



NORTHERN UNION REAPER

"The HARVEST TRULY IS GREAT .BUT THE LABORERS ARE FEW"

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No. 16

SOWING BESIDE ALL WATERS

The commission that Christ gave to his disciples was not merely for the building up of his cause in a few places. Every nation in the earth was to have the light of sacred truth. The churches that have not, by Christian zeal and activity, been light-bearers to some needy part of the Lord's vineyard, have failed to fulfill the commission of Christ.

Consider the work that our churches in America have done to extend the knowledge of the truth in foreign fields. Has not this promoted the work of the message in our own country? Has it not lent power and influence to the cause of present truth at home? Had the money and labor that has been given to the cause in other lands been confined to the work in the home land, would not the church have lost materially in spiritual life?

God has been honored by the work that has been done for the people in distant lands. We must increase our liberalities to missions. And while we increase our labor and our gift for foreign fields, we must not neglect the work that needs to be done at home.

The message is given to us at

this time; act your part in your home field. There is a decided work to be done in all our cities and towns. Had the churches labored faithfully for the cities and towns in which they are located, a great work would have been done in bringing the message of present truth before the people of all nationalities in America. Multitudes would have accepted the truth, and with the burden of communicating the light they had received to their countrymen, they would have gone forth as missionaries to their home fields. Thus thousands would have been reached that are yet unwarned, and the foreign fields that now have so few workers would have hundreds of laborers, engaged in teaching the Third Angel's Message.

The Lord designed that the cities of America should be thoroughly warned, that her people, gathered here from many nations, should be converted to carry the message of warning to all the world. Had the commission of Christ been accepted in all its fulness by the people of God, a great and noble work would have been accomplished that is still to be done. Commercial interests would have been made of secondary importance.

The command, "Go ye into all the world," would have closed the door of selfish indulgence and needless expenditure of means for dress and adornments. The Lord would have opened the way for the truth to extend to all the world.

Our field is the world. Repeat it again and again. Our field is the world. We rejoice for those who have made a willing offering of their property to the Lord. We encourage all to help with their means in the cause of God. Christians who are fully awake to the needs of the work will not spend the Lord's money needlessly. They will consider the great missionary field to be worked, and viewing their obligations in the light of the cross of Calvary, they will consider no sacrifice too great to make for him who gave his life for the life of the world.

The Lord is calling upon his people to take up different lines of missionary work. Those who are in the highways and the hedges are to hear the saving gospel message. Church members are to do evangelistic work in the homes of their friends and neighbors who have not received full evidence of the truth. The presentation of the truth in love and sympathy, from house to

house, is in harmony with the instruction that Christ gave to his disciples when he sent them out on their first missionary tour. By songs of praise to God, by humble, heart-felt prayers, by a simple presentation of Bible truth in the family circle, many will be reached. The divine worker will be present to send conviction to hearts. "I am with you always," is his promise. With the assurance of the abiding presence of such a helper, we may labor with faith and hope and courage.

All who surrender themselves to God in unselfish service for humanity are in co-operation with the Lord of glory. This thought sweetens all toil, it braces the will, it nerves the spirit for whatever may befall. Working with unselfish heart, ennobled by being partakers of Christ's sufferings, sharing his sympathies, they help to swell the tide of his joy, and bring honor and praise to his exalted name.

Precious are God's promises to those who minister in his name. He says, "Then shall thy light break forth as the morning, and thine health shall spring forth speedily." Thou shalt "call, and the Lord shall answer; thou shalt cry, and he will say, Here am I." Thy light shall "rise in obscurity, and thy darkness be as the noon day; and the Lord shall guide thee continually, and satisfy thy soul in drought, and make fat thy bones; and thou shalt be like a watered garden, and like a spring of water, whose waters fail not."

ELLEN G. WHITE,
Sanitarium, Cal., June 18, 1907.

NOTES BY THE WAY

There is scarcely a quarter of a mile of road in all Rome but has associated with it some in-

teresting and important legend of old times, for the reason that this city was for centuries at the head of the whole civilized world. The ancient Forum, or the chief public square of the old emperors, and the Coliseum, where thousands of Christians were devoured by wild beasts, stand among the first monuments of the days of the Caesars under pagan Rome, while St. Peter's and the Vatican stand as the greatest visible monuments of Rome under papal supremacy. In this article I will speak of St. Peter's, which is by far the largest and most expensive church edifice in the world.

St. Peter's and the Vatican are built upon the old "Circus" grounds of Nero. It will be remembered that the cruel pagan emperors, especially Nero, took great delight in congregating thousands at the "Circus" to witness gymnastic exhibitions, savage fights to the death between trained athletes, and conflicts of gladiators with furious wild beasts. The "Circus," "Coliseum," and the "Circus Maximus," which latter was near Palatine Hill, were the three places in ancient Rome where most exciting fights, races, and games of gladiators were exhibited.

Constantine built a church some sixteen hundred years ago upon Nero's "Circus," where now stands St. Peter's. Relics, and the marked places of the execution and burial of the early Christians, had been kept from earliest dates in this church. It is claimed that the Apostle Peter himself was crucified head downward and buried here in Nero's "Circus," at a point now in the open square or piazza fronting the great church—St. Peter's.

The church and the Vatican, which are joined together, cover

over seventeen acres of ground. This does not include the Vatican gardens and the colonnade, and the piazza fronting St. Peter's, which cover twelve or more acres of ground. The church built by Constantine was torn down by Pope Julius II, who laid the foundation for the present St. Peter's. It occupied about 175 years in its building, and was dedicated in 1626 A. D. The building is 613 feet long. Its dome is 448 feet high. The original cost of the building was \$50,000,000. A well-known author says, "Had the precious stones and almost incredible mass of marble of every nature, color, value, and description, used in building St. Peter's, been purchased at a reasonable price, its cost would have been many millions more."

"Not an inch, not an atom, of these precious stones, (except a few in recent years) were taken from modern quarries. They were all removed from classic buildings, many of which were leveled to the ground for the sake of one or two pieces only. The building of St. Peter's alone caused more destruction, did more injury to ancient classic remains than ten centuries of so-called barbarism." I might add that judging from the appearance of the wasted condition of the temple of pagan Rome in the old Forum, much of the precious material contained in the eighty cathedrals in Rome was secured by the same means of plunder. Surely papal Rome received the seat, power, and great authority of pagan Rome. See Rev. 13:2.

The building of the present St. Peter's extended over a period of 176 years. The expense of building it was largely met by Pope Julius II, and Pope Leo X in the sale of indulgences. The annual expense of keeping the

building in repair is about \$25,000. This at present is met by Peter's pence, a collection taken all over the world for the support of the Vatican and St. Peter's. There are forty-six altars in the church. The largest is directly under the dome and over the tomb of St. Peter. It is ninety-five feet high. This is a remarkable height, yet it is not one-fourth the height of the dome itself.

The mortal bodies of one hundred and thirty-four popes have been laid to rest in this wonderful building. Standing near this remarkable altar, where the lights are always kept burning, overshadowing the tomb of the Apostle Peter, is the famous statue of St. Peter. This bronze statue is supposed to have been cast by Leo the Great from the old statue of Jupiter, which was supposed to have come down from heaven, and now represents St. Peter with the keys of the church in his hand. On days of great festivals this statue is dressed with a miter and pontifical robe.

Our visit to St. Peter's was upon the day of the annual celebration of Corpus Christi. It is said that a priest doubted that the bread could be actually turned into the body of Christ, but that his doubts were all removed by a miracle being performed by a priest who turned the bread into the body of Christ, and forthwith blood dropped from the bread. Ever after this the day has been celebrated by the church as Corpus Christi day. May 31 was the day of the annual celebration at St. Peter's and elsewhere. On this occasion ten thousand people were present at St. Peter's, but they occupied a small part of the church, as it is able to hold 80,000 people. Cardinal Rampolla was the cen-

tral personage in the ceremonies of the day. It was he who was supposed to turn the bread into the actual body of Christ on the occasion of our visit to St. Peter's. Attending the cardinal were hundreds of friars, priests, and bishops. Cardinal Rampolla is one of the great men in the Catholic church. After the death of Pope Leo XIII it is said that Cardinal Rampolla came within two votes of being made pope.

After two hours spent in offering incense and in various ceremonies too numerous to mention, the cardinal claimed to have transformed the bread into the actual living Christ. The procession then formed to march through the long building. I stood near to the line of march and had a good view of the bread the cardinal carried enclosed in a glass vase, but I failed to see any blood. I had read of the famous statue of St. Peter, and how its great toe had been kissed away by the faithful. All my doubts were removed, if I had any, when I saw, in the two hours I stood in St. Peter's, not less than 2,000 persons, old and young, well-dressed and poorly clad, formed in line to pass the statue of St. Peter and bow with reverence kissing the great toe. The toe has once been worn away and replaced. At present the toe is worn off from one-half to three-fourths of an inch by this process of being constantly kissed.

As I stood a few feet away and beheld this senseless idolatry I had a feeling of pity for the poor, deluded people. I also felt a sense of shame and disgust for the leaders who practised their deceptions for worldly gain, or who in utter blindness followed in the way of craft and deceit. However God has honest, sincere

souls in the midst of all this darkness. We ascended to the top of the dome by means of winding stairs. Here we had a view of the city of Rome. I thought of Christ weeping over the city of Jerusalem as I looked out over this historic city. I thought of the tragic scenes of the past, as I looked upon the field before me, where, now intermingled, lies the dust of some of the noblest characters of this world with that of some of the basest of men. It is a precious thought that in the soon coming day, Christ, the righteous judge, will make no mistake by leaving some precious jewel to remain among the corrupt and corruptible of earth. All this display of wealth, in golden altars, precious stones, costly paintings, and all that human art can display will have no value in the day when when character alone, through Jesus Christ, will be of any value whatsoever.

R. A. UNDERWOOD.

From the Field

South Dakota

PARKER

Since laying our plans for the summer's work we have been called upon to part with two of our experienced laborers, Elder N. M. Jorgensen and wife. This has made it necessary for us to make some change in the plans, but we trust that God, who is at the helm, will make even this loss a blessing. What we lose North Dakota will gain.

Elder Jorgensen has for several years served this conference as conference secretary. Upon accepting the call to labor in North Dakota Elder Jorgensen sent in his resignation in the following words:—

Elder J. W. Christian, President of the South Dakota conference of Seventh-day Adventists, Parker, S. D.

Dear Brother:—Having been called to labor in the North Dakota conference, and believing that call to be from God, I hereby tender my resignation as secretary of the South Dakota conference. Hoping and praying that God will richly bless you all, I am,

Yours very truly in Christ,
N. M. JORGENSEN.

The conference committee has voted to accept this resignation, and has asked Elder N. P. Neilsen to act as conference secretary the rest of the conference year. All of our churches should notice this change.

Our laborers are all in new fields this year, and from latest reports all are enjoying a good interest in the truth at present. Let us pray the Lord of the harvest to give us abundant success.

J. W. CHRISTIAN.

NOTES

The address of Elder N. P. Neilsen, secretary of the South Dakota conference, will be Volga, S. D. All church clerks should make a note of this change.

Elder R. E. Harter, of Aberdeen, has gone to Chamberlain to connect with the tent effort for the summer.

Elder Valentine Leer has returned from North Dakota where he went to attend the camp meeting. He reports excellent meetings and the conversion of many souls.

The principal of the Elk Point Academy said, in a recent letter, "The outlook for good crops is excellent. We are told that we have the best stand of tomatoes this year in the history of the Academy, and we expect to fill all the cans ordered—20,000. Judging from present indications we shall have all the students our accommodations will hold." These are encouraging words.

Let us not disappoint the professor.

Minnesota

DULUTH

Those who attended the camp meeting, and the readers of the REAPER, are already acquainted with the steps that have been taken by this conference to help the churches at St. Paul and Duluth to secure their much needed church buildings. Some of the reasons why such steps were taken have already been set forth in these columns. However I wish to suggest a few additional reasons that all may understand why we are asking for help.

It would seem in the case of St. Paul that no argument is necessary to convince our people that the capital city of our state should have a church building, and since the local church is not financially able to secure this alone they should have help.

But what about Duluth? When asked to make Duluth my field of labor I had little idea of its size and importance. I had thought of its being a small place, situated on a point of Lake Superior where it was so cold few people would care to live; and, now, lest some one else should have this same idea, I desire to place some facts before you. Duluth is a city of 80,000 people and is growing rapidly. Situated at the head of the lakes, it is an important harbor. Statistics show that in tonnage, the freight traffic of Duluth harbor is the greatest in the world. Immense quantities of ore from the Iron Range, a large amount of grain from the farms of the Dakotas and Minnesota, much of the coal that supplies

these western prairies with fuel, and large quantities of manufactured goods from the east pass through this harbor. Several large sawmills are located here, and the lumber business forms no small part of the city's industry. As the city has grown and its advantages recognized, other manufacturing establishments are being located here. The United States Steel Corporation has recently decided to build a large steel plant here, which will afford employment for hundreds of men. Many people are attracted here by the interesting sights which the city and vicinity affords. These, and many other things which we cannot mention here, are conducive to a steady and rapid growth which, if time should last, would no doubt make Duluth the metropolis of the northwest.

Our work was started in Duluth some years ago and a church was organized. Since that time efforts have been made to strengthen the work, but while good has been accomplished there has been no house of worship and nothing to give character and permanence to the work. About three years ago the conference committee decided that a permanent work should be established, and accordingly invited Elder J. F. Pogue to make Duluth his field of labor. As soon as he had entered upon his work he found that the crying need was a church building, as the only meeting place they had was a hall which could only be used for a day service on the Sabbath. Before Elder Pogue left Duluth he began to agitate the matter of getting a church, but went away before anything definite was done. When I came I took the matter up, and we set about looking for property and soliciting funds. Over \$1,200

was given in cash and pledges by the church at Duluth, and after considerable searching and much prayer and counsel a lot was found and purchased, the cash on hand being sufficient to pay for it, and the deed was turned over to the Minnesota conference association.

The lot is located on the corner of Tenth avenue, E., and Sixth street, is two blocks from the street car and one block from a small park. It is in a good part of the city. But the lot is not enough. We need a building, and while a good beginning has been made toward it, and still more will be done by the people of Duluth, what we need now is the \$1,500 that the conference pledged to give in order that we may get our building operations started as soon as possible. When it was found that the lack of laborers would not allow of a tent effort in Duluth this year, we decided to devote ourselves at once to the securing of our church building, with the hope that we may get it in time for a winter effort. Accordingly, after returning from camp meeting, and spending a few days at Duluth, getting things in shape to leave, I am now starting out to visit our people in the state and to receive the help that I am sure they are waiting to give. May each one who reads this be planning to help so that the money may be quickly raised and the work go forward.

C. M. BABCOCK.

SUMMER SCHOOL

As announced a short time ago, a four weeks' teachers' institute and summer school will be held at Maplewood Academy, Maple Plain, Minn., beginning Aug. 8, 1907, and closing with a union conference teachers' examination

September 1, 2, and 3. We trust that every church school teacher who expects to teach this year, or at any time in the near future, will plan to be present from the first day.

The expense will be very light. Board will be one dollar per week and two hours' work per day, or one dollar and twenty-five cents per week and one hour's work per day.

A strong course in Bible, Nature Study, and Methods of Primary Work, will be offered. The Rational Method of Reading will be carefully studied, and if arrangements can be made a model class in primary reading and number work will be conducted. Provision will be made for a thorough review of subjects as far as conditions demand. Each one should come provided with sheets, pillow slips, towels and other articles necessary to equip a room.

The teachers are doing all they can to revive the church school work, and to this end are working faithfully. Will not all the churches rally to a supreme effort for the children and young people? It is a fact gleaned from reliable sources that nine out of every ten persons that accept Christianity are converted before they reach the age of twenty-two. Should not this arouse us to action? Should we not labor earnestly to get our children under the influences of a Christian teacher that they may be educated in the truth of God?

We earnestly request the prayers and co-operation of all the churches that the educational work in the state may be made just what the Lord desires it to be. W. W. RUBLE.

CHURCH CLERKS are requested to send reports to the REAPER.

AMONG THE CHURCHES

I held the quarterly meeting at Brainerd in June. We had a good meeting there. I assisted Brother Budd in a school house effort near Brainerd, and a few persons manifested an interest to hear the preaching.

I met with the believers at Verndale July 6 and 7, and held a meeting in the country near Brother Townsend's. One family at this place is much interested in Bible truth. Brother and Sister Townsend have labored faithfully for their neighbors, and there is appearance of fruit. It is good to find people interested by the labor of brethren, and this is an encouragement for all to labor. We are to sow beside all waters.

I held quarterly meeting at Senjen July 13 and 14. This church has been weakened by removals, but is being injured more by the unchristian conduct of some whose lives should be yielding fruits of righteousness. It is good to know that some are faithful and true.

I am at Detroit July 16, on my way to Nevis, where I am to labor for a time to help the brethren who have moved there from different places. I am of good courage.

ANDREW MEAD.

ALEXANDRIA

Thinking the REAPER family would be pleased to hear from the company at this place I write this report. I would say that we feel very thankful to God for the way everything seemed to turn in our favor. From the getting of the lot to pitch the tent on to the last detail we have every reason to be thankful. Through the influence of Mr. John Sheldon the city put in a fine electric light for us.

Our meetings started the evening of June 27. The attendance has been very good until the present time, and just now there is a street carnival in the town which, of course, affects the attendance some. This, however, will last but a few days, and then we hope to have clear sailing again.

Before the close of another week we expect to give the Sabbath truth. We are working each day in the homes of the people with the Family Bible Teacher, and find this a good method to use to get into the homes. A number of persons seem to be much interested, and we hope, when sending our next report, to be able to say that there are more Sabbath-keepers in Alexandria. Pray for the work here. E. M. CHAPMAN.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD

Iver Hansen—My success last week has not been very good, but hope, by the help of the Lord, to do better the coming week. Canvassing is a testing and trying work, but all works together for good if we love the Lord.

Clara Kier—We have enjoyed the work this week. We were out at the sanitarium while working in Chamberlain. I certainly enjoyed the association of those of like faith. It seemed just as though we had always known each other.

Mabel Hendrickson—The Lord gave me fairly good success last week, and I had some splendid visits with a few ladies. The people at Chamberlain are very favorable to our work, and seem to think our sanitarium is the best thing that could be put up there. I hope that the few books that we place in the hands of the people may be the means

THE BOOK WORK

MINNESOTA—WEEK ENDING JULY 13

Name	Book	Hrs	Ords	Value	Helps	Total	Del'd
Celia Tichenor	H. H.	26	32	86 00	1 50	87 50	
Alma Larson	H. H.	20	20	52 00		52 00	
H. O. Olson	G. C.	53	20	50 00	8 50	58 50	90
A. H. Anderson	G. C.	50	5	13 50	16 25	29 75	3 75
M. Ruskjer	G. C.	47	10	25 00	3 50	28 50	4 75
A. Christenson	H. M.	41	31	54 25	1 85	56 10	1 35
F. Stratton	"	45	21	36 75	2 00	38 75	2 00
E. Grimstad	"	50	17	29 75	1 25	31 00	1 25
Hazel Ross	"	30	15	25 00	5 50	30 50	
Eleanor Cram	"	31	8	14 25	10 25	24 50	50
C. J. Martinson	"	31	14	24 50		24 50	
Nina Barnhard	"	10	6	10 50	3 25	13 75	
A. B. Francis	"	13	7	12 25		12 25	
Lulu Pressnall	"	7	3	5 25	2 00	7 25	
Phil. Cogswell	"	2	1	1 75	50	2 25	50
Mrs. C. B. Sargeant	B. F. L.	31	2	2 00	1 45	3 45	1 45
Totals,	16 agents	487	212	\$442 75	\$57 80	\$500 55	\$16 45

SOUTH DAKOTA—WEEK ENDING JULY 13

Geo. P. Glembin	G. C.	44	11	33 50	4 50	38 00	
Roy Betts	G. C.	45	10	27 00	2 25	29 25	
C. D. Terwillegar	G. C.	43	18	56 00	14 00	70 00	
J. P. Glembin	G. C.	39	13	34 50	5 25	39 75	18 50
Louise Donnat	D. R.	18	6	17 25	1 50	18 75	
Bert May	D. R.	20	3	7 50		7 50	
*Maggie Buckstead	H. M.	52	19	35 50		35 50	
M. Hendrickson	H. M.	28	20	35 00	5 00	40 00	
Clara Kier	"	30	15	28 50	8 50	37 00	
G. W. Miller	"	21	8	14 00		14 00	
Iver Hanson	B. R.	49	5	12 25	3 75	16 00	
*Millie Betts	H. H.	38	12	33 00	2 75	35 75	
Totals,	12 agents	427	140	\$334 00	\$47 50	\$381 50	18 50

ALBERTA—WEEK ENDING JULY 13

D. R. Devereaux	G. C.	7	3	9 25	1 00	10 25	
Ernest Ashton	H. M.	27	10	19 00	75	19 75	
W. G. McCready	H. M.	14	6	11 90	50	12 40	
Totals,	3 agents	48	19	\$40 15	\$2 25	\$42 40	
U. C. Totals	31 agents	962	371	\$816 90	\$107 55	\$924 45	34 95
*Two weeks							

of saving some souls for the kingdom. I wish more young people would take up the canvassing work.

Maggie Buckstead—Although I have not had as good success as I would like to have had yet I am of good courage and want to do my work faithfully. I love the work and know the Lord is blessing the simple efforts put forth.

In the county of Santo Antonio, State of Rio Grande de

Sul, Brazil, there are about eight believers in the message. Their opponents became so incensed against them that they were forbidden to hold any public service, the threat for this being that oil would be thrown on the house and fire applied, also that should any person escape he would be shot. The outcome was that our brethren gave up singing at family worship, and held Sabbath school in another district, where Catholic indignation was not so intense.

Alberta

A LOG DRIVE

Perhaps the brethren of Alberta would like to know if those logs that were cut about two months ago have been sawed into lumber yet. I will say yes, and that the lumber will be stacked next week. I will give you a short account of our trip so that you can see some of the difficulties we had to meet, and how God cared for us and protected us all through the trip.

We started from Leduc May 6, and it took us four days to get all the things (such as feed, provision, and the two boats) up to the logs. The roads were almost impassible, and in covering the last three miles of our journey we had to clear the logs out of the road so that we could get through. This was done sometimes while wading in water seven or eight inches deep. There were about six inches of snow on the ground, as it snowed the night before and all that day, but we got through it, and were thankful that we could pitch our camp near the logs under a nice spruce, where the ground was not so wet. The logs were piled on the bank of the river about 400 feet above the water. There were several benches with a flat place below them, so that the logs would lodge on them.

Only about 150 logs went into the river from the top. As it had been snowing and there was still some snow on the hill, it was not long till the hill was mud from top to bottom. It took us three days and a half to get the logs off of the hill. I thought many times, while working with those logs, how God protected us from getting hurt. Just think of us working on that steep hill, it being so slippery we could

hardly stand up. Sometimes a log would be turned loose above us and go by like a shot, missing some of us by but a few inches. Sometimes a man would lose his balance and start down the hill with the logs, but God kept us through it all and no one was seriously hurt. Although we were working in mud and water until we were plastered with mud, and wet besides, not one of our company took cold.

After getting all of the logs into the river we got our boat ready to start after them. This we thought would not be as hard work as getting them off the hill, but we soon found that we had even a worse job. The first island was down the river about one-half a mile from where we started, and it looked to us as though almost all of our logs had lodged on the island. We had to get out of our boats and wade after the logs in order to pull them back into the current. The entire time we had to wade in water from morning till night, for almost ten days. When our feet and legs got so cold we could not stand it longer, we would get up on the logs and jump around till the blood got to circulating again.

It rained and snowed for two nights and two days while we were on the river. I wish you could have seen us in camp, with the two boats turned upside down over us, and a big camp fire at one end. This we kept burning all the time we were in the camp.

We arrived in Edmonton, Monday, May 27, at 4 P. M., and all of us were able to eat a good hearty supper, which we had the pleasure of enjoying at the sanitarium. Our prayer is that this lumber may soon be put into buildings where young people can be trained to be workers in this closing message.

We thank God for his care over us. "Lo, I am with you even unto the end of the world."
H. BONDE.

MINNESOTA is fast nearing the time when the shout of victory will be heard within her borders. The proportion of the \$150,000 fund supposed to be donated by Minnesota in accord with a pro rata apportionment of \$2.50 per member is \$5,100, and \$4,936 of this amount has been paid into the General Conference treasury. This will give joy to the hearts of those who are entitled to join in this shout, and will be an additional incentive to continue to give so that this work may soon be completed.

THE July number of *Liberty* is a young people's issue, designated as a Christian Endeavor number, prepared especially to bring before the young people the principles involved in religious legislation, and to emphasize the importance and sacredness of religious liberty in the promotion of the affairs of the state, and in the accomplishment of the work of the church.

BETWEEN four and five thousand members have been added to the European conferences in the past two years, and on every hand are indications of the great rapidity with which the work of the last gospel message is going in that field.

PERSONS sending mail to the officers of the Northern Union Conference or to the Northern Union REAPER should address to 2718 Third avenue, S., Minneapolis, Minn.

A DAUGHTER was born to Elder and Mrs. A. W. Kuehl Sunday, July 21. Mother and daughter are doing well.

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686, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S CONVENTION

The Sabbath School and Young People's Convention, now in progress at Mt. Vernon, O., is proving a very profitable occasion. There is a larger attendance at the convention than some of those having the work in charge looked for, and there are representatives from nearly every state in the Union and from some conferences outside of the United States.

As large a number as possible are being accommodated in the College building, and although cots have been put into recitation rooms, halls, and all available space, yet many have had to find room on the outside.

The time has thus far been largely given to the consideration of the young people's work, and many practical lines of work for our young people have been presented.

We have wished that a larger representation from each conference might have been present to

enjoy the meetings with us, but in order that all might know what was being done it was decided to publish quite a full report of the proceedings of the convention as soon as possible in pamphlet form. Some of the copy has already been sent to the publishers, and the report will be ready for circulation soon. The price has been set at ten cents per copy, and the pamphlet can be ordered through the state tract society, the same as other publications.

The blessing of God has attended the work of the convention thus far, and we feel especially thankful for the privilege of attending.

ELLA E. MERICKEL.

NEVER was there a greater need for the "only true Protestant church" to do all in its power to arouse the old-time Protestant spirit than now. If that leaflet, Bible Mathematics, could have an extended circulation, and it is worthy of such, it would arouse many a sleeping Protestant, and save them from entering the fold of Rome. This they are now doing by the thousands. A copy of this tract should be placed in every home in the world, and our churches everywhere should engage in its circulation. You can secure one hundred copies by express for 25 cents; 1,000 copies for \$1.25. Address Elder W. H. Granger, Box 989, Minneapolis, Minn.

At the tent meetings in this city Elder Granger's method of presenting some of the testing truths within one week after the opening of the meetings is being watched with interest. So far the attendance is very good, the audience increasing in numbers each evening.

At the present time almost every sanitarium in the world operated by Seventh-day Adventists is under denominational ownership and administration, the same as our schools and publishing houses. The medical work has been placed on the same basis as the other departments of work. Our medical journals have had a good circulation, and our sanitariums are enjoying the best patronage they have ever had since we began sanitarium work. During the past six years our sanitariums have been increased in number from eighteen to about sixty in operation at the present time.

THE Union College Calendar, issued in the form of the Central Union Conference Bulletin, has been received at this office, and is one of the most comprehensive publications of that nature that has yet come to us. It contains almost everything one would care to know about the institution, and will no doubt be mailed on application.

THE secretary of the Saskatchewan Mission Field writes as follows: "We intend to storm Regina with tent efforts this year. We will have three tents pitched in different parts of the city. Our brethren made a generous gift toward the new tent, at the camp meeting."

ALL teachers planning to attend the summer school at Maple Plain, Minn., should write at once to W. W. Ruble, Box 989, Minneapolis, Minn.

ELDER W. H. Littlejohn's new tract, "Jonah and the Sea Monster," will be sent you postpaid for 4 cents each, or eight copies for 25 cents.