twelfth grade. At present the work done consists of the church-school department, with grades one to six, and the intermediate department, grades seven to ten. Some work is also done in the eleventh grade.

A live missionary society conducted by the students occupies the first half hour each Friday morning in folding and wrapping papers and in writing letters. The spiritual interest is good, nearly all the students taking part in prayer and social meetings.

There is a general feeling of good will and encouragement, and the school has the hearty co-operation and sympathy of all who are acquainted with its

work. It is under the direct supervision of a board, composed of the conference committee and two additional members who reside here.

L. B. Ragsdale.

Elder T. H. Watson writes. "Our meetings at Maple Grove (near Abbotsford) are in full progress. We hope to see some fruit. The brethren in the Abbotsford district are pressing forward with even steps and a good spirit prevails." Sister Watson has joined Elder Watson in his work and they are of good courage.

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER DAY

Do you know the story of the rise and progress of the Young People's Work among us?

Do you understand the plan of organization?

Do you know what the Missionary Volunteer Work stands for?

These questions and others will be discussed on Sabbath, March 7, which has been appointed by the General Conference Department as Missionary Volunteer Day. Let all our churches make the most of this opportunity for a thorough consideration of this important branch of the Lord's work.

It would be well for the church elder, Sabbath School Superintendent, and leader of the Missionary Volunteer Society (or some other young person where there is no Society) to act as a Committee in planning for the program. The readings suggested for the forenoon session, which will appear in the Instructor, should be assigned to those who can read well, and have a deep interest in the work.

The following topics are suggested for the afternoon:

Reading of letter from Missionary Volunteer Secretaries.

Bible and Testimony study on good Reading.

The value of Good Books, and a Crusade against harmful literature; discussion.

"Plans for our Library"; (may be the report of a committee on this work.)

Question Box, conducted by the leader, with opportunity for discussion. (Questions should be handed in not later than the close of the forenoon session.)

The reading of the letter, and other topics, should be assigned to young people as far as possible, and every effort put forth to make the afternoon generally interesting.

Let the assignments be made at once, and let as many as consistent have a place on the program. Let the music be definitely planned for.

An offering is to be made—one-third for the establishment of a Young People's Library in the local church, and two-thirds for the better equipment of our Missionary Volunteer departments in the local, union, and general conferences. Two-thirds of the offering should be sent to your conference treasurer.

This Missionary Volunteer Day is a great opportunity to give a new impetus to our Young People's Work all over the field.

M. E. Kern,
Chairman, Gen. Conf. Mis. Vol. Dept.

WESTERN OREGON MARSHFIELD

At the close of the Coos County camp-meeting last fall we came to this place to labor. At that time Marshfield was enjoying a boom and there were so many people here that it was difficult to even get a room to stop in over night. There were no houses that we could rent and so the only thing for us to do was to buy a lot and build. This we did, living in tents while the house was being built.

Prior to our coming here, two sisters were alone in holding up the light of truth in this place. We have Sabbath-school at one of these homes. Aside from our Sabbath meetings my work has been wholly house-to-house work. As the result of this work there are several families reading the Signs and the Watchman, about twenty families reading Family Bible Teacher, and two families, that I am holding Bible readings with are apparently about to take their stand with us.

There are about 10,000 people in and near Marshfield to whom this message must be given. We ask an interest in your prayers that we may have much of the Spirit of God to direct in the work here, so that the honest in heart may be

sought out and be prepared for the soon coming of our Saviour.

Yours in the work,
C. L. Butterfield.

UPPER COLUMBIA

Elder E. R. Huntley writes: "We are having a good interest at Rossburg on the Sabbath question. There are prospects that some will obey."

Brother and Sister Adam Schlotthauer have begun work in Pendleton, Ore., and they write in to the office for 1,600 of the Signs Leaflets for distribution, and a good supply of the Liberty journal. We know the Lord will be with all these faithful workers, and will water the seed sown.

In a letter from Sister Posey, she states that on her way down to the Union Conference meetings she stopped over night at Steptoe with a family and had a very interesting time with them in studying the Bible. She also stopped with them on her way back to Spokane. They took a good supply of reading, and now both husband and wife are keeping the Lord's Sabbath.

Sister Maud Posey also writes, "Sister Rothgeb and I sold Liberties at Rosalia and Colfax, and we told them plainly what the clamoring for religious laws by the clergy means. I have been told since that much of the conversation about these places has been the Sabbath question." She further writes: "Elder Gibson and Brother Wiper are conducting meetings at Hillyard with good interest."

Brother J. P. Rippey writes from Malaga: "I have been holding meetings here, and a minister has challenged me for a debate on the Sabbath question. He will not be put off, so I don't see but we will have to take up the question with him. I wish you could send some minister here with me for help and counsel." Elder F. D. Wagner has gone, and will make that vicinity his field of labor till camp-meeting.

A letter written to Brother F. M. Oliver from Fox Valley, Ore., where he held meetings last fall and fourteen embraced the message, states: "We are

having a very interesting Sabbath-school; from eleven to twenty-one attend. All who made a start are faithful but two; others are interested. Some have prophesied that our Sabbath-keeping will soon blow over, but I trust every one will remain faithful." This little company must have more help. This southern part of our conference is very promising. We expect to have several workers in this part this year.

G. E. Langdon.

The following letter has just been received from the president of one of our large conferences, which voices the sentiments of many others:

"I cannot express in words how pleased I am with the Signs of the Times. We have reached a time when we can point to the Signs as the greatest and grandest missionary paper in all the world, not only in its special issues but its regular issues from week to week. I hope to see plans laid for the strongest effort in behalf of our missionary paper, the Signs of the Times, that has ever been organized in this part of the field."

The Bible Readings Series of 26 special numbers began the first of November. They have given such general satisfaction that the editors have decided to continue to publish "Bible Readings" in each number all through the year, thus every phase of the message will be covered. The style may be varied from time to time to make them more interesting and attractive.

There are a goodly number of agents taking from 50 to 500 copies of the Signs of the Times weekly, selling them on the street, in the stores, and from house to house, and meeting with splendid success. This method of disposing of our periodicals is becoming quite popular. We would like thousands more to handle the Signs in this way. Special terms to regular agents.

Address this office, or Signs of the Times, Mountain View, California.

Agents are meeting with splendid success selling the Missions Number of the Signs of the Times. Here is a letter from one of them:

"I have been selling the Missions Special. I find very few people who

do not know the paper at first sight, and there are some who have become interested in the truth through reading it and are only waiting to know more. One instance I will give. A lady took the Special and glanced hastily through it, and said she was looking to see if it said anything about 'them old prophecies. That's what I'm after.' I left a copy and told her about the Bible Readings Series, and promised to call again. I expect to get an order there, and perhaps take it to her weekly as it comes.

"The first one to embrace the truth in our tent work last summer told us that the first thing that attracted her attention to the truth was some copies of the Signs of the Times that were left in the house by a former tenant. She read them, and liked them, and wanted to know more."

Two editions, aggregating 200,000 copies of this number, have already been printed, and a third edition is going to press, so that all orders can be filled promptly. The subject matter in this special is not out of date, and can be handled successfully for months to come. Persons can not only make good wages selling this number, but they will be doing a vast amount of good at the same time.

100 to 400 copies, five cents per copy; 500 copies or over, four cents per copy. Address this office, or Signs of the Times, Mountain View, California.

A letter from Elder S. G. Huntington, from Utah, dated February 13, reads as follows: "Brother Rosengreen was fined \$10 for Sunday work on February 2 last Monday. Our conference has taken a hand in the matter this time, and has appealed the case. I learned to-day that doubtless it would come up again next month." In a letter written two days earlier, he says: "The trial was held before the police judge. Our lawyer tried hard to take the matter up from the point of view that the ordinance was illegal and that it interfered with the liberty of his client, but to all this the judge positively refused to listen; hence all that could be done was simply to yield, and let the result be what it would. We appealed the case to the district court, but can not say at this time when it will come up again. I might add also that this persecution is right in Senator Smoot's town, and the courthouse where

North Pacific Union Gleaner

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Editorial Committee:

C. H. Castle, Chairman; W. B. White,
G. F. Langdon, A. J. Breed, F. M.
Burg, M. E. Cady, A. G. Adams

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

the case was held is within almost a stone's throw of his residence. The district judge before whom the case will come up next is a rank old polygamist, so you understand our hopes for winning are not the most flattering. We are preparing for a strong religious liberty campaign in Provo."—Pacific Union Recorder.

Elders Breed and Langdon are in North Yakima, looking up a location for an intermediate school to be established near that place.

As soon as possible the reports given at the Union Conference will be published in the Gleaner. These reports are interesting, but being rather lengthy we can not print them entire in one issue of the paper.

Circumstances have arisen which for the present interfere with the progress of the intermediate school project in Southern Idaho. We hope the way may soon clear up, so that advancement may be made.

Dr. H. W. Miller, returning to China, made a very brief visit to Walla Walla College. Dr. Miller spoke to the students in the chapel in the morning and to the missionary band in the afternoon. He left for Seattle the same evening.

A meeting of the North Yakima Sanitarium Board is called for March 2. Elders White, Langdon, and Breed, and Brother Adams will be in attendance at this meeting, and then return to Walla Walla, where some important matters are to be considered.

Next Sabbath, March 7, is Missionary Volunteers' Day. Reports of what is accomplished at this time will make interesting reading, especially for those who are isolated and do not have the privilege of attending Sabbath services regularly, and will be appreciated.

Possibly those who are constantly shifting from place to place in the performance of duties which require them to thus travel, and are thus brought frequently into new and interesting experiences, forget, amid their many duties, that few are so favored. But just these experiences would often prove of greatest interest and real benefit to those who depend upon our periodicals for their information along these lines.

It is the aim of those in charge of the Gleaner not to localize—in other words, not to favor one part of the field above another. At times the paper has that appearance, but we wish to assure our readers that this comes from lack of material and that cause alone. We desire that each local conference shall be represented each and every week, and when material is forthcoming to make this possible we gladly divide the space accordingly. Please give us items that will reveal to our readers the true status of the work in our Union Conference.

The following appeared as an editorial in the New York Times of Monday February 3, 1908:

A NOTEWORTHY MEMORIAL

A memorial to Congress of the Seventh-day Adventists, printed in the Congressional Record of January 29, is a document of interesting literary, religious, and political argument. It is an adroit argument against the passage of certain bills providing for a stricter observance of Sunday in the District of Columbia. It is rich in its citations of historical precedent, clear and strong in its argument against the union of church and state and apt in its quotations of authorities from Neander to Bancroft. Their present position is interesting and their memorial is a noteworthy document.

WANTED

Reports from every worker in the North Pacific Union Conference.

The people are more interested in the progress of the third angel's message than in anything else. Our ministers and Bible-workers, canvassers and church-school teachers are constantly in contact with all classes of humanity, for whom they are laboring. Experiences met with in this work are of intense interest to the readers of the Gleaner.

Some excuse themselves from reporting their work, saying they can not write. Well, give us the facts, and we will do the rest.

We should like our Sabbath-school, young people, and church officers to become interested in the Gleaner, both in the way of reading the paper and contributing to its columns.

In these times of activity along all lines of work, we should have every phase of the third angel's message represented. Why?—That all may be intelligent regarding the events constantly transpiring which have a bearing upon present truth.

WALLA WALLA COLLEGE FUND

Total to January 31, 1908	\$15875 90
February 1-8	504 48
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	\$16380 38
February 9-16	147 00
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	\$16527 38
February 17-24	1151 00
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	\$17678 38
February 25-29	25 00
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	\$17703 38
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	C. H. Castle,
	Treas.

FOR SALE

Ten and seven-tenths acres good bottom land; four acres cleared and in crop last year; balance easily cleared. Three-room house, comfortably furnished. Barn partly finished. Good cow and some chickens. Small apple orchard just beginning to bear. Good well; small creek. Located on good gravel road, two miles from Deming; one-fourth mile from church-school. Price, \$850; \$300 down, balance to suit purchaser.

Address F. B. Graham, Deming, Wash.