



“Put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe”

**North Pacific Union Conference
DIRECTORY.**

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

Office Address:
P. O. Box 429, Walla Walla, Washington.

TAKE COURAGE

Who fails to strike when man's assailed
For fear of selfish pain or loss;
Who weakly cowers when right is nailed
Upon the proud world's heavy cross;
Who fails to speak the splendid word
Of bold defiance to a lie;
Whose voice for truth is faintly heard
When party passions mount on high;
Who dares no struggling cause espouse,
And loves no paths by martyrs trod;
Whose timorous soul no cause can rouse
To dare to stand alone with God—
That man is coward, and no deeds
Of valor done on fields of strife
Can prove his courage. Battle needs
Are naught beside a tested life.

Who dallies with temptation's lure,
Nor hurls his tempter to the ground;
Who champions not the weak, the poor,
Whom power with fatal cords has
bound,

Who bows obsequious to the strong
And crushes what he knows is weak;
Who palters with a deadly wrong,
And dares no vengeance on it wreak;
Who crouches neath opinion's lash,
Nor dares his own true thought
proclaim,

Who never with an impulse rash
Ran on before his time—is tame,
Is coward, and no work uprears
Which lasts. God's edict from on high
Says, Courage shall outlast the years,
But every coward soul shall die.

—Selected.

**WATCHMAN, WHAT OF
THE NIGHT?**

Mrs. E. G. White

Are the watchmen giving the trumpet a certain sound? Are the shepherds caring for the flock as those who must give an account? Are the ministers of God watching for souls, recognizing in them the purchase of the blood of Christ?

Too often in the past our people have had much sermonizing and little prayerful instruction in how to labor for others. The different lines of labor in which we believers can engage have not been laid before them in such a way that they have been led to understand their duty, and been constrained to take up their work. Had the work that has been done in our churches met the needs of believers, a company of self-denying workers would have been raised up in every place where churches have been established, to work for unbelievers.

Church members need to be taught that the measure of their success in ministering to souls will be the measure of their self-denial and their faithfulness in following Christ's example. Those who, while claiming to be Christians, think they have no church responsibility but to sit and listen to the preacher, fail of realizing the privileges of the children of God. What can be said to the idlers, that will lead them to understand, and arouse from their do-nothing position. Oh, that Zion would arouse and put on her beautiful garments. Brethren and sisters, as members of the church, let us act our part faithfully. Let us not allow the light which is in us to go out because we refuse to give that light to others.

God has given to every man his work; not one is excused from service. All should seek for an education that will enable them to give the truth of the gospel to their fellow men. Every agency in the church should become a channel of light to the world. There are many who will receive the evidences given, and will accept the truth. The youth are to take hold of this work of soul-saving. All our talents are to be used to the glory of God. I saw one standing with outstretched arms, saying in a clear, ringing voice, Come into line, come into line.

Ministers, do not think that you have met all your responsibility when you have delivered a long sermon in the church. It is your duty to train young men and women to do work for the Master. The Lord calls you to put forth all your ingenuity, that every church member may become a working member. Even the children should be encouraged to work. The children, the youth, and those of middle age should be taught to labor in missionary lines. Then call upon them in the missionary meeting to report what they have done and to tell of their success. The missionary meeting should be full of interest and life. “Ye are the light of the world,” said Christ. “Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.”

Those who heed the light God has given, line upon line and precept upon precept, will be endowed with the Spirit of God for their labors. Heavenly influences will go with them to help them meet the emergencies that will arise in their work. If church members will

work, and watch, and pray, they will have light to comprehend and appreciate the work to be done for this time.

Will the ministers and the presidents of our conferences allow church members to continue in their inefficient condition? Those who stand as overseers of the church of God need to arouse to their duty, and set souls to work. There is an abundance of work to be done, and the end is near. God calls upon the ministers to educate the people in various lines of labor, and set in order the things that remain. Ye are laborers together with God. My ministering brethren, angels of God will be with you as you thus become mediums of strength and blessing to uphold and encourage the church of God.

We are certainly living in the closing days of this earth's history. We need to devote much time to our spiritual interests, if we would experience the spiritual growth that is essential in this age. We are to make decided reforms. The Voice said: The watchmen need to awake, and give the trumpet a certain sound. The morning cometh; and also the night. Wake up, my watchmen. Voices that should now be heard presenting the truth, are silent. Souls are perishing in their sins, and ministers and physicians and teachers are asleep. Wake up the watchmen!

BIENNIAL REPORT OF EDUCATIONAL SECRETARY

INTRODUCTION

The progress of the educational work in the North Pacific Union Conference is very gratifying to those who have been directly connected with this branch of the cause of truth; and we believe will be a source of encouragement to the delegates here assembled. While I believed that the best interests of the cause in general would be better served by a division of the Pacific Union Conference, making this Northwest Territory a Union by itself, yet I must confess that I had some fears as to the result of such a division on the Educational Work in our territory and all the territory west of the Rocky Mountains. I can say however, that the Educational Work in our Union has made steady advancement, for which we feel deeply grateful to God.

STATISTICS

I have received reports from the Educational Superintendents of the various conferences and Principals of the intermediate schools, and from each come words of courage and good cheer because of the prosperity attending the work.

I have compiled the data contained in these reports and placed it on a chart that the delegates may study it at their convenience. I have compared the progress of the Educational Work for the last two biennial periods. I will first, however, compare the first two years of our new union conference. At the close of the first year, 1906, we had thirty-eight schools as follows:

One college, six intermediate schools and thirty-one church-schools. In these schools we had sixty-five teachers and an enrolment of 1101 pupils, with an average attendance of 892. Of this enrolment of 1101 pupils, 743 were in grades one to seven; 325 in grades eight to ten; and 33 in grades eleven to sixteen. For the year just passed we have fifty-five schools as follows: One college, six intermediate schools and fifty-five church-schools. In these schools there are enrolled 1497 pupils with an average attendance of 1270. Of the 1497 enrolled, 1007 are in grades one to seven; 448 in grades eight to ten; and 42 in grades eleven to sixteen. Classified according to the three classes of schools, we have the following enrolment: 836 attending our church-schools, 371 our intermediate schools, and 250 the Walla Walla College. Of the 836 enrolled in our church-schools, 90 are pupils of the normal training department of the college. Comparing the work of the past two years, we find a good, substantial growth, showing a gain of 17 schools (all church-schools); enrolment 378; grades one to seven, 264; grades eight to ten, 123; above the tenth, 9 students; number of teachers, 15. The gain of the biennial period just closed over the previous one is as follows: Number of schools, 15; enrolment, 567; number of teachers, 23.

GROWTH OF THE WORK

It will thus be seen that there has been a steady, substantial gain in every feature of the educational work, but especially in the number of students attending our various schools, the gain being a little over 35 per cent in two years. The number of church-schools

has been materially increased in some conferences, while in the others the work has been almost at a standstill, this being partly due to not having a superintendent who could make the educational work his first business.

This Union Conference has lost from its territory one school, namely, the Manson Academy, located in the British Columbia Conference, which is now a part of the West Canadian Union Conference. I have heard excellent reports of the work being carried forward by Brother L. B. Ragsdale, the principal of this school, who less than one year ago graduated from the normal department of Walla Walla College, he being the first graduate since the normal course was lengthened to five years in 1905. I have during the year visited all the intermediate schools in the Union, with the exception of the Gravelford Academy. I am glad to report that a good work is being carried forward in all these schools. Substantial improvements are being made in the way of buildings and needed facilities for the proper conduct of the work. Earnest efforts are being put forth by the managements of these schools to make them self-supporting, and they are meeting with a good degree of success in this respect.

There is but one college in this territory, and some have feared that its existence would sooner or later be terminated on account of the establishment of so many intermediate schools. But it still lives, and, judging from the testimonies of others who are well acquainted with its past work and history, it was never more alive than it is to-day. Its large buildings and numerous recitation rooms are now filled to overflowing. During the last three years its enrolment has a little more than doubled. While we rejoice in the fulness of numbers, we rejoice far more in the larger fulness of the missionary spirit that has come, not only into the college, but also into the intermediate schools. Our youth are attending our schools with a definite purpose in view, and that is to speedily prepare to act their part in God's closing work in the earth. As evidence of this I give the following data, compiled from the college records and the reports sent in by the principals of our intermediate schools: Number preparing to be ministers, 59; Bible-workers, 34; teachers, 101; canvassers, 12; nurses, 45; physicians, 10; bookkeepers, 32;

stenographers, 12; industrial workers, 31; total, 336. Of this number, 161 are in our intermediate schools and 175 in Walla Walla College. This indicates that about two-fifths of the students in the intermediate schools, and four-fifths of those in the college, have definitely chosen their line of work in the message.

(To be continued)

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

(Continued)

I think that all people who love present truth, and sense the solemnity of the times in which we live, will agree with me in this, that we should set before our people, and the world, very explicit instruction on the subject of marriage and divorce. Thus far in the development of truth relative to this gospel of the kingdom less has been taught upon this subject than upon any other doctrinal theme. The second coming of Christ, the signs of the times, the law and the Sabbath, the nature of man, the Christian life, and other solemn themes have been dwelt upon in their fulness; but not so in regard to marriage and divorce. Why this reticence? Is there something about the subject which forbids didactic instruction? At such a time as this is it wise to withhold instruction from those who stand in great danger of having their garments spotted by such sins as we have under consideration? If it is right that instruction should be given in regard to subjects like this, who are at fault if the instruction is withheld? If none yoke together with unbelievers, if the rule is followed to marry only in the Lord, the number of divorces would be greatly diminished with the people of God. The world might move on as it chooses; but we would be commending the truth of God both by precept and example touching the domestic relations of life. But let me ask the question: In regard to preaching on practical godliness, how often have you ever heard one of our ministers preach a discourse on the subject of marriage, logically dwelling upon each prominent feature of the theme as is generally done with other Bible doctrines? When man is naturally so prone to fall into errors of conduct, is it to be wondered at that some of our

people follow the worldly standard in entering the wedded life, instead of conforming their practices to the instruction found in the Word of God? It is often said that "love is blind." Perhaps that blindness is more manifest in nuptial affairs generally than in other features of human conduct. There are reasons why this is true. It is obviously true that careful instruction is most needed along those lines where men are most liable to be misled by blind and unreasoning impulse. The Lord says, "My people perish for lack of knowledge."

THE MINISTER'S DUTY

Ignorance is as fatal to spirituality and vital godliness in regard to marriage relations as in any other relation of life. God has been as explicit in giving directions concerning marriage as upon any other theme of salvation. There exists no reason why our ministers should not be as particular in teaching the Word of God relative to what constitutes Christian marriage as they usually are concerning other subjects. Souls that are hungering after truth will accept instruction upon this point as quickly as upon any other. One may say that marriage and divorce are very delicate subjects and that much wisdom is required to present them in an acceptable manner. Others will say that ministers of the gospel are not authorized to interfere in regard to such delicate personal affairs. Some will contend that questions like these are to be left to each individual's conscience. But people speak in a similar strain concerning other Bible subjects. All sin touches upon delicate personal matters. Marriage is not more delicate than any other. It is the preacher's mission to feed the flock of God. Whatever food God has prepared for his people is to be freely administered. If he has spoken freely upon the subject of marriage, then the minister falls short of his duty if he withholds what the Lord has said. I freely admit that marriage and divorce are delicate subjects, and that wisdom and great tact are essential in handling them,—that they touch upon private, personal interests, and that people have conscience scruples concerning them. But these are urgent reasons why all Christian people should have timely and wholesome instruction along these lines. I trust that I am not an extremist. I would not go from one extreme of giv-

ing little or no instruction on this theme over to the opposite extreme of making the subject a hobby to ride in season and out of season. A conservative course is the wise one. Consistency will win when all other means fail. The minister's preaching is liable to be abortive if his own example is not in line with his teaching. I admit that this is not a subject upon which every minister is completely qualified to preach. Some are well fitted for such a task, while others may display their wisdom by their silence. The subject is many sided; and we will touch briefly upon some of its most salient features.

NATURE OF THE INSTRUCTION NEEDED

We live in the last days. Time is short, and all things earthly are soon to close. Some inclined to be extreme are prone to advocate the view that it is too late to think of marriage—that our young people ought not to contemplate marriage, but expend all their energies in advancing the cause of truth and thus hastening the Lord's coming. On the contrary, the world about us is giving rein to passion and lust of every form, marrying and giving in marriage, seeking to be divorced and marrying again. The situation demands attention; and the instruction given should fit the necessities of the case. The right course lies somewhere between these two extremes. God's Word should be our teacher. It has not yet ceased to be a truth that "it is not good for man to be alone." Marriage is essential to the welfare of man even at this late day. There is something about wedded life which causes people to settle down to well-directed effort. It helps to concentrate human energy upon whatever the life work may be, and imparts directness and force of character. The unmarried are somewhat like the ship sailing the great sea without freight or ballast. Its movements are unsteady and uncertain for want of freight. Marriage with a companion wisely chosen will help them to sail the sea of life more steadily and to better purpose. Having reached a proper age, our young people can do better work in every way by being married if that state is entered into wisely. Rather than to make the mistake of advising our young people not to marry, it would be wiser, and much more in harmony with the eternal fitness of things, to place before them instruction which will guide them aright

in respect to such important matters. Marriage according to God's plan is an honor to his cause and to those who represent his cause. Those who carry this gospel of the kingdom to the nations should go forth prepared to consistently represent every phase of gospel truth. At this juncture some minds may offer the objection that this advice is contrary to the Testimonies; but to such objection it will be a sufficient answer to affirm that the Testimonies do not place any restriction upon marriage according to the plan of God, but upon the sins and excesses which at the present time so dishonor this institution of God. It is not the province of the gospel minister to prohibit or restrict marriage, but by timely instruction to direct it aright.

SOCIAL INTERCOURSE AMONG THE YOUNG

It is quite natural for young people to seek the society of each other. In the home, the church, and the school they are constantly thrown together in their legitimate work. They are wholly without experience in what constitutes proper and legitimate social intercourse. Without wise and judicious oversight their associations may become snares to their unwary feet, and be a serious hindrance to their best interests for time and eternity. They need wise and sympathetic instructors to direct their associations aright. All associations and aspirations that are pure and elevating should receive encouragement; and only such as are impure or harmful should be strictly prohibited. Among young men and women, feelings stronger than mere friendship are sure to arise; and the natural inclination will be to spend too much time in each other's society. If in school, where such attachments frequently begin, this tendency is liable to become a serious hindrance to their progress in school work. In such cases what shall be done? Is it wise among students under these conditions for their teachers to strictly forbid all associations having a tendency toward courtship? Prohibition under such conditions is evidently the most unwise course that teachers can pursue; for it is sure to array the students against those whose judgment they should have reason to respect, and places them beyond their teachers' influence over their conduct. All this comes about as a natural consequence, too. A wiser and more consistent course is to permit interviews be-

tween such persons under proper conditions, restraining only that which is improper or out of harmony with their progress in school work and with the approved regulations of refined society. This course will lead the students to recognize that their teachers have their best interests at heart. The young especially are swayed by feelings at such times which they themselves do not understand; and they need instructors who know how to sympathize with them, because they themselves are men and women of more experience, yet of like passions with their students. They should be like our Saviour, who knows how to sympathize with our feelings because he once lived in our flesh under our environments.

NATURAL INCLINATIONS

Natural inclinations imparted to man by the creative act are not sinful of themselves; but in this sinful state it is very essential that they be guided by reason and the Word of God. They are given for a good and wise purpose, and are not to be regarded as evil tendencies, especially if directed aright. God gave to man no desires or faculties to lie dormant or unused. Every endowment of his being can be, and should be, so trained that it can be used to the glory of God. The inclinations which lead to the marriage union may be guided and controlled as perfectly as any other tendencies of human nature. Those who take counsel from the Word of God will be inclined to heed its injunctions on the subject of marriage as quickly as upon any other matter. Reason is given to man for this very purpose; and the living Word appeals to the reasoning faculties.

WESTERN WASHINGTON

THE WEEK OF PRAYER AT FOREST HOME

Several days previous to the time set apart for the week of prayer, the students at Forest Home began to look forward anxiously in anticipation of the blessings God always has in store on such occasions. Our week of prayer, then, really began one week prior to December 14. At the regular Wednesday night prayer-meeting, the school, with but one exception, was given a "living sacrifice" to the Lord.

The first Sabbath was heartily welcomed at its dawn by a song and praise service. The whole day was then given to fasting, heartsearching, prayer, testimonies, and the special reading.

The meetings through the week continued with additional blessings and victories. Though large demands were being made all over the world on God's storehouse of blessing, as a dear, loving Saviour he came also to us here, and made himself known as the "chiefest among ten thousand" to many who had never known him as a personal Saviour.

A week or so later, Elder Burg made a short visit, and at its close baptized, in a stream running through the academy campus, fourteen students, and three others. We are still rejoicing over the special favors of God at this time, and shall look back upon it as a treasured landmark on the way to our heavenly home.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

No doubt many of our brethren are aware that the Foreign Mission Board has asked us to go to labor in Turkey, and we have gladly accepted the call, believing it comes from God. This is one of the very last countries we had ever thought of going to. When it was first mentioned to us, we expressed our willingness to go, but ever since have asked the Lord to close up the way if he saw that we could not work successfully and to his glory. However, the way seems to have opened wider, and now just about all the arrangements are made, with the exception of obtaining our passports and tickets. We are glad that we prayed this way, for now we are the more confident that it is his will that we go, and that grace and wisdom will be furnished in our grapple with the language and the other duties which may devolve upon us.

Our work in British Columbia we have enjoyed very much, and feel that God's blessing has rested upon us, and now it is in the strength of the mighty Jehovah that we journey towards the stronghold of Mohammedanism, trusting in our beloved God to give us victories over the enemy, and that the ears and hearts of those in darkness may be unlocked to the cry of the third angel's message, and precious souls be garnered into the kingdom of heaven as a result of our

work. This is our prayer, and we shall be grateful if our brethren will join us in this and thus help us in the work in Turkey.

We remember the pleasant associations we have had with our brethren, and in sincerity and love wish them good-by, hoping that the work will soon be finished and we may meet again.

Robt. S. Greaves and Wife.

UPPER COLUMBIA

BONNERS FERRY, IDAHO

After finishing a four-weeks' series of meetings at Bonners Ferry, Idaho, in which we received a copious outpouring of God's blessing, I went to Copeland, a little place sixteen miles north of Bonners Ferry, and held meetings three weeks. The attendance was small, a good many having the grippe. I do not think the average attendance was more than twelve. The Lord blessed the work, and five took their stand for the truth. The family where I stayed all took hold, as also a widow. Others are interested there, as well as at Bonners Ferry. I expect to spend the rest of the winter in working around these places.

I wish some of our older sisters in the truth could have witnessed the prompt, cheerful obedience of these new converts in giving up their jewelry, and how God blessed them.

My greatest desire is that I may keep out of God's way, so that he can work unhindered to the salvation of many souls in his kingdom.

Your brother in the blessed work,
C. J. Rider.

ITEMS

Brother Adams is now auditing the books of the Montana Conference.

The Montana Conference is to hold its next annual session February 25-30, at Missoula.

Elder W. B. White left the evening after the Sabbath to attend the Montana Conference.

Elder Burg has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to return to his home in Seattle.

Brother Weaks writes from Portland, February 19: "Brother Oberg and I will leave for Cottage Grove to-night."

Elder W. M. Adams, formerly president of the Manitoba Conference, has been elected to this position in the British Columbia Conference.

Elder A. M. Dart, who has labored in Alaska for several years, has been assigned work in the Upper Columbia Conference.

Brother A. V. Oliver has been invited to take charge of the book work in Montana, and will leave for that field in a few days.

The bookmen's convention, which held a ten-days' meeting at College Place immediately following the Union Conference, has closed. It is said to have been a very profitable meeting.

Brother Weaks, the Union Conference Missionary Agent, has gone to Western Oregon to begin a series of canvassers' institutes, which will continue over a period of several weeks, and cover the territory of the Union.

Conference is now over, and all the delegates and visitors have returned to their homes or respective fields of labor. This has been an occasion of great blessing. The business of the conference was characterized by perfect unity in every way.

Brother H. H. Winslow, for a number of years connected with the Pacific Press Publishing Company, and of late secretary and treasurer of the Southern California Conference, sailed the latter part of this week for China to take up work as secretary and treasurer of that great mission field. He will stop en-

route a few days in Honolulu, where he will be joined by his wife and children who are now visiting her folks at that place. Brother Winslow's headquarters in China will be at Shanghai.

The following letter from Brother F. L. Perry, dated at Lima, Peru, will be of interest to all:

"I have just received the rolls of the Missions Number of the Signs of the Times. It seems to me that this is by far the best special which the office has sent out. Every article is alive and interesting, and quivering with the power of this Heavenly Message. On a recent trip down the Coast, I had the opportunity of conversing with the superintendent of the British and Foreign Bible Society for this Coast. He was greatly astonished to hear of the growth and extent of our work. This special will have a wonderful effect in directing the attention toward this Message and its bearers."

Orders for the Missions Number can still be filled.

Address this office, or Signs of the Times, Mountain View, California.

The general testimony from our leading brethren is that the World's Missions Number of the Signs of the Times is the best special ever issued. The following is an extract from a letter received from the president of the Washington Foreign Mission Seminary, dated January fifth 1908;

"I wish to tell you that I think the World's Missions Number of the Signs of the Times is one of the grandest numbers that ever came from your office. I have been sending copies of it to friends of mine before whom I have longed to get the truth. I could not do it with other periodicals in the past on account of their opposition; but the extremely interesting way in which that is gotten up, which appeals to every lover of the truth, has made it a most desirable number to send to those whom I have visited to interest in our work and its progress in the world."

Are there not others who would like to embrace the opportunity of sending this Missions Number to their friends? There is still an opportunity. Five or more papers will be mailed direct from the Signs office to the names and addresses furnished, at eight cents per copy.

North Pacific Union Gleaner

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Burg, M. E. Cady, A. G. Adams

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LAURELWOOD INSTITUTE

A canvassers' institute will be held at Laurelwood Academy, Gaston, Ore., March 9-28.

We shall have the assistance of C. E. Weeks, our general field agent.

Suitable accommodations will be given to those who attend. Prospects are good for an enthusiastic class. This institute is held not only for the students, but for any one in Western Oregon. There are those who should take advantage of gaining practical instruction. Preparation is necessary for those who go out in the field, and pointers gained will prove invaluable to make a success in this work.

Already a number have made arrangements to come from the outside. If any desire to attend the institute, write me soon at 285 Salmon Street, Portland, Ore.

Yours for service,
E. M. Oberg.

Life and Health is with us to stay. It grows more interesting and more valuable each issue. The older it grows the more life it has. It seems to possess the faculty of stimulating and invigorating others. It is a blessing to all who read it, and it proves to be a blessing to those who carry it from door to door. There are now over five hundred persons in the United States engaged in selling this magazine and have success in the work. Many have sold one hundred copies per day, which nets them \$7.00 profit. Pretty good wages; but think of the good accomplished, too. Many have found this a means of livelihood who were in great need. Order from your state tract society or Life and Health, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

WALLA WALLA COLLEGE FUND

Total to January 31, 1908	\$15875 90
February 1-8	504 48
	<hr/>
	\$16380 38
February 9-15	147 00
	<hr/>
	\$16527 38
February 17-24	1151 00
	<hr/>
	\$17678 38

C. H. Castle,
Treas.

PETITIONS TO CONGRESS

We have had printed petitions sent out from the conference office to all the churches and many of the scattered brethren in the conference for obtaining signatures. We hope all will give immediate attention to this and have them signed by the brethren and sisters and as many others as you can. This will be a means whereby we can help some to see the work that is being done to bind the consciences of men by the law, and take freedom from the people. If more can be used, send to the tract society office, and they will be sent. May God give grace and wisdom for the work.

G. E. Langdon.

ERRATA

In the poem which appeared on the first page of the Gleaner last week occurred an error which should be corrected. In the second stanza, sixth line, where the word "rise" appears, it should be "fall."

FOR SALE

Ten and seven-tenths acres good bottom land; four acres cleared and in crop last year; balance easily cleared. Three-room house, comfortably furnished. Barn partly finished. Good cow and some chickens. Small apple orchard just beginning to bear. Good well; small creek. Located on good gravel road, two miles from Deming; one-fourth mile from church-school. Price, \$850; \$300 down, balance to suit purchaser. Address F. B. Graham, Deming, Wash.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

TITHE	
Armstrong - - - -	\$ 48 10
Cumberland - - - -	31 60
Manson - - - - -	131 51
Reiswig - - - - -	8 00
Vancouver - - - -	75 70
Vernon - - - - -	12 00
Victoria - - - - -	34 10
	<hr/>
	\$341 01

TRUST FUNDS

Annual Offerings - - - -	\$ 63 59
Sabbath-school Donations - -	70 37
Foreign Missions - - - -	41 10
China Missions - - - - -	2 50
\$150,000 Fund - - - - -	6 00
Second Tithe - - - - -	10 20
Indian Work - - - - -	182 08
Manson Academy - - - - -	26 95
	<hr/>
	\$402 79

Bertha Lofstad,
Treasurer.

NORTH PACIFIC UNION

RECEIPTS FOR JANUARY, 1908

Title - - - - -	\$1658 93
Second Tithe - - - - -	1240 62
Walla Walla College Fund	2895 77
Bills Receivable - - - -	3400 00
Annual Offerings - - - -	3356 61
Colored Work - - - - -	37 91
China - - - - -	7 55
Colored Mission Schools - -	24 60
Denial Box - - - - -	7 40
Foreign Missions - - - -	223 30
First-day Offerings - - - -	289 05
\$150,000 Fund - - - - -	678 10
Foreign Missionary Sem. - -	2 00
Southern Ind. N'rm'l School	5 00
Southern Field - - - - -	195 24
Sabbath-school Offerings - -	1002 55
Indian Bay Mission - - - -	17 26
Gleaner - - - - -	9 50
Personal Accounts - - - -	80 00
Passage to India - - - - -	20 00
Orphans and Aged - - - -	1 25
Ministry of Healing - - - -	20 92
Labor - - - - -	161 18
Interest - - - - -	84 00
	<hr/>
	\$15418 74

C. H. Castle,
Treasurer.