

NORTH PACIFIC UNION

General Conference Library



"Put ye in the sickle,

GLEANER

for the harvest is ripe"

Vol. 3

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No. 32

North Pacific Union Conference

DIRECTORY.

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Office Address:

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

They tell us of lands that are sunk in
shame,

And souls that faint and tire;

But I know of a Name, a Name, a Name,
That can set those lands on fire;

Its sound is a brand, its words are a
flame,

To set those lands on fire;

Let us kindle the flame, let us give
them the Name,

That will set the world on fire.

—Selected.

THE SURE WORD OF PROPHECY

There is nothing more certain in all this world than the "more sure word of prophecy." Whosoever truly believes and builds upon that word can never fail or be deceived. Every great movement under God with which human agencies have been connected since the days of Noah have been in direct fulfilment of prophecy, for, "Surely the Lord God will do nothing but he revealeth his secrets unto his servants the prophets."

"By faith Noah being warned of God of things not seen as yet prepared an ark to the saving of his house, by which

he condemned the world and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith."

The deliverance of the children of Israel from Egypt and their occupation of the land of promise was in direct fulfilment of the prophecy made to their father Abraham centuries before that in the fourth generation they would come into possession of that land, "And it came to pass at the end of the four hundred and thirty years even the selfsame day it came to pass that the hosts of the Lord went out from the land of Egypt." When the fullness of the time came men found their place in prophecy and went forward nothing daunting. The building of the walls of Jerusalem under Nehemiah in the brief space of fifty-two days was in fulfilment of a time prophecy given through Daniel allotting forty-nine years for the building of the walls which were to be completed in troublous times. No doubt Nehemiah's marvelous success in the speedy accomplishment of that great task was due to his implicit faith in the "more sure word of prophecy."

The great movement which preceded Christ's first coming was in fulfilment of prophecy. When the priests and Levites asked John the Baptist who he was he spoke with absolute certainty as to his identity, mission, and work. His reply was, "I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness, make straight the way of the Lord as said the prophet Esaias." His work and message had all been outlined centuries before, and when he came on the stage of action he found his place in the plan of God and fulfilled his high commission.

When Jesus Christ began his public

ministry, and there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias he found the place where it was written of him and when he had read that portion of the prophecy which briefly outlined his life's work, "He began to say to them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears." He said, "In the volume of the book it is written of me." Christ found himself in the scriptures and it was the "more sure word of prophecy" that declared his connection with heaven. He searched the scriptures daily knowing that they testified of him. Everything that happened to Jesus Christ while in this world was foretold in prophecy and that is why he said that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the law and in the prophets and in the psalms concerning him. John the Baptist and Christ spoke and taught with authority. They had definite convictions as to who they were, and what they were to do and be, based upon the more sure word of prophecy. Their teaching was in the power and demonstration of the Spirit and it moved the people. What could they have done in an unbelieving and scoffing world with a mere theory of what they ought to be, or what the prophecy had foretold that they would be?

Now to the central thought that is before us. Is it not likewise true of us that in the volume of the book it is written of us? Is it not a fact that more has been written concerning the character and work of the remnant church than of any other people that have lived upon the earth? "For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning" and also "for our admonition upon whom the ends of the

world are come." Every detail and specification of the work we are to do, and the character we are to develop is clearly outlined in the "more sure word of prophecy."

It has cost something to fulfil prophecy in the past. It cost Noah all of his earthly possessions and one hundred and twenty years of faithfully witnessing for God in the midst of a crooked and perverse generation. It cost Moses the throne of Egypt and the highest honors this world could bestow. It cost John the Baptist his head, and the Saviour of the world a cruel death upon the cross. It has cost a great deal to make history and to fulfil prophecy. There is still before us the high and exalted privilege of being instruments in the fulfilment of prophecy.

The prophecies in Revelation that point to the final accomplishment of God's eternal purpose will not be fulfilled without great personal sacrifice, and the surrender of our all to God; time, talent, and means upon the altar of loving service. But the reward will be in proportion to the sacrifice we make.

And now let us ask ourselves this living question; have we counted the cost and are we willing to pay the price? Have we that faith in the "more sure word of prophecy" yet to be fulfilled that we will now definitely take our stand anew upon the word that declares that the everlasting Gospel shall be preached to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people, and that this generation shall see the end. If so, let us no longer read our experience in Revelation 3:14-17 but heed the council of the True Witness to the Laodiceans and read our experience by the triumphs of faith in Revelation 14:12, in the very words of the text which says, "Here is the patience of the saints; here are they that keep the commandments of God, and have the faith of Jesus."

R. D. Quinn.

MISSIONARY INSTITUTE WORK

Beginning Sabbath, November 14, a missionary institute was held in the Tacoma church; and while the attendance and general interest were not all that we had hoped for, yet we were led to feel that our time had been well spent,

and that much more than is being done at present to instruct and encourage all the members of our churches for active service should be done now. Four principal lines of missionary work were taken up, and regular classes were formed for each. We will first mention missionary correspondence, in which we may make use of our periodicals, tracts, and leaflets. These may be sent with, or followed by, suitable missionary letters. Brother Walter E. Gillis, Field Missionary Secretary of Western Washington, conducted this study, and from suggestions offered by members of this class sample letters were drafted, and finally corrected for use. Then all who desired made copies of the same for their use in actual work. While such letters are only suggestive, and need to be modified to meet the various conditions arising, yet they are helpful. All our missionary papers may be used to send to the people we have met ourselves or whose names have been secured in different ways. Proper selections of tracts, and copies of the Family Bible Teacher, are also valuable for this purpose.

Brother J. F. Beatty, who is located at the Pacific Press Branch office in Portland, gave practical instruction in handling and selling our forty-per-cent books. And when one listened to the description given of these valuable books he was led to exclaim, "Who will today engage in the pleasant, profitable, and good work of selling these books in the homes of those who are looking for truth, and yet do not know how and where to find it?"

The following-named books are especially recommended for use: Steps to Christ; Our Paradise Home; The House We Live In; New Testament Primer; Christ Our Saviour; Cobble Stones; the set of three books by Mrs. L. D. Avery Stuttle, Making Home Happy, Making Home Peaceful, and Those Bible Readings. Nor is our new and pleasing book, *Elo the Eagle*, to be left out.

There are others besides these from which to select, but no one is advised to take at one time more than five or possibly six. Each person selling books can of course select those best suited to the conditions under which he is laboring.

The new folding carrier just recently gotten out by the Pacific Press Publishing Company was exhibited, and shown to be just the thing for our workers.

Those desiring copies of the descriptive canvasses of the above-named books may obtain the same by writing to Brother J. F. Beatty, 61 North Park Street, Portland, Ore. Carriers for these books may be obtained from the same address.

Elder J. J. Clark gave instruction in securing Bible-readers and in giving readings. Regular classes were held, and readings were given. Many interesting and helpful points were brought out showing how to secure and hold an interest, and to gradually lead the readers into a knowledge of the truth.

Elder Clark is now carrying on this kind of work with a number of readers in and near Tacoma. Why not many of our older brethren and sisters again take up this most important work?

In the classes conducted by the writer an attempt was made to show the best way to follow in selling our periodicals. The papers themselves were studied, as well as the suggestive canvasses sent out by the publishers. Opportunities for doing practical work in canvassing were given. Some of the usual objections offered for not buying were considered and answered. How to establish a work in our cities among regular customers was shown. The Signs of the Times Monthly, Life and Health, and the magazine Liberty are well suited for this work.

In the face of the fact that thousands are today engaged in selling our papers and are meeting with remarkable success, does it not appeal to our people everywhere that many more should quickly prepare for the work and do what they can? We believe the time has fully come for it.

During our meetings a number decided to make further preparation and to enter definitely into doing one or another of the different lines of work presented.

We believe our studying together for the few brief days that we did was profitable to all.

After this meeting closed, Brother Beatty and the writer were privileged to meet with the companies at Seattle, Green Lake, and at Columbia City, and to briefly present to our people at these places the various lines of our work.

We trust and hope that institutes for studying our work may be held in many of our churches this winter, and we ask for the help of our conference presidents and of all our ministering brethren.

ren that this may be done, and that our people everywhere may be encouraged to engage in soul-saving work for the Master. No better time than now can be found for it, because an increased interest has been aroused everywhere as a result of the campaign with the Thanksgiving number of the Review and Herald; and many to whom these papers have been given will be earnestly seeking for more light and truth. Who will respond?

Omer K. Butler.

RELIGION, HEALTH, AND SANITY

On every hand there is testimony that a close relation exists between the Christian faith and physical and mental soundness. Christian faith carries self-control in proportion as it becomes a dominant factor in the life. It prevents excesses, it produces quiet and normal habits, it tends to equanimity of mind, and gives an inspiration in the direction of better things generally. Faith is confidence in God. It recognizes him as the ruler of all and as having beneficent purposes toward men. It therefore provides a solid basis for life, and produces that confidence in the general outcome which exhibits itself in a well-balanced mind. Extremes are avoided, and violence to the established laws of life is in a good measure prevented. The average life of Christian people is longer than the average of others. Ministers, who are special representatives of the religious life, are especially accepted as among the best risks by insurance companies. Dr. A. B. Richardson, an eminent alienist, in answer to an inquiry concerning the relation of religious faith and insanity, says:

"The good cheer, bright hopes, rich consolations, good tempers, regular habits, and glad songs of religion are such an antidote for the cases of sanity that thousands of people in Ohio are preserved from insanity by them. But for the beneficent influence of religion, Ohio would have to double the capacity of her hospitals in order to accommodate her insane patient."—United Presbyterian.

"A child of God was never made bankrupt by his benevolence."

Field Reports

WESTERN OREGON

GRANTS PASS

As was decided by the ministers of the Western Oregon Conference, that we were to report in the Gleaner, I would say that since that time my work was first at Hubbard, finishing our church building at that place. The work there lasted about three weeks, after which the church was dedicated, with the assistance of Elder Dirksen and son, Henry. The Lord came very near us in these services. We will not soon forget that day spent in that new chapel.

From there, according to the directions of the conference, I went to Southern Oregon, where I was to locate somewhere near Grants Pass. But after careful search I could find no place to locate my family, so located at Grants Pass.

We are now building a church-school, but my time has been mostly spent in holding meetings at a place thirty-three miles from Grants Pass, in a school-house. At this writing I have held ten meetings, and the interest is good, though the attendance is small.

I would solicit the prayers of our brethren for this part of the field, that the Lord may bless the seed-sowing to the salvation of souls.

T. L. Thuemler.

WESTERN WASHINGTON

GOD'S LEADINGS

While visiting a small town this week to look up some new Sabbath-keepers, I failed to find them, and so I called on some of the people there. In the first house I entered I found a lady who had attended a tent service of one of our ministers, and becoming convinced had begun the observance of the Sabbath, which she kept only twice, when by the violent opposition of her husband and brothers she was induced to give it up, but she said, "I believe in it still." "Well," I replied, "when you stand before the judge of all the earth, could you plead this as an excuse? and would

it stand the test?" She replied, "I don't think that it would." I then earnestly advised her to follow her convictions and trust in God to sustain her, and that his providence would thus be over her, and his angels would abide with her. She seemed considerably inclined to do so. I left tracts on the Sabbath and Sunday with her and took her address. The next call was to her neighbor directly opposite, and to my surprise he had attended our meetings in the east and was now laboring under convictions. I had a short Bible-reading with him answering some objections and earnestly entreating him to comply with his convictions, took his address and left him, promising to send him other reading, and having 3 hours before train time I walked four miles to the next town in quest of the parties I came to find, but I did not find them. There I also visited others, and found a lady (a nurse) whose patient was in the city for the day, so she was alone, who had attended meetings of this people in Chicago, and who was still under convictions. I spent about 2 hours with her and found she understood the truth quite well, but had never taken her stand for it. I prayed with her, and then invited her to decide that day to obey the Lord, and start alone depending on the Lord. As God called Abraham alone and blessed him so God would bless her, she calmly but firmly said, "I will, by the Lord's help, begin next Friday eve the observance of the Sabbath, getting my house work prepared for it," and as I left she said, "Remember me at that time." God's Spirit witnessed. On the way home I found a gentleman and wife of intelligence in the interurban car which contained only 3 passengers, and I gave them tracts to answer their questions, gave a Bible-reading, the lady defending the sacredness of the seventh day, and he finally admitted that, according to the Bible the seventh day is the Sabbath. But he plead the law of the land: I took his address to send him a copy of liberty. And so another day was passed in this blessed work of leading souls to love and obey God's law.

In the city of Everett several families and persons are convicted of the truth, but their living so far hinders them.

Pray for all these dear souls and for me.

Yours in the blessed work.

Wm. J. Boynton.

Sabbath-school and Young People's Work

WESTERN OREGON

In the spring twenty-three dimes of "talent money" were distributed among the primary and kindergarten members of the Portland Sabbath-school. Sabbath, Nov. 14, was chosen as the "day of reckoning."

After the reading of the parable of the talents, the children each recited a verse of scripture and deposited their earnings in a small box concealed in a sheaf of wheat. A few of the original number of children had moved away, while three returned their dimes without increase. The remaining sixteen reported an average gain of almost five fold. The amount returned, including the original investment, was \$12.15.

Seven made missionary gardens, one little girl of four years realizing one dollar from hers, while the highest amount made from any garden was \$2.00 brought by a ten year old girl. Another girl of eleven made a cushion for which she received seventy-five cents. Two boys raised chickens. One of them, only four years old, bought two eggs, set them, and sold the chicks for seventy-five cents.

Two sold Signs, a girl of eleven making \$2.00 in this way. A little girl of nine bought a basket and carried in wood for her mother, thus earning sixty-five cents. But perhaps the most unique investment of any was that of a ten year old girl who purchased a box of blacking and shined her father's shoes, receiving \$1.25 for her labor.

Needless to say, the little ones were not alone in their enjoyment of this short exercise: and who can say that the story of their earnest effort holds no moral for the older members? By request of the children the money was sent to the work in China.

Edith Starbuck.

"THE LORD GAVE THE WORD;

great was the company of those that published it."

God has surely done all that an all-wise heavenly Father could do for the redemption of man. Beside all else he

has given the Word. He never bestows valueless gifts. In the Word is contained the whole scheme of redemption, together with special messages for certain times. Naturally, those messages increase in importance as time rolls on, and the last becomes more significant than any preceding it. This being true, the messages of Revelation 14 surpass all others ever given, since they are reserved to this last generation.

But, in the very nature of conditions, no one but Seventh-day Adventists know and can give these messages; for it is these that make us a distinct people.

If we find the personal value in the knowledge of these truths that it is our privilege to do, we will naturally become impatient to tell others, and this is as it should be. "Great was the company of those that published it."

In order to accomplish the most good in the shortest time it is necessary to have a good plan well outlined. There are numerous ways for teaching the truth to the world but what is most needed is some simple method that the weakest and most untalented can follow and still accomplish good.

We have numerous tracts, pamphlets, papers, and books containing the truth for this time. These may all be well used by many. I wish, however, to call attention to the value of systematic tract work and briefly outline the steps of procedure. I have found good results from loaning tracts and leaving them about a week and then call and leave another. Perhaps I can do no better than to state the plan thus:

First—Select suitable territory in city, town, or country.

Second—Supply yourself with tracts according to the amount of time to be given to the work. One can distribute thirty-five to forty tracts an hour in cities and towns. Fewer can be distributed in the country. Density of population must govern.

Third—Introduce your work at the first call by telling the people that you are handing them reading matter on religious topics; at the same time hand out the first tract. Ask that it be read, preserved, and returned to you when you call a week later. Explain that the tract will be used again, thus giving many the opportunity of reading its contents. Keep a record of names, addresses, and tracts used.

Fourth—Be prompt to take the second tract a week later. Cheerfully inquire

how the first was enjoyed and ask for same that you may hand it to another.

Fifth—Repeat this process week by week until the people have read all points of the truth.

Sixth—As interests are aroused call attention to the Signs, Liberty, and Life and Health, also to books containing the message. These may often be sold to the people.

Seventh—New territory may be entered with the tracts as they are returned.

Eighth—Be kind and courteous to all, especially to those who refuse to read. Avoid argument. Let the silent messenger do that part. Try to answer all sincere questions with Bible evidence.

Ninth—Those engaging in this work should always read the tracts before handing them out. This will help them to be prepared to answer questions.

Tenth—Keep your readers before the Lord in prayer. Only God can convert souls. We may be channels through whom he works but the Lord must send his spirit to soften and subdue the heart, that the seeds of truth may grow and bear fruit.

Eleventh—The following tracts may be used in this work:

First, Waymarks to the Kingdom.

Second, Coming of the Lord.

Third, Manner of his Coming.

Fourth, Elihu on the Sabbath.

Fifth, New Testament Sabbath.

Sixth, Who changed the Sabbath.

Other tracts may be used as the needs demand. May the Lord bless his people as they take up this work, and help that many seeds of truth may be scattered broadcast.

F. A. Detamore,

Field Missionary.

THE SCHOONER "TIARE"

This is the name of a boat recently purchased by the brethren in Australia as a means of communication with the islands in the Australasian Union Conference. The boat cost 356 pounds sterling or about \$1,780. This is much needed since so few vessels stop at many of the islands. On its first trip to Pitcairn the freight and passage money received nearly paid expenses, besides over \$200 worth of missionary work was done.

Financial

Educational

WESTERN OREGON SCHOOLS

UPPER COLUMBIA

CHURCH SCHOOLS

RECEIPTS FOR MONTH ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1908

(Continued)

TITHES

Bossburg	-	\$ 38 07
College Place	-	42 85
Colville	-	44 25
Chelan	-	35 60
Craig Mountain	-	31 16
Dayton	-	8 50
Endicott	-	140 00
Ellensburg	-	8 50
Edwall	-	99 00
Echo	-	36 95
Farmington	-	86 89
Fruitland	-	99 65
Fox Valley	-	16 00
Grangeville	-	28 35
Granger	-	66 40
Genesee	-	94 55
Individual	-	308 60
Ivy	-	15 00
Lewiston	-	56 25
Malaga	-	71 74
Moscow	-	133 74
Milton	-	15 00
North Yakima	-	212 81
Natchez	-	27 85
Pomeroy	-	17 21
Spokane	-	349 58
Viola	-	40 17
Walla Walla, English	-	49 57
Walla Walla, German	-	82 43
Wilcox	-	394 03

\$2650 70

TRUST FUNDS

Nashville School	-	\$ 50 00
Colored Work	-	272 57
Washington, D. C., Seminary Fund	-	9 50
British Columbia School	-	5 00
Evangelists.Sendebud Mission Fund	-	2 50
Sions Vaktare Mission Fund	-	2 50
Sabbath-school Donations	-	547 12
Weekly Offerings	-	95 79
Foreign Missions	-	90 26
Southern Field	-	50
Walla Walla College	-	137 00
Annual Offerings	-	6 86

\$1219 60

T. G. Johnson,
Treasurer.

It is the duty of the board—

First: To see that a suitable room or rooms are provided in which to conduct the work of the school; to see that these rooms are properly heated,lighted, ventilated, seated, and furnished with blackboards, maps, globe, dictionary, reference and supplemental books, such appliances as are needed for instruction in industrial training, and whatever other appliances are necessary for doing first-class work.

Second: To advise with the superintendent in the selection of a teacher, the choice to be given to the one who has had a thorough training in the principles of Christian education.

Third: To determine the salary of the teacher, and to see that it is paid promptly at the end of each school month.

Fourth: To assist the teacher in procuring a permanent boarding place. See Matt. 10:11; Luke 10:7.

Fifth: To admit into the school on application all worthy children either of Sabbath-keepers or of those not of the faith.

Sixth: To co-operate with the teacher in organizing the school in harmony with the course of study arranged and the text-books adopted by the General Conference Educational Council, and presented in the Manual under the chapters, "Courses of Study," and "Text Books."

Seventh: To look carefully after the financial interests, having some well-defined plan for meeting the various expenses.

Eighth: To visit the school frequently, and to counsel and co-operate with the teacher in all the interests of the school, intellectual, spiritual, and disciplinary.

Ninth: To dismiss from the school any pupil who persistently refuses to receive good, and whose influence is detrimental to others. No pupil should ever be dismissed from school until every possible effort has been made to save him, nor until both the teacher and the board have fully and freely counseled with each other and with the parent.

The Intermediate schools of the conference opened promptly at the time indicated in their calendars, with an attendance reported to be larger than in their previous history. Ninety pupils were enrolled in the three schools on the opening day. This was speedily increased to the present enrolment of more than one hundred and sixty students. Others are coming in, and it is probable that the total enrolment will not fall short of one hundred and eighty.

While it is true that many of these students are quite young, it is gratifying to note that there are quite a number of more mature age, who are taking instruction with the hope of being fitted for service in some branch of the Master's work. A score or more expect to enter the canvassing field the coming season. An excellent spirit prevails, and if the students and the faculty maintain their present standard of work, much good will result.

The improvements in the school buildings, provided for at the time of our annual meeting, are greatly appreciated and contribute much to the success so far attending our work. This is especially true at Laurelwood. The building and grounds, besides providing much needed conveniences, are beginning to present a very neat and attractive appearance, and is a real credit to our work.

It will be remembered that at the time of our camp-meeting \$2,200.00 were pledged to provide the means necessary to improve these schools. Our brethren are to be complimented for the punctuality with which they are meeting these pledges. Nearly one-half of this amount has already been paid. (These pledges were to be paid by Jan. 1). Believing that we could fully rely upon our brethren meeting these pledges when due, we have obligated ourselves for bills that will fall due the first of the year. All those having unpaid pledges should arrange to send in the money as soon as possible.

C. W. Flaiz.

"The value of your religion depends upon how much of yourself is invested in it."

IMPORTANT CHANGE

Beginning with next January, the Watchman will be changed from a weekly to a monthly paper, in magazine form, somewhat similar in size to "Life and Health". This change has been decided upon by the Southern Publishing Association, with the advise of Elder A. G. Daniells, and other leading members of the General Conference Committee. These brethren believe that this change will greatly increase the circulation of the Watchman, thus adding to its value as an important messenger of present truth. In magazine form the Watchman will retail at ten cents per copy, which will be an inducement for many more agents to engage in its sale.

The subscription price will be reduced from \$1.00 to 75 cents a year. To make up for this difference the publishers will send "Report of Progress", the conference paper for the Southern and Southeastern Union Conferences, with the monthly Watchman during the remainder of the Watchman subscription term; or, the subscription term will be lengthened one-third, whichever subscriber may desire.

THE JANUARY NUMBER

The special topic for consideration in the January Watchman will be the United States in Prophecy. This subject is becoming daily of more interest and moment, and will be taken up in a brief, pointed, interesting manner. Special consideration will be given to the Church Federation Movement which is now brought so prominently before the people of this country by the big meeting of the "Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America", to be held in Philadelphia December 2-8. This issue will be a standard number for agents to handle. Workers in every part of the United States will find great demand at this time for a paper dealing with this subject. The prices of the monthly will be as follows:

Single copies ten cents each.

5-25 copies to one address 5 cents each.

25-500 copies to one address 4 cents each.

500-1,000 copies to one address 3 1-2 cents each.

Special rates made on larger orders. Advance orders should be sent at once. Plans should be laid for definite work with the Church Federation Number of the Watchman. Cash should accompany

all orders, unless special arrangements have previously been made. Orders should be sent to the State Tract Societies.

FIRST RETURNS

The very first report of results of soliciting for Thanksgiving donations, reaching us from Canada, revealed an average of about 14 cents per copy on papers used,—200 (\$27.70). The first report from the United States territory (Nebraska) gives an average of \$1.04 per copy. This average was made by a sister who was not able to leave home, so she solicited those who called on her. She could not wait until Thanksgiving, after she received the papers, so began as soon as they came to her.

We hope all of our people will be blessed with this spirit of service for missions, and that they will be as successful. If they are, over half a million dollars will be collected for the development of our needy missions, and a still better result will be witnessed in the encouragement of our people everywhere. The Lord's blessing is sure to accompany this Thanksgiving Ingathering. None can afford to be without a part in it.

MY FIRST ATTEMPT TO SPEAK IN PUBLIC

It was the evening of October 11. After just seven months of continuous study of a new and difficult language, with strange sounds and stranger looking characters, interspersed for the past few weeks with excursions to the market or other place where one could pick up some one to try to talk to, the writer went to the evening meeting place of a missionary of another denomination. The evening was warm, yet pleasant; the sun had just set behind the mountains west of Satara, painting the sky and clouds most gloriously.

After a short walk we reached the village, where a little Christian school served as a place for teaching the children by day, and both young and old after the day's work was done. It was a small, plain structure of mud walls with iron roof, some better than the

huts that surrounded it; but the gospel sounded as sweetly there as in the most magnificent cathedral.

There was no furniture. The floor and sides of the wall all around to the height of two feet had been freshly prepared with the very best preparation known to the majority of Indians, that is to say (do not be shocked), a liquid dressing of water and cow-dung. Now that is not so bad as it sounds to the tidy American housekeeper. Indians use this preparation universally on all occasions,—in the house, before the front door, over the market baskets; in short, it is smeared almost everywhere. I have heard European doctors say that this custom is very valuable from the sanitary point of view, as it is the best cheap disinfectant within the reach of India's people. Still its universality at the first comes as a sort of shock to the newcomer.

Across the end of the room on the floor was spread a narrow rug. Upon this the missionary and the writer were seated. The room at once filled up with men and children, mostly children, while on the outside of the building, one side being practically open, sat more men. There might have been women, but they were in the background. By the way, I would recommend as a part of the course of study for intending missionaries the sitting on the ground with the legs folded up in front of them. It may save them painful experiences in later days.

After singing some hymns, and a prayer, the missionary turned to me and asked me to speak a few words in Marathi. The request startled me at first. Darkness had fallen, and there were no lights, so that I was unable to fall back on the makeshift of reading from my Testament, where my feet would have been on sure ground. The verse that came to my memory as easiest and best was John 3:16. I talked in Marathi for five minutes, then asked the help of the interpreter for five minutes more.

It was not much. It was but a weak effort, but it was understood by the people. The intense longing that came over me to speak to the people fluently in their own tongue can not be expressed. I returned rejoicing. Weak as the effort was, it was a beginning. As I sat in my strdy the tears could not be restrained, for the needs of the

eighteen and one-half million people speaking Marathi pressed in upon me. As this burden pressed in upon me, I felt that I must write this letter. Take all the territory in the United States west of the Mississippi with its teeming millions, and you have but two million more. Leave out of this reckoning the Southwestern Union Conference and put in its place the population of the Western Canadian Union, and I faced the needs of one and one-half million more. Multiply the population of the North Pacific Union Conference tenfold, and you have only one and one-half million more; multiply it ninefold, and you have a million less. Then take away from the majority of these their churches, their schools, their Bibles,—then perhaps you can catch a faint glimpse of the burden pressing in on one lone family planted away off in just one corner of the great harvest field.

The people are sunken in superstition and idolatry. There is no easy job here, no romantic work awaiting us; yet since Jesus died for all, who can say that these, with all their ignorance and sin, are not as valuable as those in more favored lands. Surely some from among them will stand with us on the sea of glass.

Place yourselves and your means, and your young people, on the altar, and pray, pray, for those standing out under these heavy burdens, that they be not crushed beneath the weight, but that they may have that measure of the Holy Spirit that will enable the light to shine out brightly in the darkness.

Geo. F. Enoch.

Poona, India.

THE CREATION AND ORGANIZATION OF THE MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT

(Continued)

WITH PERIODICALS

Selling periodicals has become a standard business. A large number of persons have taken up this work as a means of livelihood. These are accomplishing a very effective missionary work. Life and Health, Liberty, Signs of the Times, and the Watchman are being used for this purpose. Some workers sell from door to door. Others sell on the streets

and in business houses. Street work is particularly good on Saturday nights, and other times when a large number of people are out. The possibilities for a good work with liberal returns are not limited, only by the preparation of the worker and the hustling enthusiasm he puts into the work. Many are selling twenty-five copies of our papers per hour, making six cents profit on each paper sold. The racks in the depots and other prominent places should be regularly supplied. Tactful persons may place these publications regularly in the libraries and reading rooms. Regular visits may be made to hospitals and to other public and benevolent institutions. Taking subscriptions is an important feature of periodical work. A subscription places the paper in the hands of those who have taken it for a sufficient length of time to bring some definite results. It has been demonstrated that a large percentage of persons coming into the truth have been brought to a full knowledge of the same through our periodicals.

WITH BOOKS

Our missionary workers have been assigned the following line of our books with which to work. In the handling of these books no restrictions are made in territory:

Bible Text Book; Change of the Sabbath; Early Writings; Great Advent Movement; Children's Meetings, 2, 3, and 4; The Church; Here and Hereafter; History of the Sabbath; The Lover's Love; Looking Unto Jesus; Testimonies on the Sabbath-school Work; Testimonies for the Church; Almost a Man; Almost a Woman; Our Garden Neighbors.

While on the above list of books the worker receives no commission, yet these books are as effectual in presenting the truth as any that we publish. Besides, there being no commission to workers, the prices to customers are much lower than could be made on the regular subscription books.

WITH BIBLE READINGS

A number of persons may associate together for the purpose of conducting Bible readings or holding cottage meetings. These readings or meetings may be conducted in one's own home, or in the homes of neighbors and friends. Four or more persons should attend the cottage meetings, in order that needed

assistance in singing and prayer may be rendered more effectively. The very best results may be expected from meetings of this kind. Many persons have been brought into the truth as a result of having attended such a gathering. In conducting Bible readings the workers have opportunity for great personal development. One of the very best effects of such meetings is the preparation of workers for the various departments of our work.

WITH OUR EARNINGS

Earning money for our missions is a work in which the entire family may have a part. The children may cultivate missionary gardens. The mothers may keep missionary chickens or bees. City people can sell papers and forty per cent books, giving the profits to the cause. Many persons may do plain sewing or make articles of fancy work for sale.

WITH CHRISTIAN BENEVOLENCE

Every adult should be interested in the work of Christian benevolence. Every adult should be able to give some treatments, and always be ready to assist the sick and to relieve distress wherever opportunity presents. This work may often precede cottage meetings or work with the Family Bible Teacher. Opportunity is given while helping the poor people to teach them how to help themselves.

The following list of books, intended for our home workers, embraces all the books on which a commission of forty per cent is given. This, forty per cent to the home worker is about equal to the fifty per cent discount allowed our regular agents on the class of books they sell. This is on account of our agents being away from home, and, therefore, under greater expense. Their income would net no more at fifty per cent than our home workers would receive at forty per cent:

Daniel and Revelation; Education; Helps to Bible Study; Our Little Folks' Bible Nature; Power for Witnessing; Uncle Ben's Cobblestones; Vegetarian Cook Book; Looking Unto Jesus.

With these books our members could plan to do a constant, systematic work, using tracts and papers to prepare the way for the book sales. The books should be thoroughly studied, and a regular canvass prepared, so that such tact and skill can be put into the pres-

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G. E. Langdon, A. J. Breed, F. M.
Burg, M. E. Cady, A. G. Adams

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entation of the books as are used by our regular agents in their subscription book soliciting. There are two endowed books, Christ's Object Lessons and Ministry of Healing. These books are to be used without commission, and the full proceeds applied on our schools in case of C. O. L. sales, and on sanitariums in case of sales of Ministry of Healing. These books will accomplish great good when placed, and their sales will enable our workers to materially advance our school and sanitarium work.

Every one possessed with the desire to do something for the advancement of our work should adapt himself or herself to one of the above outlined plans. A wide range is given, so that an excuse can not be well accepted. But a great deal depends upon the leaders, as the rank and file of the churches will usually adopt the plan suggested, and follow along just as far as the leader will take them. In order to keep our home workers continually interested and filled with enthusiasm for the cause, it will be found necessary for the leaders to demonstrate that they have an inspired enthusiasm. If we as leaders do not make an earnest endeavor in behalf of our missionary work, at least equal to that being made for the book or evangelical work, we will come far short of sensing the responsibilities that we have assumed.

May God's blessing rest upon us and give us wisdom to render efficient service, so that at the great day when he calls his servants we may share in the well-done-good-and-faithful-servant reward.

[Extracts from letter received from the Missionary Secretary of the General Conference.]

O. K. Butler,
Field Missionary Secretary
of the North Pacific Union
Conference.

Walla Walla, Wash.

News Items

The Lake Union Herald is the latest in Union Conference papers. It is a neat, eight-page weekly paper.

Sister Posey, writing to the office states that she is still doing Bible work and that the seed sown has fallen into good ground and fruit is seen.

The Signs of the Times is to resume its former size and appearance beginning with 1909. How glad many will be to see this change.

The Religious Liberty Institute at College Place began Sunday, November 29. A good report of this will appear in the Gleaner in due time.

A Sabbath-school convention was held at College Place last Sabbath, and we believe it was a profitable, as well as interesting, occasion. A full report will appear later.

A very good report comes from those who attended the institutes just closed at Seattle and Tacoma. Brother Butler will furnish us with quite a full account of the work done in these churches.

Those who have seen the Christmas number of the Signs of the Times monthly special pronounce it the most attractive and one of the most interesting yet published. The leading theme is on the subject of the first and the second advent of Christ, and the cover design, in colors, is in harmony with this thought. It is from one of Plockhorst's finest paintings, and represents "The Revelation of the Angel to the Shepherds on the Hills of Judea." This has been placed in a fine, attractive setting, printed in beautiful colors, and will appeal with great force to all, especially at this season of the year.

This number of the magazine will be a splendid medium with which to follow up the great Thanksgiving ingathering campaign.

Agents wanted in every city and town. Address your tract society, or Signs of the Times, Mountain View, Cal.

OBITUARY

Curtis.—Died, November 21, 1908, Orson F. Curtis, of typhoid fever, after an illness of four weeks; aged 57 years 6 months and 3 days.

Brother Curtis was born at Brookfield, N. Y., May 18, 1851. In 1873 he was united in marriage to Anna M. Renolds. To them were born nine children, two of whom are now deceased, while seven,—four daughters and three sons,—with their faithful mother, mourn their loss. Sister Curtis' mother, Mrs. Susana Maxen, was a faithful mother to Brother Curtis, and keenly feels the loss. His father, Elder D. P. Curtis, was well known and respected as a worker in the cause of present truth. Aside from his immediate family, he leaves three brothers and three sisters, all but one of whom are Adventists, and for the most part connected with some branch of the message. Elder E. A. Curtis, a brother, is now laboring in Nebraska. Mrs. Dr. Richards is at Streeter, Ill. Deceased embraced the Seventh-day Adventist faith in 1875, under the labors of Elder F. Morse, since which time, with his family, he has lived a faithful Christian, a kind husband, a loving father, and a good neighbor, and will be missed by all. During his illness he often asked to have sung, "All to Jesus I Surrender."

He was laid to rest in the Myers Falls, Wash., Cemetery, to await the Master's call.

Words of comfort were spoken by the writer from the text he was often heard to quote, Rev. 14:13, in connection with Eccl. 4:1-3.

E. H. Huntley.

DO YOU KNOW

of a little baby girl under nine months old that needs a good home. If so, correspondence is solicited through the Gleaner office. There is a splendid home open to receive one of these little ones. Address the Gleaner, Box 429, Walla Walla, Wash.

"Scatter your flowers as you go, for you will not pass this way again."