

NORTH PACIFIC UNION

GLEANNER



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

Vol. 2

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 18, 1907

No. 21

North Pacific Union Conference

DIRECTORY.

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JUDGE NOT

Judge not—the working of his brain
 And of his heart thou canst not see;
 What seems in thy dim eyes a stain,
 In God's pure sight may only be
 A scar, brought from some well-fought field,
 Where thou perchance wouldst fail and yield.

The look, the air, that frets thy sight,
 May be the token that below
 The soul's engaged in deadly fight
 With some internal fiercer foe,
 Whose look would scorch thy smiling grace,
 And cast thee shuddering on thy face.

The fall thou darest to despise,
 May be the angel's slackened hand
 Has suffered it, that he may rise
 And take a firmer, bolder stand,
 And trusting less to earthly things,
 May henceforth learn to use his wings.

Then judge none lost, but wait and see
 With hopeful pity, not disdain—
 The depth of the abyss may be
 The measure of the height of pain
 And joy and glory, that shall raise
 That soul to God in after days.

—Selected.

NOTES OF TRAVEL

We spent eight or nine days in the city of Rome, and every hour was filled full of interesting things. The first morning after our arrival our party gathered at the hotel and under the leadership of Elder Chas. Everson were taken first to the Colosseum. This building was built far back in ancient times by the Roman emperors and was de-

signed as a great theater. It is circular in form and was probably seventy-five or a hundred feet high, built of massive stone. It has a diameter of six or seven hundred feet. This immense building was seated tier upon tier with seats made of beautiful white marble, and in the center, on the ground, was an arena that we judge was about seventy or a hundred feet in diameter. In this arena they had their gladiatorial combats. It was here that men fought with wild beasts and in this arena many an early christian martyr suffered death. As we entered this arena and looked about us and realized all the scenes that had been transacted in this place, it certainly brought to us a feeling of solemnity and horror. This great building would seat 87,000 people, and it was here that the Roman populace gathered to watch these great contests of prowess. It was also possible to flood this arena from the Tiber, and here small naval engagements were also witnessed. We went below into the dens where the wild beasts were kept that fought with men in the palmy days of Rome. These cells were massive stone affairs and subterranean passages led immediately into the arena. But how many bloody scenes have been transacted in this building! We can hardly conceive of it to-day after so many years have passed. About one-fourth of the Colosseum is now standing, much of the stone, and all of the beautiful white marble have been removed and incorporated into the Catholic churches. In fact, many of the churches of Italy have been built up from the material of old Pagan temples, and the Catholic church of Italy to-day is not only built

on the ruins of paganism, but it has also brought paganism into its church worship and it is there to-day as baptized christianity. In the Colosseum we were shown the place where the emperors would sit and watch the combats, and the seats near by where the vestal virgins sat and watched the scenes of horror. If one of the gladiators was wounded by another, he would immediately appeal to the vestal virgins that sat in plain view. If, in their judgment he had not fought valiantly or, if he had their disfavor, they would turn their thumbs downward and he was immediately killed by the conqueror and taken out of the arena; if their thumbs turned upward, his life was spared. When this Colosseum was in all its glory, it was arranged so that the Roman sailors, who always occupied the upper seats, could draw canvas curtains over the entire building, thus protecting the people from the storm or sunshine. Many of the rooms where the gladiators prepared themselves for their combats are in a good state of preservation, and we brought home souvenirs from these rooms; also pieces of beautiful white marble from the building itself. The Italian government is protecting this building. No entrance fee is charged, and it is one of the interesting sights of Rome. It is now nearly in the center of the city and electric lines run near it. It is thronged daily by people from all over the world.

As you look at the walls of the Colosseum, you will see the stones everywhere full of holes. You wonder why. The reason is this: when the Colosseum was in its glory, all of these massive

stones were held together by strong iron bars. Everything was thoroughly welded together with iron, making it as strong as human ingenuity could conceive, but in the early centuries when Rome was invaded by the hordes from the North, and Rome was sacked, this iron was all removed and used for implements of warfare. Hence the holes are seen in the walls to-day. Some years ago a corporation conceived the idea of using the Colosseum for a nitre factory, and in the arena they laid many foundations of stone for their building. This however did not prove a success, but these foundations are still there, which in a measure spoil the effect of the arena. Certainly this building is one of the great landmarks of the Roman empire, and we trust that it may long be preserved as a reminder of the terrible days when Rome ruled in the world.

From the Colosseum, we visited the church of St. Maria Majorie. This is one of the ancient Catholic churches of Rome and stands on a beautiful hill in the middle of the city. Tradition has it that the Virgin Mary appeared one night to a wealthy Roman and requested him to build to her honor a beautiful church on the hill, where the next morning fresh snow would be found. Rising in the morning he saw this hill covered with snow and immediately began the erection of this great cathedral which now crowns its summit. This is the first church in Rome that was named after the Virgin Mary. At the present time there are at least eight others bearing the name of the virgin. In this church we were shown the first gold that was ever taken from America. It was brought to Spain by Columbus and presented to Ferdinand and Isabella, and by them was given to this cathedral and was used in embellishing the beautiful altar. This is one of the most famous churches of Rome and is daily thronged by worshipers from all parts of the world. We should judge by what we observed that services are conducted in the church nearly all the time, as we were in it a number of times and services were always in progress.

From this church we visited the church of St. Prudentia. This is a small chapel, and it is very ancient, indeed. Tradition has it that at this place many of the early Christians were martyred. Tradition goes on to say that after they

were martyred, St. Prudentia wiped up their blood with a great sponge and afterward threw their bodies for burial into a well near by. Later on, the Christian church built a chapel over this well and named it after this saint. As you enter the church, there is nothing particularly striking, but the keeper will soon light a candle and take you into the basement. Immediately you are led to the well, where it is said that the bodies of the ancient martyrs were thrown. A taper is fastened to a long pole, is then lighted and let down into the well, and, sure enough, there are great piles of bones in the bottom, and human ones, too. It looks as though a large number of persons had been thrown in there together, and here are their bones, still preserved. Now we shall not argue the question as to whether these bones are the bones of ancient martyrs. All tourists are told that they are, and many of the Catholic faith will come to this well and weep and wail over these remains, which they believe to be those of the early Christians. All we know is that there are a lot of bones in the well, and there we will have to rest it with the reader. Then we were taken into another room, and under a beautiful shrine there we saw the sponge that they say St. Prudentia used in wiping up the blood of the martyrs. It surely is a sponge all right, but whether it is the identical one, or whether the thing ever happened at all, may be a question. In another very sacred chest is the identical chain with which Peter was bound in Jerusalem on the night of his delivery. Three times a year this chain is brought forth and exhibited to the people. Thousands of people will gather to see this chain with which the great apostle was bound when the angel of the Lord delivered him from prison. We understand that in different parts of the earth the same chain will be shown, which is only an evidence of the unreasonable impositions that are palmed off on the people by the popular church of Italy. They also show you a section of the table on which St. Peter held his first communion. Any amount of such relics can be seen everywhere in Rome, and wonderful tales are told with reference to the healing power of these relics. You can believe just as much as you wish of the stories that are told

you. If you discount them about ninety-nine per cent, you are safe.

We then proceeded to the Church of St. Johns Lateran. But before entering this church, we are attracted to a crowd of people that are swarming into a little chapel across the road; so we move that way and find that we are entering the chapel of the "sacred stairs." We enter and look about, and, lo and behold, people are climbing these stairs upon their knees, and we wonder what it all means. It is this: It is claimed that these stairs are the very marble stairs that were in Pilate's palace in Jerusalem, and that Christ, during his last days on earth, before his crucifixion, ascended and descended these stairs repeatedly. It is said that they were brought from Jerusalem to Rome by the Empress Helena, A. D. 325, and ever since have been an object of devotion and veneration by the faithful. The marble stairs are now covered with wooden steps, so as to preserve them, and through the wood are many holes down to the marble. These holes are covered with heavy glass, and, looking through, you can see drops of blood. Every Catholic in Rome or Italy will tell you that this blood is the very blood that Jesus shed when the crown of thorns was pressed to his brow, and that it fell upon these stairs. Believing this, the faithful will look through these holes at the blood, will cry and mourn and kiss the glass, and, above all, will believe that this is the same blood that Jesus shed, which would be absolutely impossible. The priests tell the people that should anyone ascend these stairs on his feet, walking upright, he would immediately fall dead, and so all the faithful ascend them on their knees. It was while climbing these stairs on his knees that Martin Luther heard the words ringing in his ears: "The just shall live by faith"; and here his mind was awakened to the great Protestant truth that we are not justified by our works, but by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. We visited the church quite early in the forenoon. A finely dressed lady had begun to ascend the stairs on her knees, in the meantime counting her beads. We visited the church again just as the sun was setting, and this lady had made only two or three steps more. All day she had been there upon her knees, and perhaps she would be there all night in ascending these

stairs. On the wall, in both Italian and English, is a large notice framed which informs one what the Catholic Church will do in case the faithful ascend these stairs on their knees, with penitent hearts, thinking and meditating on the passion of Christ. There are twenty-eight of these steps, but we will give this notice verbatim in another article, and it will show to the readers the blasphemous character of this church, which the Bible denominates the beast, the mother of harlots, and the abomination of the earth.

W. B. WHITE.

A GREAT AND NEEDY FIELD

The first Sabbath in October our people throughout the North Pacific Union Conference will have the privilege of donating to one of the most needy fields in all the world,—viz., the colored work in the southern states. In these conferences in the southern part of our country are seven million black people, many of whom have never yet heard the truths of the third angel's message. They are not in Africa, but in our own America. Thousands of them are intelligent men and women; many of them are quite well to do, but they have never heard the tidings of the soon coming Savior. Many of these people are in the direst poverty and ignorance, and they, too, need the stirring truths of the third angel's message.

One offering a year is given to this work—the first Sabbath in each October. Last year the offering fell short seven thousand dollars from what it was in 1905. This means very much to this struggling work. Seven thousand dollars cut off in one year really means the curtailing of the work and making it almost impossible to open work in new fields. Our brethren of the Southern Union Conference feel this great burden stronger perhaps than we who are not face to face with it. They see before their eyes this great throng of people rushing on without God's truth for today, and it stirs their hearts. Many have accepted it and are rejoicing in the light and are making good faithful Seventh-day Adventists. Some of the brightest characters we have in our Southern churches to-day are colored people, who are standing nobly by the cause, assisting with what means the

Lord gives them, and are as true to the work as the needle to the pole. Thousands more are waiting for the truth. Brethren and sisters of the North Pacific Union Conference, shall we not liberally remember the colored work of the South the first Sabbath in October, and give as the Lord has prospered us, to assist this work in that needy field? We hope all of our ministers, church elders, and leaders will interest themselves heartily in this collection, and let us make it as large as possible, for it is very much needed in the Southern field. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me," says Christ. Certainly this year must not show a deficit over last in this matter. We ought to give as much, if not more, in the year 1907 as we did in the year 1905. If all will take hold of this matter earnestly and do what they can, a splendid fund will be raised for the prosecution of the work among the colored people of the South.

We might say in this connection that the administration of the work in the Southern field is having the entire sympathy of the General Conference, who believe that the brethren there are meeting their difficulties as bravely and as wisely as in any other part of the great vineyard. The Southern brethren have the entire confidence of the General Conference Committee, and we are sure will handle wisely and well any funds put into their hands for this purpose. We shall look for a large collection in all our churches the first Sabbath in October. Let us not forget it, brethren, but talk it up in the churches and do all we can to assist at this time when means is needed so badly in that work.

W. B. WHITE.

LEST WE FORGET

So many calls come to our people for donations that we fear the one call for that which has been, through the spirit of prophecy, denominated "the most needy field in the world" may be forgotten, and therefore this is to call attention to the collection of October 5 for special colored work in the southern states. The work among the colored people is in the most encouraging condition that it has ever been. The last year of the Huntsville school was the most successful in all its history.

Seven teachers were graduated, who go forth with courage and energy to their work, and there is an encouraging outlook for the school for the next year. Sanitarium work will be opened up on the 15th of October. There is a great work for colored nurses through all the South, and this will add to the training features of Huntsville the most important facility that it has ever possessed. It is true that fifty thousand dollars have been raised for the South recently, but another fact should be remembered by all our people, and that is that only a little over six thousand dollars of that amount went to the direct work for the colored people; and it is also a peculiar fact, nevertheless true, that the donations for the special work among the colored people in the South have been cut down very materially during the raising of the fifty-thousand-dollar fund. Although the exact apportionment of the fifty thousand dollars that have come to the South has been published again and again, no doubt many of our people have not read these notices carefully and have not noticed that nearly thirty-nine thousand dollars of this amount went directly to build up the institutions for the work among the white people; therefore, doubtless, many have not continued their previous generous gifts to the specific work for the colored people in the South. Unless there is a strong effort made to lift on the 5th of October generously, the work for the colored people will be more crippled than for a long time before. "Lest we forget," we appeal to our people everywhere to remember October 5. A missionary work at home, without those words that to many have a peculiar charm—"the regions beyond," the far foreign lands—appeals to every one who is interested in pushing this work to a glorious triumph.

J. S. WASHBURN.

Elder A. J. Breed, secretary of the Religious Liberty Department of the North Pacific Union Conference, went to Portland, last week, intending to counteract, so far as possible, the influence of Wilbur F. Crafts in behalf of religious legislation. Mr. Crafts expected to speak in Portland the evening of September 14.

WESTERN OREGON TOLEDO

In answer to an earnest request of the brethren, I went to Toledo, July 14, to hold a series of tent meetings. Toledo is the county seat of Lincoln County. It is a small town of about eight hundred inhabitants.

We found a very good location for our fine new meeting and family tents, near the court house, and commenced our meetings July 17.

Our congregations were small from the first. The only time we had a large congregation was the night I spoke on temperance. In response to billing the town and special efforts, the people came out and filled our tent, and many stood outside and listened with much interest to our illustrated temperance lecture. They bought many of our "Whiskey" tract and otherwise showed their appreciation of the lecture and my daughter's recitation of "The Drinking House over the Way."

There are a few families of our people living near Toledo, and they showed their interest in the work by being present at the meetings, rain or shine or dark nights, and by furnishing us food and helping us in many other ways. God's people are a good and kind people, and we wish for them all there is in Psalm 20. The people generally were kind to us, though but few received the precious truth we brought to them. However, we believe Psalm 126:5-6, and wish that more of the spirit of that text had entered into our work. Six stood up in answer to calls to obedience. One family fully embraced the truth and showed their faith by selling a cow and giving twenty-five dollars to help build a Seventh-day Adventist church. Others are keeping the Sabbath, and we hope for some young people who attended the meetings and who, we believe, are interested.

We organized a church of about twenty-five members. There are others who will join later. An elder, deacon and clerk were elected. One brother was baptized.

As we could not find a place in which to hold our meetings when the tent was taken down, the brethren decided to build a church. A lot has been purchased, and the work of building is in progress.

Brother C. Ernston and wife were

with us. Brother Ernston did a part of the preaching. Sister Ernston played the organ and helped in the singing. Brother Harry Earl was our tent-master. Also, two of the Portland Sanitarium nurses were with us a few days and helped by canvassing the town for "Life and Health" and visiting families or sick people. They took several subscriptions and sold a number of copies. I believe there should be connected with every tent company medical missionary nurses, for the Lord has said to us: "The nurses in our sanitariums are to be fitted up to go out as medical missionary evangelists, uniting the ministry of the Word with their ministry of physical healing."

Elder P. A. Hanson visited us, and spoke twice in the Norwegian language. The meetings closed August 31. The brethren are holding their Sabbath-school and meetings in a private house till their new church is completed.

I have resumed my work at the Portland Sanitarium. I hope to return to Toledo about the first of October and dedicate their new church and hold quarterly meeting with them.

Thus another summer has been added to the thirty I have spent in the tent and camp-meeting work. I am of good courage and wish to be numbered with the "faithful and wise" servants of Mat. 24:45-47.

DANIEL NETTLETON.

WESTERN OREGON RECEIPTS FOR AUGUST, 1907

| | TITHES |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Albina - - - - - | \$ 90 25 |
| Asliland - - - - - | 107 04 |
| Astoria - - - - - | 10 75 |
| Beaverton - - - - - | 13 61 |
| Dilley - - - - - | 3 71 |
| Eugene - - - - - | 6 00 |
| Falls City - - - - - | 88 00 |
| Friend - - - - - | 4 00 |
| Hopewell - - - - - | 3 98 |
| Laurelwood - - - - - | 104 12 |
| Monitor - - - - - | 25 23 |
| Montavilla - - - - - | 1 50 |
| Mount Tabor - - - - - | 383 00 |
| Newberg - - - - - | 81 00 |
| Park Place - - - - - | 5 00 |
| Portland - - - - - | 125 89 |
| Portland (Scan.) - - - - - | 23 85 |
| St. Johns - - - - - | 60 10 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$1137 03 |

TRUST FUNDS

| | |
|--|---------|
| Canton Chapel - - - - - | \$ 4 82 |
| East Caribbean Training School - - - - - | 5 00 |
| Educational Fund - - - - - | 2 02 |
| \$150,000 Fund - - - - - | 103 59 |
| Intermediate Schools - - - - - | 10 00 |
| Mission Board - - - - - | 16 57 |
| Mountain Mission, India - - - - - | 57 00 |
| Passage to India - - - - - | 34 00 |
| Sabbath-school Offerings - - - - - | 42 04 |
| Southern Field - - - - - | 4 50 |
| Tent and Camp-meeting Fund - - - - - | 10 00 |
| Weekly Offerings - - - - - | 32 46 |
| West Indian Building Fund - - - - - | 50 |
| Young People's Tent - - - - - | 23 00 |

\$345 50

EDITH STARBUCK, Treas.

WESTERN WASHINGTON A WESTERN WASHINGTON CONFERENCE REC- COMMENDATION

"Whereas, It seems evident that our church schools should be placed upon a more substantial financial basis; and,

"Whereas, The systematic plan of giving is founded upon Bible principles; therefore

"We recommend, That our people in this conference be asked to pay into a conference fund a sum equal to one-third their tithe, this fund to be apportioned according to the expense of sustaining the teachers in the different church schools."

It seems necessary to use every means we can to bring the matter which is mentioned in this resolution to the attention of church members in every church, hence our writing this article for the Gleaner.

We are urging our ministers and other conference workers to vigorously agitate the question, and we suggest that every church elder who understands the matter do the same thing, so that as soon as possible there may be a general understanding about it and an interest awakened that will insure the successful working out of the plan.

Please read carefully what is written under the sub-headings following.

NECESSITY FOR THE PLAN

Our church school teachers should be paid. I will not take time to argue that we should have church schools. The time is past when there should be any

question along this line. However, there is need that a deeper interest be aroused in the churches in respect to the very important features of the work that exist at present.

But granting that all are agreed that this work is important and is here to stay, we come again to the necessity for a plan that will insure the support of our teachers.

Our teachers are as deserving of their support as are other workers. They should be liberally supported and their pay be forthcoming with perfect regularity. It is not right, it is not just, that these faithful laborers for the children be asked to work for a bare pittance and then have to be in continual uncertainty as to when they will get their money. It is discouraging to them. The hard problems they have to meet in school work are enough, without the necessity for their being in want for money that is required to supply their recurring needs. We can expect nothing else than that our teachers become discouraged and leave the work, if such uncertainty must confront them in respect to their wages.

I would urge the great necessity that a plan be put in operation that will insure a reasonable wage to the teacher and which will be forthcoming with perfect regularity. Please give special attention to the

POSSIBLE RESULTS IN THE PLAN.

If every church, and all the members, will step into line at once with the plan, there will come into the conference treasury for the support of teachers this year about \$7,000. It will be remembered that the regular tithe in the conference last year was over \$21,000, and we expect as much this year. One-third of this amount would be \$7,000, a handsome sum from which to pay the church school teachers. This would insure a school for every church wanting one, and all should want one where there are children to be educated. But this grand result can be assured only by every tithe-payer in the conference adopting the above mentioned plan and paying the amount equal to one-third of his tithe with the same regularity and faithfulness that he pays his tithe. If all will do this, every church can have a school of nine months in the year, and the teacher will get his or her pay, at a reasonable rate per month, regularly, and the vexing problems that trouble

the churches so much in connection with the financial feature of the school question will vanish forever. Now notice very carefully the

RESULTS IF THE PLAN IS NOT ADOPTED.

The teachers may or may not get a reasonable wage—a very discouraging thing for them. In some cases they may, and likely will, where churches are sufficiently strong in members. But many churches are too weak to insure a fair wage. Some that ought to have a Christian teacher can not afford anywhere near a sufficient wage to justify a teacher's giving her time among them. The result is that families leave the weaker churches and move to those that are stronger in numbers, where a school can be supported, so that they may have its benefits. Thus small churches are badly weakened and often broken up, and others have so many clustered around them, with little to do, as missionaries, that weakness follows and evils grow, till all along the line there is a consequent tendency toward disintegration.

Vice versa, could these churches each have a school, the result would be strength and growth for each company and hence for the conference.

To insure this blessing for the churches, a plan must be devised that will provide a common fund from which the teachers' wages will be paid with regularity, and, too, an amount that will be reasonable and therefore encouraging.

The plan set forth in the recommendation quoted above will insure just these good results, provided all our churches and members adopt it at once. If this were done, the income from strong churches would be more than necessary to support their school, and, consequently, their surplus would help the weaker church. The plan being based on the percentage principle, makes the burden fall with equal weight upon every one. This is equitable and just.

HOW IT MUST WORK WHILE THE PEOPLE HESITATE.

By a failure of the churches and their membership to adopt the plan at once, the amount coming from the payment of the "one-third" can not be sufficient to pay the teachers. So it will be just for the churches to have a claim upon the amount they remit to the conference;

and if it is not enough to pay their teacher's salary, the church will have to devise some plan to make up the shortage.

Church treasurers should always give receipts for money paid them by members for this or other purposes, and then they should be careful to specify, when sending the money to the conference, what it is for. In this way there will be no difficulty in each church getting a return of the money for teacher's salary on asking for it. Of course, the churches adopting the plan and not as yet being ready to start a school will be glad to have their money used at the conference's discretion, toward helping the schools where it may be most needed.

It is hoped that very soon every church and all the members will be in line with the plan, so that a sufficient amount will be in the treasury to pay all the teachers; then it will not be necessary for any church to ask for a return to them of just what they pay in.

Dear brethren and sisters, let us work together in this plan for the grand results that are sure to follow it; both for ourselves and the dear children.

Truly in the service,

F. M. BURG.

BALLARD, WASHINGTON

For nearly six months the writer has been at work among the Scandinavians in the Western Washington Conference, and last evening, September 1, we closed a series of meetings held in a tent at Ballard. For eleven weeks we held seven or eight meetings each week, and while we have not had so large an attendance, yet the Lord has sent some to the tent every time, and many have heard the truth for this time. Quite a number are much interested, and some have, by faith in Christ, begun to walk in all the commandments of God, and to look for the soon coming of our dear Saviour. To-night I expect to leave for Nebraska, where I am to attend a camp-meeting and some other meetings; but, the Lord willing, I will return in about a month, and bring my family with me. Brethren Linrud and Swanson have rendered valuable assistance in the work. The first named will now go home a while, and Brother Swanson will continue to labor among the people with literature. Pray for the work among the Scandinavians.

L. JOHNSON-

SOUTHERN IDAHO CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS—Continued

6 Whereas the legislature of this state committed itself to the religious legislation by passing a Sunday Rest Bill at its last session, and in view of the fact that strenuous efforts are now being made to create a sentiment favorable to more drastic legislation in the near future,

THEREFORE, resolved that each member of the legislature be supplied with Liberty, and such other literature as may be advisable. And,

We Recommend further, that our ministers and members enter at once upon an active campaign by means of lectures, articles, and the distribution of literature to counteract if possible the effect of the above mentioned movement.

7 Recognizing that true medical missionary work is an important factor in the Third Angel's Message, we would welcome into this conference self-supporting medical missionaries who are prepared to conduct work in harmony with the principles of health reform held by this denomination.

8 Whereas, it is very desirable that we should have uniformity in our customs and observances,

We therefore recommend, 1 That our quarterly meetings be held upon the last Sabbath in each quarter.

2 That officers for the Sabbath-school be elected at the fourth quarterly meeting to serve for one year.

9 Whereas, the North Pacific Gleaner has been established as a means of communication in this Union Conference and thus contains reports of labor, notices, appointments and other matter pertaining to the work in this field,

We therefore recommend, 1 That all our people become subscribers to this journal.

2 That our ministers and other workers report to the same from time to time such items as may be of interest to its readers.

10 Whereas, our pioneer church paper, The Review and Herald, and our missionary paper, The Signs of the Times, and Southern Watchman, contains matter invaluable to every true Adventist, and the world as well,

Therefore be it resolved that we become or remain faithful subscribers to

these journals and encourage their circulation among others.

11 Whereas, the providence of God in providing opportunities for our work in foreign fields faster than the means are forth coming to improve them, and whereas, the Sabbath-school donations are an important factor in the development of this work,

We therefore, recommend that we increase our donations and use as limited an amount of them as possible in maintaining the expenses of our schools.

12 Whereas our members sometimes neglect to transfer their membership after a removal from their home church,

We therefore recommend, that such transference occur as soon as possible after such removal.

13 Whereas, the Spirit of Prophecy clearly indicates that church schools should be established in our churches where there are children to be taught and our experience and observation demonstrates the necessity and utility of such schools in preparing our children for the work of God under the Third Angel's Message, we hereby express our confidence in this counsel from the Lord and in the church school system established among this people.

14 Whereas the location of our conference headquarters is a question in which all of our people feel an interest,

We therefore, recommend that the matter be referred to the conference for discussion and settlement.

15 Recognizing the great influence our literature has in building up the constituency in a conference, therefore,

We recommend, that a strong united effort be put forth by all our conference laborers and church elders to search out suitable persons to enter the field with our Message filled books.

16 As our literature is to be scattered like the leaves of autumn, and as there are many of our church members who wish a part in this work and yet who cannot enter the field as regular canvassers, therefore,

We further recommend, that they be encouraged to engage, as much as home duties will permit, in the circulation of our papers, tracts and forty per cent books.

Elder J. M. Willoughby, of the Southern Idaho Conference, spent a few days in College Place last week. His son came with him and will attend Walla Walla College the coming year.

OFFICERS FOR SOUTHERN IDAHO

President, Elder W. W. Steward; Vice President, Elder J. M. Willoughby; Secretary and Treasurer of Conference, and Missionary Secretary and Treasurer, T. L. Copeland; Educational Supt., A. C. Bird; Executive Committee, Elder W. W. Steward, Elder J. M. Willoughby, Elder W. H. Saxby, E. E. Smith, A. C. Bird; Field Missionary, A. D. Guthrie.

It was recommended that the filling of the office of Educational Secretary be referred to the Executive Committee of the conference.

At the organization of the Southern Idaho Conference held at Weiser July 11—21, 1907 the following were granted credentials, —Ministerial Credentials— W. W. Steward, J. M. Willoughby, W. H. Saxby, W. A. Alway, H. W. Oliver, —Ministerial License— E. E. Smith, A. C. Bird, Arthur Moon, —Missionary Credentials— Lucy Post, S. H. Carnahan, Mrs S. H. Carnahan, Mrs Betty Saxby, Mrs E. E. Smith, E. O. Sanders, T. L. Copeland, A. D. Guthrie.

UPPER COLUMBIA

NORTH YAKIMA CAMP-MEETING

This meeting was held September 3-8, according to announcement.

A good location was secured upon Capitol Hill. Beside the large tent, several family tents were pitched. The time fixed for holding this meeting was not the most favorable, as many were in the midst of their fruit harvest, and could not possibly be present, except upon the Sabbath. As a consequence there was but a small attendance for the first part of the meeting. Sabbath, however, there was a good attendance.

Elder Geo. E. Langdon, president of the conference; Elder E. W. Catlin, educational secretary; and Elder F. D. Wagner and Brother E. H. Sargeant were the local conference workers present. The following laborers from the North Pacific Union Conference were in attendance: Elder W. B. White, President of the North Pacific Union Conference; Elder H. W. Decker and Elder A. J. Breed; Elder H. A. Washburn, Professor of Bible and History in Walla Walla College; and Elder W. W. Sharp, of the Western Washington Conference.

Owing to illness, Elder White was prevented from taking the burden of the work as had been expected. Brethren Decker, Washburn and Sharp did most of the preaching. Brother White spoke twice and Brother Langdon twice. The straight testimony of the Laodecean message seemed to be the burden of the speakers. The Spirit of God was present to impress the hearers.

Many heartfelt confessions were made. Nearly all expressed a desire for a deeper consecration to God and his service.

One hundred and thirty were present at the Sabbath-school Sabbath afternoon.

The offering for missions amounted to \$13.79.

Sunday, the last day of the meeting, the attendance was larger than that of any previous day.

Several backsliders were reclaimed; four made a start in the Christian life for the first time and are soon to be baptized.

IN THE YEAR TO COME—IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Last May a special campaign in behalf of the Sighs of the Times was inaugurated, and as a result of the splendid efforts put forth by its friends the subscription list was more than doubled. Many hearts have been made glad by the good tidings it has brought to them, and they are now rejoicing in the truth.

This series has been received with such favor that the publishers have decided to issue another series of twenty-five special numbers immediately following this one. This new series will be inaugurated October 30 by the

WORLD'S MISSION SPECIAL,

A double number (32 pages), beautifully illustrated, and presenting in a striking manner the great work of missions, its accomplishments, its open doors, its needy fields, and its glorious culmination in the "Harvest Home."

Immediately following this great missions number, there will be

TWENTY-FOUR SPECIAL NUMBERS

Which will be of peculiar interest to all. One of the most prominent and important features of these numbers will be a series of illustrated Bible readings which will appear under the heading of

HOME BIBLE STUDIES FOR WINTER EVENINGS.

These readings will cover all the great features of present truth, and will be illustrated by diagrams, drawings, and unique little illustrations that will explain the lesson and make it simple and impressive.

The other departments of the paper will be kept up the same as usual.

Send for illustrated booklet, giving a full description of these forthcoming numbers.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

MISSIONS SPECIAL, DOUBLE NUMBER

Single copy, ten cents.

Five or more mailed direct from the Signs office to names and addresses furnished, per copy, eight cents.

BIBLE READING SERIES 25 NUMBERS

Twenty-five numbers, including Missions double number, to one address, seventy-five cents.

Five or more to one address for six months, each fifty cents.

Five or more (new subscriptions) mailed direct to single names and addresses, when furnished by one person, six months, each fifty cents.

(Correspondence with these persons must be carried on by the persons sending in the names.)

Single copies, one year, including all special numbers, \$1.50.

To foreign countries, including Canada, \$1.75.

Address your State Tract Society.

THE MORNING CONSECRATION

At our first waking moment, our hearts should be lifted to God for his help and blessing for the duties and perplexities and battles of the dawning day. Yesterday, perhaps, was full of disappointment and failure, and before us is something that terrifies us. At the very threshold of the day's conflict, lift your heart to the Father in heaven. Should discouragement at that time, and paralyzing fear, seem to overpower you, say: "O Lord, truly I am thy servant; I am thy servant. Thou hast forgiven. Thou hast received. Thou hast helped me in trouble. I give myself to you, and all these burdens and cares and temptations and conflicts, for this day. Keep me, according to thy promise, each moment under the shadow of thy

protecting wing. Help me to win some victory over my natural weaknesses, over the enemies within and without; to comfort and to bless some other soul in sorrow and darkness."

How can we begin the day without a thought of God? How can we begin the day without consecration to him of soul, body, might, mind, strength, and heart? This morning consecration means a day of victory. Forgetfulness to give ourselves into his hands for the day may bring us, in an unguarded moment, into a snare. Shall we not pray at this time, and then without ceasing?
J. S. WASHBURN.

Elder W. A. Gosmer, from Montana, has been chosen as preceptor of Walla Walla College for the ensuing year.

Miss Bertha Lofstad secretary of the British Columbia Conference has been visiting friends in College Place.

The gratifying information comes to us that seventy students were enrolled at the opening of the Meadowglade school.

Elder Williams reports from Honolulu good progress on their church building. They now hold some of their services in it, though it is not completed.

The past week there has been marked activity in and about College Place. A general cleaning up is in process and students are arriving every day.

Report from distant fields are most encouraging, and while disturbances are frequent and difficulties multiply, still there is increasing evidence that the truth is going rapidly forward,

We wish to call special attention to the article in this issue from the pen of Elder White relative to the offering to be taken Sabbath, October 5. The South is a needy field. This fact has been called to our attention many, many times by the Spirit of Prophecy. Shall we not heed the call?

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, at the post-office at Walla Walla, Washington, May 22, 1907, under act of Congress March 3, 1879.

WITHOUT MURMURING

The Lord does not wish any service or any gift from him who does it unwillingly. It is a cheerful, willing heart, that joyfully accepts every call of God as an opportunity, and not as unpleasant duty, that delights the tender, loving heart of our kind father in heaven. How he appreciates our affection and our love. How he longs for our joyful, cheerful service, our willing gifts, and it is not because he needs the gift, but because we need the blessing that comes through the door that is opened in the great heavenly bank to receive our gift.

Never do we deposit in that blessed bank where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through or steal, but there comes to us a blessing worth infinitely more than the little gift which we have made, though that little gift may seem large to us. But what is it at best to make him who holds the wealth not only of the world, but of all the starry heavens, at his command?

How cheerfully, joyfully, then, should our people unite to finish the great work of raising the \$150,000 fund, which is now past the half way point, and is hastening on towards the two-thirds station. The following words come to us from the one through whom God has spoken to this people for many years. They are dated at Sanitarium, Cal., Mar. 8, 1907.

"My dear brethren and sisters, let us every one make a covenant with God by sincere self-denial and self sacrifice, that may help in extending the truth to many places. The Lord will certainly bless all who do his will without murmuring or complaining."

J. S. WASHBURN.

Elder W. B. White is in attendance at the camp-meeting at Somers, Montana.

CANVASSING DEPARTMENT

WESTERN OREGON

FOUR WEEKS, ENDING AUGUST 30, 1907

| Agents | Book | Hours | Orders | Helps | Value |
|----------------------------------|------|-------|--------|----------|----------|
| B. O. Lockwood, H.H.B. & Heralds | — | — | 6 | \$ — | \$ 20 00 |
| Luther Alexander - - - Heralds | 21 | 30 | 30 | 7 30 | 66 55 |
| W. H. Coffin - - - Heralds | 33 | 10 | 10 | 19 10 | 36 60 |
| Ellen Fox - - - Heralds | 59 | 24 | — | — | 42 00 |
| Fred Larson - - - G. C. | 59 | 22 | — | — | 63 00 |
| Wm. Heinrich - - - G. C. | 137 | 87 | — | 26 75 | 183 50 |
| Mrs. Mary Kendall - - - G. C. | 33 | 16 | — | 6 70 | 48 20 |
| G. G. Coffin - - - Heralds | 33 | 47 | — | 7 45 | 91 95 |
| Lewis Elwood - - - H. & H. | 64 | 19 | — | 5 25 | 56 75 |
| Grace Davidson - - - H. & H. | 31 | 7 | — | 17 00 | 36 50 |
| Total - - - - - | | 470 | 268 | \$ 89 55 | \$ 64505 |

WESTERN WASHINGTON

TWO WEEKS ENDING SEPT. 6, 1907

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|---|----------|-----------|
| Mrs. C.E. Sederlof, - - - H. & H. | 58 | 17 | — | 1 45 | 47 15 |
| K. C. Turner - - - Heralds | 64 | 27 | — | 5 20 | 52 45 |
| J. S. Becraft - - - G. C. | 25 | 5 | — | 1 00 | 16 50 |
| Edgar Johnson - - - H. & H. | 29 | 18 | — | — | 48 00 |
| Mrs. C. A. Smith - - - Heralds | 56 | 24 | — | 39 05 | 81 05 |
| Mrs. W. J. Walker - - - H. & H. | 28 | 1 | — | — | 2 50 |
| Hilda Jensen - - - G. C. | 34 | 18 | — | 9 75 | 65 25 |
| Totals - - - - - | 294 | 110 | — | \$ 56 45 | \$ 312 90 |

MONTANA

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 30, 1907

| Agents | Book | Hours | Orders | Helps | Value |
|---------------------------|------|-------|--------|----------|----------|
| Bertha Watt - - - Heralds | 12 | 8 | — | \$ 2 50 | \$ 18 50 |
| Vinna Hart - - - Heralds | 42 | 2 | — | 12 00 | 16 00 |
| Olaf Lund - - - Heralds | 16 | 7 | — | 75 | 20 75 |
| G. R. Moore - - - G. C. | 11 | 7 | — | — | 26 50 |
| Clara Willett - - - Signs | — | — | — | — | 7 00 |
| Total - - - - - | 81 | 24 | — | \$ 15 25 | \$ 88 75 |

\$150,000 FUND

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Previously Reported | \$ 3,727 70 |
| Received during July | 355 74 |
| Received during August | 1,841 09 |

Total rec'd to Aug. 31, 1907, \$5,924 52

C. H. CASTLE, Treas.

The Western Washington Conference has set an admirable example in the line of missionary work by sending in an order for 20,000 copies of the Missions Special of the Signs. Are there not other conferences that would like to help in this good work?

Be sure to read about the Signs Special in this issue; then pray, think and act. This presents a grand opportunity for every Seventh-day Adventist to assist in spreading the Third Angel's Message.

NOTICE

It is with pleasure that we announce that the following small books and tracts can now be secured in the Italian Language:

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Steps to Christ, cloth | \$0 50 |
| Steps to Christ, paper | 25 |
| His Glorious Appearing | 25 |
| Sufferings of Christ | 06 |
| Sabbath of the Bible | 04 |
| Day after Death | 02 |
| Signs of the Times | 02 |
| Catholic Doctrine | 02 |

Are there not many of our readers who know where they could use some of this literature to advantage in bringing the knowledge of the Third Angel's Message to these people?

Order through your tract society.