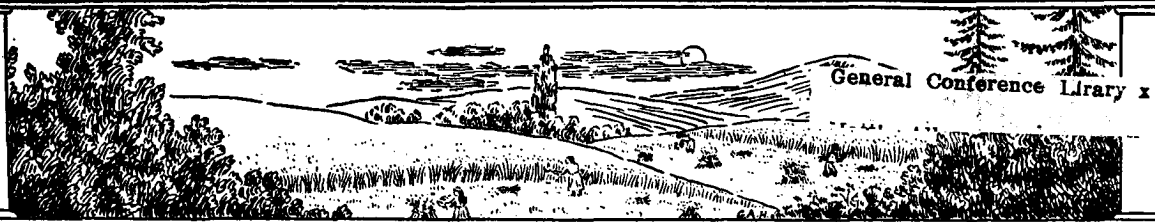


NORTH PACIFIC UNION



"Put ye in the sickle,

CLEANER

for the harvest is ripe"

Vol. 4

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON, JUNE 30, 1909

No. 10

North Pacific Union Conference

DIRECTORY.

President W. B. WHITE
Vice President..... G. E. LANGDON
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IN THE BOOKS

"An idle word at random dropped,
I fain would call it back;
But it is gone, and others swift,
Still follow on its track.
O angel with the pen of fire!
How many idle words
Have been set down against my name,
The book of truth records.

"And angry words, a bitter train,
And unkind, sinful, vain,—
How black the list grows as I gaze,
How filled my heart with pain!
The angel's eyes are sad to know
The record he must keep—
Nothing left out—a fearful list
With which my God to meet!

"O heavenly Father! For his sake
Who loved humanity,
My sinful words, my every act
Of dark iniquity
Blot from thy books! and in their place
Write 'pardoned,' O my God!
So shall I know not guilt, but grace,
Saved by his precious blood."

REFLECTIONS ON THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Well, the Conference is a thing of the past and many delegates are now scattering to the distant fields of earth, while the delegates from this country are returning again to their home fields and taking up again their duties in their several conferences. As we ponder over the events of the past month a few reflections come to the writer which he will give to the readers of the Gleaner, trusting they may do some good as they are perused.

One of the prominent features of the Conference just closed was the magnificent spirit of harmony, love and unity which pervaded all the sessions. Not only was this apparent in the public meetings, but in the quietness of the committees, where of necessity much discussion is had over questions of vital importance and moment, this same quiet, earnest, loving spirit was manifested. Free speech and individuality were everywhere in evidence, but with but very few exceptions the speakers seemed to be under the subduing power of God, and realized that they were doing work for eternity. Not once during the Conference did the writer hear a harsh, hard clash among the delegates. Often men differed in judgment, did not see quite alike, but after freely expressing their honest convictions, doing so in a right spirit, that was the end of it. No further debate, no acrimony, no pulling each other down, none of this spirit was seen; but that same quiet, earnest, thoughtful spirit seemed to the writer to pervade everything, and to be everywhere. Thank the Lord that

we have reached such a time in the history of this work; for it is a matter of prophecy that "thy watchman shall lift up the voice; with the voice together shall they sing; for they shall see eye to eye, when the Lord shall bring again Zion." Isa. 5:28. O how precious did this unity of the Spirit seem at the last Conference. Surely God will bless his work greatly when such a spirit is among his people. We remember with regret the Minneapolis Conference of 1888, and the General Conference at Oakland, Cal., where this sweet, tender spirit did not seem to prevail, but we trust that these days are over and from henceforth love and unity may be a marked characteristic of this closing work. May it not be that the efforts made by the enemy the last few years to disrupt the denomination and bring in strife and division may have been turned by God to good, and have been the means of drawing his workers in all parts of the earth to that place where they can see eye to eye, and stand shoulder to shoulder for God and his truth. Another feature of the Conference which was certainly inspiring was the large number who had, the past few years in other lands, acquired the use of the language of the people among whom they had been laboring. Delegates were present who could readily speak Chinese, Japanese, Burmese, Korean, Italian, French, Spanish, Finnish, Russian and many other tongues of earth. Many songs were sung in these foreign tongues, and greatly entertained the great congregations. This feature is a new thing in this denomination. A few years ago this could not be seen or heard in our General Conferences, but

to-day, as the truth is hurrying away to fields afar the messenger very soon acquires the language and is able to converse and even preach the truth in the native tongue. I asked one missionary how it was that he so soon obtained a knowledge of the language of the country, and he replied, that when one is thrown out among a people of a strange tongue where he hears nothing else spoken, that "it soon soaks in" as it were, and one has some knowledge of it almost before he is aware of the fact. But then there must come long months and even years of hard study, before he has so mastered it that he can make his labor tell among the native people.

This acquiring of the language of earth by so many of our people, is to the writer a powerful sign of the times, showing that this present truth is indeed, and without any doubt, going out to the nations of earth telling them the glad tidings of a soon-coming Saviour. We can hardly see any good reason why our bright young men and women in our training schools, and especially those who are dedicating their lives to foreign work, should wait till they reach their field of labor before beginning the study of the language. In other words, why not begin this work while at college? Possibly one will say because it is not taught there. Well, that would be a good reason surely, but shouldn't our schools teach such languages as the Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and possibly Japanese? In many of our schools there are students who could give classes a good start in these languages, and in some cases teachers would likely have to be employed, but it seems as though it would pay. Why not make a start the coming year at Walla Walla College forming a class in Spanish possibly, and begin the good work? Of course the student would have much to learn after reaching his field, but a beginning would have been made which would serve him well as he enters upon his work. If the time has not fully come yet when our missionaries can be endowed with the gift of tongues, may God give them clear and receptive minds as they study the hard and difficult languages of earth. In Europe it is not uncommon to find people who speak four or five different languages, and we are fully convinced that this people who have a solemn truth to carry to all the nations of earth, are not giving enough attention to the study of the modern languages.

Many of the missionaries who came to the Conference from foreign fields seemed very weary, and some seemed to be failing in health, but in every case their faces seemed to be squarely toward the fields from whence they came, and in their hearts was an intense longing to soon be back again. Although working far away from home and friends in a strange land, they find there the sustaining, upholding hand of God in all their work, and as souls accept the message of truth, this only inspires them with new zeal and courage for the work. Not one discouraging note did we hear from any missionary who came to the Conference, but all seemed of good courage and were longing for the time to come, when, as some expressed it, they could leave this foreign shore, and return to their home land. Some will attend the camp-meetings in different parts of the United States before returning to their fields, and here it might be well to mention the help from the east who will attend the meetings in the North Pacific Union this summer. We are glad to announce that Elder Geo. Irwin will be with us, also Elder Geo. I. Butler, who for so many years was president of the General Conference. Both of these men have a wide and rich experience, and will be good help for us. Then it is promised that Elder J. N. Anderson of China and Elder F. W. Field of Japan and Elder W. R. Smith of Korea will also be at our meetings, which will insure us a splendid corps of workers from abroad.

May our heavenly Father greatly bless these large gatherings the coming summer, and make them a power for good. In other articles we will speak of other impressions of the late Conference.

W. B. White.

CHILDREN IN CHINA

A lady missionary, writing from Peking, China, says you will be surprised that you never see nor hear of the funeral of a child. Gorgeous processions tell of the death of an adult, but it would seem as if children never died in China. But suppose you get up at daylight and stand out in the street; the mystery is explained. A large covered wagon drawn by oxen comes creaking

along, with a sign in front. It is piled to the top with the bodies and fragments of bodies of dead infants, which were cast into the street the night before as refuse. Some are in old baskets, and one or two in plain board coffins. Some are half devoured by dogs. Perhaps the wagon contains a hundred of these ghastly forms. No weeping mother or sighing father follows in the procession. The load is cast into a pit outside the city wall, and covered with quicklime. This is done every day. Many of these babes are girls, who were strangled at birth, or soon afterward, because of the curse of womanhood. Such is the Chinese religion, and such the fruit of its code of ethics. What need, do you still ask, have such people of our Gospel, or of our civilization?—Selected.

THE CHRISTIAN EDUCATION OF NEGROES

(Continued)

THE NEGRO MUST BE EDUCATED

Difficult and perplexing as our negro problem is, undoubtedly there is a way out. There is a way out, and the way lies forward and not back. One bit of solid ground we may place our feet upon: The negro must be educated.

"It is strange, indeed," says Edgar Gardner Murphy, an Alabamian, "if education—a policy of God long before it was a policy of man, a policy of the universe long before it was a policy of society—were to find its first defeat at the negro's hands."

Bishop Charles B. Galloway, who has lived all his life in Mississippi, pays this tribute to the schools under missionary auspices: "I have been at not a little pains to ascertain from representatives of various institutions the post-collegiate history of their students, and I am profoundly gratified at the record. I believe it perfectly safe to say that not a single case of criminal assault has ever been charged on a student of a mission school for negroes founded by a great Christian denomination."

Such testimonies might be multiplied. Surely a most important question for us all is this: What shall we make of the black mammy's grandson? That is the question of education.

The great need of our negro population is education. Few thoughtful men take seriously the statement that the education of the negro has been a failure; certainly no one who takes pains to consider the facts in the case. The first fact that presents itself to the investigator is that the negro race has not been educated. The twelfth census shows that 44.5 per cent of the negroes of school age in the United States is illiterate, while of the males of voting age 47.4 per cent is illiterate. The statement that one-half of the negro population has been allowed to grow up in ignorance is therefore justified by the census returns. Moreover, of those classed as literate a large number have a meager rudimentary education, and no one contends that the mere knowledge of letters has in itself any form to make men better.

The great need is not less, but more education.

WHAT IS OUR PART?

Three things are needed: Common school training for all; training for industrial and agricultural leadership; and training for spiritual leadership; and through all let it be added, daily training in common morality. The first is the duty of the state; no philanthropy, however princely, could or should undertake it. The second may well be done by general philanthropy as it is done at Hampton and Tuskegee, or by state institutions as it is done in several states. The third is the work of the Christian academy or college; and as things are now the Christian school is a denominational school. This is our part and there is needed a deepening of conviction and revival of interest in our southern educational work.

All denominational organizations have seen that missionary work for the negro should take the form of education. It has been judged best that the immediate religious teachers of the negro should be negroes. This end can be attained and it ought to be. It can be because in no people does Christianity find so congenial a soil. There are no ancestral faiths to be rooted out. There are no prejudices to be overcome. There are the open heart and the wondering soul of the little child. The tutelage of slavery produced many remarkable preachers untaught in books, but of true spiritual insight and power. The schools found material ready for training.

A chief result of the schools has been the production of a ministry inadequate in number indeed but judged by fair standards of great value and power. There is no call for white pastors for negro congregations.

The religious teachers of the negro should be negroes because the negro should be allowed to make his own interpretation and expression of Christianity.

THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

This training demands the Christian school. It is not simply the training of the ministry. It is that, but we have come to have a broader conception of the necessity of religious education. It is the function of the home and the school as well as of the church. The men and women who are thus to train the young must themselves be trained. The Christian college with its Christian ideals, teachers, students, is, apart from any distinctive teaching, the most effective agency we know for molding of Christian character and making men and women positive forces in society. This then is our part, to furnish this Christian training for leadership in the broad sense of that term.

But ought not the negroes themselves to share in this task? They ought and they are doing it. . . . Our educational work for the negroes is emphatically a work with them for their betterment. We are more and more emphasizing this feature in our work with the negroes.

They are like many white people in this, that as long as we carry their burdens they will allow us to do so. Our society in every state where we have work with the negroes, is now insisting that the time has fully come when they should bear a large share of the burdens of that work, and they are responding to the appeals made.

This, then, is our part: To provide for these millions of negroes and to stimulate them to provide for themselves the Christian academy and college, which may do for them what our Christian schools have done and are doing for us.

[NOTE. The full text of the above article, may be secured by sending to the Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, 312 Fourth Ave., New York City, N. Y., for the leaflet, "Our Part in the Solution of a Great Problem." Enclose five cents with request.]

Field Reports

MONTANA

ECHOES FROM MONTANA

The canvassing work here in Montana is quite encouraging, especially when we read the good letters that are daily coming from those in the field. Having enjoyed so much reading these encouraging letters myself I thought that others might be interested in hearing a few extracts from them.

One young man who started out this spring for the first time writes, "I never had such a blessed experience in my life. I thank the Lord that he ever called me into his work. I never felt of better courage and more like pressing on in the upward way." Another writes: "Being my first experience in the work of a hated book agent, it seems a little hard at times. I have had some pretty hard rubs, and have had to draw in my feelers many times. But it is for my good. It is a sign that the Lord sees something in me after the rough corners are taken off. It gives me much courage too to know that you, and many others, are praying for us. I am a part of the great work now, helping to move the old ship Zion on. I am of good courage, because I know that the Lord is with me and that I am sure to make a success of my work. I know that I will be in college next winter."

A brother who is selling "Controversy" writes: "The first day I put in was within a few miles of the Catholic mission, and I couldn't do anything with them. But that day's work was not a failure, for at evening I felt that 'I can of mine own self do nothing.' After a day alone with God I have a greater burden for souls than I had before. I am going to start out this week with only one aim before me, that of bringing souls to Jesus." I will add here that this brother's reports have been among the very best, showing what can be done when we get a true burden for souls.

One of the "D & R" boys writes: "We are enjoying our work very much, and are having some real good experiences. I have passed the half-way mark on my scholarship and expect soon to finish it." A young man working for "Home and Health" states, "I am having fine success, better than I had ex-

pected. The orders just rolled in this week like hot cakes. There is nothing impossible with the Lord. There is success if we trust in him."

But the boys are not the only ones who are gaining blessings here. We will now listen to some testimonies from the girls. One girl of a company writes: "We are all of good courage and are enjoying the work. The Lord is blessing us greatly in our efforts, and we are thanking him for it." Another says, "I like the work very much. God is blessing me wonderfully." One girl who worked only a couple of days the first week she was out, having wonderful success, says, "What time I have put in I have worked hard and have received many blessings from the Lord. I am of good courage and intend to keep on."

These are only a very few extracts from the many good cheering letters we are continually receiving. Although many of the Seedsowers are having some pretty trying experiences there are but very few who are in the least discouraged. These still have a determination to press forward, realizing that "The darkest hour is just before the dawning." The last couple of weeks have been so rainy and bad that most of our reports are small, and some could not work at all.

I hope that some who read these extracts will be constrained to join the ranks, get out into the firing line, and at last when the battle is fought and the victory won, may they with the rest of us come with rejoicing, bringing our sheaves with us. May the Lord grant his richest blessings to the Seedsowers as they go from home to home spreading this truth, is our prayer.

Noble Rittenhouse.

WESTERN WASHINGTON

WESTERN WASHINGTON CAMP-MEETING

The Western Washington Annual Conference and Camp-meeting will be held near the South Tacoma Railway Station, Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 12-22. This will be followed by a teacher's institute, commencing on the 23d and continuing for two weeks.

As the railroads and boats are granting special rates to the A. Y. P. Exposition at Seattle, our people had better take advantage of these privileges as no other railroad privileges can be secured.

HOW TO REACH THE GROUNDS

Those coming from the south on the Northern Pacific will get off the trains at South Tacoma station, the campground being only a few blocks from that point.

Those coming by boat to Tacoma will take the car near the wharf and secure transfers to the South Tacoma car which passes the grounds.

Those coming by rail will go to the South Tacoma station. All should retain their baggage checks and turn them over to the camp baggage agent who will secure you the best rates.

TENTS, STOVES, AND BEDS.

Those who desire tents, stoves and wire bed-springs should send orders early to Brother H. A. Green at the office, 309 Second Ave. N., Seattle. Please do not fail in this or we may not be able to secure tents for you. We do not floor the tents, or make your tables and bedsteads; it would require a greater force of men than we could secure. We will pitch your tents, but the floor and the furnishings are for you to arrange to your liking.

We expect good help from abroad and believe God has a rich blessing in store for us at this important meeting.

From Vol. 6, Page 39 of the Testimonies I quote: "Some will say 'It is expensive to travel and it would be better for us to save the money, and give it for the advancement of the work where it is so much needed.' Do not reason this way; God calls upon you to take your place among the rank and file of his people. Strengthen the meeting all you possibly can by being present with your families. Put forth extra exertion to attend the gathering of God's people. Brethren and sisters, it would be far better to let your business suffer than to neglect the opportunity of hearing the message God has for you. Make no excuse that will keep you away from gaining every spiritual advantage possible."

I hope these solemn words will influence all to make decided efforts to attend this meeting.

S. W. Nellis,
Pres. Western Washington Conf. S.D.A.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION IN WESTERN WASHINGTON

The last school term closed triumphantly for our schools in Western Washington.

Now the summer vacation is drawing to a close and we are planning for more aggressive work in all our schools.

We hope that every church is seriously considering the church-school problem, and that plans are already being laid for a successful school this coming term.

Our school system has proven a success as we have listened to God's suggestions and followed his instructions. This is evidenced by the success attained, and many parents are earnest in their praise and gratitude to God for the blessings derived from the church-school.

We wish to hear from all churches that are planning for a school this coming term. Our educational secretary will give you special help in organizing and carrying on your school.

CHURCH-SCHOOL TEACHERS

We also desire to hear at once from all teachers who expect to teach in Western Washington this coming term, and who expect to attend the institute.

We are arranging for a teachers' Institute to be held at the close of and in connection with our camp-meeting at South Tacoma. This institute will begin August 23 and continue for two weeks. We urge all our teachers to make a decided effort to attend, as excellent instructors will attend from home and abroad.

OUR INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS

Our two intermediate schools made an excellent record last term, graduating over twenty students.

This means a preparation for service, and these young people, with a little more study and diligent application, will give us a small army that may do much for God in closing up this work. These schools can not run without young people, and they are your schools. Are you not, dear parents, planning to give the Lord another company of youth to be trained for him this coming term.

We are planning better to equip our intermediate schools, and have already arranged a stronger faculty by adding an additional teacher for each of our intermediate schools.

Another matter that I wish to mention. About \$4,000 was pledged at our camp-meeting last spring. This has been due since May 31, but we are planning on the Seventh-day Adventist standard—that these pledges are worth 100 cents on the dollar.

Parents, plan to send your youth to one of these schools, give them a chance to accomplish great things in a great cause. A Christian education will fit them for service.

Yours in the Master's cause,
S. W. Nellis.

CASTLE ROCK, WASH.

This is a little town of some five hundred inhabitants located on the banks of the Cowlitz and about eighty-five miles south of Seattle. In a splendid location for the convenience of the people, we pitched our tents and commenced services on May 19, continuing every evening thereafter until June 12.

The attendance, ranging from 50 to 112, was good until the testing truths had been presented. Many were taking an unusual interest in the topics discussed, but love of ease and popularity was too deeply entrenched and finally eclipsed the Light of Life.

However, six honest souls decided to walk in all of God's commandments, and two others were confirmed in the message.

A Sabbath-school was organized and arrangements made to meet at the home of Brother Graham, a member of long experience. Sister Hewitt of Portland has become a permanent resident of Castle Rock and will be a good help to the new company.

Closing up our effort here we struck camp and shipped by river steamer to Toledo, about eighteen miles northeast of Castle Rock. An outbreak of scarlet fever and diphtheria prevented the immediate commencement of meetings. However, everything was arranged and Monday evening, June 21, witnessed our first presentation of the truth in Toledo. Fifty-two were in attendance and we have very good omens of favor with the people here. We have had many evidences of the special blessing of God in opening the way before us. Pray for the work and us.

J. A. Holbrook.
Walter E. Gillis.

WESTERN WASHINGTON CAMP-MEETING

The time of our annual gathering is near at hand and much depends upon the favor with which the church and the individual considers this important time. This is a time of stress and crisis; a time for individual consecration and collective unity; a time to hold fast the faith once delivered to the saints and be anxious to know the time and the need. The Saviour is at the threshold and this brief statement voices the importance of self examination and united endeavor:

"Trim your lamps; have oil in your vessels; you will have if you are laborers together with God; if not, you will never enter heaven."—Mrs. E. G. White.

Now, brethren and sisters, the present camp-meeting will mark an important era in our experience. A great missionary conference has been in session at Washington and we have the privilege of having several of the delegates with us as we place ourselves on record as standard-bearers in the mighty onward march through unwarned empires.

Come to this annual feast; the enthusiasm for work, the love of the brethren, the broad and firm grasp of what our message means, that one gets and feels in these reunions we can not afford to miss. August 12 to 22 at South Tacoma.

Field Missionary Secretary.

WESTERN OREGON TIME

Don't be afraid to demand as much of a customer's time as you need to do yourself justice; but feel it a shame to waste his time by not talking to the point. You could often do a good deal while you are talking about what you intend to accomplish.

NEWS ITEMS

Miss Gage,—"I have been in the periodical work so long that it seems impossible for me to leave the field."

Mrs. Effie Booth seldom relates any of her experiences, but she sells the papers just the same.

Mrs. Gage has not reported this week. We will look for a double report from her next week.

Christina Jensen has gone home on account of the illness of her sister. We trust she may be able to return to work soon.

Lelia Whitlaw says:—"I will write what I do every day. My orders for today were \$13.50. Better than I expected."

Frank Wyman has been called home on account of his sister's illness. We trust she will soon recover and that he will be in the canvassing field before long.

Grace Davison is having excellent success in the periodical work. She comes to the office every day for magazines, and reports some very interesting experiences.

Lambert Moffitt writes:—"I am glad I made up my mind to canvass. It certainly is a fine work. I am of good courage and trust in the Lord for greater success next week."

Harold Oberg writes:—"I do hope to see a balloon ascension in the next Good Cheer. Am going to do my best to help it. The Lord truly blessed me this week and I had some interesting experiences."

Brother A. J. Meiklejohn began work at Woodstock, near Portland, on Monday with Heralds. On Tuesday night he phoned us the result of his first day's work as follows: 9 hours, 36 exhibitions, 4 orders.

Lovica Holland writes:—"I got quite a talking to by a man who knew our doctrine because I am an Adventist. I asked him if he knew any point where we are opposed to the Bible. He said, 'No indeed; you've got too much Bible.' I just thought, Praise the Lord for that. I had lots of other experiences, almost as good."

"Brother Fr d Larsen is selling D. & R. here in the city. Tuesday he secured four orders, and three the day before. He tells us that the first two days he worked he did not get any orders. This shows the result of perseverance.

Alfred Alexander (our youngest canvasser) writes:—"I was sick Monday and did not go out till Tuesday, but the first exhibition I gave I got an order. I am having a good experience and am of good courage."

We are glad to receive an order for a shipment of Heralds for Arthur Woodring and Earl Georgeson at Cottage Grove. This is the first order from these boys, but we look for more such orders in the near future.

Mrs. Ellen Day says: "There used to be six saloon keepers in the city who bought the Signs regularly each month, and were glad to get them. All of these men have now quit the business." We have reason to believe that the Signs were important factors in causing these men to change their vocation.

THE FACE IN THE LOOKING-GLASS

A missionary in Africa, reading one hot summer afternoon, was startled by an eager voice saying, in broken English, "Lady, tell poor black girl about the good God, of whom you've come over the great sea to teach," and the face was upturned to the missionary with a wistful, yearning look.

The lady looked curiously at the figure before her. Imagine, if you can, a little squat figure, with filthy rags of clothings hanging on it, face and hands encrusted with dirt, and the unkempt, matted hair hanging down all round so thickly as really to give one the idea of a wild creature of the woods.

And yet within the dark heart of this heathen child was a deep longing, so real and so earnest that she had overcome fear and timidity, and had come from her unclean dwelling to know more from the lips of the missionaries of the Lord and Saviour of whom she had heard rumors from those who had come under their teaching.

The missionary said, "Come to me to-morrow at this time, and you shall know what you wish." She looked her thanks, and then, like a veritable thing of the woods, bounded away, and was quickly out of sight. The missionary sat there lost in thought, and soon from her heart came the cry, "O God, give me the soul of this poor child; teach me what I shall say to her, help me that I may reach her understanding."

The next day the missionary awaited her coming. At length she saw the little form slowly and timidly approaching, and could see that the child was surprised and disappointed at not seeing her beneath the veranda. She sent the native servant forth to meet the child, and tell her that her mistress was within and awaited her there.

The lady suddenly heard a loud, piercing scream, and the girl rushed breathless into her presence, nearly fainting with terror, and at length gasped, "Why didn't you tell me?" as she pointed to the stairs up which she had just come. Then slowly she explained, when the missionary had soothed away her fear, that she had seen in the room below, as she passed through, a terrible-looking wild beast, which approached her and seemed ready to spring upon her. "But there's no wild beast there," said the lady. "You surely are mistaken." "No, no," pleaded the girl, "don't go," as the missionary descended the stairs to ascertain the cause of the child's terror; but finding she still went down, the child, for very fear of being left alone, followed her.

"Where?" said the missionary on reaching the room, and looking around. "Where is that which so frightened you?" "There, there," said the girl, pointing to the mirror, wherein were reflected her own face and form. "But that's yourself there," she said, "and

not a wild animal at all." "Me!" was the surprised answer. "Yes, that's your own face there."

The child wonderingly drew near and gazed at her form in the glass; and then turning to the missionary, "I'd like to be clean, lady."

When soon afterward, trim and clean, with the long-unkempt hair nicely braided up, and in the place of the rags of clothing, a pretty dress that the mission people had given her, the girl again stood before the mirror, she drew herself up, and with a pleased, beaming face kept repeating, "Clean now, pretty now."

"Yes," said the lady, who was an amused spectator of it all, "but only outside." Then drawing the child gently toward her, she told her, with love in her tones, of the spiritual deformity and defilement; to all of which the child listened with earnest attention. When the missionary had ceased speaking, the girl, with tears in her eyes, said the old words, "I'd like to be clean, lady." A few days had passed, and the girl had had many long and happy talks with the missionary, when one afternoon she cautiously, almost with awe in her face, crept up the staircase once again, and stood in front of the glass which had before been such a source of terror. The missionary, with joy and thankfulness to God in her heart for the wondrous way in which he had brought this little one to himself, watched. Looking at her face and figure, now so bright and clean, she repeated: "Clean, pretty, neat," and then, while heaven itself seemed to be reflected in the sweet face, "and cleaned inside, too."

My little tale is told. Have you caught its meaning? Have you seen yourselves in God's looking glass—his Word? Have you been cleaned?—T. L. Sayer.

Bookmen's Corner

ALASKA

Two weeks ending June 4, 1909

Name	Book	Hours	Orders	Value
Wm. Furber	G. C.	40	10	\$53 50
Fred Temple	D. & R.	46	7	27 25
		86	17	\$90 75

News Items

The Lord continues to go before the workers that are scattering the pages of truth like the leaves of autumn.

The sales in the North Pacific Union for month ending May 28 were \$5805.55. What will we make it for the coming month?

The largest report from any single conference for one week that we have received comes from Montana. They report 674 hours, \$949.55 value for week ending May 28.

Brethren Temple and Furber, who are canvassing in Alaska, write that they are feeling very much at home in their new field. Their reports are not large, but they are of good courage, and expect to press the work forward with all their strength. They are just fitting up a boat that they will use in getting around among the islands.

Three young men that are working in Manitoba report 484 hours for three week's work, an average of nearly 54 hours each per week. Two of them sold during the three weeks \$843 worth of books, their sales averaging more than two dollars and a half per hour. The Lord blesses the one who is faithful in putting in full time. Can we not look for some such reports from the North Pacific?

Summer is rapidly passing. The students that are at work will soon reenter school. Can we not look for a big month for July? Can we not sell \$10,000 worth of books in the Union during the month? I am sure that we can if all will do their part.

C. E. Weeks.

"Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days."

"God calls upon men to minister gladly to their fellowmen. Immortal crowns are to be won; the kingdom of heaven is to be gained; the world, perishing in ignorance, is to be enlightened."

UPPER COLUMBIA

Week Ending June 18, 1909

Name	Book	Hours	Orders	Value
D. J. C. Barrett	D. and R.	26	11	\$38 00
A. A. Jones	"	34	7	36 45
Henry Haeft	"	22	8	24 25
Edna Wilson	P. G.	17	3	17 50
Ira Russell	"	27	14	47 00
W. E. Mitchell	Heralds and H. & H.	45	24	62 00
Carl Getzlaff	Heralds	24	17	34 00
Margaret Miller	"	28	21	44 00
Anna Johnson	"	19	6	17 00
J. E. Lee	G. C.	31	15	50 00
J. E. Krieger	"	28	9	49 30
C. I. Wilson	H. & H.	31	4	12 00
Florence Guthrie	"	9	15	54 60
Wilmeda Simons	"	2	2	6 00
Madge Moore	B. R.	11	12	40 00
Miscellaneous				36 35
		354	168	\$568 45

WESTERN WASHINGTON

Week ending June 18, 1909

Name	Book	Hours	Orders	Value
G. B. Collett	D. & R	21	1	8 50
Wilson Rowland	"	40	6	28 00
H. E. McWhinney	C. K	35	27	45 25
Aubrey Knight	C. K.	31	20	36 25
Myrtle Coble	"	5	2	3 50
Oliver Shrewsbury	"	16	21	35 25
Elizabeth Gott	"	19	10	12 95
Mrs. Ayres	"	6	4	6 50
Pearl Houde	B. R.	19	12	23 00
Ethel Rowe	"	26	3	11 25
Lulu Pound	"	17	10	36 50
Rikka Jensen	"	37	13	44 50
Bell Dodge	"	16	4	15 00
H. D. Carr	P. G. and C. of A.	15	4	28 25
Sophrone Dodge	G. C.	18	11	37 00
James H. Hosokihara	H. & H.	19	20	71 70
Lola Graham	"	6	9	27 00
Gertrude Flahaut	"	6	8	27 85
Rubie Shrewsbury	"	6	8	25 00
Loyd Calkins	P. G.	12	4	16 50
Edith Ruckman	P. G.	12	6	18 25
C. A. Purdom	Miscellaneous	1	1	5 00
Miscellaneous				40 00
		383	204	\$603 50

MAGAZINES

Anna Tompkins	Signs	10 hrs.	94 cps.	\$9 40
Etta Barrett	L. & H.	18 "	500 "	50 00
Teresa Barrett	"	5 "	38 "	3 80
Grace Maynard	"	8 "	250 "	25 00
		41	882	\$88 20

North Pacific Union Gleaner

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G. E. Langdon, A. J. Breed, C. W.
Plaiz, M. E. Cady, S. W. Nellis.

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CAMP-MEETINGS FOR 1909

Upper Columbia		
Spokane or vicinity	- -	Aug. 5-15
Western Washington		
Tacoma	- - - -	Aug. 12-22
Western Oregon		
Dallas	- - - -	Aug. 19-29
Montana		
Missoula	- - -	Aug. 26 to Sept. 5

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all whom it
may concern, that the seventh annual
meeting of the members of the Western
Washington Conference Association of
Seventh-day Adventists, a corporation
organized and existing under and by
virtue of the laws of the State of Wash-
ington, will be held in the large pavil-
ion on the Seventh-day Adventist camp-
ground in South Tacoma, Washington,
on the 18th day of August, 1909, at ten
o'clock a.m. The election of a board
of five trustees for the ensuing year,
and such other business as may be nec-
essary or proper to be transacted, will
come before the meeting.

S. W. Nellis, President,
W. W. Sharp, Secretary.

"While the souls of men are dying,
And the Master calls for you,
Let none hear you idly saying,
'There is nothing I can do!'
Gladly take the task he gives you,
Let his work your pleasure be;
Answer quickly when he calleth,
'Here am I, O Lord, send me.'"

MONTANA

Week ending June 18, 1909

Name	Book	Hours	Orders	Value
Charles Lindblom	D. & R.	49	14	\$47 00
S. L. Frost	D. & R.	47	17	73 50
Victor Armstrong	D. & R.	40	28	101 75
George Wikander	D. & R.		16	50 00
Jack Stewart	H. & H.	23	22	83 00
Gladys Brown	G. C.	18	7	25 40
V. L. Lathe	"	55	12	62 10
C. Schrammeck	"	43	7	24 00
		275	123	\$466 75

WESTERN OREGON

For week ending June 18, 1909

Name	Book	Hours	Orders	Value
Alfred Alexander	C. K.	30	10	\$20 00
Katherine Sauber	"	24	6	9 00
Kyle Kendall	"	25	29	29 00
Christina Jensen	B. R.	20	5	21 75
Lelia Whitlaw	"	21	4	22 00
Lovica Holland	"	38	13	36 25
Lambert Moffitt	"	37	8	25 70
Claud Oppen	"	21	3	18 00
Frank Wyman	P. G.	15	2	7 00
Harvey Emmerson	"	14	2	6 00
Fred Larson	D. & R.	27	3	9 00
H. A. Oberg	D. & R. and C. K.	34	32	58 50
A. D. Woodring	Heralds	12	11	19 50
E. J. Georgeson	"	14	14	26 75
Eliza Jensen	"	17	13	23 50
		349	155	\$331 95

MAGAZINES

Grace Davison	Liberty	20 Hours	155 Copies	\$15 50
Alven Meiklejohn	"	25 "	49 "	4 90
Mrs. Ella Day and				
Margaret Day	Signs	17	529 "	52 90
Mrs. Effie Booth	"	18	51 "	5 10
Mrs. Mary Wright	Miscellaneous	11	109 "	8 95
Mrs. Gage	"	6	61 "	4 00
		97	954	\$91 35

REPORT OF BOOK WORK IN THE NORTH PACIFIC UNION

Month ending May 29, 1909

Conference	Agents	Hours	Orders	Value
Western Washington	35	1334	545	\$1839 10
Western Oregon	3	76	19	75 75
Upper Columbia	27	1486	648	1947 80
Montana	19	1104	533	1612 55
Southern Idaho	3	67	248	330 30
	77	4067	1993	\$5805 55

C. E. Weeks,
General Missionary Agent.