



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

GOOD-BYE

We say it for an hour or for years;
 We say it smiling, say it choked with
 tears;
 We say it coldly, say it with a kiss,
 And yet we have no other word than this:
 Good-bye.

We have no dearer word for our heart's
 friend,
 For him who journeys to the world's
 far end,
 And scars our soul with going; thus we
 say,
 And unto him who steps but o'er the
 way:
 Good-bye.

Alike to those we love and those we
 hate,
 We say no more in parting. At life's
 gate
 To him who passes out beyond earth's
 sight,
 We cry as to the wanderer for a night:
 Good-bye. —Sel.

SUNDAY LAW ENFORCEMENT IN MINNESOTA

The year just closed has been an important one in the fulfilment of prophecy. Not one nor two, but many Bible predictions of conditions to exist near the end of time have met their fulfilment. But of all the signs of our times, the Sunday law enforcement campaigns are, and should be, most striking to every Seventh-day Adventist. From its infancy this denomination has looked for such laws, and

through them for severe punishment to the remnant church.

Many of us, who were but children when our parents embraced the truth, remember the impressions that came as we listened to the older members who studied these prophecies and talked of them to those not of our faith. At that time, by faith in the sure word of prophecy, we looked for these things to come. Unbelieving sinners and doubting professors of religion often reproached us, haughtily saying that free America would never submit to religious persecution nor enforce Sunday laws. Years have passed. Slowly, but steadily, the elements of earth have been shaping for the predicted evil. No longer do we by faith look into the future for these things. They are present day events—current history. Not only is this true in the United States, but almost all nations of earth are making moves simultaneously in the same direction.

The influence of this movement has reached our own state, and a wave of enthusiasm has swept from the popular ministry to their members, and from state, county, and local officers to the rank and file of the common people. No doubt this is the result of the constant agitation of

the subject by enthusiasts outside the state, but the immediate factors in bringing it about are individuals within our own borders. Something over a year ago, while Mr. J. E. C. Robinson was mayor of St. Cloud, he gave permission to the saloon-keepers to keep open saloon on Sunday. Rev. Charles W. Stark, then a pastor of St. Cloud, went to Mr. Robinson and asked him to enforce the Sunday law upon the saloon-keepers. Mr. Robinson replied that the saloons were open Sundays with his knowledge and approval.

Rev. Stark then secured evidence against a saloon-keeper and caused him to be arraigned before the courts, but he was acquitted. Failing in this, he next sought counsel of the state attorney general, Edward T. Young. The case was under advisement for a time, and then Mr. Young decided that he had power to move against the mayor. Accordingly Mr. Robinson was brought before the district court for not enforcing the laws, and was found guilty. The mayor appealed the case to the supreme court of the state, thus making a test case of the Sunday-closing question. This attracted the attention of religious societies, and various organizations favoring Sunday laws,

all over the state. The supreme court decision would not be for Mayor Robinson and St. Cloud alone, but for all executive officers in every city, town, and village of Minnesota.

It took a year for all this to transpire, and interested persons everywhere awaited the decision with unabated interest. It was to be a great victory, or as great a defeat to the Sunday movement in the state. At last it came. The decision of the district court was sustained. The mayor must enforce the law, or be subjected to fine and deposed from office. And this was a decision for the whole state.

At once requests began to come to mayors of various cities to enforce the state Sunday law. These came from organizations through chosen representatives. For the first time all the saloons of St. Paul and of many other places were closed on Sunday.

This called forth much comment from the press. The *Minneapolis Tribune* said: "It matters not whether a mayor is elected by the 'saloon vote' or by the 'church vote.' He must enforce the law, if proper steps are taken to make him, or lose his office and pay a fine. . . . The result of this case demonstrates the ease with which any law can be enforced, if people will only take the trouble."

It impresses one rather peculiarly to think of a mayor elected by the "saloon vote" enforcing a law demanding people to keep the Sabbath, thus forcing them to a religious form. He may have no religious convictions himself, for under the constitution no religious test shall be made for one holding public office; still he must see that the people have at least the outward form of religion as prescribed by the Sunday law.

And, too, this "demonstrates the ease with which any law may be enforced," if public sentiment favors it. Not only must laws regarding the sale of liquor be enforced, but "any law," any *Sunday law*, may be enforced the same way. The saloon men saw this, and at their meeting, held in Minneapolis, where five hundred liquor dealers of the state gathered to decide what action to take, it was decided not to resist the law, but to turn in and see that all Sunday laws were enforced. Mr. Thomas Lally, of Minneapolis, president of the Liquor Dealers State Association, said after the meeting: "Yes, Sunday desecration has got to stop, and if the head of the city government will not enforce the law in his own city, the state government will be called upon. You must understand that this action on the part of the saloon-keepers is not taken out of any spirit of revenge or wish to retaliate. But a law is a law. The saloon men feel that they have been discriminated against, and only demand that all Sunday breakers be compelled to obey the law. . . . Those in authority have seen fit, in the case of the liquor dealers, to enforce the letter of the law, and we don't blame them. The trouble is that the saloons only are closed, while all the other places, which are equally unlawful, are allowed to remain open, and this is an injustice. All we ask is the same treatment for all."—*St. Paul Pioneer Press* of July 22, 1907.

Thus we can see how readily the saloon men are brought into line, and then, being such law-abiding men, they at once set about to help reform those who continue in "Sunday desecration." We can see that the "saloon vote" and the "church vote" will soon unite for one purpose—

"*Sunday desecration has got to stop.*" Eventually, under the power and influence of all the various religious elements united with the power and influence of the saloon element, with already existing Sunday laws and others that will follow, all classes will be whipped into accord, and will unite in stopping "Sunday desecration." But finally Seventh-day Adventists will be confronted. The true ones cannot be forced. Their consciences protest. They will be looked upon as lawless, and will doubtless be persecuted; while the saloon-keeper, who respects the Sunday law, as an honorable, law-abiding Christian citizen, helps to force the people to keep the Sabbath!

In view of all this, and much more that space forbids mentioning, what should be our attitude? Does it not seem that the old-time religious fervor and missionary zeal should be resurrected in our lives, and that tracts, pamphlets, books, and papers declaring these truths should be scattered like the leaves of autumn?

F. A. DETAMORE.

SASKATCHEWAN

The province of Saskatchewan, lying between Manitoba and Alberta, stretches from the boundary line of the United States northward to Mackenzie, a distance of 750 miles. The population is said to be 260,000, among whom are about one hundred Sabbath-keepers, scattered into every part of the settled portions of the country.

The work here is looking brighter than it has for a few months past. The wheat crop was seriously damaged last fall by the early frosts, which has been a heavy blow to the prosperity of the country, and has brought much physical suffering in some localities. We have been

favored though with a beautiful winter thus far, which has brought untold benefit, making it easier for the people to pass through the winter months, and now the indications are that we will be blessed with an early spring. While this seeming disaster has overtaken the fair plains of our fertile province, causing much inconvenience and depression, yet we see in it a blessing in disguise. It has caused some persons to pause and consider some things which they have not, in these years of unbroken prosperity, taken time to ponder. The Lord is able to keep the frost from coming too soon, and to cause the grain to develop into an abundant harvest; but there is another matter of grave importance to be reckoned into this race for riches. It is that question the Lord proposed to his skeptical disciples, "For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul, or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?"

The people here are thoroughly wedded to their respective creeds; but there are those who desire to search the Scriptures for themselves. Recently twelve persons have begun to observe the Sabbath. These are all heads of families. Others are interested in places where our laborers have been working. These will report the particulars in their own fields of work.

During the year 1907 over three thousand dollars worth of books were sold and delivered in Saskatchewan, which, considering the condition of the crops, and the small number of canvassers, is a remarkable record. We are all of good courage. The future looks encouraging. Our laborers are all working hard, and we all desire to help take the truth to

the people of this great north land.

H. S. SHAW.

From the Field

Iowa

OSCEOLA

I will submit a short report of the work in this part of the field. I can say the work is onward, and God is blessing us abundantly. I held a series of meetings at Osceola in the early part of the winter, continuing through the week of prayer, covering about four weeks. As a result of our meetings ten persons came forward, were baptized, and united with the church. One other person united on confession of faith and one by letter, making an addition of twelve to the Osceola church. There are others who are interested in the message.

Shortly after the close of my meetings Brethren Wilbur and Benson came to Osceola to conduct a young people's convention, lasting from Wednesday till Sunday evening. This was a very interesting meeting, and some good instruction was given. I assisted the brethren as much as I could.

My health failing me, I am compelled to take a vacation of about ten days before the Minneapolis conference. I expect to visit my daughter Estella, who is taking a training course in the Kansas sanitarium.

Dear brethren, the end of all things is at hand, and the work in America is fast closing. We are in the gleaning time in this great field. God is calling for honest men and women to stand loyal to the cause in this field until the work of gleaning is done. God wants men and

women to stand solid upon the commandments of God, and the testimony of Jesus Christ.

T. GODFREY.

THE OSCEOLA CONVENTION

There was not a large attendance at the Osceola convention; but we believe much good was accomplished, for an excellent spirit was manifested in all the meetings.

There were representatives present from Eureka, Creston, Des Moines, and Woodburn. Elder T. Godfrey and Brother C. L. Benson and the writer conducted the services. I believe all went home from the convention with a determination to do more work for Jesus than they have been doing.

This was the last of our conventions for this winter, and I can say they have been a grand success in many ways.

F. J. WILBUR.

North Dakota

VISITS AMONG OUR PEOPLE

Since the conference at Harvey I have been visiting among our people in District No. 2. The needs of our school at Harvey regarding finances have received some consideration during these visits.

In a previous report in the REAPER our people have been informed that our school is in debt; and this stigma we wish to have removed as soon as possible. There exists at present a most pressing need for more room for students. Many more students would be at the academy were it not for the crowded condition there already. It is well understood by our people that our

schools are our greatest missionary enterprises. There are very few workers in our home and foreign fields who received their training in other than our denominational schools.

Our people in North Dakota have been wide awake in regard to this important branch of the Lord's work. They have lifted nobly, and we see even now that we have not "labored in vain." The needs are pressing yet. We should have accommodations for forty or fifty more students for next year. It is not too early to begin to plan for the next school year. It would be a great encouragement to the young people of the North Dakota conference to know that we are endeavoring to enlarge our facilities so that we may accommodate those who plan to come to the school next year without crowding them as closely as we have had to do this year.

In regard to this work, I must say I am greatly encouraged as I meet our people and see the interest they are taking in it. At Berwick one brother gave me fifteen dollars and another took ten copies of "Marvel" to sell; the profit from those will go to the school. January 22 I met Elder Kunkel at Minot, and together we visited Stanley, Wheelock, and Kenmare. At Stanley our people took fifty-four copies of "Marvel of Nations." At Wheelock they took fifty-three copies, and at Kenmare twenty-five copies of the "Marvel." At the last named place we received twenty-three dollars in addition to the books taken.

Our people seemed to enjoy a spiritual feast during these meetings. Brother Kunkel spoke on well-chosen subjects, which touched the key of daily experiences in the things of God; emphasizing what great advan-

tages we have in these troublous times in having an infallible guide and helper. In all these places we left our people in excellent courage; and may our courage continue till the end.

LARS NEILSEN.

NORTH DAKOTA NOTES

Elder Reed has gone to his former home in Wisconsin. Just before leaving he organized a church of fifteen members. A letter from their elder calls for help because of other persons interested, so Elder Walker has gone there for a time. As he is the only minister working for the English-speaking people, and as there are so many calls for help, he will not be able to stay there very long.

The church at Stanley has ordered fifty-four copies of "Marvel," the church at Wheelock fifty-two copies, and the church at Kenmare twenty copies, and gave a donation of twenty dollars. So the good work goes on. See that you are not left behind.

Elder Leer reports a new church organized at Goodrich, with a membership of thirty. The members of this church, we understand, are mostly older Sabbath-keepers.

Have you a good supply of reading matter? and have you supplied your neighbor with it? This is the time for seed sowing.

PROF. FREDERICK GRIGGS, General Conference Educational Secretary, visited the Sheyenne River Academy on Friday last.

Elder Kunkel has gone to his home, as his wife is again suffering with rheumatism.

South Dakota

ARTESIAN

It was the privilege of our little company to have with us

Elders N. P. Neilsen and R. E. Harter January 17-23. It had been a long time since we had been privileged to have a minister with us, and it was indeed good to hear the word of truth spoken by these dear brethren. Meetings were held each evening, and notwithstanding the fact that the M. E. church was in the midst of a revival meeting, and that there was something going on at the opera house or among the lodges each night, we had a very fair attendance at all our meetings.

From appearances, at least, many were interested, coming night after night, and seemingly taking a deep interest in the service. It is a sad fact, but nevertheless true, that many come to hear the truth; and while they seem to like to hear it and really believe it, they lack the moral courage to step out on the promises of God. However we are to sow the seed and the Lord will give the increase, and we expect to see some results from the meetings, as several are interested. Sabbath, January 18, quarterly meeting was held and an elder was ordained.

Our company are all of good courage and we are doing what we can in the way of sending out literature to friends and neighbors. We have an active missionary society in connection with the church, and during fifteen months previous to January 1, 1908, we sent out about sixty-seven dollars worth of papers and tracts.

Our company has been greatly reduced in numbers by so many moving away, but instead of being discouraged we feel that we have a greater work to do to take up the work where it was left off by these dear ones who have gone from among us. We expect to do more aggressive

work in the future, and are planning to hold cottage meetings, give Bible readings, etc. We wish to do all we can to spread this message to those about us, and thus hasten the glorious appearing of our Lord, the consummation of our hopes.

P. E. RUBENDALL.

WHO CAN GO?

The time for another union conference is almost here. How quickly these years have passed into eternity. This meeting will mean much to the work in this field. Many plans for aggressive work will be considered. We are facing the most trying times in this closing work.

We would be glad if many of our lay brethren in the conference could attend this meeting. It would prove a great blessing to everyone, I am sure. Let those who cannot go seek God that wisdom may be given to those who are in attendance, that God's work may not be retarded by man-made plans.

The delegates from the South Dakota conference are: Elders J. W. Christian, E. G. Hayes, V. Leer, C. M. Clark, N. P. Neilsen, Dr. C. P. Farnsworth, F. R. Isaac. Alternates: Daniel Wall, R. E. Harter, N. J. Ronlund.

If any of our brethren have any matter in mind which they desire to have brought before the meeting, which will be helpful to our work, we shall be glad to hear from them.

J. W. CHRISTIAN.

ELK POINT

The meetings recently held in the academy at Elk Point were attended by much of the blessings of the Lord. The Holy Spirit accompanied the word, bringing conviction of sin, confession of

guilt, and deep repentance on the part of twenty-four students. We received many blessings while at the school, and our prayer to God is that these dear young people may grow in grace, and receive such training as shall prepare them to enter the many openings provided by this swiftly advancing message.

R. E. HARTER.

SOUTH DAKOTA NOTES

The special meetings at Elk Point, conducted by Elder Harter, have resulted in rich blessings to the church as well as to the academy. While an excellent class of students have been in attendance at the academy, there were quite a number, as is always the case, who were not converted. Many of these, with others who had grown discouraged, have been converted and reclaimed.

On account of serious illness, Sister Low, a member of the Elk Point Academy faculty, has been compelled to give up her work as teacher. We regret this very much. Sister Low is held in the highest esteem by all the students. We are informed that with care she will regain her health.

Doctor Farnsworth reports the sanitarium well-filled with patients. While we do not rejoice that so many persons are sick, we are glad that in their sickness they may find such relief as the sanitarium affords.

Elder J. W. Christian has been spending a few days at College View in the interest of the work in the home field. Several of the students of the college are planning to come to this conference to take up work.

"Truth ten thousand years old is as bright and sparkling as the truth of yesterday, but error,

though hoary with age, is error still,"—hence let us cling to the truth.

Miss Maude Weller, graduate nurse and former teacher at the academy, has been secured for the place made vacant by the illness of Sister Low.

Brother J. H. Schmidt spent a few days with the church at Lake Preston last week, and found our people there of good courage.

Elder N. P. Neilsen reports an excellent meeting with the brethren of the La Delle church.

Elder N. P. Neilsen returned to his work in Volga from the La Delle meetings.

Minnesota

THIEF RIVER FALLS AND HILDA

The little company at Thief River Falls is taking a good deal of interest in missionary work. We are taking a club of the *Signs* and *Sendebud* for missionary work. Some time ago we sent for a ten-dollar shipment of tracts, and these are being made good use of; besides this we have secured a number of yearly and half-yearly subscriptions for the *Sendebud*. We have been favored with a visit from Brother P. O. Johnson, of Nebraska, who has been visiting his mother. Brother Johnson has taken an active part in the work and services, which has been much appreciated by all.

This city has certainly had the Third Angel's Message placed before it, and it has impressed me greatly to find how many there are who believe in it, but are held back by one thing or another. I hope the day will soon come when many of these will cut loose from everything and join the people of God. Last

Friday afternoon my heart was made glad to rejoice when I found two or three families who had scrubbed their floors and prepared somewhat for the holy Sabbath. I hope that these may be brought into full harmony with the message, and soon join hand and heart with this company.

From January 26 to February 6 I visited Hilda, some thirty miles up Thief River. A brother from Thief River Falls, with his family, moved up there and located on a homestead last spring. We had a very profitable time together, and though it was quite hard to get up there on account of the severe cold, yet I felt well repaid for the effort made. I had Bible studies every day with the two oldest children, a boy of ten and a girl of thirteen.

We had a few meetings which were well attended, and some persons showed considerable interest in the truths presented. One man came every day, when there were no meetings, to study the Bible with us. Before I left we had a study on the Sabbath question. I took three subscribers for the *Sendebud*, and others would have subscribed but very few of these new settlers have any money at this time of the year. They all gladly received the papers and tracts that were given them. May the Lord find honest souls even at this place.

O. E. JOHANSEN.

STEWARTVILLE AND PINE ISLAND

Our general meeting, held January 17-19, was a good season for all who attended it. Several persons came from other places and, with the town people, filled our little church quite nicely. From the first meeting the spirit of the Lord was with us, and our hearts were drawn nearer to him. Sabbath was a good day.

We held three meetings. In the afternoon, in our social meeting, it seemed to be the desire of all to make a full surrender of self and press into the work of the Master.

In talking to the people of the village after the meetings closed, I found that every one who had attended was much interested in the talks Brother Graf gave on the work in South America, and as different points of the truth were so forcibly brought out in connection with his talks, good, and we hope, lasting impressions were made. While there has always been a friendly feeling toward us here, it seems since these meetings that the people are more kindly disposed toward us than before. There is an interest to hear more of the truth, and we hope in the near future to hold some more public meetings.

Friday, January 31, I went to Pine Island to remain over Sabbath and Sunday. The weather was very stormy, so we could not hold any meeting before Sunday evening. I spoke on the "Church Federation and Peace Congress Movement" as a sign of the times. There were persons not of our faith at the meeting, and I had some good, personal talks with some of these after the meeting closed. One old gentleman said it was the truth, and he was glad to hear it. I felt to praise the Lord for the help he gave me in the meeting, and I trust that some interest may be awakened which, fed by the Holy Spirit, may bring souls into the kingdom. Our work is to sow the seed. Our heavenly Father has promised to send ripening showers. Pray for the work here.

J. M. COMER.

WORDS OF COMFORT

May God bless every one of

our dear brethren and sisters, especially the isolated ones who have not the opportunity of meeting with our brethren and sisters every Sabbath. God says to us that he will be with us. "And even to your old age I am he, and even to hoar hairs will I carry you. I have made, and I will bear, even I will carry and will deliver you." Isa. 46:4.

Dear people of God, what more do we want? Precious promises of God that he will bear us, carry us, and deliver us from all evil! A people such as we are, that our Lord will do all that for us—is not that love, motherly love? Yes, more love than any mother ever had. It is possible that a mother may forget her child, but our God, the good shepherd, can never forget his people.

Let us all renew our connection with the Lord, and live according to his word. I am very thankful to belong to a people who have the promises of the Creator in all things. A business man told me a few days ago that I was a fool to believe as I do, and to spend my life as I am doing. He said I could easily make \$100 a month, if he was any judge at all. He thought I looked like a man of business. I told him I was, and that I was going to do the hardest work in the future that was to be done. He asked what that was, and I answered, "Working for liberty." At the close of our conversation he was convinced that I was not so much of a fool as he thought at first.

No matter where we are, on our farms, in the fields, or in the factories, let us hold up the light as high as we possibly can. Let us be thankful for being among the Lord's people, and for the privilege of working for him.

ABRAM D. EWERT.

NORTHERN UNION CONFERENCE NOTICE

Those planning to attend the Northern Union Conference meeting to be held at Minneapolis, March 5-15, will confer a great favor on the locating committee by sending in their names and stating the kind of room desired. We will only provide for those who send in their names beforehand.

Furnished rooms will be engaged as near the place of meeting as possible, at a rental of from \$3.00 to \$5.00 for ten days. Two persons can occupy each room. What kind of a room would you like? If you purpose coming to the meeting, your name should be sent in at once.

Meals will be furnished at a lunch counter, in the basement of the church, on the European plan. Baggage checks should be brought to the office of the Minnesota Tract Society. Arrangements have been made to haul trunks to and from the depots for fifty cents.

Persons on arriving at Minneapolis to attend the Northern Union Conference, if coming into Union depot, take any car going south passing depot, and transfer to Fourth avenue line at Fifth street. Those coming into the Great Western depot may take any car passing depot going west and transfer to Fourth avenue line at Fifth street. The church is at Fourth avenue and Lake street. All communications should be addressed to Elder A. W. Kuehl, Box 989, Minneapolis, Minn. S. E. JACKSON.

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER REPORT

The report of the Missionary Volunteer Societies of the Minnesota conference for quarter ending December 31, 1907, is as follows:

Number of societies.....	5
Membership.....	60
Missionary letters written.....	65
Missionary letters received.....	48
Missionary visits.....	218
Bible readings or cottage meetings.....	65
Subscriptions taken for periodicals.....	12
Papers sold.....	687
Papers mailed or given away.....	1,521
Books loaned.....	5
Pages of tracts given away.....	11,988
Persons supplied with food, clothing, etc.....	9
Offerings for home missionary work.....	\$4 79
Offerings for foreign missionary work.....	\$170 00

W. W. RUBLE.

MINNESOTA NOTES

Interesting letters have been received recently from Elders H. S. Shaw and A. C. Gilbert, the Minnesota laborers now laboring in Saskatchewan, Can. These brethren are enjoying the good climate and the success that is attending their work.

Elder Detamore is vigorously working in St. Paul in the interest of the church building. The prospects are favorable for the commencement of building in the spring.

Brother C. W. Larson, of Des Moines, Iowa, was in Minneapolis last week, auditing the accounts of the Northern Union Conference and of the Minnesota conference.

On his return trip from College View Elder Jackson visited a number of churches in the southern part of the state, remaining at Alden over Sabbath.

Elder Babcock announces that the church building in Duluth has been closed in, and is now ready for the roof.

Elder R. A. Underwood will spend next Sabbath and Sunday at Maplewood Academy.

NEW PRICES

The following prices on sub-

scription books will go into effect March 1, 1908: On Great Controversy, Daniel and Revelation and Bible Readings the cloth binding will sell for \$2.75; library, \$3.75; morocco, \$4.75.

Gospel Primer board, 35 cents; cloth, 60 cents.

Story of Daniel (new), \$1.25.

Seer of Patmos (new), \$1.25.

Early Writings is now bound in paper cover; price 35 cents, postpaid. JAS. COCHRAN.

"CHRISTIAN Science in the Light of Reason and Revelation" is in print and may be ordered from the tract societies. It is known as Bible Student's Library No. 197. This is a compilation of the articles recently published in the *Signs of the Times* by Elder R. A. Underwood.

OBITUARY

DUTTON—Died, near Simpson, Minn., February 3, 1908, Lynn Clifford Dutton, aged 15 years, 2 months, and 13 days. Lynn was the second son of Brother and Sister A. A. Dutton, who with two brothers and a little sister, mourn for him, but "not as others which have no hope." Lynn was a good boy. He was always in his class in Sabbath school and with a good lesson, and was always willing to take part in any exercise with the school. Only a day or two before he died he told his mother and younger brother that he was not afraid to die, as he had asked Jesus to forgive him all his sins, and he believed he had. The two brothers attended the funeral, which was held in our church in Stewartville. Brother and Sister Dutton were both sick. Lessons were drawn from Rom. 6:23, and the hearts of the congregation were touched. We hope to meet him when the voice of the Great Life-giver shall sound.

J. M. COMER.

THE SANITARIUM at Chamberlain, S. D., has secured the services of a first class hygienic cook. We will open a cooking school for a limited number. The course is six months of practical instruction. Arrangements have been made so that students can pay all their living and ordinary expenses. All wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity write to Dr. C. P. Farnsworth, giving references and stating health, age, and object in taking the course. Address all communications to the Chamberlain Sanitarium, Chamberlain, S. D.

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T. D. GIBSON, - - - - EDITOR

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North Dakota Conference—Office address, box
285, Fargo, North Dakota.

South Dakota Conference—Office address, box
686, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Sun sets Friday, Feb. 21, at 5:38.

THE following appeared in the
New York Times as an editorial
Monday February 3, 1908: "A
memorial to Congress of the
Seventh-day Adventists, printed
in the *Congressional Record* of
January 29, is a document of in-
teresting literary, religious, and
political significance. It is an
adroit argument against the
passage of certain bills for a
stricter observance of Sunday in
the District of Columbia. It is
rich in its citations of historical
precedent, clear and strong in its
argument against the union of
church and state, and apt in its
quotations of authorities from
Neander to Bancroft. Their
present position is interesting
and their memorial a noteworthy
document."

THE Minnesota canvassers' in-
stitute commenced its work
yesterday, February 17, and will

continue in session till March 3.
Brother W. L. Manfull, the
Northern Union Conference gen-
eral canvassing agent, will be
one of the instructors. His long
experience as a field man has
qualified him for this particular
work. He will be ably assisted
by F. F. Fry, the Minnesota
field missionary agent, and by
other workers of experience.
The prospects are reported favor-
able for a good attendance, and
it is hoped a large corps of con-
secrated workers will go into the
field from this institute.

EVERYONE interested in relig-
ious liberty, and that means
everyone who loves the truth,
should read the current number
of *Liberty*. It is No. 1, of Vol. 3,
and it is believed to be the best
number yet issued. It is a strong
Sunday-law number. Besides
the general matter composing its
contents, the Religious Liberty
Bureau's protest and our memorial
to Congress present matter that
will cause thinking people to ex-
ercise their faculties. This num-
ber should be scattered broad-
cast, as it contains just what is
needed to meet the conditions that
have arisen in this country.

THERE are 13,877,426 Roman
Catholics in the United States,
according to advanced sheets of
the 1908 Wiltzius Catholic direc-
tory. These figures show an
increase of 788,093 over last year.
Including the Catholic popula-
tion of the Philippines, which
amounts to 7,106,452 and adding
the Catholics of Porto Rico and
the 35,000 Catholics of the Sand-
wich islands, the entire Catholic
population under the United
States flag is 22,018,898.—Sel.

ELDER UNDERWOOD arrived
home from the meeting of the
North Pacific Union Conference

Thursday last. He reports this
as a very profitable trip, as he
had the privilege of an extended
consultation with Elder Daniells,
president of the General Confer-
ence. Coming home by way of
Denver and College View Elder
Underwood attended to some
business of importance in each of
the places named.

THE *Review and Herald* of last
week contained the memorial
presented to both houses of Con-
gress by the Seventh-day Ad-
ventist denomination. It is an
emphatic protest against the
lawmaking body of the nation
legislating upon religious mat-
ters, and is signed by the presi-
dent and secretary of the General
Conference. It is worthy of a
careful reading.

ARRANGEMENTS for the enter-
tainment of the delegates and
visitors to the Northern Union
Conference meeting are progress-
ing nicely. Rooms are to be had
within easy walking distance of
the church, and arrangements
are under way to serve lunch in
the basement of the church, using
the method employed at the last
General Conference.

BROTHER C. L. BENSON, educa-
tional secretary of the Northern
Union Conference, is spending a
few days at College View, Neb.,
in the interest of the educational
and young people's work.

THE presidents of the confer-
ences of the union have been in
College View consulting with the
Union College Board concerning
the educational work of the
Northern Union.

THE article on "Religious
Liberty in Minnesota," by Elder
Detamore, is a long one, but
there is so much information in
it that it should be carefully read.