

NORTH PACIFIC UNION

GLENER



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

Vol. 1

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 1, 1906

No. 27

North Pacific Union Conference DIRECTORY.

President.....W. B. WHITE
 Vice President.....A. J. BREED
 Secretary and Auditor.....A. G. ADAMS
 Treasurer.....C. H. CASTLE

Office Address:

P. O. Box 1800, Spokane, Washington.

SIMPLE FAITH.

"The winds blow hard! What then?
 He holds them in the hollow of His hand;
 The furious blasts will sink when His com-
 mand
 Bids them be calm again.

"The night is dark! What then?
 To Him the darkness is as bright as day;
 At His command the shades will flee away,
 And all be light again.

"The wave is deep! What then?
 For Israel's host the waters upright
 stood,
 And He whose power controlled that raging
 flood
 Still succors helpless men." —Anon.

ON THE WAY.

On the evening of October 2nd we bade farewell to Washington and kind friends at the Seattle station. Three years' association with the Lord's people and workers leave very warm feelings in our hearts for them. It was a special pleasure to meet Elder W. B. White and talk with him once more of the progress of the work and the encouraging outlook for the future. His assurance of a deep interest in the mission work in Africa does us much good. The same interest was shown by Elder F. M. Burg and the members of the Western Washington Conference committee.

Before leaving Seattle we received \$79.75 to buy books and other needed supplies for our Nyassa Mission school. This amount came from the following sources:

Children at Puyallup camp-
 ground, per Belle Shryock....\$ 3.10

Collection at Bellingham camp-
 ground 24.15
 Ferndale Church, per O. A.
 Peterson 5.00
 Individuals, Everett..... 8.50
 North Seattle church school.... 12.00
 North Seattle Sabbath school... 27.00

These gifts will be a great help in supplying our school. Let the givers also pray that the money may be blessed to the saving of souls.

One day was spent very pleasantly at Portland, where we met with our sanitarium workers in the evening before leaving for San Francisco. That city of ruins was reached Friday morning. We remained three days in the city and near-by places. The impression constantly made upon us was: Not half the story of destruction has ever been told. Residents will say but little about the earthquake, attributing most all the damage to the fire, as if to allay their fears of another quake. However, the visitor notices very few permanent structures being erected.

On Sabbath we visited our people at Mountain View, and spoke to a full house at the young people's meeting in the Presbyterian church. Elder G. W. Caviness being here, a pleasant hour was spent with him. He is there for only a short time, attending to the translation and printing of Spanish literature.

Brother H. H. Hall assured me that there is good prospect of finishing the Nature Note Books, and some of the Readers by November 1st. I ordered a supply for our Mission school, to be expressed to me at New York in time for our boat, November 15th. We were glad to see the courage of our

Pacific Press workers, under severe affliction. The foundation of the new building was well begun. Only our own printing will be done hereafter.

At Los Angeles we enjoyed meeting Elder Reaser and the workers of the Southern California Conference. Also those carrying on the restaurant. Sabbath, October 13, we met with the Vernon church in the morning and the Carr street church in the afternoon. A good interest was manifested in our talks on the Finishing of the Message, and Our Mission Work.

One day was spent at Fernando academy, where we found a full school. We enjoyed the few hours association with the teachers, some of whom were former classmates and fellow-teachers. God is blessing the school, and I believe many workers will go from it into the waiting harvest field.

We also visited Glendale and Loma Linda sanitariums. It was a great pleasure to meet Dr. Simpson at the former and Prof. Howell and Dr. Zelinsky at the latter. After spending a most pleasant day in the orange orchards, vineyards and gardens of Loma Linda, we met with the students and nurses in their assembly hall at 7 P. M. Their earnest faces indicate a determination to qualify themselves for God's work. We pray for the rich blessing of God upon all these institutions in preparing quickly an army of workers to carry the message to every nation.

These notes are written on the train in Utah, as we continue our journey to College View, Nebraska.

JOEL C. and JESSIE ROGERS.

North Pacific Union Gleaner

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EDITOR - - - - - A. G. ADAMS

Editorial Committee:

W. B. White F. M. Burg M. E. Cady
A. J. Breed

Entered as second-class matter August 8, 1906, at the postoffice at Spokane, Washington, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

MEDICAL WORK IN SEATTLE.

A couple of weeks ago, while in the city of Seattle attending a meeting of the Western Washington Conference committee, I was suddenly taken ill and went at once to the treatment rooms conducted by Dr. Shryock on Third avenue. Here I remained for two or three days, taking rigorous treatment, when my fever broke and I was soon able to return to my home in College Place.

During this brief stay I became better acquainted, not only with the workers, but with the work this institution is carrying on, and I became much interested in it.

Dr. Shryock has employed eight or nine trained nurses, both ladies and gentlemen, and one lady physician, Dr. Sadler, who makes a specialty of treating the throat and lungs. These treatment rooms are located on Third avenue, across from the new Federal building, and when this building is finished, as it will be next summer, a constant stream of people will be passing these treatment rooms to the post office, which will make it an excellent location for the work this institution is doing.

During the few days I was there I was impressed that it was a grand missionary field, and could only hope that it might be well improved. Coming to these rooms for treatment both day and night are many ladies and gentlemen, who never before have come in contact with Seventh-day Adventists and the truth we hold as a people. These people often enter into conversation with the helpers, asking questions on points of faith, and many times seem interested to know of the

faith we hold. Some, when told what we believe on certain points, are much surprised, having never heard such things before, and seem very much interested. If all who are connected with this institution will live near to God and his truth, grand opportunities will present themselves for doing good and giving the light of truth to others. The doctor has no rooms in connection with his treatment rooms where he can accommodate patients and care for them in sickness, and in this respect there seems to be a lack, for many indeed would avail themselves of rational treatment when ill if they could be cared for. It does seem as though somewhere near Seattle—which is becoming one of the finest cities on the Pacific coast, already numbering over 200,000 population and having a number of large and beautiful suburban towns nearby—that some place should be found where the sick and suffering could be nursed and have hygienic treatment during their illness. The doctor is doing what he can with the means he has at hand, but here is a large field, where it does seem as though the medical work should be strengthened and enlarged. Every Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock the doors are promptly closed and all the workers retire to their homes to prepare for the Sabbath. God will honor us if we remember his holy day.

I enjoyed my stay of three or four days with these workers and hope God will bless them in their work, that souls may be brought to the light through their efforts. Our people who may be passing through Seattle should call and become acquainted with Dr. Shryock, his workers and work.

W. B. WHITE.

WESTERN OREGON.

ROSEBURG, OREGON.

After we closed our tent effort at McCoy we were asked to make Roseburg our field of labor for the winter. We were kindly received and are nicely located. We hope to see new people accept the message and our people progress in Christian experience.

Thus far we have held Sabbath and Sunday night meetings. There is little interest on the outside. Four were taken into church fellowship at the

quarterly meeting, as the result of the local camp-meeting.

We believe this meeting marked a new era for the Roseburg church. We hope to carry the work to an acceptable place in the Lord's purpose. We devote Wednesday evenings to the study of a chapter in "Desire of Ages," and conclude with a prayer and praise service. It works splendidly—try it. A good liberal donation was taken up for the Southern field. This church is supporting a worker in India. May the Lord of the harvest give us all one united purpose—the gospel to the world in this generation.

C. J. COLE and WIFE.

WESTERN OREGON NOTES.

The Royal Intermediate school will open on Monday, October 29. A good attendance is anticipated.

Elder H. J. Dirksen has been spending a few weeks in California, visiting with his parents and other relatives.

We are informed that Laurelwood academy now has an enrollment of seventy or more with new students constantly arriving.

Elders J. M. Cole and Daniel Nettleton have been conducting a general meeting for Chitwood and vicinity. No word has yet reached us in regard to the results of this meeting.

Elder T. H. Starbuck spent Sabbath, the 20th, with the church at Dallas, and also visited the Falls City brethren. It is hoped that a series of meetings can be held in each of these churches soon.

Elder C. J. Cole and wife, who labored in McCoy during the summer, are now located at Roseburg. We note the following results of their labor at McCoy: "A couple took hold, and others we feel sure will later. One goes to Oklahoma, carrying the truth to her mother, who she is sure will accept. So we thank the Lord for the privilege to sow the good seed."

On Sabbath, October 20, the Salem church held its Ingathering service. The church was well filled to listen to

NORTH PACIFIC UNION GLEANER

WESTERN WASHINGTON CONFERENCE TRUST FUNDS.

Receipts for the Quarter Ending Sept. 30, 1906.

CHURCH.	July.	August.	September.	Total.
Midsummer Offer	\$263.53	\$ 6.50	\$ 10.48	\$280.51
Sabbath School	186.63	14.70	34.43	235.76
Haskell Home	25.58	3.84	.....	29.42
India Mission	3.63	138.97	6.00	148.60
Colored Work	11.61	2.25	.52	14.38
Mission Board	127.34	13.11	6.40	146.85
Weekly Offer	111.66	42.38	16.18	170.22
Pacific Press Fund.....	5.76	25.10	1.40	32.26
Nyassa Mission .....	.....	.10	71.40	71.50
Trinidad School .....	.....	.....	1.05	1.05
Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollar Fund. ....	.....	.....	3.00	3.00
Text Book Fund .....	.....	.....	1.00	1.00
Educational Fund .....	.....	.....	11.00	11.00
Literature Fund	22.56	2.45	1.90	26.91
Sinking Fund .....	.....	11.16	18.47	29.63
Industrial School Fund.....	110.00	53.50	61.50	225.00
Tent and Camp Meeting Fund.....	21.00	36.00	146.15	203.15
Second Tithe .....	.88	3.48	.....	4.36
Totals.....	\$890.18	\$353.54	\$390.88	\$1,634.60

NOTE.—The above report includes the receipts from July 1 to and including September 30, 1906. Remittances received since September 30 will appear in the October report.

W. C. RALEY, Treasurer.

ARE WE BLAMELESS?

Sometimes when men whom God has especially blest as leaders of reforms among his people, stumble by the way, or institutions of his planting fail of meeting the fullness of the Divine purpose in their establishment, there seems to be a tendency on the part of some members of the church, at least, to dodge all responsibility in the matter as well as the reproof and chastisement that necessarily follow such a course, and content themselves with criticising these men and institutions. I am deeply convinced that in so doing we are neutralizing much of the blessing God has designed we should receive through the humiliating hand of chastisement.

It is generally true, I think, that institutions are usually the exponents of the principles of those who established them. Before there was a monastery, there was a monastic theory of righteousness; before there was an inquisition, there was a false theory of coercion in matters of conscience. While Aaron was not justified in his apparently untruthful narrative of the origin of the golden calf, yet it is nevertheless true, that the golden calf was but

the general sentiment of Israel materialized. It was in reality but a symptom of a deeper soul pollution, as Aaron was also but the product of the moulding influence of perverted principles which had their origin in the people themselves. So, in this hour of chastisement, when much is being said of the mistakes of men whom God has used in the past and of worldly influences that have, in a measure, perverted the institutions of his own planting, may it not be wisdom to ask ourselves the pointed question,—Are we blameless?

If God's people had been free from deceptive influences and love of the world, might it not have been that through their missionary zeal the demand for the printed messengers of truth would have been so great that in our beloved publishing house there would have been no vacant stall in which to foster the golden calf of worldly commercialism? Therefore, is it not plain that it has been because of our all-absorbing, worldly, commercial spirit as individuals, that has opened the door for this intruder to establish his Egyptian shrine in the house of God's founding.

Since an offended God has interposed

in behalf of his heritage, and ground this strange god to powder in the mill-stones of the earthquake shock, and burned him in the fire of his jealousy, and mingled his dissolved glitter with the bitter waters of affliction, shall we refuse to drink our rightful portion? And shall we not bring forth fruit meet for repentance, by sending forth like the leaves of autumn, the silent messengers of truth to a lost world?

W. A. ALWAY.

TABULATED STATEMENT

Of Papers and Periodicals Received and Distributed During September, 1906.

	Disbursed.	Rec'd.
Good Health.....	14	14
Bible Training School.	3	3
Life and Health.....	30	30
Lifeboat	7	7
Signs	65	249
Reviews	63	134
Little Friends.....	27	60
Instructors	47	70
Tracts, English and Spanish	45	46
Gospel Herald.....	8	8
Bible Readings, given, 1.		
Missionary letters, sent, 4.		

Total periodicals received during September, 621.

Total periodicals distributed during September, 309.

On hand Septmeber 1, none.

On hand September 30, 1906, 312.

CHAS. H. A. BROOKE,

Alcatraz Island, Cal.

* "Wealth maketh many friends, but the poor is separated from his neighbor."

"Every way of a man is right in his own eyes; but the Lord pondereth the hearts."

If the believer would reign with Jesus he must suffer with him. The old rabbis have a legend, far wiser than most of their follies, which tells how Messias is to be found sitting amongst the lepers at the gate of the city. The fable has in it the deep meaning that he who saves the world must suffer with, and for, the world that he saves.—The National Baptist Union.

NORTH PACIFIC UNION GLEANER

WESTERN WASHINGTON CONFERENCE TITHE.

Receipts for the Quarter Ending Sept. 30, 1906.

CHURCH.	July.	August.	September.	Total.
Aberdeen	\$172.96	.....	.....	\$172.96
Connie	34.40	.....	\$15.00	49.40
Colby	112.67	\$10.50	.....	123.17
Centralia	29.60	11.62	22.90	64.12
Cedar Home	71.12	.....	.....	71.12
Deming	59.18	.....	1.00	60.18
Elma	24.35	.....	.....	24.35
Everett	90.70	75.64	50.01	216.35
Enterprise	69.40	.....	.....	69.40
Lynden	26.18	.....	4.40	30.58
Kelso	72.56	.....	.....	72.56
Kent	13.00	.....	22.30	35.30
Montesano	24.57	.....	3.90	28.47
Mount Vernon	175.95	.....	.....	175.95
Olympia	27.17	73.92	54.90	155.99
Puyallup	29.25	.....	39.52	68.77
Pe Ell	54.85	34.15	.....	89.00
Shelton	11.50	4.00	6.00	21.50
Sara	3.85	.....	5.00	8.85
Meadow Glade	44.11	.....	.....	44.11
Tacoma	101.45	41.89	74.83	218.17
Vancouver	197.14	.....	.....	197.14
Wilkeson	13.33	83.56	.....	96.89
Bellingham	157.42	.....	110.00	267.42
Carrolton	11.81	23.61	.....	35.42
Etna	14.35	8.60	.....	22.95
Sedro-Wooley	25.90	.....	6.65	32.55
Paulsbo	18.50	.....	.....	18.50
Ridgefield	41.85	.....	21.50	63.35
Friday Harbor	56.73	23.36	.....	80.09
Mossy Rock	17.68	.....	15.00	32.68
Seattle	1,299.81	103.37	202.96	1,606.14
Green Lake	248.88	200.87	4.60	454.35
Startup	9.99	.....	.....	9.99
Personal	29.06	15.31	36.24	80.61
Totals	3,391.27	\$710.40	\$696.71	\$4,798.38

W. C. RALEY, Treasurer.

THE PETITION WORK.

The present status of religious legislation in Congress is of vital importance to every Seventh-day Adventist at the present time.

Shortly before Congress took its recess last spring, the Sunday bill known as H. R. Bill 16483, "To Further Protect the First Day of the Week as a Day of Rest in the District of Columbia," passed the House of Representatives, and is now in the hands of the Senate Committee of the District of Columbia, and may be reported and passed upon by the Senate at any time during the next session.

It will be remembered that in the

spring of 1903 this same bill passed the House, and when it came up for action before the Senate Committee for the District of Columbia there was a tie vote, and therefore, it died in the hands of the Senate Committee. Those who are seeking for Sunday legislation so earnestly in the District of Columbia failed in securing the recommendation of the District of Columbia Commissioners of Mr. Allen's Sunday Bill for the District of Columbia, and since the Wadsworth Bill had once passed the House of Representatives, the District Commissioners were prevailed upon to favor the Wadsworth Bill in the place of the Allen Bill, and so it is now in the hands of the Sen-

ate Committee of the District of Columbia.

We most earnestly urge the importance of all our people uniting in a vigorous effort to defeat this measure. It is possible that this bill will come up for action before the Senate Committee of the District of Columbia soon after Congress opens, hence, what we do must be done quickly in order to have our work prove effective.

We would also recommend that the petition be sent this year *direct* to the **senators** from our state. The names of the senators from Washington are Levi Ankeny and Samuel Henry Piles.

This we think will be better and have more weight than having them sent through our department. We hope that every Seventh-day Adventist will be sure to sign the petition, and secure as many other signers as possible besides. It would be well for those circulating these petitions to write a letter to their senator accompanying the petition, urging them to use their influence against the passage of this dangerous and unconstitutional act. Such letters should be courteous, short, and to the point.

In case you do not desire to send the petition and write the letter yourself, you can place the petitions in the hands of your local Religious Liberty Secretary, where you have one, or the elder of the church for him to send. The petition work should be started at once, but the petition should not be sent in until the first of December, when Congress convenes.

We feel exceedingly anxious that all of our people throughout the United States should take hold of this work and push it vigorously and defeat, if possible, this measure. We shall do what we can here at Washington to oppose this proposed legislation. Let us not forget that now is the time in the providence of God to present the gospel principles of religious liberty before the people.

K. C. RUSSELL.

P. S. Petition blanks will be furnished your Conference or Tract Society secretary by the General Conference Religious Liberty department, and they will supply each local church with these blanks.

a program which was largely presented by the children. The spread of the truth and support of our missions was the key-note of the service.

An interesting item was the history of the summer's work of the children. In the spring each child was presented with one cent to invest for missions. From twenty-five to thirty cents was the original capital. At the time of the Ingathering, though some had not yet brought in the proceeds of their investment, eight or nine dollars had been returned by the little folks. Aside from this, the value of the practical experience in missionary giving—the development of the missionary spirit among the little ones—cannot be estimated in dollars and cents.

EDITH STARBUCK.

UPPER COLUMBIA.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

A fierce political warfare is being waged in Idaho this fall over the Mormon question. One party contends that polygamy and church dictation in politics are becoming a serious menace to the homes and political rights of the people of this state. The other insists that the danger, if any, is greatly overestimated, and strives to make light of the matter, and yet, spends much of its time in making explanations and apologies.

Nightly, throughout the state, these questions are being thrashed over by political orators, from senator down to constable, so that Mormon history and politics are becoming quite thoroughly narrated. The elections will certainly turn upon this issue and November 3 will witness a battle royal between the Mormon and anti-Mormon forces.

Among the large immigration Idaho is at present receiving are many of these people and it occurs to me that we ought to have more literature than we have bearing upon their peculiar tenets.

While delivering a tirade against "Ecclesiastic Hirelings," one of their evangelists said, in substance: "We are the Lord's true ministers; we follow his commission literally by going out to preach the gospel without 'purse or scrip'."

Upon meeting him the next day I said: "You follow the original com-

mission, do you?" "Yes, indeed," said he. The Savior truly said without scrip (a small hand bag or satchel) yet this man invariably carried one when evangelizing! The Savior said without shoes. He had on shoes and overshoes! Neither two coats said Jesus, but he had on a coat and overcoat! I further said: "Did you not know that just before the Savior's passion, He referred to this original commission, revoked it and gave another in its stead?" He seemed much surprised when these things were shown him, but finally said: "These customs were taught us by our prophets and are certainly right!" He was evidently much more familiar with the writings of Joseph Smith than with the Bible!

The Mormons are a hard people to reach, as they are securely intrenched in many pleasing delusions; but this message must be presented to them, and in dealing with these intricate questions we need much of the spirit of God and the prayers of all readers of the Gleaner.

H. W. OLIVER.

THE DEBATE AT ENDICOTT.

To answer the many inquiries in regard to the debate at Endicott, I will say, that the Lord gave us a complete victory. The poor opponent left me after three sessions. I showed, from the writings of Luther and others in his church, that his position was not in harmony with the truth. He was very boastful and sarcastic at first, but toward the end of our three days' session he became a little more tame. He called the Sabbath commandment a regular lazy fellow's commandment. I showed who the first lazy fellow was and shamed him for his blasphemy. The Law was not for him, for he came not out of Egypt and the Law was spoken to those who came out of Egypt. He tried to overthrow all Bible arguments. I read from their hymn-book about the Holy ten commandments, which God gave through Moses, his servant, on Mount Sinai and that the seventh day we shall keep, refrain from our works that God might have his work in us. He got very much excited and was not satisfied till he had the books in his own hands, and was convinced that Luther was the author, then he said that it is spiritual.

I read from the catechism the question where the Lord says in the ten commandments—"Thou shalt"—whom does he mean? Me and everybody.

He appealed to the church fathers contrary to our agreement. I permitted it, for he had nothing else, but answered that it was not Luther's doctrine for Luther said: "To prove a doctrine by the church fathers is like straining milk through a coal sack."

The brethren were strengthened and others saw the folly of his arguments.

H. J. SCHNEPPER.

MONTANA.

Miss Wilmeth Hicker, of Great Falls, and Miss Litha Bailey, of Helena, are the latest to arrive at the academy. Lester Page, of Pageville, also came last Monday. There are now about fifty students at the academy, not including the church school pupils. It has been necessary to increase the teaching force and Mrs. W. F. Martin is assisting in the work, by teaching several classes.

The Kime brethren, after an absence of a few weeks from their field of labor, are now on their way to the Kalispell country. They report a large field in that section, and many openings to preach the message. May the Lord of the harvest go before them, and give them souls for their hire.

Several miles up the Bridger Canon is a large settlement of prosperous people, where the message has never yet been publicly proclaimed. The Campbellites have a foothold in that section, and there is little question that among all the inhabitants of that region there are some who will respond to the preaching of the truth. W. A. Gosmer and wife expect to make this their next field of labor. May the messengers of heaven go before and prepare the way.

On Sunday, October 23, occurred the marriage of brother Thomas Thornton of Gleichen, Alberta, and sister Marie Hicker, of Great Falls, Elder W. F. Martin officiating. Brother Thornton was formerly of Armington, this state. We wish these friends the blessing of God in their new relationship.

W. A. GOSMER.

AN AFTER-THE-FIRE STORY.

[By the Book Department Manager.]

When the 5 P. M. bell rang Friday, July 20, our press room boys were finishing a twenty thousand edition of Heralds of the Morning. The plates for the last form were still on the press.

Five thousand copies more in process of binding were on the gathering boards and around the bindery sewing machines.

Fifty full morocco prospectuses were being finished for delivery the following Monday to as many anxious agents whose old cloth prospectuses were badly worn.

Two hundred eleven copies of the complete book, new edition, had been delivered to the shipping room that afternoon, and had been forwarded to our Kansas City house, with the exception of a sample copy which had been sent to the writer's home.

In the field there were more than one hundred agents successfully soliciting orders.

And that night the fire came.

The most of the following night was spent in counsel by the board of directors, foremen and others.

Before the flames had died down one of our most experienced men was on a fast train bound for the East, with a sample copy of Heralds of the Morning, and with orders to secure the publication of a large edition at the earliest possible moment.

As the plates and engravings were all gone, this was no light task.

So successful was he in his mission that within ten days after the fire a ten thousand edition of the book had been contracted for with a large Kansas City firm, and typesetting machines and photo-engravers begun work.

And here came a strange experience. Our agents, many of them had poor prospectuses, some of them torn, others nearly worn out. They pasted in loose leaves, sewed in sheets of writing paper for additional names, and some ceased putting names in their prospectuses at all, but they all kept at work.

Girls without previous experience took orders for \$50.00, \$60.00, \$68.50, and then someone jumped up to \$100.00, \$150.00, and some experienced

workers up to \$240.00, \$255.00, and finally one man took orders for \$280.00 worth of this book in a single week.

Remember, this was done with old prospectuses, and at a time when the securing of books was somewhat questionable.

It proves beyond a doubt that Heralds of the Morning is a book with a mission: That its mission is one in which the people of the world are interested.

When, after various delays, books began to be delivered orders had piled up so that almost four thousand copies—about four tons—had to be sent by express, at mail rates.

One agent in an almost inaccessible portion of California had to have nearly 100 books sent to him by mail. Imagine the surprise of the mail carrier, who usually carries three or four pounds of mail to receive a consignment to one party of 200 pounds! But orders had been taken and books must be delivered even though Uncle Sam's letter carriers had to be pressed into service.

It was soon found that the three hundred copies being delivered each day were not sufficient, hence the following telegram was sent to our Kansas City representative:

"Try St. Louis binders for Heralds and Controversy. Try make forfeiture contract."

In a few hours back flashed this message: "Binding material all here. Kansas City firm signs penalty contract today. Letter."

When letter came it contained copy of a contract calling for a heavy forfeiture for every day in which at least 500 copies of Heralds of the Morning were not delivered.

Because of this increased output and the return of many students to college, we can now assure those who may have hesitated to sell Heralds of the Morning this fall, fearing they could not secure books, that **they will be supplied promptly.**

A limited number of new prospectuses are ready, and will be sent postpaid for 50 cents to those who have arranged for territory with their state tract society or state agent. There is yet ample time for a rousing holiday delivery. Who will take advantage of it?

A. G. Adams, after spending nearly two weeks at the office, returned to College Place and will go from there to Seattle.

Sabbath, October 20, two souls were baptized by Elder Knott. We had a very profitable time with the German Spring church. H. J. SCHNEPPER.

Let all begin to plan, and definitely too, for active missionary work during the fall and winter. Favorable times for aggressive work will not continue for any great length of time.

Elder W. B. White spent Tuesday and Wednesday, October 23 and 24, at the office in the interest of the conference work and doing a considerable amount of correspondence. He went from Spokane to North Yakima.

OBITUARY.

Armstrong.—Died suddenly at Wadena, B. C., September 28, 1906, Roy B. Armstrong, aged 24 years and a few days. His death was due to heart failure induced by repeated attacks of epilepsy. The funeral services were conducted by brother John Reith, Sr., using the 90th Psalm, and part of Matthew 5.

Roy was converted at the Bozeman school during the winter of 1902-3, and continued a faithful member of the Seventh-day Adventist church, showing by his life his deep love for the truth. After spending a year and a half in the Spokane Sanitarium as patient and trusted helper, he entered Walla Walla College in the fall of 1904. During his stay here of more than a year, his life was one continual incentive to his fellow students and inspiration to his teachers. Sympathy for his affliction was swallowed up in admiration of his cheerful courage and persistent faith. To the last he entertained the hope that he would be healed of his malady, so that he might enter actively into service for his Master; but we believe he had learned to say, "Thy will be done." He leaves a mother and brother in Ovando, Montana, but they sorrow in hope.

MRS. HELEN C. CONRAD.