



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

**North Pacific Union Conference  
DIRECTORY.**

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

**Office Address:**

P. O. Box 429, Walla Walla, Washington.

**THE MASTER'S TOUCH**

In the still air the music lies unheard;  
In the rough marble beauty hides unseen;  
To make the music and the beauty, needs  
The master's touch, the sculptor's chisel  
keen.

Great Master, touch us with thy skilful hand;  
Let not the music that is in us die!  
Great Sculptor, hew and polish us: nor let,  
Hidden and lost, thy form within us die!

Spare not the stroke! do with us as thou wilt!  
Let there be naught unfinished, broken,  
marred;

Complete thy purpose, that we may become  
Thy perfect image, thou our God and Lord!  
—Horatius Bonar.

**NOTES OF TRAVEL**

In my last article, I described somewhat in detail the actions taken by the General Conference Committee at the Gland Council. The Review and Herald gave a complete report of this Council, so it will not be necessary for me to consider this further, but will now proceed to describe our visit in different points of Italy and France.

After the Gland Council closed, a party consisting of Elder R. A. Underwood, Elder Chas. Everson of Rome, Prof. Homer Sallsbury and wife and lady companion, Prof. Fredrick Griggs and wife, Mrs. Assay, a Bible-worker from Wales, Elder Haffner of Oklahoma, Brother Chas. Rittenhouse of Montana, and myself left Gland enroute for Rome.

Our first stop was in the beautiful city of Lausanne, Switzerland. Here we spend a number of hours before the departure of our train. Our guide was Miss Helen Rochat, who lives in Lausanne, and who very kindly guided us to the interesting points in her city. We first visited the Halls of Justice on the hill overlooking beautiful Lake Geneva. Here our deceased brother, Elder H. P. Holsier, was once tried for Sunday labor, and we believe was acquitted by the courts. This is the supreme court for Switzerland and is a very beautiful building. In front is a large park where hundreds of people congregate, as it is a beautiful view of the Alps and of Lake Geneva. In front of this building is a large statue of William Tell, who is in the act of reaching for his other arrow to slay the tyrant Gessler. After spending a little time in the Halls of Justice, we took a view of Lausanne's old cathedral which was built over five centuries ago. We then visited the great viaduct over two hundred feet high that has recently been built by the city and has a passage for street cars and teams from one hill to another and crossing a very deep gorge. It is a beautiful piece of work and was only finished a year ago. In Lausanne we have a good sized church of Seventhday Adventists, which is growing rapidly.

From Lausanne we took the train for our trip to Milan, Italy, which was our first stop. After leaving Lausanne, the first point of interest was at Montraux, a beautiful city of Switzerland. As we entered the city, we passed by the famous Castle Chillon, celebrated by Lord Byron in his poem "The Prisoner of Chillon." It was formerly used as a

fortress but later on was used as a political prison. It stands out in the water of Lake Geneva a short distance and can be seen from all sides as the train sweeps around it. This is visited yearly by thousands of tourists. As we passed around the east end of Lake Geneva, we entered the Alps mountains, and were greatly impressed by the way in which the Swiss people utilized every foot of ground that was available. Our ride through the Alps was in daylight and was indeed a very enjoyable one. These mountains are cultivated nearly to the top. Small fields surrounded by stone walls so as to hold the soil are made almost to the top of the mountains. Here they plant their vineyards. It would be surprising to the readers of the Gleaner if they could see the cultivated fields nearly to the top of these mountains. Every particle of land is utilized and carefully cultivated. The population is dense and must be separated and all of the ground must be carefully worked. The people live very simply, dress plainly and eat plain food. Still they seem to be happy and enjoy life fully as much as those of other lands who have more. In the morning in the Alps, you can here the Alpine horn sounding through the valleys over the mountains. This horn is blown in the morning and evening; it serves about the same purpose to the country people that the morning and evening bells do in the cities. It is interesting indeed to hear these horns reverberating over the mountains. It marks the beginning and the close of the day. Some of these horns are ten feet long and one end rests upon the ground. Nearly all of the country people have them and when

one horn is sounded immediately all the others are blown over the Alps. At evening this is the signal to bring the sheep and the goats from the mountains and to retire from labor.

We passed through, in our journey, some of the valleys where the Waldenses lived during the days of their persecution. We saw there churches, and on them lued in the stone, the picture of a lamp, and underneath these words: "The light shineth in darkness." It was in these mountain fastnesses that soldiers were sent by the powers, friendly to the Papacy, to stamp out the Protestant heresy. But God protected his people and they were not given into their hands. A ride through the Alps is indeed a very interesting one. And what was more interesting to us than anything else was the fact that in nearly all of these towns and cities that we passed through there were witnesses to the third angel's message. In many of them we have companies and churches, and the truth is going rapidly in Switzerland. We passed many mountains with their snow-capped peaks and at one point we were not far from the great glazier fields. Switzerland is nicely watered, and I should think would be a very pleasant country to live in. In passing from Switzerland, we went through the celebrated Simplon Tunnel, the longest tunnel in the world. Before entering it, our coal engine detached and an electric engine was hitched to our train. This, of course was to save the inconvenience of the smoke and dust in the tunnel. It took us twenty minutes of fast riding to pass through this tunnel, and we were glad, indeed when we saw the light on other side. This tunnel is double tracked and was opened only a couple of years ago to the traveling public. Shortly, after passing through this tunnel, we entered the city of Bologna, Italy, in which place the bologna sausage was invented. We can not think that this invention has been a very great blessing to mankind, but we believe that the bologna sausage originated in Bologna, Italy. It is a very pretty city and one of the most prosperous in northern Italy.

W. B. WHITE.

### THE WORK IS ONE

Our school and sanitarium work are as truly evangelistic and a part of the great whole as any other department. Our in-

stitutions are preaching the gospel of the revelation of the wisdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and of his power to heal the body and the soul. This is very plainly taught in the following extract sent to us through the Spirit of God. Therefore those who are giving to this \$150,000 fund are contributing to the work as truly as though the gift were for the ministerial work direct.

"If ever the Lord has spoken by me, he speaks when I say that the workers engaged in educational lines, in ministerial lines, and in medical missionary lines must stand as a unit, all laboring under the supervision of God, one helping the other, each blessing each.

"Those connected with our schools and sanitariums are to labor with earnest alacrity. The work that is done under the ministration of the Holy spirit, out of love for God and for humanity, will bear the signature of God, and will make its impression on human minds.

"The Lord calls upon our young people to enter our schools, and quickly fit themselves for service. In various places, outside of cities, schools are to be established, where our youth can receive an education that will prepare them to go forth to do evangelical work and medical missionary work."

J. S. WASHBURN.

### A LETTER

(Continued from last week.)

Mrs. Branch acts as general modifier of the school, being a sort of "court of last resort" in school discipline. She also has a good working knowledge of the language, and holds most vigorous Bible readings with the pupils. The Bible classes in the regular course are conducted by Brother Branch, and to him also falls the responsibility of the farm and its work. This Branch family are American negroes, with the usual amount of white blood, but not enough to alter their personal appearance very much. For this reason their path has been hard in this land, where nothing but snubs, sneers and abuse are in store for the man with a black skin. Because of this, it is very evident that their discipline has had to be so severe—they have had to prove that they are superior, whereas the white worker just falls into place—the native term for God and whitemen being identical. O it is pitiful—this curse of a black skin! The force of it bears in upon one the longer

one is in this land. But God is merciful, and along with the immeasurable curse that fell upon this black people was given a wonderfully light heart, and his nature takes to fun as a duck turns to water, and thereby he escapes the horror of hopelessness that would otherwise crush him.

The premises about the mission house are beautiful,—very much like one's preconceived ideas of tropical beauty. There are palms, bananas, pine-apples, and almost all other kinds of tropical plants and trees growing here. The mission house is made of brick, with a wide veranda all round it. This is to forefend against the sun getting into the rooms. The sun in this country is something wonderful. It is as if it really had a grudge against one, and really meant to see how soon it could kill one off. Therefore, everybody is very careful never to go bareheaded. With this I will close, hoping we may hear from you often.

J. C. ROGERS.  
JESSIE ROGERS.

### SOONAN, KOREA

We are enjoying our work in this field and can say that we continually see God's guiding hand in the work here. Ever since we have been here we have seen the need of a school where the natives could be educated to work for their own people, but how and when it could be had we could not see, could only stand still and pray and wait for our intercessor to make known his will.

A few months ago the Emperor made a decree that a certain class of the spirit houses should be turned over for school purposes. There are three of these within a few hundred yards of our house so we sent in a request for them to be used by our denomination, and obtained a deed for them with about four acres of land. We are not only thankful for this property but also for the opportunity of calling the attention of those at the head of the nation to this closing message.

The houses have good tile roofs and heavy supporters but no walls, so it will take quite a little money to buy material to make them suitable for school purposes. The native brethren have offered to come from the different churches and donate their time and labor. This is much for them to do as they are poor and wages very low. Wages for farm

hands are but four dollars a month without food.

Asking an interest in your prayers for the work here, I am

Yours in hope,  
MRS. W. R. SMITH.

**THE TEN COMMANDMENTS**

TRANSLATED INTO THE ZIMSHIAN LANGUAGE.

I

Gup althga dum gik Shimoigiat gum ash ligit na ah-ha jalhth gut.

II

Gup althga ma dum lip zaba tkulzaba, gut' in hoigiage ligi gau gish ga zum lakaga, ligi gauya geuki a halizogum, dilth ligi gau da zum akshit. Gup althga dum Klthnashguutk gun nat, ligi ma dum gigenak gut: awilt Nuyu Miy-anant Shimoigiat gunt, Nuyu hukgesh-gum Shimoigiat, ada a'abuga na hadad-ga ganagwatkgut lakau gaklthgu'ut wagait gwilit dilth tkalpa da wilshidat ga giadit gu t'in libalukslut, ada dum al gumgaudu da dumaisha da wil-gukshtinshaul t'in shiebunut, dilth t'in dukiyagwa na yaoulthumgushk gut.

III

Gup althga na dum wha nahoiyum aitk gish ga na wash ga Miyan ga, Shimoigiat gun ga; awil althga dum dit zagunish ga Miyun ga gu t'in wha mahoiyum aitk gish ga na wat ga.

IV

A' abuga halishquaitk ga sha a ma dum lthodum dakiagwa dit. Gaulda sha dum halthalsiunt, ada wan a Vkani gau shgu dida dum want: ada al dupkaul dida sha na halishquaitk ga Miyan ga Shimoigiatk gum ga. Gu ga sha ga gup althga ma dum hali halthalth, ligi gau enu, dilth lthgothgum eyont, dilth lthgo-lthagum hanagunt, tkulwaulimlthgum eyont dilth tkulwaulimlthgum hanagunt, yezishk shint, dilth lukshzaba da awant. Awil gaul da shat zapt ga Miyan ga lakaga dilth halizo gut, lakakshit, dilth tkani gua luwalda dit, ada shquaitkgut ga dupkaul dida shat; adat lthodu dit.

V

Lthaudash nagwadunt dish nau'unt, nini dum wil tkuliya shganuga dum dedolshun da lakyoba gu ginaush ga Miyan ga Shimoigiatk gum ga gwan.

VI

Gup althga dum shugedun.

VII

Gup althga dum whagaudun.

VIII

Gup althga dum galgun.

IX

Gup althga dum bigum malshgun da wila wal shil agiadun.

X

Gup althga dum luzagum gaudun a na walla shilagiadun, gup althga dum luzagumgaudu a na naksha shilagiadun, ligi tkulwaulimlthgum yot, ligi tkulwaulimlthgum hanakt ga, ligi na mish-nush gut ga ligi na kewadun gut ga, dilth gup ligi gau ga na giant ga.

**WALLA WALLA COLLEGE FACULTY**

Until now we have not been prepared to announce the names of all the members of the Walla Walla College Faculty; but we are glad to be able to give the full membership in this issue of the Gleaner. It is confidently believed that the College has never had a stronger Faculty than the one which will begin its labors next Wednesday September 11, at 9:30 a. m. In the next issue will appear the names of the Faculty of the Industrial Department.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

M. E. Cady, President, Science and Philosophy.

H. A. Washburn, Bible and History.

W. E. Nelson, Mathematics and Physical Science.

W. A. Gosmer, Preceptor and English.

B.B. Smith, Commercial Department. Winifred L. Holmden, Languages, Shorthand and Typewriting.

John Isaac, German Bible and Language.

I. A. Dunlap M.D. Physiology and Hydrotherapy.

O. K. Butler, Assistant Bible, English and History.

Gerard Gerritsen, Music Director, Piano, Voice, Band and Orchestra.

Emojean Giddings, Piano, Voice and Organ.

Ebna Pincus, Assistant Piano, Organ and Voice.

Mrs A. G. Adams, Preceptess and Matron.

C. M. Christiansen, Business Manager.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT

Katherine B. Hale, Director, Primary Methods.

Mrs Emma B. Washburn, Assistant Director, Intermediate Methods.

**EDUCATIONAL**

NORTH PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE

Walla Walla College  
College Place, Wash.  
M. E. Cady, President.  
School opens Sept. 11.

MONTANA

Mt. Ellis Academy,  
Bozeman, Montana.  
W. A. Yarnell, Principal.  
School opens Sept. 11.

WESTERN WASHINGTON

Meadow Glade,  
Battle Ground, Wash.  
G. E. Johnson, Principal.  
School opens Sept. 4.

Forest Home,  
Mt. Vernon, Wash.  
G. F. Wolfkill, Principal.  
School opens Aug. 28.

WESTERN OREGON

Gravelford,  
Gravelford, Oregon.  
W. H. Bunch, Principal.  
School opens Sept. 30.

Laurelwood,  
Gaston, Oregon.  
R. W. Airey, Principal.  
School opens Sept. 25.

Royal,  
Cottage Grove, Oregon.  
L. G. Paap, Principal.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

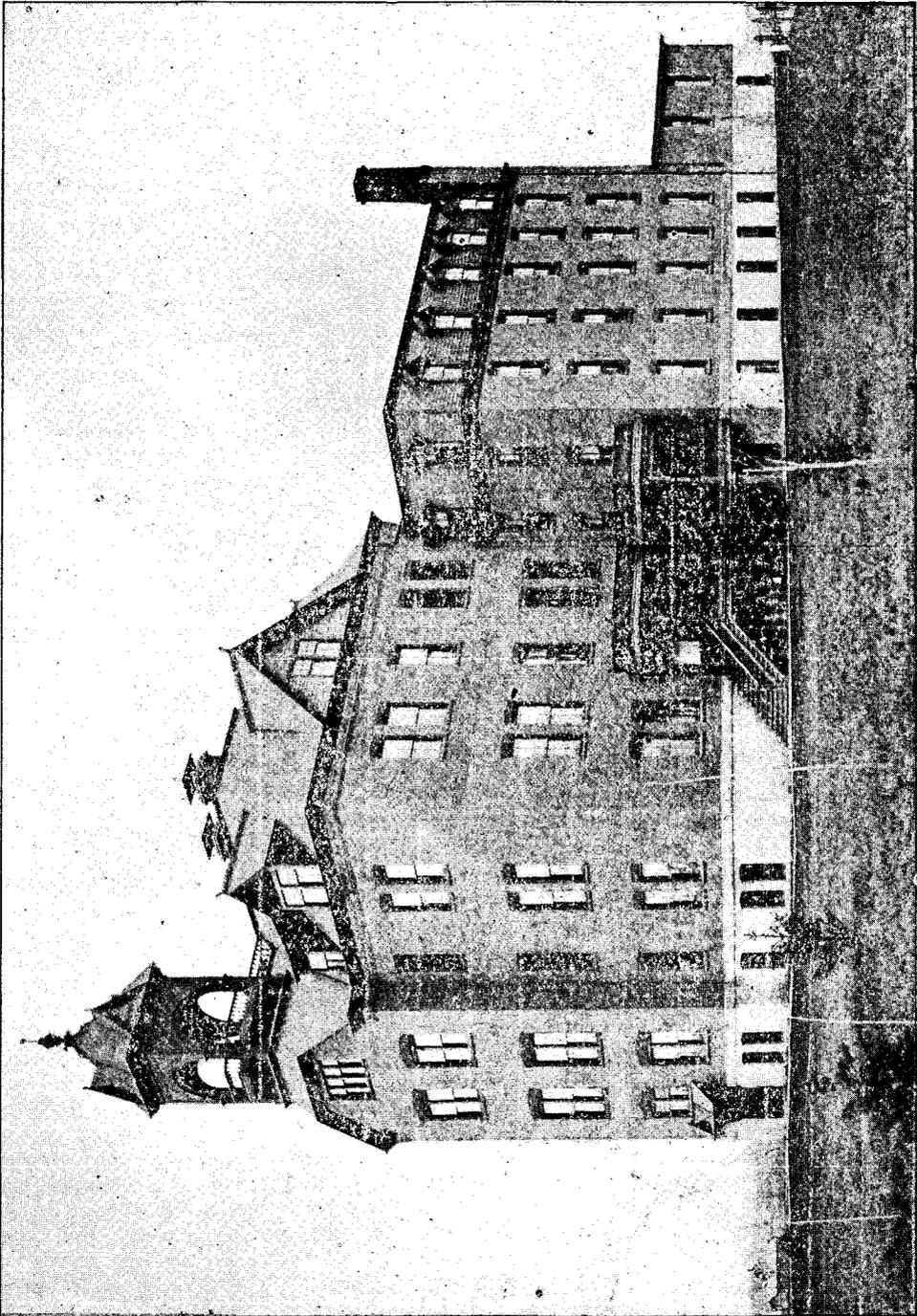
Port Hammond, B. C.  
L. B. Ragsdale, Principal.

EDUCATIONAL SECRETARIES

North Pacific Union Conference,  
M. E. Cady.  
Western Washington, L. I. Stiles  
309 Second Ave. N. Seattle, Wash.  
Upper Columbia, E. W. Catlin. North  
Yakima, Wash.  
Western Oregon, Elder F. S. Bunch.  
285 Salmon, St. Portland, Oregon.

**SUITABLE WORKERS FOR OUR SANITARIUMS**

One of the greatest causes of anxiety on the part of our sanitarium management is the matter of securing suitable workers. During the past few years there has been unconsciously coming in a separation between the evangelistic and medical work. We have been training two classes of workers. One class



WALLA WALLA COLLEGE

has been supposed to do purely evangelistic work, while the other has been supposed to prepare for professional work. As a result those of our young people who were spiritual or gave promise of becoming missionaries, were encouraged to connect with a tent effort or to do Bible work or they were sent into some foreign field as missionaries. Those who were not so spiritual and would not do for purely missionary work, were encouraged to connect with our sanitariums to become nurses or to enter the medical school to become physicians. The one class has been recognized as real gospel workers and were supported by the tithes, the other class were expected to earn sufficient to pay their own way or to be self-supporting. Just as long as the feeling exists that our sanitarium training schools are for the purpose of training professionals just so long will we have inefficient missionary help; for our brethren in responsibility in the various conferences will not feel like encouraging young men and women, who give promise of making a success as evangelists, to become professional nurses. And we can not blame them, for should they do this the medical work would assume undue proportions and the spiritual phase and missionary phase of our work would suffer.

One of the first essentials toward obtaining suitable workers is to have the true object of our sanitarium training schools understood. It should be made prominent that they exist, not for the purpose of training professionals, but for the purpose of qualifying missionaries for our denominational work. They should not take promising young men and women out of our denominational work but should give them a training which will fit them for doing the most successful kind of missionary work in the denomination and for the denomination. Those who give promise of making good evangelists and Bible workers and church-school teachers, should be encouraged to enter our sanitariums and receive this medical training.

Perhaps another thing that has kept from us the kind of workers we need in our sanitariums has been the length of time required to receive their training. But our sanitarium training schools are different from ordinary schools. Workers who connect with these training classes can have the satisfaction of know-

ing that they are in a missionary field while receiving their training just as truly as though they were in the heart of Africa or one of the islands of the Pacific.

Our conferences do not employ our graduate nurses, it is said, so that they are forced to go out in independent work. The reason is apparent,—the graduates often are not missionaries. Our conferences exercise great care in the selection of men and women for missionary centers. In order for our sanitariums to be missionary centers, the same care must be exercised by our conferences in selecting young men and women for them. I can see no reason why there should not be sent to our medical missionary institutions by these conferences, their most promising, most talented men and women, instead of allowing our sanitariums to remain under the painful necessity of appealing through our papers for personal applications and then feel compelled to accept almost anyone who may apply. I see no reason why many of our young ministers and Bible workers should not gain an experience in these lines; why they should not be encouraged to connect with our sanitariums to receive medical training. Should this course be followed, it would make our Sanitariums what they should be,—centers of missionary influence and training schools, not for professionals, but for medical missionaries; and a class of workers would be turned out from them that our conferences would be glad to employ.

Perhaps another reason why we have been unable to secure the right kind of help has been the tendency on the part of our sanitariums to place too much confidence in our modern medical appliances and too little in prayer and the spiritual side of our work. Success in our sanitariums depends almost wholly upon the Christian influence that prevades them. While we should be benefited by the modern discoveries and employ all rational agencies in treating the sick, we cannot place our dependence upon these agencies. Our success and strength lie in being simple people dependent upon simple agencies and the blessing of God. I would sooner conduct an unassuming health institution with meager facilities and a few consecrated, devoted workers, than the best equipped medical institution with workers who are not in every sense true missionaries. The Christian

influence in our institutions is of more value than any other healing agency.

We may talk about combining the medical and gospel work, but there can be no such combination until it exists in the individual worker. Just as long as one worker is trained for professionalism and the other as a missionary, a separation will exist. I believe it is God's design that Seventh-day Adventists should be distinctly a medical missionary people. There is no reason why evangelists or teachers should be ignorant of how to employ the simple agencies of nature in adding the restoration of the sick. Why should missionaries when sent to a foreign field be compelled to pass by the bruised and wounded, leaving it for the doctor to pour in the oil and wine? Just as long as ministers are encouraged to give their attention purely to the spiritual needs of the people, leaving it to the doctor or nurse to minister to the physical needs, will this separation exist between our medical and evangelistic work.

Into our schools we can take young people who are untried, but we cannot safely do this in our Sanitariums. Everyone received into the Sanitarium training school should give evidence beforehand of having been a missionary. The same spiritual requirement and standard should be held up before our prospective medical workers that is held up before our prospective ministers and Bible workers. The same burdens should be felt by our conferences in selecting the one that is felt in selecting the other. When this is the case, our Sanitariums will be able to secure the kind of help they need and they will be able to turn out the kind of workers our conferences and mission fields will need. The commission can again be given as these workers are sent forth, "Into whatever city ye enter, heal the sick that are therein and say unto them the kingdom of God is come nigh unto you." Physical healing will again be bound up with the gospel commission.

We have received the following instruction, "our ministers who have gained an experience in preaching the word, should learn how to give simple treatments and then labor intelligently as medical missionary evangelists." I would add, let those who have been educated as doctors and nurses combine teaching or the evangelistic work with physical healing; then they also may

labor intelligently as medical mission ary evangelists. When this is done, the work will so blend that it will be difficult to tell which is the doctor and which the evangelists as it is to tell by reading the gospels which book was written by Luke, the beloved, or which by Mark, the evangelist.

I believe a change is coming into our work. More consecrated workers will connect with our sanitariums in the future because they will realize that they can do much more good as medical missionaries than as missionaries without the medical training.

## UPPER COLUMBIA

### THE WORK IN SPOKANE

Our work in Lidgerwood was closed last Sunday night. We held meetings in this neighborhood for about seven weeks. The attendance was not extra large at any time. a few manifested a desire to hear the truth for this time. Some of these have taken a firm stand for the truth, while others are still investigating. One German family is studying hard; the man is about ready to take his stand, while his wife, who at first opposed him, is having her eyes opened. They did much for me during my sickness and I hope that the good Lord will in turn open their eyes fully to the truth of God. Another family (French) was reared in the Catholic Church, but they are glad to have the gospel preached to them. The man is making preparations to be able to observe all the commandments of God. The wife is now walking in the light. So the readers can see that we are doing foreign work right here in America.

We moved the tent only about a mile in order to help those who at the first pitching became interested. We have several families who were not able to attend all the meetings and would like to have more instruction before taking a final stand.

Pray for the work here.

H. J. SCHNEPPER.

C. J. RIDER.

## MOSCOW, IDAHO

Last Sabbath a general meeting was held here in the church. Brethren came from Pullman, Viola, Genesee, Cornwall, and Troy. Five more were baptized, making sixteen in all from these companies this summer.

Elder E. W. Catlin, our educational superintendent, was present, and sufficient pledges were received to establish church-schools at Moscow and Viola.

Elder L. H. Ellis is conducting a series of meetings at Viola, just north of here, with considerable interest and some are taking their stand for the truth.

Elder F. D. Starr and James Standage have been conducting a course of lectures in a tent at Cornwall. It being largely a farming community and the busiest part of the season, they have had but few in attendance. They have taken down the tent and think some of pitching it at Viola.

## SPOKANE

Tuesday I went to the above place, where Elder Schuepper, Brother Rider and Sister Posey are holding tent meetings. Their interest and attendance have been very good and some have taken their stand for the truth of God. They will move their tent this week to a new community about ten blocks away, and start a new interest. While here I met Elder Clarence Ford who is settling up his business affairs so he can soon enter the work again. I go from here to Ivy and West Lake, Idaho.

G. E. LANGDON.

## SOUTHERN IDAHO

### CONFERENCE HEADQUARTERS

The headquarters are quite comfortably situated in the Boise National Bank Building, Rooms 223 and 225, of this city, having the advantages of both passenger and freight elevators for our work on the second floor. The rooms are about 11x14, with heat, light, and water. A large closet opening off from one of the rooms makes it quite suitable for storage purposes. The rent is very reasonable and much better than we had hoped considering the many privileges and advantages of the location. We are located one block from the Post Office and four blocks from freight and express offices between Main and Idaho on 8th street.

We have in the office both hot and cold water, the hot being the natural hot water from the hot springs above the city. The heating is by steam and is automatically adjusted so that there is hardly a variation of two degrees from the temperature desired by the occupant.

At this writing the office is partly

equipped with the necessary fixtures for carrying on the work and just as soon as possible it will be supplied and the work handled with promptness.

Let all church officers and others take notice of the address of the headquarters—Room 223 Boise National Bank Building, Boise, Idaho—in addressing their communications to the Southern Idaho Conference.

As soon as shelving can be placed we will have on hand our books, tracts, and a supply of Oxford Bibles so that we will be able to fill orders in these lines.

T. L. COPELAND.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

### TO THE CHURCHES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Dear Brethren and Sisters:

The small local meetings are now all in the past except for Bella Coola and this may be put off owing to no transportation except once a month.

Just before these meetings began we attended the state camp-meeting in Alberta. This was held at La Combe, and was one of the very best of gatherings. Elder J. J. Graff who has been in Brazil for twelve years and who was teaching in Union College with me, was at that meeting. His preaching was very encouraging, and by my request he attended our first meeting at Enderby. On Friday, Saturday and Sunday about forty of our Brethren came together and all seemed greatly encouraged and refreshed by the meetings. Elder Young and Brother Robert Greaves and wife are holding a series of meetings here with some prospect of souls. We hope another year to hold a much larger camp-meeting in that district. From here we went to Portland, Oregon, to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the North Pacific Union Conference. It was there voted to release British Columbia Conference to unite with the Western Canadian Union Conference to be organized soon, if we so desired. A medical institute was also held.

From here Elder G. E. Langdon returned with me to the Hammond meeting. We had expected only four or five of our scattered Sabbath-keepers to come but were happily disappointed to see about twenty-five come in. Although no preparation had been made to enter-

tain so many yet all were cared for, and were greatly blessed. About seventy-five in all attended this meeting. When the subject of education came up we were again surprised in the raising of twelve hundred dollars in cash and pledges for the Manson Academy, which is now being built. We expect the Academy to open October 3. The calendars are now printed and any one can secure them by writing to the Principal, L. B. Ragsdale, Port Hammond. It will give full information.

Elder Langdon also attended the Vancouver meeting and his labors were much appreciated by the brethren in both places. Between five and six hundred dollars was raised for the school.

Brother C. M. Christiansen and wife from Walla Walla College attended both these meetings and donated liberally to the school work. These leading brethren were well pleased with the school farm. Brother Wm. Manson, the donor of the farm attended and gave liberally in cash to the buildings. We hope our brethren who have given of their means to this institution may be richly rewarded by seeing young men and women go from it to missionary fields.

Following these meetings we went to Cumberland located in the northern part of Vancouver Island. Elders A. J. Breed and J. L. Wilson also attended and rendered valuable aid. Elder Breed's labors were especially appreciated as most of the brethren had never seen one of the pioneers in the message. We hope and pray that all these meetings may be followed by a deep heart searching and mark a forward move in this conference.

As there were no boats to return for several days after the close of the meeting the writer rode seventy-five miles on a bicycle next day and caught a boat from Nanaimo to Vancouver. This was rather an interesting experience as the road lay through the dense forest and with but three or four Indian and fishermen's huts for fifty miles. Only one short stop was made in this long ride.

We shall now give ourselves to hastening the school buildings at Hammond. If any of the brethren have been passed by in giving to the erection of the buildings you may send in your donations to Bertha Lofstad at Port Hammond. Donations of fruit, bedding, etc. will be greatly appreciated.

E. L. STEWART.

## WESTERN WASHINGTON ABERDEEN, WASH.,

The report has been circulated that I am a member of the Painters' Union of Aberdeen. I wish to say through the "Gleaner" that I am not a member of any labor union and never have been connected with them in any way.

My uncle, E. MacLafferty, is a member of the Painters' Union, and as their secretary, his name, attached to various notices for the union has frequently appeared in the Aberdeen papers, and from this the report has gone forth that, E. L. MacLafferty has apostatized, given up the truth, gone over to the enemy, etc., and many Seventh-Day Adventists have believed what they heard, and without asking whether it was true or not have helped to circulate a false report.

This circumstance should be a lesson to us who are too ready to catch up wild reports of those who are "going all wrong". Time often proves that they are not so wrong as they who have been loudest in their condemnation.

The spreading of the "Third Angel's Message" is the work in which all may engage. Let us get busy.

Yours sincerely,  
E. S. MACLAFFERTY.

## RELIGIOUS LEGISLATION

### ITS INEFFECTIVENESS

The following clipping from the Oregonian shows the opinion of Dr. John R. Straton, pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Chicago, relative to religious legislation as expressed by him in a sermon delivered in the White Temple, Portland, Oregon, recently.

We wish that everyone might realize the truth upon this important subject as it is expressed in this extract.

### GOD'S LAW REQUIRED

Dr. John R. Straton Speaks on  
"Needs of Present Day"

"Needs of the Present Day" were discussed by Dr. John R. Straton, pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Chicago, in a sermon last night in the White Temple, where he supplies the pulpit of Dr. Brougher for the two following Sundays. To prevent Social and political corruption, the speaker said we need to keep God's righteous law.

"The political trickster and the dishonest business man need to hear again

the great voice from Sinai thundering, 'thou shalt not steal,'" said he. "That would be far more effective in checking the unfortunate tendencies of the times than all remedial legislation ever enacted. Never until the human heart is changed and comes into allegiance to God can human society go forward safely and harmoniously.

"Society can not be reformed by remedial legislation and the appointment of committees and the best citizens. These things are good so far as they go, but we need above all things else changed hearts, the hearts that are honest and that are loyal to God."

## ITEMS

Elders White and Breed attended the camp-meeting at Centralia, Wash.

Mrs. W. K. Kellogg and daughter of Battle Creek were visitors at the Portland Sanitarium recently.

Dr. J. E. Froom formerly Medical Superintendent of Portland Sanitarium has secured a favorable location in Boise, Idaho, and is engaged in private practice.

The tent meetings still continue in Walla Walla. A few have become interested, and there is some prospect of a few accepting the message for this time.

There will be a meeting of the board of directors of the North Yakima Sanitarium held in connection with the camp-meeting at North Yakima, Sept. 3-8.

Elder H. W. Decker attended the camp-meeting at Mt. Vernon, Wash., in the interest of the College Relief Fund. Elders White and Breed also attended a few days.

Brother C. H. Castle and wife have just returned from a trip to Michigan, where they have been visiting friends and relatives the past six or seven weeks. They report a very enjoyable time.

Elder W. B. White has been attending the camp-meetings at Mt. Vernon and Centralia, Western Wash., and Cottage Grove, Western Oregon. This week he is attending the meeting at North Yakima.

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A. J. Breed

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**CANVASSING DEPARTMENT**

**UPPER COLUMBIA**

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 23, 1907

C. H. Allen	-	H.&H.,	G. C.	23	3	15 75	25 25
Byron Meeker	-	-	G. C.	20	6	3 00	19 00
*Mrs. L. J. Chase	-	-	G. C.	10	6	5 25	22 25
Daisy Coons	-	-	H. & H.	23	17	—	57 50
Nellie O'Hara	-	-	Heralds	26	10	1 00	14 70
Ida Cress	-	-	Heralds	5	3	—	5 25
Dorothy Trezona	-	-	Heralds	9	4	1 50	10 75
G. V. Reeder	-	-	C. O. L.	36	15	5 75	27 05
Total	-	-	-	152	64	\$ 32 25	\$ 151 75

\*For two weeks.

**IS YOUR CHURCH IN THE LIST?**

List of churches in which every Sabbath-keeping family takes the Review and Herald.

MT. VERNON,	WASHINGTON
OLYMPIA,	WASHINGTON
KENT,	WASHINGTON
GRANGER,	WASHINGTON
STANWOOD,	WASHINGTON
REISWIG,	BRITISH COLUMBIA
TILLAMOOK,	OREGON
RIDGEFIELD,	WASHINGTON
ST. JOHNS	OREGON

**MONTANA**

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 16, 1907

Agents	Book	Hours	Orders	Helps	Value
Bertha Watt	-	Heralds	3	2	\$ 1 00 \$ 5 00
Vinna Hart	-	Heralds	40	9	2 25 20 25
Olaf Lund	-	Heralds	40	35	13 00 95 00
Noble Rittenhouse	-	G. C.	44	11	17 25 50 75
G. R. Moore	-	G. C.	29	4	1 75 11 75
Clara Willett	-	Signs	—	—	— 10 00
Total	-	-	156	61	\$ 35 25 \$ 192 75

**CAMP-MEETINGS**

WESTERN OREGON

Cottage Grove, Aug. 23 to Sept. 1.  
Roseburg, Sept. 13 to Sept. 22.

WESTERN WASHINGTON

Centralia, Aug. 27 to Sept. 1.

MONTANA

Place not selected, Sept. 10 to Sept. 15.  
Somers, Flathead Valley, Sept. 17-22.

UPPER COLUMBIA

North Yakima, Sept. 3 to Sept. 8.

**WESTERN WASHINGTON**

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 23, 1907

Agents	Book	Hours	Orders	Helps	Value
Mrs. C.E. Sederlof	-	H. & H.	56	21	4 50 57 00
C. B. Collett	-	Heralds	32	9	9 00 24 70
K. C. Turner	-	Heralds	21	12	7 45 28 45
Ethel Abbott	-	Heralds	6	10	— 17 50
Inez Rowe	-	Heralds	31	6	— 10 50
J. S. Becraft	-	G. C.	52	10	— 21 00
Hilda Jensen	-	G. C.	26	17	5 75 49 25
Totals	-	-	224	85	\$ 26 70 \$ 208 40

Dr. S. A. Lockwood, the new superintendent of the Portland Sanitarium, has lately arrived and entered upon his duties in connection with that institution. The prospects for a successful year are encouraging.

Brother Carl E. Weaks, General Canvassing Agent of the North Pacific Union Conference, is suffering with an attack of typhoid fever. He is receiving excellent care at the Portland Sanitarium, and we hope for a speedy recover.

Brother Emil Johnson a licensed missionary of the Western Wash. Conference died suddenly the night of August 15th. Heart failure is supposed to be the cause of his death. He was a faithful, earnest Christian, loved and respected by all who knew him.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA**

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 16, 1907

Agents	Book	Hours	Orders	Helps	Value
†Lottie Stewart	-	Heralds.	42	8	\$ 3 50 \$ 19 50
†Beatrice Haines	-	Heralds.	43	13	6 00 32 00
†Ruth Watson	-	H. & H.	37	2	11 90 17 90
Wm. Furber	-	G. C.	27	12	6 75 41 75
Total	-	-	149	35	\$ 28 15 \$ 111 15

†For two weeks.

CARL E. WEAKS, General Missionary Agent  
North Pacific Union Conf.

Do not fail to read the article in this issue, written by Dr. Kress upon the subject of "Suitable Workers for Our Sanitariums." This paper was written for the Medical Convention lately held in Portland. It is full of good things and will merit careful study.

The coming year in Walla Walla College gives promise of unprecedented success in the matter of attendance.

All who are contemplating attending the College next year should write at once for accommodations, etc., as the rooms will soon be taken.