



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

OUR MISSIONARY IN INDIA

The following interesting extract from a letter from Brother J. S. James, formerly the Northern Union Conference General Canvassing Agent, but now located at Bangalore, Mysore Province, Southern India, where he and his wife are studying the Tamil language with the intent of working for the people who speak it, will be read with interest:

"It is needless to tell you that I am enjoying my work very much, and we feel that the Lord has led us here to work for these needy people. Much has been written to the home land about the needs of these mission fields, but the story cannot be written. One must behold with his eyes, must step into the midst of the darkness of superstition and idolatry, and dwell among them to really know what the people need. Even then, one scarcely knows where to begin. India is indeed a dark continent as well as Africa. Everywhere we turn our eyes we behold the shocking practices of heathenism. The very air seems to be charged with its elements, and one imbibes it in food and water. The most degraded of all heathenism is found here in Southern India.

The natives are less intelligent than those of the north. They are smaller in stature and not so powerful. There is no part of India that has had greater missionary effort than Southern India. This is the stronghold of Roman Catholicism, and here it is that one gets a real view of what the "beast" actually is. The converts of Rome do not have to renounce their heathenism to become members of that church. They are allowed to come into the church and maintain almost all of their pagan rites and ceremonies. They are not required even to throw off the terrible and debasing customs of caste, which fosters heathenism in its darkest forms. About the only change required in them is to observe the festivals of the church, which the native gladly does, for he is a lover of his stomach, and he likes lots of show and glitter. By adding a few Christian names to his vocabulary, and making the sign of the cross on certain occasions, we have a fair sample of a native Roman Catholic.

"It is needless to say that these "paganized" pagans are the worst class of natives in all India. There is nothing too bad for him to attempt. He will

steal everything he can lay his hands on and lie about it till the very last. When detected he will produce a cross and declare his innocence. The benighted heathen out in the jungle has more conception and regard for true morals and honesty than those who have been indoctrinated with the curse of Romanism. It is not hard to see how the "beast" will cause all the world, heathen included, to bow down before it.

"You have no doubt read about the general meeting we had in Calcutta. They have stationed me in the Mysore Province in South India to learn the Tamil language, of which people there are about 16,000,000 in India and Ceylon. Mrs. James and I have been hard at work for nearly two months getting the language. It is very difficult to get hold of, being so unlike any of the European tongues, but we are making some progress and in the course of the year we hope to be able to read it well and speak it in a general way. I will take longer to qualify for public speaking and translation. We have a native teacher who comes to our house five days in the week and gives instruction. He is a heathen of one of the

high castes, and has been well educated in both English and Tamil. Many of the high caste natives, especially the Brahmans, carry college degrees from the best college of India. It is a mistake to think that because they are heathens that they are necessarily illiterate. Heathenism is capable of high attainments in education as well as civilization.

Nothing has ever been done in South India to give these people the Third Angel's Message. Our coming here is a pioneer movement in a field as large as the Northern Union Conference, but which has a population six times as great. Besides the Tamil, there are three or four other languages, widely spoken in this section, for which we have not a single worker. Telugu is spoken by 18,000,000 people. This is a beautiful language and easy to learn. Christianity has made more rapid progress among these people than anywhere in India. Kanarese is spoken by 10,000,000 people and resembles the Telugu language very much. A person learning either of these languages can pick up the other with ease. These are the three principal languages of South India but there are several others besides spoken by a few millions. How are these souls to hear the Third Angel's Message? Only as some of the strong young men and women in the homeland place themselves upon the altar and give their lives for them. Just to think, there is at present only myself and wife preparing to give the truth to all these millions of South India, and we can only reach a few of this great number. A strong young man and his wife should be learning the Telugu and Kanarese right now. We are praying

that God will send us some one by fall.

J. S. JAMES.

Minnesota

The following recommendations were presented by the committee on plans and adopted by the Minnesota conference in annual session at St. Cloud, May 30-June 9:

1. Whereas, The blessing of the Lord has richly attended the work of our conference during the past year, sparing the lives of our laborers and giving financial prosperity, we recommend that we express our gratitude,

(a) By a renewed consecration to the work of giving this message at home and abroad.

(b) By continuing to give a second tithe of our conference tithe to foreign missions.

(c) By a continuation of the ten-cent-a-week plan, for the work in other lands.

(d) By appropriating \$1,500 of our tithe fund to foreign mission fields; \$500 of which shall be used for the work in Saskatchewan, \$500 for the Alberta field, and \$500 for the work in other lands.

2. Whereas, The Northern Union Conference has requested the Minnesota conference to release Elder H. S. Shaw and Brother A. C. Gilbert to labor in Saskatchewan, and recognizing this as a needy mission field, we recommend that this request be granted.

4. Whereas, The work in St. Paul and Duluth is greatly hindered because of having no suitable places of worship, and believing this need to be a call from God, we recommend that provision be made for, and immediate steps be taken for the raising of \$3,000 for this work; the same to be equally divided

between the aforesaid cities, and to be used in helping to erect suitable places of worship; and further, that the money now on hand from the sale of churches be applied on this fund.

5. Whereas, The Family Bible Teacher is a simple and efficient agency by which to spread the message,

We recommend its use to all our people in systematic house-to-house work; and, further, that this work be followed up by use of other tracts, bound books and periodicals.

We recommend that literature be procured on the subject of the second tithe, and that it be sent to all of our churches; that all of our brethren faithfully study this question, and that when they see light in this movement they consecrate a second tithe to the Lord's work at home and abroad.

7. We recommend that the church of Badger be dropped from the conference list, and that its members be recommended to unite with the nearest church, obtaining their letters from the conference.

8. Whereas the Spirit of Prophecy has spoken so plainly regarding the responsibility in behalf of our young people; and,

Whereas, We believe the church to be the one organization ordained of God to carry forward his work in the earth, and that all other organizations are auxiliary to it; that whatever plans are put in operation should be such as meet the approval of the entire body, and such as can be harmoniously developed in all departments of church and missionary work.

Therefore, We recommend,

1. That special provision be made by each church for its young people.

2. That the leader of the young people's work be elected

by the church, the same as the other officers.

3. That a missionary society be organized in every church. That the time of meeting be as the local conditions demand. That the burden of these meetings rest alternately with the missionary secretary and the leader of the young people's work.

4. That in churches where the membership is so scattered that meetings can be held only on the Sabbath, we suggest that the first Sabbath's service of each month be given to the young people, of which service the leader of the young people's work shall take charge.

5. That in all of our churches the elder, the mission secretary, the Sabbath school superintendent, leader of the young people's work, and church school teacher (if there be one), shall form an executive committee to arrange plans for missionary and young people's meetings, the elder to act as chairman of the committee.

6. That the organization of bands for Christian help work, distribution of literature, Bible work, etc., be left with the above committee.

7. The main object of young people's work shall be for their spiritual advancement; all missionary work shall be done through the church missionary society; and all work done by the members of the society shall be reported to the church through the local mission secretary, the reports to be so arranged that statistics may be obtained of the work done by the young people.

9. Inasmuch as a call has come from the Cumberland conference for Brother F. A. Detamore to connect with that conference, and inasmuch as he feels a burden for the work

there, we submit the request to this delegation.

10. We recommend that our laborers, when visiting the churches, devote more time to the study of the tithing system, and, further, that such officers be chosen in our local churches who are in sympathy with this phase of the message, and who consider it their duty to keep the people educated regarding it.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The Lateran, or the chapel of St. John the Baptist, is one of the most interesting places to visit in Rome. This church was erected by Constantine in 324 A. D. Additions and repairs have been made from time to time. It is claimed that Constantine worked with his own hands in the building of this church.

The Lateran embraces a church, convent, and the former residence of the early popes. I will speak of the Lateran embracing the above as practically one. Until the erection of St. Peters and the Vatican the Lateran was used for several hundred years as the home of the popes, even down to the time of Innocent III it was called "The Pontifical Throne." Over its front is inscribed "Papal and Imperial." It claims to be "the mother and mistress of all churches." Several popes and noted persons are buried here. Among the popes resting here is Innocent III. Leo XIII esteemed Innocent III as one of his greatest predecessors, and for this reason Leo XIII requested that he should be buried in this chapel. Preparations are now being made to move the body of Leo XIII from St. Peters to this place.

Innocent III was the pope who

founded the Inquisition. It was this act that made him rank among the greatest of popes. In the center of the chapel, under an altar erected in honor of St. Peter and St. Paul, is a sarcophagus claiming to hold the skulls of St. Peter and St. Paul.

Five general councils of the Catholic church have been held in the Lateran. Two of these were called for the express purpose of condemning the doctrines of the Waldenses and Albigenses. The first of these was held Mar. 5, 1179, A. D., under Pope Alexander II. The second was held by Innocent III, Nov. 11, 1215, A. D., with four hundred bishops of the church present. The decision of this latter council encouraged Innocent III to use all the means of the Inquisition, which he had founded, to blot out, if possible, the faith of the servants of Christ.

It is here at the Lateran that the noted sacred stairs or *scala santa* are found. This celebrated stairway is supposed to be the stairs that Christ ascended as he went into Pilate's judgment hall. They were brought from Jerusalem by Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great. Because of the constant wear, caused by millions of people ascending these stairs, Clement XII caused the steps to be covered with a wooden casing which has repeatedly been worn out by the knees of the ascending pilgrims, and as often replaced. Apertures are left through which the worn marble steps can be seen, and the faithful can impress a kiss upon the sacred marble. There are twenty-eight steps in these stairs. They are often literally covered by those performing this act of worship. Some six or eight persons climbed these stairs devoutly kissing each step while I

was standing at their base.

To encourage this act and induce persons to come to Rome from all parts of the world the following decree of indulgences has been granted to all who religiously ascend these stairs. It is printed and posted up in four different languages, namely, Italian, German, French, and English, at the foot of the stairs. Here is a copy of the same. We took it on June 1, 1907.

"The sacred stairs are one of the holy memorials connected with the passions of our Lord Jesus Christ. They are worthy of a religious act and of devotion, because they were more than once ascended by our Redeemer and consecrated by his precious blood during the last hours of his life. They were brought from Jerusalem to Rome by Empress Helena about 326 A. D., and placed near the Patriarchal Basilic of the Lateran. In 1589 A. D., Sextus V had them put in splendid position in front of the chapel of world-wide celebrity called Sancta Sanctorum, and the faithful, of every race and condition perform an act of piety by ascending them devoutly on their knees.

"To give greater encouragement to the faithful in such a pious, profitable and spiritual exercise, Leo IV, about 850 A. D., and Pasquale II, in his Bull of Aug. 5, 1100 A. D., in the first year of his reign, as originally preserved in the archives of the Lateran Basilic, granted nine years of indulgence for each of the twenty-eight steps of the sacred stairs each time that any one with contrite heart ascends them on his knees, praying or meditating on the passions of Jesus Christ. Pius VII by a decree of the sacred congregation of indulgence dated Sept. 2, 1817 renewed for all time the above indulgence and declared that it could also be applied to the souls in purgatory."

It is seen from the above that a person is granted 252 years of indulgence for every time he climbs the sacred stairs. It is seen at once that such an inducement would bring thousands of persons from all parts of the world to engage in this ceremony for themselves and for those in purgatory. Tetzel was the

author of indulgences. He said, "I would not change my privileges for those of St. Peter in heaven, for I have saved more souls by my indulgences than St. Peter ever did by his sermons. There is no sin however great a man may commit but let a man pay well and he shall be forgiven." Tetzel invented this plan to fill the coffers of the church with money. He succeeded so well that he was called the "Chief Indulgence Merchant."

In 1511 A. D. Luther went to Rome, a young monk. One day he, with others of his order, was slowly climbing these stairs upon his knees when, about half way up the stairs, suddenly a voice spoke to him with great power, "The just shall live by faith." He at once arose from his knees and walked down the stairs. This scripture was the keynote of the message he gave with great power to all Europe in the next fifteen years. Just ten years later Luther stood at Worms (Jan. 28, 1521) in the presence of Charles V, six electors, dukes, arch bishops, bishops, princes, and ambassadors—in all above two hundred—who demanded that he retract. Just before Luther entered into the presence of this august assembly he said in prayer, "If I turn my eyes to the world all is over with me, O, Lord, my God! Stand with me against the world. I put not my trust in any man. They all fail and change. I put all my trust in thee, O, God. Hast thou not chosen me for this work? Be on my side for Christ's sake. If men tear my body, yet shall my soul be safe." When pressed at his second hearing for a definite reply whether he would or would not retract, he answered, "Unless I am convinced of error by authority of the Scripture I

cannot and will not retract. It is unsafe for a Christian to speak against his conscience. Here I stand, I can do no other; may God help me, amen." This stand was supposed to be the death knell for Luther, and so it was determined by the council, but God had planned it differently. A few hours later Luther was captured by a party supposed to have determined upon his execution, but who proved to be his friends, who carried him to Wartburg castle, where he was hid from the world for more than one year. In this time he translated the New Testament into the German language, and wrote important tracts for circulation.

R. A. UNDERWOOD.

From the Field

North Dakota

VELVA CAMP MEETING

The general meeting at Velva was perhaps the most interesting meeting ever held within the conference. Four large tents were used for services in the English, German, Scandinavian, and Russian languages. Of the latter about fifty were present, but some of these were Baptists who had come to hear more about the truth.

General meetings were held every day and the talks were translated into the German and Russian languages. The subjects presented in this way were, School work in Spanish Honduras, by Professor Owen; The Needs of the Blind, by Brother Muck, of College View; The Openings in Fields Abroad for this World Wide Message, by Elder Enoch, and the Closing of the Truth, by Professr Magan. The needs of the home field were

also presented and much interest was shown. The donation in cash and pledges for all will perhaps aggregate about \$1,800.

The laborers present were Elders Graf, Enoch, Kunkel, Magan, Valentiner, Leer, Bobunko, L. H. Christian, Anderson, H. W. Reed, Huntley, Neilson, A. E. Christian, Brother O. J. Graf, Professors Owen and Lawrence.

No business being connected with the meeting all our workers were privileged to devote their time to spiritual work, and the results were seen in the kind and peaceful spirit that characterized the camp.

Seventy tents were pitched on the ground, but these were not sufficient, and a number of persons roomed in the town. About 450 persons were present. Twenty-three were baptized, and others signified their desire to be baptized at home. The work among the children and young people was a successful one, and quite a number gave their hearts to God for the first time.

The location of the camp was in the city park, a very beautiful place. After having had our camp meetings for a number of years on the open prairie to have it in a grove once more was quite a treat which was appreciated, I think, by all present.

We are thankful for the kind spirit shown on the ground and for the good which we believe the meeting has done.

J. G. WALKER.

South Dakota

ABERDEEN

After camp meeting I returned to Aberdeen to take up my work in this city. Those who recently accepted the truth here, and have had the privilege of attending the

camp meeting at Sioux Falls, came home full of courage and the spirit of service. These have accomplished a good work in telling those who were not permitted to attend the good things they heard. On the Fourth of July nearly all the church went out to the river, where we spent a quiet day together. A program appropriate for the occasion was arranged and carried out. At the close of the day we had a baptismal service at the water's edge, three persons being buried with their Lord in baptism. Sabbath we held quarterly service. Nine were taken into the church. Others are waiting for baptism.

As we continue the work here we ask the prayers of all God's people.

R. E. HARTER.

SIoux FALLS

July 6, was a Sabbath of rich blessing for the Sioux Falls church—one that will long be remembered by each member present at the services.

The first part of the service was a very inspiring sermon by Elder E. G. Hayes, clearly setting forth the principles which we as a people hold so dear.

At the close of the discourse, five new members united with us in the holy bonds of church fellowship. As Elder Hayes extended to these the hand of fellowship in behalf of the church, the great solemnity of the occasion filled the hearts of all present.

The ordinance of humility was then celebrated, followed by the partaking of the Lord's supper. One thought made impressive upon the minds of those present was the great denial of Christ, in that he will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine until that day when he shall drink it new with us in his Father's

kingdom. O, let us each be faithful unto the end.

LULU JONES, Church Clerk.

CANVASSING WORK IN MINNESOTA

Since our camp meeting at St. Cloud closed the writer has been kept so busy visiting different companies, locating new workers, and corresponding with those who have applied for territory that he came very near forgetting to favor our good-natured editor with a report of the canvassing work.

I am glad to say that I never felt more encouraged for the success of the canvassing work in this state. The Lord is laying the burden of this work on both the young and old. At the camp meeting I met a little girl only twelve years old who has a burden to sell our good books. At first I did not know whether to encourage her or not, on account of her being so young, but when I thought of the future, when our canvassers would be brought into straightened places, and that the children would then be used to give the message, I could do nothing but give my consent that she should have a place along with others in a company.

At the present writing I am visiting one of the good, old veteran canvassers whose efforts in the work were blessed in days that are past, but who has a burden to be in the harness.

There are those who have had a burden to enter the work but who have dismissed the thought from their minds and have entered worldly lines of business. This having failed to bring the returns hoped for, it has been impressed upon the hearts and minds of these persons that God has laid his hand upon their worldly enterprises and stayed

their success for a purpose. Such have expressed their intention of entering the work, and doing what God has impressed upon their hearts they ought to have done many years ago.

All those who have entered the field are of good courage. Some are having better success than others, as will be seen in their weekly reports. All are having rich experiences, such as cannot be gained in any other line of work.

Since June 10 I have helped Brethren Francis and Martinsen to get located in Dakota county, and visited Brother John Syphers in Wright county, Brethren Cogswell and Livingston at Hutchinson, in McLeod county, and Brethren Christenson and Stratton at Morgan, Redwood county. At present writing I am with Brother Grimstad, who is located at New London, Kandiyohi county. These brethren are all working with Heralds of the Morning.

Good reports are coming from those handling Great Controversy and Home and Health. I call especial attention to Sister Larson's report of June 29.

Remember all these workers around your altars morning and evening. Their work and efforts are precious in God's sight. Let me hear from any others who may wish to press into line and have a part in this good work.

FRANK F. FRY.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD

Geo. P. Glembin—A three days' celebration, circus and hot weather has made this week's work almost a failure, as far as dollars and cents go. Although I did not take part in the celebrating, I have really enjoyed myself this week and have had many interesting talks with the people. It has afforded me a

THE BOOK WORK

MINNESOTA—WEEK ENDING JULY 6

Name	Book	Hrs	Ords	Value	Helps	Total	Del'd
Celia Tichenor	H. H.	6	7	19 50		19 50	
Carrie Tufte	C. K.	1	2	2 00		2 00	
H. Belle Hahn	C. K.	3	1	1 00	1 00	2 00	13.75
O. Olson	G. C.	33	11	27 50	9 35	36 85	2 60
A. H. Anderson	G. C.	18	4	11 00	10 05	21 05	
M. Ruskjer	G. C.	19	8	20 00	1 00	21 00	
A. Christenson	H. M.	40	16	30 25	2 75	33 00	5 25
F. Stratton	H. M.	38	14	24 50	75	25 25	
R. C. Livingston	H. M.	34	13	22 75	2 00	24 75	
Eleanor Cram	H. M.	21	10	17 50	6 00	23 50	
Phil. Cogswell	H. M.	22	8	16 25	1 25	17 50	1 25
Hazel Ross	H. M.	13	5	8 75	7 30	16 25	
Lulu Pressnall	H. M.	4	1	1 75	1 75	3 50	
E. Grimstad	H. M.	25	3	5 25	40	5 65	1 50
Mrs. C. B. Sargeant	B. F. L.	25	3	3 00		3 00	
Totals,	15 agents	301	106	\$211 00	\$43 80	\$254 80	\$24 35

SOUTH DAKOTA—WEEK ENDING JULY 6

Geo. P. Glembin	G. C.	32	8	21 00	5 00	26 00	
Roy Betts	G. C.	25	7	21 50	1 50	23 00	
M. Hendrickson	H. M.	23	35	61 25	8 00	69 25	
Clara Kier	"	21	18	31 50	2 00	33 50	
J. H. Eastman	H. M.	10	3	3 00	2 80	5 80	
Iver Hanson	B. R.	79	24	66 00	13 00	79 00	
Totals,	6 agents	190	95	\$204 25	\$32 30	\$236 55	

SASKATCHEWAN—ENDING JUNE 21

J. M. Rouse	G. C.	50	19	63 35	5 60	63 95	
Walter Forshaw	G. C.	19	1	3 75	1 00	4 75	
R. P. Mooney	P. P.	61	27	78 75	2 50	81 25	
T. Babienco	G. C.	16	10	27 15	1 15	28 30	
J. P. Hoffman	H. M.	47	38	71 25		71 25	
John Betz	D. R.	53	12	28 00	2 00	30 00	
Totals,	6 agents	246	107	\$272 25	\$12 25	\$284 50	

U. C. Totals	27 agents	737	308	\$687 50	\$88 35	\$775 85	24 35
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splendid opportunity to speak of God's love and what he has done for me.

Roy Betts—I am of good courage and pressing on. I do not know what the Lord has in store for me to-day or this week, but I trust his guiding hand.

Mabel Hendrickson—This week I have had good success. Of course, Thursday was not a canvassing day, as people were celebrating the Fourth, and Friday we came out to the sanitarium. I hope to put in more hours next week. I know that if anyone will only trust the Lord, he will give them success in their work, if they are striving to pre-

pare themselves to save souls to do greater service for him.

Clara Kier—I am of good courage though we did meet with some discouragement last week. We are out at the sanitarium; it is a beautiful place. I did not feel able to canvass at all Friday, because I felt all worn out, but will start in early tomorrow.

WHERE ARE THE REAPERS

It is now some time since I have written to the REAPER. All is well here. We do enjoy giving the message of salvation and peace to those who are anxious to hear it but have not had the opportunity to do so. During

our camp meeting we have been singing, "Where Are the Reapers?" Brethren, that is the burden of my heart to-right. As we see the world advancing in sin and wickedness, seeking only the pleasures of this life, which perish with the passing of the time, we are constrained to say in our hearts,

Where are the reapers, and who will come,
And share in the glory of the harvest home?

Jer. 16:16 has been, is being, and will finally be completely fulfilled. I want a part in it, don't you? Take heed lest another take your crown. Young people, the Master is calling for you. He needs you all, and he wants all of each one. Let us launch into his work with all our hearts. If you haven't a burden for souls pray until you get it, for without this our work is a failure. We know that the Lord has said by his spirit that the canvassing work would be revived. Come young man, young woman, whom the Saviour has redeemed, can you not plainly see that taking a part in this work will prove a great blessing to you as well as to hundreds and thousands of poor benighted souls whom Jesus loves just as much as he does you and I? Come let us plant ourselves by the rivers of waters that we may bring forth fruit.

W. B. PAYNE.

BINGHAM LAKE

This is Fourth of July, and no doubt many persons will be out having a good time. Much money will be spent in vain, when it might have been put to good use in the Master's cause. Those who have faith in God's message and its progress will not do this, but will ask the Lord for his spirit that they may

know how to do his will in all things.

After seven weeks' absence I arrived home June 21, and I thank the Lord I found everything in the best of order. The grain looked splendid, and we were glad that we had promised to help make up \$100 for the churches at St. Paul and Duluth. While we were rejoicing the Lord permitted another trial to come upon us. On July 2 a fearful hail storm came over our place and destroyed everything we had in our fields, corn, grain and garden stuff.

You may appreciate that this Fourth of July is not what we would call a happy time for us. We have been tempted and tried for many years, and had it not been for the blessed word of God I do not know where I would stand to-day. God's word has been our strength, and we will not give up serving the Lord. We will dig and work still harder and be faithful, even though more afflictions come upon us. I thought I would let our brethren know of our experience so that they could pray for us. There is strength in united prayer, and we ask you to pray for us when in your chamber. We will say as did Job in the olden time, "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." We thank God that he has chosen us for an example in our neighborhood, and we trust him, having confidence in his power to rule the world and all contained in it.

ABRAM D. EWERT.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S CONVENTION AT MT. VERNON, O.

Three delegates started from Minneapolis on the evening of July 8 bound for the first Sabbath School and Young People's

Convention ever held by the Seventh-day Adventist people. Elder W. W. Ruble and Sister Ella Merickel, of the Minnesota conference, together with the writer, comprised the company. At Chicago we joined the delegation from the Central Union Conference, and together we traveled on to the place of the convention. Many of the problems to be considered at the convention were discussed by the delegates as they sped across the states of Indiana and Ohio. Thus we were better prepared to receive what God has to give us through his servants at the meeting.

To say that the meetings have been inspiring is putting it mildly. The sentiment that prevails in the minds and pervades the talks of nearly everyone present is that this first convention marks an epoch in one of the most important movements yet instituted by this people. The powers of the youth must and will be organized for the closing work of this message.

Many most helpful methods for work with the children and youth in the home, Sabbath school and Young People's Society were presented by those to whom the subjects had been assigned. How we have wished that all of our people could be here to enjoy the meetings and their benefits. This, of course, is impossible, but the next best thing is to be done. A report of the convention is to be published soon after the meeting closes. Order through your tract society at once. It will cost ten cents. We must arouse to save our youth for this closing work.

O. J. GRAF.

WANTED—Competent girl or woman for general house work. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. A. R. Elsmore, 1823 Jackson St. N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—Berry pickers: six weeks' work; car fare paid one way within 100 miles. Write at once to C. C. Johnson, Mankato, Minn.

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

At this date the Young People's Convention is in session at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and there is a large attendance of delegates and other friends of the young people. The intent of this meeting is that the work for our young people shall be placed on a better basis; that definite plans should be laid, not only for the conversion of the young men and women of the denomination, but that they may be drawn into the work for the message. With the same purpose in view the delegates at the General Conference Council, recently held at Gland, Switzerland, determined that the work for the young people was of such importance and had attained such proportions that it demanded additional notice, and they have recommended that it be made a department of the general work. This will mean that some one will have charge of this work definitely who will be expected to in every way work for its advancement.

At the home of Brother and Sister E. R. Potter, of Gladstone, Manitoba, the evening of the of June 22, Brother Nathan Aalborg and Miss Annie Johnson were united in wedlock by Elder W. M. Adams. It was a pleasant, quiet wedding, and was witnessed by only a few near friends and relatives. Brother Aalborg's former home was Viborg, S. D. The bride came to Manitoba about one year ago from Picton, Ontario. They are both graduate nurses of the Battle Creek sanitarium. The next morning they left for Alberta, expecting to make their home in Calgary, where they will join a tent company. May the Lord greatly bless these young people for his own glory and the salvation of souls.

THE Family Bible Teacher is being used in connection with the tent effort in Minneapolis, with the result that a fine class of people are in regular attendance at the meetings. The workers visit the homes of the people each day with a reading on the subject that was presented at the meeting the night before, and this gives the persons the opportunity to go over the lesson quietly and soberly at home, consulting their own Bibles for the proof of the assertions made.

NEXT Sabbath Elder R. A. Underwood will speak in the English church at Minneapolis, his discourse being drawn from his experiences while in the city of Rome. Everyone within reaching distance should hear this sermon. Elder Underwood visited many of the places where Peter and Paul labored and suffered persecution, and will have many things to tell which will be practical and applicable to our experiences.

THE camp meeting at Neepawa, Manitoba, has closed. It was a time of seeking the Lord and refreshing. About eighty were in attendance. Eight were baptized on Sunday, and others will be baptized later during a series of tent meetings which will follow, Elder Geo. F. Enoch and Dr. C. C. Nicola were present and rendered valuable service.

PERSONS forwarding funds to this office should be careful to mail their money safely. A money order for the amounts usually forwarded costs but three cents, and this method of sending money is safe. A number of letters have been lost recently, and where these have contained money orders there has been no difficulty in obtaining duplicates.

THE permanent address of Elder J. W. Christian, president of the South Dakota conference, is Parker, S. D., box 335. Conference laborers are requested to note the change, and to forward their monthly reports to the address given above.

A GERMAN camp meeting will be held at Winnipeg commencing July 16, continuing to July 21. A good time is expected. Elder H. F. Graf, of South America, and other laborers will be present.

MRS. JESSIE L. ADAMS, Sabbath school secretary of the Manitoba conference, passed through Minneapolis on her way to the Sabbath school convention now in session at Mt. Vernon, O.

No doubt the hearts of all the people will go out in sympathy to Brother Ewert and family, of Bingham Lake, Minn., in their period of trial. Pray for them that they not be discouraged.