



**SPANISH INFLUENZA**

Influenza, or Spanish influenza, as the present epidemic is called, is rapidly becoming a widespread and almost uncontrollable epidemic throughout the United States. It has claimed so large a percentage of the medical profession and the nurses, and has filled the hospitals to such an extent that measures must be taken to treat it in the home. The object of this article is to inform the readers with reference to the character of the disease and its home treatment.

The cause of influenza is the bacillus influenzae, which is carried through the nasal passages, and harbored in the sinuses and air passages of the mouth, nose, and throat. Through exhalation and expectoration, sneezing and coughing, this germ is expelled into the air, and if it does not find a reception in the nasal passages of some other individual, it dies in a very short time, since these organisms are very easily destroyed by sunlight and air.

Quarantine is for the most part unsatisfactory in stopping the spread of an epidemic, but there are certain rules that will at least diminish the number of cases of influenza in any locality, if carried out.

Homes and all workrooms where two or more persons are together should be freely ventilated, and people should remain as much as possible out in the open air, instead of in closed rooms. Thus the chance of infection is lessened. All persons seem to be susceptible to influenza, regardless of sex, age, or race; but there seems to be established in the more aged classes some decided immunity, as is evidenced in the present epidemic.

For the care of one taken down with influenza, the best-ventilated room with a south exposure should be selected, preferably an upstairs room, separated as much as possible from the rest of the house. Sufficient bedding should be provided, especially warm blankets. Attendance upon the sick should be limited as much as possible to one member of the family. Outside of the room, in a convenient place, a mask should be kept, which should be placed over the nose and mouth before entering the room and left on during all the time attention is being given to the patient. If the mask is too closely woven, it is of no benefit, since the air will be drawn in between the mask and the face. On the other hand, if the mask is too thin and loosely woven, it will not afford protection. It is best to use about six layers of ordinary cheesecloth, saturated with a little listerine. Breathing through this medicated gauze gives very satisfactory protection.

After a patient has recovered from the influenza, the best way to disinfect his room is to open the windows, air all the bedding, and allow a free circulation of cold air to enter the room during a period of several hours. Any room used by the patient during illness should be thoroughly aired.

Too much attention cannot be observed by those desiring to escape this disease, to avoid mingling with the crowds in public. The out-of-door life has thus far afforded the greatest freedom from the present epidemic, whereas close housing has proved to be the most fruitful source of dissemination. Avoid the use of public facilities, such as telephones, drinking fountains, etc.

**Early Diagnosis**

Generally most people will have had influenza one or two days before they or their friends recognize the fact. The fever often reaches 100 degrees or 101 degrees Fahrenheit before the patient feels the severity of the ache or pain that accompanies it. It is because of this lack of early quarantine that the disease is so easily disseminated. A slight rise in temperature is often the first symptom, which may be noted by some congestion of the eyes and a red flush on the face. Often there is a tinge of headache and a little indisposition at meals. The trouble may start with a little cold, with gradual tightening in the chest, or, as it has started in some cases, by some disturbance of urination, such as going from five to twenty-four or more hours without voiding urine. Fulness in the head and dizziness are early symptoms. Sneezing and coughing occur early in the disease, and the ordinary symptoms of a bad cold during this time of epidemic should be looked upon with suspicion as the possible beginning of influenza. This early stage is the most effective time to cut short the progress of the disease, by radical treatment; in some cases this will prevent the high temperature and delayed recovery that are attendant on fully developed cases.

**Symptoms**

The symptoms of the disease, when well established, are backache, restlessness, tendency to move and shift the position because of aches and pains throughout the body, and the discomfort arising from lying long in one position. Headache, either frontal or occipital, and sometimes involving both areas, usually occurs.

## North Pacific Union Conference

Office Address, College Place, Wash.

C. W. Flaiz, President  
S. J. Lashier, Sec.-Treas. and Auditor  
W. C. Flaiz, Edu. and Young Peo. Sec.  
H. E. Loop, Field Missionary Secretary  
W. C. Raley, Home Missionary Sec.

**Executive Committee:** C. W. Flaiz, H. W. Decker, J. A. Rippey, H. W. Cottrell, J. W. Norwood, G. F. Watson, J. J. Nethery, J. Riffel, S. J. Lashier, J. F. Beatty, J. F. Pipper, H. G. Thurston, F. W. Peterson, L. Johnson, G. C. Hoskin.

There is sensitiveness of the eyes to light, watering of the eyes, congested eyeballs, some redness of the nose, a cough, and in some stages of the disease a retention of the urine. Oftentimes the patient will vomit bile with considerable relief. Prostration is very extreme, and oftentimes there is considerable nausea, with fever ranging from 101° to 104° F. It is an exceptional case where the temperature runs up to 104½° or 105°. All such cases are the result of failure in proper elimination, and should be given very heroic eliminative treatment. Constipation rather than diarrhea is met with in most cases.

Frequent complications are: Abscess in the ears, sore mouth, bronchial pneumonia, retention of the urine, and coma, and delirium developing from uremic poisoning. The pulse is usually very rapid, especially in case of a high temperature. There is a general tendency throughout the disease toward a chilly sensation, and an abhorrence of all cold. At any time during the progress of the disease chilliness may develop and cause an immediate rise of temperature. The appetite is fair, and the tendency is to feed the patient too much.

### Treatment

In influenza there is a constant tendency toward internal congestion and peripheral, or external, chilling. This should be studiously combated by the early use of hot leg baths, fomentations to chest, or where the symptoms are particularly those of nausea and vomiting, fomentations to abdomen. Each treatment should be followed by a witch-hazel rub or a cool (not cold) sponge. Great care should be taken during the entire period of treatment that the patient be kept under the covers, the arms and breast carefully protected at all times. In case there is a very high

temperature and suppression of urine, full blanket packs, or full tub baths, with cold to the head, preferably by means of an ice-cap, and in the more severe cases, cold applied at the same time to the heart, will almost always bring down the temperature from one to four degrees, and will relieve the pain.

From the very first, large quantities of liquid, preferably hot liquid, should be given the patient. Strained soups, broths, hot lemonade, and other fruit juices, given either hot or cold and in large quantities, assist in the elimination of the poison produced by the germs. It is these toxins that give rise to the aches and pains and the extreme prostration. To the extent that elimination can be maintained, through hot treatments applied as suggested and repeated as frequently as necessary, will the patient be kept free from prostration, aches, and pains, and his recovery hastened.

The temperature of bronchial pneumonia will be best controlled by the use of heating compresses applied to the chest directly after each treatment and kept on for a time after treatment. Great care should be taken to keep the patient well covered at all times, but at the same time fresh air should be allowed in the room, and the room temperature should be kept cool, except at the time of treatment, when all doors and windows should be closed in order to prevent drafts and chilling of the patient.

### Dangers Attending Convalescence

The time of recovery from influenza is from two to seven days. Any case prolonged beyond a week will usually develop some complication of a serious character, generally one of those here referred to. Diet should be limited during the disease.

The one final caution is that the patient must not be permitted to rise from bed until the temperature is running normal, morning, noon, and night. The temperature, not the patient's feelings, should be the guide.

During convalescence there is almost constant perspiration and a tendency toward taking cold and chilling, and here lies the danger of developing pneumonia as a secondary infection. The consequences of such infections are too serious, and have already proved too frequent a

complication, for any one to take chances on getting out too early.

Observation shows that very few living in the open air come down with influenza; but doctors, nurses, and those caring for influenza patients have proved to be very susceptible, in spite of the fact that every ordinary precaution is being taken. In a very large per cent of cases they have succumbed to the infection. Therefore, those best able and most physically fit to pass through such an infection should take the risk and care of influenza cases, rather than those who have pulmonary tendencies and other general weaknesses that might endanger their life should they take the disease.

H. W. Miller, M. D.



## Upper Columbia Conference

Office Address, College Place, Wash.

President, J. J. Nethery; Secretary-Treasurer and Secretary Tract Society, Lloyd E. Biggs; Educational, Y. P., and S. S. Secretary, Anna J. Olson; Field Missionary Secretary, W. C. Thompson; Religious Liberty Secretary, C. J. Cole; Church Missionary Secretary, B. M. Grandy.

### TWENTY-SIX BAPTIZED

On the evening of October 14 I arrived in College Place after an interesting trip that occupied a month. The first week was spent at Colville. Here, after a few meetings with the church, an interest among the young people resulted in six of them taking a definite stand for the truth. With the exception of one, all are of high school age and fully understand the significance of the step they are taking. They were baptized Sabbath afternoon.

Having an appointment to meet Bro. Munro, at Neppel, on Sunday evening, I left Colville Sabbath afternoon and spent the night with some of our people at Rice. As the roads were bad, I did not reach Neppel until Monday afternoon and found that Bro. Munro had left for Wenatchee in the early morning.

After a pleasant visit with Bro. and Sister Allen and others, and a good night's rest, I pushed on toward Wenatchee, where I arrived in time to catch Bro. Munro after he had bought his ticket for Chelan. He gladly renounced his chair car accommodations for a place in the conference Ford, a place which he faithfully occupied (when he wasn't out pushing) for over two weeks as we

together travelled throughout the famous Wenatchee district

While with Bro. Munro I baptized twenty believers; five at Omak, ten at Olema, two at Chelan, and three at Neppel. Most of these are the fruits of Bro. and Sister Munro's work during the last eighteen months. All have had interesting experiences, while some have come through great preplexities, yet all went forward in baptism with the assurance that God was leading every step of the way.

At and near Neppel there is a good interest, which Bro. Munro plans on following up with meetings. The same is true of Cashmere. Nearly a score of people near here are keeping the Sabbath and are not yet members of the church.

Among these, is a man who many years ago was connected with the work as a licensed minister in Nebraska. The story of his backsliding, his wanderings, and his home coming occupied the time one rainy Sabbath evening, as we sat together around the cheery fire in the neat cabin erected in the center of a saw-mill village. One of the early students at Battle Creek, associated with Elder Spicer and others in their school days, and early ministry, the story of his life well repaid us for the long seven miles climb up, up, the winding mountain grade. He had drifted so far away, that his wife, whom he had married after coming west, never even knew that he had been a Sabbath keeper, until three years ago when they together were converted. He then told her of the Sabbath, and after a year's study she too commenced its observance. One remark of her's was, "What I cannot understand is how one who has ever known the Sabbath truth, could even think of giving it up." As we couldn't either we left that for her husband to explain. We encouraged him to arrange his extensive business affairs so that again he might devote his time and means to the finishing of the work that in those early days promised so much and has fulfilled even more than promised.

The third Sabbath of our journey we were again in Wenatchee where we assisted in the quarterly meeting.

Here we were joined by Bro. W. C. Thompson our field missionary who accompanied us through most of the rest of the journey. Sunday we reached Neppel and after a meeting

with a large gathering of people we walked a few steps to Moses Lake where three souls were buried in baptism. After an evening meeting at Neppel and some visits and another evening meeting at Corfu we pursued our way.

We spent one night at Coulee City and the most of the next day plowing through the dust and sand where the Sunset Highway is going to be.

We reached Creston, however, in the evening, and to the joy of part of the company and dismay of the other part, found two trains going in two different directions. When they pulled out of the station Brother Thompson was in one bound for Spokane, while Brother Munro was in the other bound toward Chelan.

Since I couldn't check the Ford and had promised to be at Fruitland over the next Sabbath anyway, I decided to pursue my solitary journey.

After two weeks with a brother minister and a week with a born bookman you can imagine the solitude that I endured when by myself; and if it hadn't been for the rattle of the Ford it would have been well nigh unendurable.

But the Ford never failed me and carried me safely on to Fruitland and Gifford. Although the order to stop all public meetings had been sent out, it did not reach Fruitland in time to prevent us having a good Sabbath meeting, but it did reach there in time to lend speed to the Ford the next day, when the motor never cooled off from the time I left Brother Magary's at day break, until I reached home and a safe place to be during the influenza quarantine.

B. M. Grandy



### LIFE AND HEALTH

The December number of Life and Health will afford all church members, as well as regular agents, a good opportunity of helping the public in this time, when help is appreciated.

This number contains special articles dealing with the influenza epidemic which is now so prevalent.

Hydrotherapy treatments are proving the most successful of any being used. The kind needed, and method of application are plainly set forth in this number. Our people should circulate a half million copies; but, in order to do so, every church should have a part.

If church leaders and missionary secretaries, will bring this matter before the churches, many will desire a part in helping in the circulation of the magazine.

The price is:

5 to 40 copies 5 cents each.

50 or more copies 4 cents each.

1000 or more copies 3½ cents each.

As they sell at ten cents it leaves a good profit for agents. Order of your tract society. B. M. Grandy Church Missionary, U. C. Conf.



### A HARVEST INGATHERING TRIP

The following is taken from a letter received at the office from Mrs. Myrtle Olney who lives near Loomis, Wash.:

"I left home Monday and returned very late Thursday evening having had a most enjoyable as well as profitable trip. It was a hard, tiresome horse back trip, so I am quite worn, but the Lord certainly sustained me and blessed me every step of the way. I took thirty papers and got \$15.21. It took me about all day Monday to get to my field of labor, climbing a steep mountain trail. It was about four o'clock when I came to a home I visited two years ago. I was so very tired and was urged to remain there, but I felt I must do what I could before dark, so I proceeded on my way and each night found lodging and care for my horse without cost. Only one family refused to contribute, being Catholics, and preferring to put their means in their own channels, but offering to keep me, but it was earlier than I wished to stop. Liberty Loans, War Saving Stamps, and Red Cross was heard at every home, yet nothing less than a quarter or fifty cents was given save two or three having no money except a nickle, and that they gladly gave. In the country places where there are no church privileges, I find the people glad to help along religious lines. But, oh, how sad the fact that so few have any time for spiritual things, no thought of God, no worship periods, or even blessings at the table. I do enjoy such work and visiting with the people, and trust my words may have savored of 'life unto life' for I feel my mission is more than just money getting."

Sister Olney lives in a mountainous district, and this trip in the interest of Harvest Ingathering was

over rough mountain trails, but we believe she feels repaid for her hard trip. A four day's trip, thirty papers—\$15.21.



Mrs. T. P. Hopp, an isolated sister and a member of the Upper Columbia conference church, spent three afternoons in the Harvest Ingathering work, and received \$5 for missions.



## Montana Conference

Office Address, 411 Black Ave., South, Bozeman, Mont.

President, G. F. Watson; Secretary, T. G. Johnson; Treasurer and Secretary-Treasurer, Tract Society, T. G. Johnson; Educational and S. S. Secretary, Mrs. G. F. Watson; Home Missionary and Y. P. Secretary, W. A. Woodruff; Field Missionary Secretary, W. C. Christensen.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

Present conditions are rather perplexing ones and it has been quite a question as to what counsel we should give our people relative to our Ingathering efforts.

We have talked the matter over at length and have decided that it would be well for us as individuals and churches to refrain from further solicitations until the influenza epidemic is over.

The medical fraternity is taxed to its utmost in combating the disease, and in practically every place in the state religious meetings and public gatherings of every nature are prohibited, this being a precautionary measure to prevent further spread of the disease. We feel that we should in every way co-operate with health boards and the medical association generally by refraining from any activity that might give further spread to the disease. Of course, the rulings and suggestions of local health boards should be followed, and these may not be as drastic in some places as others; but to say the least, the epidemic is quite general, and we believe our people should take every thoughtful and careful precaution to help stamp it out.

In many places, health boards are not only preventing public gatherings but are strongly urging people to remain in their own homes as much as possible. In view of these conditions, it is our counsel and advice that in localities especially where the disease is prevalent and spreading, we

discontinue our soliciting entirely, and in all other localities we minimize our efforts to the opportunities that present themselves and make sure that we do nothing that would give further spread to this epidemic.

We greatly regret that our work is thus retarded, but the Lord's promises will still be verified in behalf of his people and his work. If we are faithful to him he will open the old channels and establish new ones for us to continue our missionary activity.

We believe that such conditions as now exist are only forerunners of greater calamities that will prevail in the closing days of this message, and such things should cause us to renew our solemn obligations with our Master and pledge ourselves to greater earnestness in his cause.

Geo. F. Watson  
W. A. Woodruff



### "AFTER THE WAR—WHAT?"

The above is the title of Present Truth No. 34 which is a revision of No. 26. This issue has just come from the press, and its contents should be of much interest to our people and the reading public generally.

The several issues of this splendid truth-bearer should be circulated widely in our state. In fact, our people are not giving it the support they should. This is a splendid medium through which the truth in its fundamental principles may be brought to the attention of friends and relatives. All churches should be working churches and the Present Truth is the most inexpensive and among the best material we can use for local missionary endeavor.

It would be a great strength to us individually and lend a great impetus to our missionary activities if we would have quantities coming to our several churches for regular distribution.

In Ohio a short time ago the interest of a certain lady was awakened through systematic distribution of the Present Truth; Bible readings were held with her, she accepted of its teachings, and at the recent Ohio camp meeting she gave \$1,000 to missions. This might have happened in Montana. Let us give the Present Truth a greater circulation. Your co-operation will do it.

W. A. Woodruff

## Southern Idaho Conference

Office Address, Box 719, Boise, Idaho

President, J. W. Norwood; Secretary-Treasurer, H. A. Green; Educational and Y. P. Secretary, R. W. Airey; Sabbath School Secretary; Mrs. J. W. Norwood; Field and Home Missionary Secretary, Wm. T. Tall.

### PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Our conference workers are all stirred over the fact that we cannot hold public meetings in the interest of the Harvest Ingathering campaign. Since public services cannot be held on account of the Spanish Influenza, we see but one way to make this campaign a success this year, and that is for every one to assume a personal responsibility in co-operating with the conference and church officers in this work. Every one must set his own goal and work to it.

You, no doubt, have read the following words from Testimonies, Vol. 9, p. 117: "The work of God in this earth can never be finished until the men and women comprising our church membership rally to the work, and unite their efforts with those of ministers and church officers."

In this campaign there is a chance for all to work, and thus help in carrying out this instruction. We are not only anxious for all to work, but for all to report their experiences to our Harvest Ingathering Secretary, Elder C. S. Prout, Box 719, Boise, Idaho, so that he can join these together and send them on for the encouragement of others.

There are at least three good reasons why we should push this work to a successful conclusion. First, because the world needs the information contained in the paper, and some may be lost if you fail to put this in their hands. Second, we need the experience of doing this work. Third, the mission fields need the financial help derived from this campaign, especially now as never before in view of the closing up of the gospel work.

Even though we have some obstacles to meet I feel sure that we will go far beyond what we did last year. In some respects we have better opportunities for success this year inasmuch as President Wilson has indorsed the mission plan by a letter, a copy of which you can have to use for the asking.

J. W. Norwood

**SOUL-SAVING SERVICE**

The Harvest Ingathering Campaign affords an opportunity for every one to engage in soul saving service. The existing obstacles before us should not discourage us; on the contrary they should urge us on to deeper consecration and greater determination to finish the message in this generation.

We read from Testimonies Vol. 9, p. 117, "The salvation of sinners requires earnest, personal labor. We are to bear to them the word of life, not to wait for them to come to us. O that I could speak words to men and women that would arouse them to diligent action. The moments now granted us are few. We are standing upon the very borders of the eternal world. We have no time to loose. Every moment is golden, and altogether too precious to be devoted merely to self-serving. Who will seek God earnestly, and from him draw strength and grace to be his faithful workers in the missionary field?"

**Practical Suggestions**

1. See that you have an information leaflet, goal card, President Wilson's letter on Missions, a solicitor's card, and report blanks.

2. You ought to have at least twenty (20) Special Harvest Ingathering Watchmans. Read the paper thoroughly and earnestly pray.

3. Secure your territory and begin.

4. If you fail once, try again, if you fail the second time, try again and keep trying. After all, your greatest success will attend the most earnest praying.

5. After all this, the work is not yet finished, for you must send in your report of experiences and amounts received so that we can pass them out to others. Little experiences, however insignificant to you, if reported, may serve to encourage others on in the work. "No man liveth unto himself," so the influence of your experience will encourage others.

C. S. Prout

Harvest Ingathering Secretary.

have secured this globe. The globe is now offered not only as a premium with "Christian Educator," but for sale separately. The price will be \$2.00 if brought separately or will be sent free as a premium with eight subscriptions to the "Christian Educator" at \$1.00 each. Transportation charges in either event will be extra.

Send all orders to local tract society office.



**Western Oregon Conference**

Office Address, 508 E. Everett Street, Portland, Oregon

President, H. W. Cottrell; Vice-President and Secretary, H. G. Thurston; Conference Treasurer and Secretary-Treasurer Tract Society, C. E. Olcott; Educational Secretary, I. C. Colcord; Y. P. and S. S. Secretary, Miss Edith Starbuck; Field Missionary Secretary, E. A. Hamilton.

**West'n Washington Conference**

Office Address, Auburn, Wash.

President, J. F. Piper; Secretary-Treasurer, T. L. Copeland; Tract Society Secretary, T. L. Copeland; Educational and Y. P. Secretary, H. E. Willoughby; Sabbath School Secretary, Anna B. Piper; Field Missionary Secretary, Arthur Russell.

**RENTON**

We are still located in Renton and endeavoring to hold up the banner of light in this dark place. Our work here of late, in a public effort, has been at a standstill, owing to the epidemic of Spanish Influenza. We are not even allowed to gather in homes for Bible study. This, however, is the way it should be, as many persons will be destroyed by this disease if every precaution is

**STATEMENT OF TITHE AND MISSION OFFERINGS RECEIPTS FROM THE CHURCHES OF THE WESTERN OREGON CONFERENCE FOR NINE MONTHS ENDING SEPT. 30, 1918**

Church	Memb.	Tithe	Per Capita	Missions	Short or Over*	Per Mem. Per Week
Albany	41	\$727.19	\$17.73	\$1621.33	\$1221.58*	\$1.013
†Albina	96	2228.01	23.20	1252.37	316.37*	.3345
Astoria	18	408.71	22.70	264.55	89.05*	.3768
Bend	30	593.94	19.79	89.44	203.06	.0764
Brownsville	20	314.47	15.72	62.68	132.32	.0803
Chitwood	21	279.74	13.32	66.63	138.12	.0813
Cornelius	35	554.98	15.85	859.00	517.75*	.629
Dallas	39	636.31	16.31	481.68	101.43*	.3166
Falls City	34	425.56	12.51	412.51	81.01*	.3111
Forest Grove	73	1554.04	21.28	547.24	164.51	.1922
Gillis	25	755.46	30.21	159.21	84.54	.1633
Hillsboro	54	817.88	15.14	362.47	164.03	.1721
†Hood River	30	609.99	20.33	145.16	147.34	.1240
Hopewell	80	1193.23	14.91	732.60	47.40	.2348
Hubbard	16	172.96	10.81	79.89	76.11	.128
†Laurelwood	250	2669.23	10.67	1413.13	1024.37	.1449
Lebanon	18	263.30	14.62	625.60	450.10*	.8911
†Lents	66	1024.25	15.51	374.18	269.32	.1453
†McMinnville	47	271.74	5.78	281.48	176.77	.1535
Mohler	22	311.72	14.16	103.53	110.97	.1206
Monitor	67	928.33	13.85	311.31	342.94	.1191
Montavilla	102	2054.07	20.13	1070.88	76.38*	.2692
†Mt. Tabor	54	1415.98	26.22	438.27	88.23	.2081
Newberg	57	1159.48	20.34	651.10	95.35*	.2929
Oregon City	60	1875.64	31.36	781.68	196.68*	.334
Portland Central	344	8747.52	25.42	4533.43	1179.43*	.3379
Portland Scand	35	467.79	13.36	214.00	127.25	.1567
Portland Taber	169	6355.10	37.60	2323.68	675.83*	.3525
†Salem	156	2950.80	18.91	1375.14	145.86	.226
Siletz Bay	7	96.89	13.84	63.06	5.19	.2309
†Silverton	48	459.59	9.57	172.95	295.05	.0924
St. Johns	81	2837.31	35.02	1095.44	305.69*	.3467
The Dalles	31	708.72	22.86	283.10	19.15	.2341
Tillamook	46	1035.59	22.51	279.45	169.05	.1557
†Toledo	27	188.85	6.99	50.65	212.60	.0481
Troutdale	26	171.23	6.58	51.05	202.45	.0503
†Woodburn	7	33.00	4.71	11.74	56.51	.043
Miscellaneous	80	2445.75	30.57	2712.58	1932.58*	.8694
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2412</b>	<b>49,744.35</b>	<b>20.62</b>	<b>26,354.19</b>	<b>2,837.19*</b>	<b>.2801</b>

Canby	15	101.28	6.75	179.70	33.45*	.3071
Lebanon Scand.	8	69.59	8.69	12.16	65.84	.0389
St. Helens	30	189.49	6.31			
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2465</b>	<b>50,104.71</b>	<b>20.32</b>	<b>26,546.05</b>	<b>2,512.30*</b>	<b>.2761</b>

†September remittance not in above statement.

C. E. OLCOTT, Treasurer

**HAS YOUR SCHOOL A GLOBE?**

A globe is a very essential part of the equipment of every church school. For several years the publishers of Christian Educator have been offering a globe as a premium with "Christian Educator" subscriptions. Large numbers of schools

not taken to stamp it out. God's work is onward here. There is a good interest among the people. During the scourge of sickness which is visiting us here, we have given our chief attention to helping care for the sick. In applying our good treatment, and with God's blessing resting upon the work, a number have been helped back to health and have been led to consider the truth of God for this time. As soon as the sick period is passed, a new series of meetings will be conducted in the city. We hope to soon report the organization of a church here. We ask you to remember Renton in your prayers.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Sittser



### WEDDING

James L. Raley of Hassan, Wash., and Charlotte Robbins of Nampa, Ida. were united in wedlock Tuesday evening, October 8, at the home of the bride in Nampa. After the attractive home wedding the "newly-weds" left for Hassan, Wash., via Baker, Ore. and College Place.

C. S. Prout



### OBITUARIES

**Easley**—Reginald Easley, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Easley of Spokane, Wash., was born April 14, 1918, and died October 8, 1918 at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, after a short illness. Words of comfort were spoken to the parents and other relatives by Elder R. H. Martin.

**Rossiter**—Samuel Rossiter was born Dec. 26, 1835 and died Sept. 12, 1918 at the Soldiers Home at Orting, Wash. Four children survive the father. Brother Rossiter was a member of the Orting church and just before his death expressed anew his confidence in God and awaited the end with hope. Funeral services were held in the Assembly Hall by the writer.

T. L. Copeland

**Cook**—William Emerson Cook was born at Hingham, Wisconsin, Aug. 15, 1853. He was accidentally killed at his home near Oakland, Oregon, Oct. 6, 1918, aged 65 years, 1 month, and 21 days. Mr. Cook was married Oct. 18, 1876 to Miss Ella Sheldon of Dundee, Wisconsin. In 1881 they became members of the Seventh-day Adventist church. For years Brother Cook was a member of the conference committee and the elder of the Oakland church, with an earnest missionary spirit. The devoted companion, five children, a brother and other relatives and the members of the Oakland church mourn his death. The funeral services were conducted by Elder Mark Comer and the writer.

T. L. Thuemler

**Mass**—Allen Mass was born in Texas in 1869. He passed suddenly away in death October 13, 1918, at Vancouver, Washington.

H. W. Cottrell

**Bailey**—Mrs. Emma Arnold Bailey was born in Madison, Nebraska, thirty-six years ago. She died at Medford, Oregon, October 11, 1918, having been sick but thirty-six hours. She leaves a husband, two children, a father, a mother, a brother, and a sister to mourn her decease. The funeral services were held at the Talent cemetery, October 14. She was laid away with the hope of meeting her in the morning of the resurrection.

A. V. Rhoads

**Brahs**—Vera Myrtle Brahs was born Dec. 22, 1917, at Portland, Oregon, and died Oct. 6, 1918 at Yakima, Wash., being 9 months and 14 days of age. She leaves, besides her parents, two grandfathers, one grandmother, one aunt, and two uncles to mourn their loss. The little one was laid to rest until the Saviour comes. May this be another cord to bind the hearts of the stricken parents to that home above where there will be no more death. Words of comfort were spoken from Rev. 21:4 by the writer.

H. B. Ham

**Smith**—Arthur Calvin Smith was born in Chester, Iowa, August 6, 1866, spent a few years of his life in South Dakota and Wisconsin; was married at the age of twenty-two. He lived fourteen years in the southern states. He underwent a major operation at Houston, Tex. for stomach ailment. His suffering was great, but he bore all patiently. He gave his heart to the Lord in his latter days. His death occurred in Oregon City, Oregon, September 24, 1918. He leaves a widow, eight children, father, mother, three sisters and four brothers to sorrow.

H. W. Cottrell

**Rogers**—Hannah Chamberlain Rogers was born in Oakland, Michigan, November 13, 1856. She was one of the charter students of the first Seventh-day Adventist school, which was taught by Professor Bell in Battle Creek, Michigan. In 1875 she was united in marriage to Marshall Enoch. She spent thirteen years in the work of the ministry laboring in several of the central states. One of her sons, George F. Enoch, has spent several years in the ministry in India, but was providentially in this country and was present at her funeral. She was married a second time to Wm. Rogers of Portland in 1890. Her husband, three sons and three daughters survive her. Her life was one of great activity. The writer was privileged to visit and pray with her a few days prior to her death, which was October 17, 1918, and found her strong of faith in the accounted righteousness of the divine Christ, and rejoicing in the hope of the resurrection morning, being assured that she would answer the Master's call, and put on immortality.

H. W. Cottrell

**DeBush**—Madeline Lois DeBush was born at Orient, Iowa, July 8, 1911 and died at Moccasin, Montana, October 19, 1918, aged 7 years, 3 months, 11 days. Little Madeline with her parents came to Montana last March from Iowa where she left a large circle of devoted companions and friends. October 10 she was stricken with the dreaded influenza and succumbed to its attacks nine days later. She seemed to realize the seriousness of her condition and one of the last acts she did was to join her mother in prayer and place her little life in the keeping of Jesus. The Great Shepherd has seen fit to take this lamb for a time, but in his own good time and way, he will restore her to her sorrowing ones, in immortal beauty. She entered the dark valley with her hand placed trustfully in the hand of him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me." A faithful father, a tender, loving mother and two sisters aged 8 and 5 are left to mourn her departure. A multitude of friends, old and new, extend their sympathy in this trying hour.

W. D. Fleming



### DECEMBER SIGNS MAGAZINE

From cover to cover an altogether appealing and attractively prepared number of the magazine.

#### The Articles

"Germany's Church Federation," by George McCready Price. An analysis of present-day German theology and the kaiser's relation to it. The sort of religion a true democracy calls for, and America's obligation to the world.

"The Vatican's 'After the War,'" A trenchant article by M. C. Wilcox. Here is a meaningful quotation from the article on the claims of the vatican: "The capital reason of all the wrongs in human society of today is heretical doctrine that recognizes as source of authority the will of the people."—Benedict XV.

"As Was the Custom of Jesus and Paul," by Hampton W. Cottrell. A strong article on the Sabbath question, showing how Christ and Paul endorsed the institution of the Sabbath by life long observation of it.

"Building on the Sand Dunes," by Arthur W. Spaulding. The doctrines of socialism based on evolution.

"The Bible Version of the Millennium," by Robert S. Fries. The clear, consistent teaching of the Bible on he Millennium.

"Is the Undertaker's Work Growing?" An article by Dr. D. H. Kress, teaching that the conquest of disease depends upon the conquest of sin.

"Christmas—What it is and What it Teaches," by M. Ellsworth Olsen,

"Health Conservation," by Dr. Geo. Thomason.

And other good things. The December Signs Magazine is now ready for delivery.



**SPECIAL NOTICE**

To Ministers, Church Elders, and Missionary Leaders

For the general fall and winter missionary work with literature, let

us suggest that you consider a special offer now being made by the Signs of the Times office. The brethren at the Pacific Press wish you to know that they have on hand a quantity of back numbers of the "Signs Weekly," all 1918 issues. This material will serve excellently for rack work, general distribution in the daily intercourse, and in public meetings. The prices, postpaid in the United States

only, are as follows:

75c per hundred,  
\$5.00 per thousand.

Early orders will, of course, receive the largest assortment of issues. Remember, these are all 1918 papers, and they are full of splendid articles on the message for these days.



**Special Notice with Regard to Postponement of Conservation Sunday and Conservation Week**

Because of the prevalence of influenza throughout the country, it has been decided to postpone Conservation Sunday from October 27, as heretofore announced, to December 1st. The distribution of the home card will be made during the week December 2 to December 7, instead of during the week October 28th to November 2nd. Will you kindly govern yourself accordingly in your plans to assist us in giving publicity to Mr. Hoover's message. Please note that the text of the message should not be released to the public until December first.

The existing military situation makes emphasis upon this conservation effort particularly important. Evacuation by the enemy of occupied territory imposes upon the people of the United States responsibility for additional civilian populations, who will face starvation if we do not come to their assistance.

United States Food Administration  
Dated October 17, 1918.



**STUDY AT HOME**

If you can not go to school, you can study at home and make as good improvement as you could in school, in proportion to the time you can devote to study. The certificates of credit of the Fireside Correspondence School are recognized by all Seventh-day Adventist schools and probably by other schools. Form the habit of home study. The President of the General Conference says, "I believe your school is conferring an inestimable benefit upon our people." Write for information about subjects, prices, and how to earn your tuition. Address C. C. Lewis, Principal, Fireside Correspondence School, Takoma Park, D. C.

**BUSINESS NOTICES**

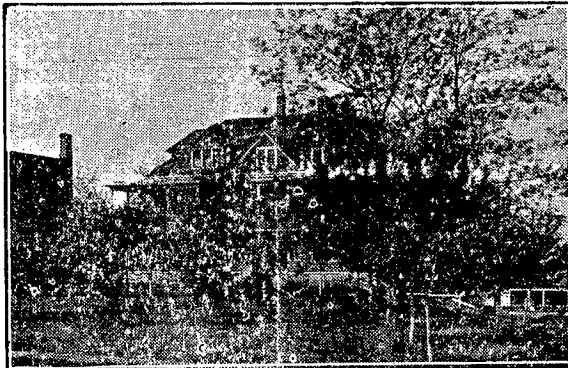
**FOR SALE**—55 acres in Jackson Co., Oregon. Small house, barn and other buildings. 10 acres cleared. Auto, tools, and some farm machinery. A real bargain for the price. \$1200 cash. F. L. Chitwood, Oswego, Ore.

**COLPORTEURS' REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 18, 1918**

	Book	Hrs	Ord.	Lea.	HLea	Clo.	Helps	Total
<b>WESTERN WASHINGTON</b>								
E. Mildred Udell . . . . .	O.D.	22	8	2		6	\$ .30	\$21.30
Edna Hurd . . . . .	O.D.		4	1		3	1.50	12.00
Maijo Helvio* . . . . .	O.D.	43½	28				9.50	46.60
A. H. Booth . . . . .	G.C.	42					10.35	24.85
Mrs. G. E. Kelly . . . . .	Misc.							37.10
Agents 5		107½	40	3		9	21.65	141.85

\*Two weeks

**Walla Walla Sanitarium**  
MEDICAL and SURGICAL



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|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Hydrotherapy         |                           | Massage              |
|                      | Russian and Turkish Baths |                      |
| Shower Baths         | Arc Light                 | Salt Glow            |
| Electric Light Bath  |                           | Electric Currents    |
| Electric Water Baths | Sprays                    | Vibratory Appliances |

A WELL EQUIPPED SURGICAL DEPARTMENT  
GRADUATE NURSES

Moderate Rates Pleasant Surroundings

JOHN REITH, M. D., Superintendent

**COLLEGE PLACE, WASHINGTON**



# North Pacific Union Gleaner

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By the

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Seventh-day Adventists

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S. J. LASHIER, Editor  
MISS PEARL COOK, Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter  
March 20, 1910 at the post-office at  
College Place, Wash., under the act  
of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Encouraging reports are being received on the Harvest Ingathering campaign.

Bro. W. C. Raley, our Home Missionary Secretary, is in Hassan this week making arrangements to move his family to College Place.

Prof. W. C. Flaiz, who has been spending a few days at the Gem State Academy, at Caldwell, Idaho, returned to the office the first of the week.

The General Conference Medical Department has recently issued a pamphlet on Spanish Influenza, written by H. W. Miller, M. D. We are publishing the article in full in this week's *Gleaner* for the benefit of our readers, and have printed a few extra copies, which can be had for one cent per copy. Extra copies of the pamphlet can be had on application to the Medical Department, accompanied by stamp to cover mailing.

Elder G. F. Enoch has completed his campaign in the Western Washington conference in the interest of the new academy fund, and is now in College Place waiting for the quarantine to be lifted, after which he will visit the principal churches in the union in the interest of the \$50,000 fund. Elder Enoch was called to Portland last week to attend the funeral of his mother.



## A NEW AND WORTHY ENTERPRISE

The "Review" has already given its readers the recommendations passed by the General Conference Committee at its July session for the establishment of two schools in which shall be given courses of intensive training in nursing. These schools were to be connected with the Wash-

ington (D. C.) Sanitarium and the College of Medical Evangelists at Loma Linda, Cal.

The purpose of this intensive training is to prepare young men as quickly as possible to render good service to the wounded and sick in the camps, base hospitals, and on the battle fields. The Government is in great need of physicians, thoroughly trained nurses, and others with shorter and more intensive training. The Surgeon-General's Department is making the greatest efforts possible to secure medical and nursing help. The officials of that department have been conferred with by our physicians, and have given the warmest approval of our proposal to give as many as possible of our boys this intensive training.

Now this laudable undertaking calls for means. Barracks must be erected and furnished, treatment-rooms must be provided and equipped, and suitable teachers must be supplied. Of course there will be expenses of various kinds in the general management.

To provide the funds for these schools, the General Conference Committee has arranged for taking a special offering. It has been suggested to designate it "Dollar Day," and to ask that each member, as far as possible, contribute one dollar toward this worthy enterprise. The date for this offering will be given later. We suggest that every member prepare now to make this effort a great success. We realize that some will not be able to contribute a dollar for each member of their large families, but there are others who are able and will gladly give much more. Thus we believe that an offering equal to one dollar for each member in the United States will be made on "Dollar Day."

We who are permitted to remain in business, at trades, on farms, and in pleasant homes, should remember with the deepest and truest sympathy our neighbor's boys, and especially our own boys, who are called to suffer from sickness and wounds in this great war. They number hundreds of thousands, and the sufferings of many are very great. Here is an opportunity for us to render our fellowmen the very best of service. Surely all our people will make the most cheerful, earnest response to this call.

A. G. Daniells

## HARVEST INGATHERING

Now that the big fourth liberty bond campaign is in the past, (and it was a tremendous success, showing what can be accomplished by thorough organization,) we desire to call every believer in this great advent movement to the colors again. You will appreciate more than ever before the fact that the public mind is being educated to give, and everybody knows that no great world-wide campaign of any sort can be carried on without funds. We are engaged in a work second to none, and it is world-wide in its scope and it has one purpose, one aim--the uplift and betterment of humanity, comprehending both time and eternity.

Our great general has given the command: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," and the command must be obeyed. Everywhere doors are being thrown open and hearts are responding to every earnest, devoted effort put forth in their behalf. But the harvest is great, as well as ripe, and the laborers are few. Many are waiting to go, but the number sent is in a measure limited by the means with which to send them and support them.

In this harvest ingathering campaign for a quarter of a million dollars, is to be found another opportunity to show our loyalty and interest in the kingdom of heaven. "Buy a bond," is the cry, at least \$5.00 for each individual member. Many will do twenty times that much. The writer has but just begun and has already handed in \$115.00.

Let the forces be organized and let a united effort be made in every community to over-subscribe our quota. We can do it if we will. Very encouraging reports are coming in from different parts of the field. Those who made an early start are reaping the benefit.

We would suggest that no time be lost in any section of the country. Why not have a definite time, set in every conference, in every church, and by every individual, and make first things first. Let us visit our friends and neighbors at once and answer the Macedonian call that is coming up from every land, and send workers to preach, to benighted souls, the gospel of God's saving grace.

F. W. Paap