

North Pacific Union Gleaner



Union Conference Special

FEBRUARY 17-23, 1916

North Pacific Union Conference

Office Address, College Place, Wash.

C. W. FLAIZ President
 S. J. LASHIER, Secretary-Treasurer and Auditor
 N. W. LAWRENCE, Educational, Y. P. and S. S. Sec.
 W. R. BEATTY Field Missionary Secretary

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: C. W. Flaiz, H. W. Decker, Lewis Johnson, H. W. Cottrell, T. G. Bunch, U. Bender, J. J. Nethery, J. Riffel, S. J. Lashier, J. F. Beatty, J. F. Piper, H. G. Thurston, F. W. Peterson, C. A. Burman.

Union Conference Proceedings

DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE

DELEGATES AT LARGE

I. H. Evans, G. B. Thompson.

NORTH PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE

C. W. Flaiz, H. W. Decker, J. Riffel, J. F. Beatty, J. M. Willoughby, F. W. Peterson, C. M. Everest, S. J. Lashier, N. W. Lawrence, F. S. Bunch, A. J. Breed, Dr. J. Reith, Dr. W. B. Holden, O. A. Johnson, W. R. Beatty, F. W. Field, A. C. Bird, Geo. Krieger, C. A. Wyman, J. H. Hartog, V. T. Armstrong.

MONTANA CONFERENCE

U. Bender, D. H. Hanson, N. C. Erntson, Paul Iverson, L. F. Starr.

SOUTHERN IDAHO CONFERENCE

J. J. Nethery, T. L. Copeland, F. D. Wagner, B. M. Grandy, C. H. Rittenhouse, R. W. Airey.

SOUTHERN OREGON CONFERENCE

T. G. Bunch, C. J. Cole, C. L. Lingenfelter, J. P. Wheeler, Miss Grace Davison.

UPPER COLUMBIA CONFERENCE

C. A. Burman, S. A. Miller, B. J. Cady, W. H. Thurston, A. M. Dart, J. A. Rippey, Aug. Anderson, J. K. Luther, F. M. Oliver, W. T. Hilgert, W. W. Steward, R. A. Libby, L. E. Biggs.

WESTERN OREGON CONFERENCE

H. W. Cottrell, H. G. Thurston, T. H. Starbuck, E. W. Catlin, P. C. Hayward, W. C. Emmerson, Wm. Reith, J. H. Hanson, C. E. Olcott, Miss Edith Starbuck, E. A. Hamilton, G. E. Johnson, O. E. Sandness, H. J. Dirksen.

WESTERN WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

L. Johnson, J. A. Holbrook, J. W. Boynton, J. F. Piper, E. A. Serns, J. W. McNeil, C. A. Purdom, J. E. Graham, L. D. House, H. A. Green, G. C. George, H. E. Loop, Miss Magda Madsen.

COMMITTEES

SEATING OF DELEGATES

W. H. Thurston, T. G. Bunch, N. C. Erntson.

PASTORAL COMMITTEE

C. W. Flaiz, I. H. Evans, H. W. Cottrell.

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

W. T. Hilgert, H. G. Thurston, P. C. Hayward.

COMMITTEE ON PLANS

U. Bender, F. W. Peterson, N. W. Lawrence, H. W. Cottrell, J. F. Beatty, C. M. Everest, J. Riffel.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS & LICENSES

G. B. Thompson, B. J. Cady, A. M. Dart.

COMMITTEE ON DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR

Presidents of Conferences with H. W. Cottrell as chairman.

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS

J. J. Nethery, I. H. Evans, H. W. Decker, F. S. Bunch, J. F. Piper.

COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

J. M. Willoughby, S. J. Lashier, J. F. Beatty.

Officers Elected.

President, C. W. Flaiz; Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, S. J. Lashier; Executive Committee; C. W. Flaiz, Presidents of Conferences (H. W. Cottrell, L. Johnson, C. A. Burman, U. Bender, J. J. Nethery, and T. G. Bunch), S. J. Lashier, H. W. Decker, J. F. Beatty, J. Riffel, H. G. Thurston, F. W. Peterson, J. F. Piper.

MEMBERS OF LEGAL BOARD NORTH PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE ASSOCIATION:

C. W. Flaiz, S. J. Lashier, H. W. Cottrell, H. W. Decker, L. Johnson, F. W. Peterson, J. J. Nethery.

Credentials Issued

MINISTERIAL CREDENTIALS:

C. W. Flaiz, H. W. Decker, F. S. Bunch, O. A. Johnson, N. W. Lawrence, A. J. Breed, D. H. Hanson.

MINISTERIAL LICENSE:

E. C. Kellogg.

MISSIONARY CREDENTIALS:

S. J. Lashier, Miss Pearl Cook, W. R. Beatty, C. M. Everest, F. W. Peterson.

Walla Walla College Constituency.

HOLD OVER MEMBERS

J. A. Holbrook, U. Bender, N. W. Lawrence, F. W. Peterson, F. S. Bunch, A. M. Dart, Lewis Johnson, J. M. Willoughby,

T. L. Copeland, C. W. Flaiz, H. W. Cottrell, Dr. J. Reith.

ELECTED

H. W. Decker, E. C. Kellogg, J. F. Piper, T. H. Starbuck, T. G. Bunch, J. J. Nethery, W. E. Nelson, J. F. Beatty, S. J. Lashier, H. G. Thurston, C. A. Burman, J. L. Kay.

Recommendations

I.

GRATITUDE TO GOD

Whereas, We recognize that it is through the love and forbearance of God that we have been spared to assemble in this biennial conference session, and

Whereas, Prosperity has attended our churches to an encouraging degree throughout the period, in the spiritual uplift of the personnel of their membership, also financially, notwithstanding the great depression in many lines of business on this coast caused by the war, and

Whereas, But one of our conference laborers—Elder S. W. Nellis—has been silenced by death during the term, with whose friends we mourn, but not as for one without hope, and

Whereas, Visible evidence of the prospering hand and approval of our divine Lord upon our efforts put forth for him are seen in the liberation of more than four thousand souls from spiritual bondage, who are now rejoicing in the glorious light of the three-fold, world-wide message, therefore

Resolved, That individually we surrender our hearts anew to God, consecrate all to his cause by placing ourselves, our realty and our money upon the altar, to be left behind us, or taken with us if called to another field, and used in the work at the Master's call to us individually, and thus do our part to finish the gospel work in his appointed time; and in outward evidence of soul surrender, we now sing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."

II.

EXPRESSION OF CONDOLENCE

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father, in his providence, has seen fit to permit death to remove from our midst, and from his ministry our beloved brother, Elder S. W. Nellis, and

Whereas, His death is, from every human point of view, a great loss to his bereaved family and to the cause of God, and

(Continued on page 22)

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

NORTH PACIFIC UNION GLEANNER

Vol 10

COLLEGE PLACE, WASH., FEB. 24, 1916

No. 42

President's Report to the Fifth Biennial Session North Pacific Union Conference

Two years have quickly passed since our last Union Conference session, and once more as delegates we find ourselves assembled to review our work and to plan for the future.

We have cause for gratitude that we can meet under circumstances so favorable for the prosecution of our work. While other portions of the earth are devastated by war, we still enjoy the blessings of peace and prosperity, and I trust that we shall show our appreciation by addressing ourselves diligently to the work we have in hand, that of planning to save souls for whom Christ died.

Your executive committee has endeavored to the best of its ability to carry out the policy outlined by this body two years ago. We wish to express our appreciation for the hearty co-operation of both workers and laymen. Perfect union and harmony has prevailed in the committee, and as we have labored, our hearts have been bound together in sympathy and love for each other. We gladly welcome these delegates today, and give back to you the responsibilities committed to us at the time of our last session.

It is appropriate that I should at this time review the work of the biennial period just closing.

During the last two years our conference has enjoyed the visits of several of our general men. Elders I. H. Evans, C. S. Longacre, F. W. Paap, W. M. Healey, Meade MacGuire and H. Shultz have rendered assistance in our campmeetings. Elders Griggs, Kern and MacGuire conducted a young people's and educational convention. Elder Haffner spent two or three weeks visiting our German churches. In passing through, Elder Conradi and Elder Spicer each spent two or three days with us.

Membership.

Many of our people have migrated

to other sections and failed for one reason or another to transfer their membership to their new homes. This has resulted in confusion and uncertainty as to membership. An earnest effort has been made in some of our churches to rectify this condition, resulting in a loss in membership in some of the churches. Twelve annual and almost as many local campmeetings and more than a score of general meetings have been held. Nearly all the workers in the Union have labored a greater portion of the time in new fields.

We have employed an average of 45 ordained, and 17 licensed workers and 18 Bible workers.

During the biennial period our membership has grown from 7,659 to 9,504 a gain of 1,845, 77 for each month, $2\frac{1}{4}$ for each day, an average of 40 for each ordained worker, or 23 for each worker employed. The membership is grouped into 203 churches, a gain of 27 churches for the period.

The growth of the conference since its organization is indicated by the following statement:

In 1906 the membership was	5,349.
In 1907 the membership was	5,712,
a gain of	363.
In 1908 the membership was	5,724,
a gain of	12.
In 1909 the membership was	5,911,
a gain of	187.
In 1910 the membership was	6,218,
a gain of	307.
In 1911 the membership was	6,476,
a gain of	258.
In 1912 the membership was	6,942,
a gain of	466.
In 1913 the membership was	7,643
a gain of	701.
In 1914 the membership was	8,676,
a gain of	1,033.
In 1915 the membership was	9,504.
a gain of	828.
Total gain,	4,155.

Financial.

The outbreak of the war has greatly affected the financial conditions of our field. The lumbering and fruit

industries, upon which so many of our people have so largely depended, have been well-nigh paralyzed. Mills and factories were closed down or operated on reduced schedules. Real estate ceased to move. All this has affected almost every line of business and has had a depressing effect upon our financial showing. Many pledges to foreign work have been made upon condition of being able to turn property. The brethren failing to do this, we have been unable to realize on these pledges.

The various treasurers' reports will show that the total tithe received by Union and local conferences will aggregate \$270,000, a gain of nearly \$23,000 in the two years. Of this amount we have turned over as tithe to the Division Conference \$2,700; on Sustentation, \$1,620; division of tithe, \$50,709, a total of \$53,469. Subtracting these items from the amount received will leave \$216,628, which was used in carrying our work in the Union.

Earnest efforts have been made to raise the 20-cent-a-week fund. While we have made some gain, yet we fell considerably short of the amount called for. For the two years we should have raised \$152,629; the amount actually raised totaled \$124,444, leaving a shortage of \$28,185. Montana and Idaho were the only conferences in our Union that passed the goal of 20 cents a week.

Our total contributions to missions for the two years amounted to \$126,277; the total amount contributed to work outside the Union was \$181,306, a gain of \$23,781 over the previous biennial period. The total amount of tithe and offerings for the two years is \$397,455, lacking but \$2,545 of reaching the \$400,000 mark.

Religious Liberty Department.

Until called to the presidency of one of the California conferences some time in March, Elder W. F. Martin, the secretary of the department, gave nearly all his time to the interests of

th's work. Considerable literature was distributed and many meetings were held. Upon his removing from the field, Elder H. W. Cottrell was asked to look after the interests of the department. During the latter part of the past year the agitation in favor of Sunday closing in Oregon afforded an excellent opportunity to bring before the people the principles of religious liberty and the evils of religious legislation. An active campaign was conducted by Elder Cottrell assisted by Elders Healey, Longacre and others. Meetings were held in many centers and considerable interest was developed.

Educational.

The educational work in our Union has enjoyed a good degree of prosperity. The number of schools has been increased, but the greatest gain is to be noted in the character of the work done. The work has been reduced to a system and more efficient methods are employed. After careful, painstaking efforts it was found that some of our intermediate schools could not be operated by the conference in which they were located without continual loss. It was advised that some of these be discontinued as conference schools and operated as church schools rather than intermediate. This has been done with good results, and some of the conferences have thus been relieved of the embarrassment of increasing their indebtedness in attempting to maintain these schools.

A number of the college faculty spent considerable of their vacation in the various conferences, laboring in the interests of educational work with gratifying results. This has helped to build up a strong educational spirit and more young people are being fired with the laudable ambition to secure an education than ever before.

The College.

At another time you will have the privilege of listening to the report of the work of the college by its president, E. C. Kellogg, but it will not be inappropriate for me in passing to state that the college is enjoying a good degree of prosperity. A strong, united faculty is raising the standard of the school, and a good spiritual atmosphere is maintained, and the discipline is even, rational and commendable. Nearly all the students are Christians and have the laudable ambition to prepare for a place in the Master's work. That the college is winning a place in the hearts of the people of the Union is shown not only by the splendid letters of appreciation we receive, but also by the fact that the attendance in the college department is the largest in its history and that it is growing from year to year. The attendance in the normal depart-

ment has grown until it becomes a serious problem as to what is to be done for room. Every room is overcrowded and seated to its fullest capacity. The teachers are patiently working under adverse conditions hoping that we may be able to provide relief in the near future.

Improvement is to be noticed in other directions. Not only have most of the buildings, and lawn, farm, stock and industries been improved, but there has been some decrease in the liabilities. The college herd of registered Holstein cattle holds the record in the State of Washington for the production of butter fat, and is attracting the attention of stockmen throughout the Northwest.

Medical.

We have no medical organization in the Union. Our medical work is represented by the Portland and Walla Walla Sanitariums under denominational direction, and several sanitariums and treatment rooms under private control. The strong influence of nearly a score of physicians in private practice is appreciated. Many of these workers contribute largely of their means and make the most of their opportunities in visiting the sick to bring their patients in touch with the message, and not a few have accepted the truth as a result of their efforts.

The Walla Walla Sanitarium, owned and operated by the Upper Columbia Conference, has accommodations for about 25 patients, and during the past year it has enjoyed a steady patronage at almost full capacity. The union and harmony that has prevailed among the workers, together with their devotion and self-sacrificing efforts in behalf of its patients has had its affect, and a number of patients have been led to the truth. The building is not well adapted to sanitarium work, and because of its limited capacity it is a question whether it can be operated year after year within its income.

The Portland Sanitarium is owned and operated by the Union. It has accommodations for 48 patients. During the greater part of the biennial period the patronage has been very good, though there have been times when it was rather light. A strong nurses' course is provided, and a goodly number of our young people are availing themselves of the opportunities afforded. The circle of its influence is constantly widening. We have patients from as far east and south as Utah and Montana, and from Canada to the north. We are constantly receiving words of commendation and praise for the institution and its work. Many patients have found relief not only for the body but for the sickness of the soul as well. Eternity alone will reveal the good that is being done.

Financially, the institution has shown no great gain, but it has at least not increased its liabilities. At the time the institution was taken over by the Union in 1906 it had liabilities amounting to \$45,483; its assets were \$67,262. The liabilities steadily increased until June 30, 1909, when they amounted to \$51,215, and the resources to \$75,858. During the six years since that time the sanitarium has decreased its actual liabilities to \$44,769, and increased its resources to \$80,658. The decrease of liabilities and increase of resources represent the gain of the institution, amounting to \$11,156.

Literature.

Our book and periodical work will be reported in detail by the Union Field Missionary secretary, Brother W. R. Beatty. Our sales, exclusive of magazines and periodicals, for the two years amount to \$101,599. For the previous biennial period, \$98,408, making a gain of \$3,190 for the past two years. The agitation of the temperance question afforded us an opportunity to distribute a large amount of temperance literature. More than 75,000 copies of the Signs' temperance special were used. Thousands of the war extras of the Review, World's Crisis, Signs Monthly and Watchman have been distributed and eagerly read by the people. It is safe to say that our people are more wide awake to the distribution of literature than ever before.

Obligations Abroad.

Our obligations are as broad as the world itself. We must not forget that the world is to be warned—"Go ye into all the world." We must never permit ourselves to be bound about and circumscribed by conference lines to the extent that we lose interest in the fields abroad. We must ever regard our Union as a reserve to be exploited to the fullest extent for the benefit of mission work. With this in view we must seek out and train young men and women for the Master's work, and when so trained they are to be kept on the altar to be used where they can best advance the cause of God, be that in a sister conference or in some dark, heathen corner of the earth, there to be buried away from us until the Master comes with his reward. What a joyful, triumphant meeting awaits those who, separated here for the sake of the cause of God, will be reunited in that promised day. With all this in view, we are to encourage our young people to fit themselves for the work. They must be taught self-discipline, self-reliance and withal dependence upon God. Our schools should study not to reach the worldly standard, but to give that training that will best fit the young for the work they are to do.

Then, too, all must co-operate in developing the financial resources of our field for the furtherance of the work at home and abroad. Our farming, buying, selling, trading, our business must all be conducted with a view to giving to the cause. Our banking must be done in Heaven. We must not be discouraged in giving either of our workers or of our means. I am sure that we all rejoice that we have been able to supply some workers, and to give what we have of our means for the foreign fields the past two years. Shall we not put forth greater efforts along these lines than ever before?

Personal.

As we labor together year by year for the finishing of this work our hearts are drawn out to each other and there grows up a bond of sympathy and love such as is found among no other band of men. This attachment grows especially strong where men are closely associated in conference work. We grow to lean upon and to depend upon each other for counsel and for support in the work to be done. Some of these men grow to be especially strong in counsel, and something seems amiss if they are not present in our meetings.

I am sure that we have all missed the presence of our beloved brother, S. W. Nellis—I was about to say from Western Washington, but no, he belongs to us all. In his death we have lost a kind and loving brother, a valuable counselor and a tried, successful worker. In my association with him I had learned to love him as an own brother, and I feel his death to be a personal loss. He is dead, but his works follow him. I am sure that we join in expressing to his bereaved family our deepest sympathy.

Others of our band of workers have felt the hand of disease laid heavily upon them, but have been spared to be present with us today.

Perspective.

Great and decisive changes have taken place in our world during the past two years, and every change has served to emphasize the fact that the end is near. They seem like so many admonitions to hasten on the work while probation lingers. The mile posts of this generation are rapidly passing and soon, very soon, we must reach the last. We are sometimes told that a great work remains to be done, and that it will require time. It may be that it will, but I cannot forget that our God created a world and peopled it in six days, and that he rules and reigns, and if he chose he could warn the world in another six days.

Intemperance and crime going hand in hand, are ever on the increase, filling to overflowing our jails, penitentiaries and asylums. The moral fibre

of society is gradually but surely being broken down by cheap literature, cheap theaters, and love of amusements. Dreadful accidents by land and sea, terrible storms, violent earthquakes and bloody wars are taking their toll of human life, admonishing us that the judgments of God are in the land. The concentration of wealth in the hands of few, and the consequent dissatisfaction and unrest on the part of the masses, is worrying not only the statesmen of America but of the world, and is rapidly preparing the way for the spirit of anarchy and political chaos so graphically portrayed in the Scriptures as one of the potent signs of the end. And all this is sure to be greatly emphasized by the financial burdens imposed by this devastating war.

The persistent and increased demand for religious legislation makes it certain that ere long the wrath of the dragon will be manifested in oppressive enactments calculated to hinder the message in its onward march to victory.

Modern Protestantism is rapidly forging the chains by which she will be bound to the chariot wheels of the papacy as she triumphantly marches on to make war with the Lamb. Taking advantage of the situation created by political conditions, the papacy will soon be saying: "I sit a queen and am no widow, and shall see no sorrow."

The immediate future is pregnant with events of the most solemn import to the people of this world. The stage is set for the enactment of the final drama in the history of human events. "The eleventh chapter of Daniel has nearly reached its complete fulfillment." It has seemed that the Turk was about to be driven from Europe, the way of the kings of the East prepared. Angel hands seem to be loosing the winds. The nations are angry and griped in mortal strife. The map of the world is changing. The highest civilization of the centuries is turned into barbarism and is threatening to engulf all mankind. Governments are losing control, and anarchy is seething just under the veneer of formalism. Statesmen are struggling under their burdens and know not which way to turn for relief, for it is a time of trouble such as the nations have never seen. Unseen hands seem to be hurrying the world to its fatal doom. Mankind seems to strike an attitude of expectancy and asks what next. The Seer of Patmos replies "Thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that thou shouldest give reward unto thy servants the prophets, and to the saints and them that fear thy name, small and great; and shouldest destroy them which destroy the earth." Men are everywhere groping their way in the gathering gloom.

Just now it would seem is the time

for the third angel's message to shine with the added brilliancy of the loud cry, to the end that we may be filled with all the fullness of God and "with the knowledge of his will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding that ye might walk worthy of the Lord unto all pleasing, being fruitful in every good work and increasing in the knowledge of God; strengthened with all might, according to his glorious power unto all patience and long-suffering with joyfulness."

C. W. FLAIZ.

Biennial Report of Western Washington Conference for years 1914 and 1915

"I will mention the loving kindnesses of the Lord, and the praises of the Lord, according to all that the Lord hath bestowed on us, and the great goodness toward the house of Israel, which he hath bestowed on them according to his mercies, and according to the multitude of his loving kindnesses. For he said: Surely they are my people, children that will not lie; so he was their Saviour. In all their affliction he was afflicted, and the angel of his presence saved them: in his love and in his pity he redeemed them; and he bare them, and carried them all the days of old."

—Isaiah 63:7-9.

Population.

The population of Western Washington is much larger than the territory of any other local conference in our Union, and we have many large cities in which it is expensive to carry on missionary work. We have no late census at hand but as far as we have been able to learn the people to whom we are to preach the everlasting gospel has reached nearly a million souls.

Membership.

We had at the close of 1915, 54 churches and 2,300 members, which is 10 churches and about 600 members more than for two years ago. We reported then 46 churches with 1,705 members. One church with 15 members has been organized since the beginning of 1916. During the biennial term our ministers have reported 509 baptisms. We have had no report of how many the local elders have baptized, but we know they have baptized some, and a number have been received, who, for the present, were satisfied with their former baptism.

As far as we have been able to learn, about the same number have left our conference for other fields as have moved into our conference; but some of our churches have on their church records the names of those who have moved away and have not

called for their letters. This we will endeavor to correct as soon as possible. Four church buildings have been erected, and three of these have been dedicated free from debt. They are at the following places: Sedro Woolley, Enumclaw and Raymond. The church at Sara is not yet finished.

The regular number of conference employees at the present time is 25, as follows: Ordained ministers, 11; licensed ministers, 3; Bible workers, 6; secretaries, 2, and office workers, 3.

Tithe.

The tithe for the biennial term 1914 and 1915, is \$60,673.62, which amount is only \$1,635.00 more than for the previous two years. The amount of tithe paid in during 1915 was considerably above what we had received during 1914, until the last quarter of 1915, when it dropped about \$4,000.00. The cause for this, seemed especially to be a lack of work and poor crops.

Book and Periodical Work.

The book and periodical sales of our conference during 1914 and 1915 amounts to \$30,845.79. This is somewhat less than during 1912 and 1913. The reports show that we are ahead of all other conferences in our Union in trade books and tracts, but far behind in subscription books. We hope very soon to get more canvassers into the field. We have tried hard to get all our people to do more home missionary work, but we have not succeeded as well as we had hoped. More work, however, has been done than has been reported.

Mission Funds.

Our offerings for foreign missions during the years 1914 and 1915, amount to \$26,355.24, which is \$5,410.66 more than during the former biennial term, but less than 20 cents a week per member, which amount we had hoped to raise.

Sabbath School and Young People's Work.

Our Sabbath School work is prospering and the interest in Bible study is increasing, for which we are very thankful. We have now 72 schools, with a membership of 2,441, and the offerings for the biennial term were \$12,657.66. Two years ago we had 68 schools with 1,750 members, and the offerings for that biennial term were \$9,331.47. This shows an increase of four schools and 691 members. The increase in offerings is \$3,326.19.

The Lord is also blessing our young people's work. We have 17 societies with a membership of 387. They have done considerable missionary work and have, during this biennial term reported 65 conversions. Their offerings to foreign missions amount to nearly \$1,000, and to home missions and local societies, about \$200. This

is more than twice as much as in 1912 and 1913.

Our Intermediate Schools.

Our school at Forest Home, in the northern part of the conference, and the one at Meadow Glade, in the southern part, were heavily in debt; and the conference had for many years failed to conduct them on a paying basis. In January, 1915, it was therefore decided to discontinue them as conference schools, and advised that they be operated as church schools. This was done, and they are doing a good work.

An effort was also made to get the brethren to give notes to the Conference Corporation for the indebtedness of these schools but we only partially succeeded. Some of the notes have been paid, and the indebtedness decreased accordingly. Some notes are not yet due. It will be necessary to continue this work till we are out of debt.

Church Schools.

Including the primary schools at our academies, we have 17 church schools. In the first eight grades we have 292, and above the eighth grade we have 89. Seventy of these are in the academies, and 19 in our church schools. Altogether, 381 children and youth are attending our schools in this conference.

We are very grateful to our heavenly Father and to our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ for all that he has done for us. He has certainly dealt with us in much love and great mercy, and while our work has been very imperfect and full of mistakes, he has blessed our efforts in some directions even beyond our expectations. May this lead us to love him supremely and to trust him perfectly and to consecrate all our faculties to his service, so that we, in a little while from this, may hear the "Well done."

L. JOHNSON.

Biennial Report of Southern Oregon Conference for Years 1914 and 1915

Membership.

The membership of the Southern Oregon Conference at the close of the biennial period ending December 31, 1915, was 801, there being a net gain for the term of 146. During the last three months of 1915 the membership was reduced nearly 50 as the result of an attempt to straighten up our church records. We plan to complete this work during 1916. One hundred and seventy-six baptisms were reported during the two years.

Churches.

We have 16 churches and eight com-

panies in the conference, and 15 church buildings. Three churches were organized and three buildings erected during the biennial period. A conference church has been organized for the benefit of the isolated, and now has a membership of over 70. This has been much appreciated by those who do not have the privilege of meeting with our people on the Sabbath.

Employees.

We had during 1915 four ordained ministers in regular employ, one licentiate, one Bible worker and four others holding missionary credentials. Two hold honorary missionary licenses, and one honorary ministerial credentials. Since the organization of our conference we have been overburdened with laborers, causing a continual financial embarrassment notwithstanding the fact that we have been paying smaller wages than any other conference in the Union. We have endeavored to place the conference on a safe working basis for 1916.

Tithe.

The tithe paid into the conference treasury for 1914 was \$9,631.08, and for 1915, \$9,727.27, making a total for the period of \$19,358.35. This is a gain of \$1,145.95 over the previous biennial period. After deducting the 21 per cent for the Union and North American Division conferences, we had \$15,293.10 left for work in our own field.

Mission Offerings.

The offerings to missions during the year 1914 were \$3,819.16, or an average of 11 cents a week per member; and for 1915, \$4,413.52, or 13½ cents a week per member, making a total for the period of \$8,232.68, which is a gain of \$1,498.00 over the previous biennial period.

Harvest Ingathering.

During 1914 we used 5,000 papers and received \$290.24. Last year we used 4,500 papers and gathered \$539.73, or an average of 84 cents a member. One church of 53 members located in the country with but little territory to work, awakened an interest among the children and others in Harvest Ingathering gardens. At the time of the fall campaign a rousing Ingathering program was given and an offering taken. The total amount received from the offering, gardens and campaign work was \$141.71, or an average of \$2.67 per member. We hope to see this plan carried out among all the churches next year.

Literature Sales.

The book and periodical sales for 1914 were \$7,984.12; and for 1915, \$5,630.08, making a total of \$13,614.20. This is a gain of \$2,192.00 over the

two years previous. The periodical sales alone for 1914 were \$2,378.77, and for 1915, \$1,817.16. Both years give a total of \$4,195.93. The falling off in our literature sales last year was due to the scarcity of money among the people.

Sabbath Schools.

At the beginning of the term we had 20 Sabbath schools, with a membership of 611. We now have 24 Sabbath schools with a membership of 817. The Home Department school has 60 members.

The Sabbath school offerings to missions for the two years were \$5,010.68, which is a gain of \$1,634.46 over the former term.

Young People.

The Missionary Volunteer Department during 1915 had six senior and two junior societies, with a membership of 96. Many of the members, however, have long since ceased to be young people. The Missionary Volunteers have reached practically all their goals during the past two years.

Schools.

We have two intermediate and five church schools, with a total enrollment of 109. Since the last conference all of these schools have been under local management.

Religious Liberty.

We are endeavoring to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the present agitation over Sunday law enforcement, to enlighten the people on the principles of religious liberty. Theaters were secured and Liberty meetings held in Eugene, Cottage Grove, Roseburg, Grants Pass, Medford and Ashland with an average attendance of over 300. We plan to continue this campaign. The newspapers have given considerable space to reports of these meetings. An editor asked one of our ministers to write a series of articles on the danger of teaching the Bible in the public schools, and another worker was asked for an article each week on some phase of the message.

The calls and openings are many and the laborers are few in the Southern Oregon Conference, but we are of good courage, and have but one purpose in life—the finishing of God's work in the earth.

T. G. BUNCH.

Biennial Report of the Upper Columbia Conference for the Years 1914 and 1915

The Upper Columbia Conference is one of the stronger conferences in the Union, having an area of approximately 160,000 square miles and a popula-

tion of one-half million. The mountain ranges, rivers and lines of transportation naturally divide the conference into four districts: The Yakima and Walla Walla Valleys, and the Spokane and Okanogan districts. The Yakima Valley is devoted quite largely to fruit culture; the Walla Walla Valley to fruit, gardening and wheat; Spokane and the Okanogan districts to wheat and lumber. The depression of the fruit and lumber markets owing to the war was partially offset by the increased demand and market for wheat. The manufacturing and mining industries were almost suspended. Our financial showing is not so good as it would have been had former market conditions prevailed.

We have regularly employed an average of 9 ordained and 5 licensed ministers and 3 Bible workers. A number of others were employed for a short time during the summer months. Our workers have given their time almost entirely to the work in new fields. Four hundred and forty-nine persons were baptized and the membership is now 2,346, a gain of 216. A large number of persons have transferred their membership to other sections, and others have been dropped from our records. Eight churches have been organized, bringing the number up to 50.

Financial.

The title receipts for the year 1914 were \$37,859.97; for 1915, \$36,253.20, or \$1,606 less than the preceding year. This difference can easily be accounted for by the fact that in the latter part of 1914 wheat reached more than \$1.40 per bushel, and farmers rushed their wheat into the market. In 1915 wheat brought less than \$1.00 and was being held for higher prices. 1916 should show an increase in the tithe.

The tithe for the preceding biennial period was \$66,767.00; for the period just closed, \$74,113.17, or a gain of \$7,346. Of this tithe we have forwarded to the North Pacific Union the tithe amounting to \$7,411.22; to the Division Sustentation Fund, \$4,446.75; to the Division, percent of tithe, \$13,852.26, or a total of \$25,710.23. This deducted from the total receipts leaves \$48,403 that was used in carrying the work of the conference.

The amount of the 20-cent-a-week fund was \$33,518.28, a gain of \$4,301 over the preceding biennial period.

Sabbath School Department.

We have 87 Sabbath schools, with a membership of 2,599. The donations have increased from \$12,763.89 to \$17,551.26, a gain of \$4,787. A number of our schools have doubled their contributions. A good degree of interest is manifested in the study of the lessons. Isolated persons are being sought out, and new schools are being organized.

Young People's Work.

Our Young People's Secretary, Miss Olson, is laboring earnestly to bring all the young people in the conference under the influence of the organized young people's work. A good degree of interest is manifested, and many of our young people are rallying to the support of the message. We have 16 companies, representing a membership of 387.

Books and Periodicals.

Early in the fall of 1915, our field agent, Brother Loep, was transferred to the Western Washington Conference, leaving us without an agent. This affected our sales and we were not able to dispose of as much literature as we had hoped. We are unable to give accurate figures for the sales of 1914. Our sales for 1915 were: Subscription Books, \$7,156.75; 40 per cent books, \$2,705.65; Trade Books, \$1,958.17; Bibles, \$1,094.49; Tracts, \$500.54; Periodicals, \$3,629.15. Total sales for 1915, \$17,044.75.

Walla Walla Sanitarium.

The Walla Walla Sanitarium has been favored with a good patronage. We have had patients from all parts of the Northwest. Satisfied patients have been our best advertisement, and best of all, some of our patrons have found rest for the soul in the Third Angel's Message. Success has attended the efforts of the management, and the institution has a larger place in the hearts of the people than ever before. The institution is limited in its operations for the want of room and facilities, and for this reason the financial showing is not so favorable as we could wish. However, the past year has seen its liabilities reduced a little better than \$500.

The conditions that have developed in the world have aroused our people to action, and there has been a disposition to press together and set themselves definitely to the finishing of the work. Union and harmony quite generally prevail, both among the workers and the people, and there is an earnest desire for a higher spiritual life to the end that we may "prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God."

C. A. BURMAN.

Biennial Report of Montana Conference for Years 1914 and 1915

I esteem it a great privilege to be permitted to report, for the Montana Conference, before these delegates assembled from the Great Northwest, in the fifth biennial session of the North Pacific Union Conference.

The organization and operation of the work in its various departments, is the same in Montana as in the oth-

er conferences of this Union, and varies only in degree, governed by the number of believers and local conditions.

As in every other place, in countries like North America, the ministerial is the leading feature in our work. During the biennial period just ended we have had an average of six ministers at work. These laborers have conducted, during this time, ninety efforts and twelve hall efforts, besides the work of visiting and laboring among the churches and isolated Sabbath keepers. The number of baptisms reported is 242. The increase in membership is from 432 to 649, or a net increase of 217.

Our laboring force has greatly changed in personnel during the past two years. Elder B. J. Cady has been transferred to the Upper Columbia Conference. Elder Ertson, from Western Oregon; Elder Nordenmalm from Western Washington; Elder Starr, from Wyoming, and Brother Fischer from Chicago, have taken up work in Montana along ministerial lines. In other departments, T. G. Johnson from Upper Columbia, has charge of our office. F. E. Stratton from Minnesota is field missionary agent. V. T. Armstrong from Walla Walla College is in charge of our school at Mt. Ellis. Mrs. Bender took up the Sabbath school work the third quarter of 1914.

Heretofore our labor has been in the English language. Others have been labored for in their own tongue only privately. For almost a year now we have had one laborer spending the greater part of his time laboring in the German language. This effort was begun by Elder Riffel, and is now continued by Brother Fischer. By gathering those who were already Sabbath keepers together, and adding some new believers, we have two German churches with a membership of 32, and a Sabbath School membership of 50. Elder Nordenmalm has also labored some in the Swedish.

Literature Sales.

Our total sales of literature for 1914-15 was \$23,578.90. Dividing this, we find that the subscription books sold by the canvassers amounted to \$14,294.50; and home workers, trade and educational books, tracts, Bibles and periodicals, or such literature as is sold from the office, \$9,282.40.

Like seeds of grain lying in the ground waiting for moisture and warmth to enable them to spring forth and bear fruit, so the seeds of truth in this literature lie here and there waiting favorable conditions that they may spring up in the hearts of men and women and bear fruit to everlasting life.

About four or five years ago a canvasser sold "Heralds" in Danish-Norwegian, to a man living up in the Belt

Mountains. He looked it over and laid it aside. Just before the war broke out in Europe the wife and child went to Norway. Being detained there by the war, the man was left alone during the winter. He had plenty of time to read. He got the "Heralds" and as he read he became deeply interested. He now comes a long distance to get more literature on the message from one of our people.

So many times when people come into the truth they will from somewhere dig up a good old book. It may be a Bible Reading, a Daniel and Revelation, a Great Controversy, or a Past, Present and Future, and so on through the list. Many times they don't know that it is a Seventh Day Adventist book, but the general expression is: "Now, I tell you, there is a fine, interesting book."

To the faithful canvasser and all who scatter the printed page, I would say: "Be not weary in well doing, for in due time ye shall reap if ye faint not." No one can estimate the harvest that shall one day be reaped from this sowing. It will not be reckoned in dollars and cents, but in souls saved in the kingdom of heaven.

Schools.

Our intermediate school at Mt. Ellis has passed through some very hard experiences. The question as to whether we should continue the school became a grave one. About one year ago we made arrangements with V. T. Armstrong to take charge of the school. There has been during the past year a general rally to its support, and reports of the present operation are very favorable for future prosperity. Our church school work is not flourishing and never will amount to much until we have larger constituencies in our local churches.

Young People's Work.

The young people's work is not so large an item as in some fields. Because of the scattered condition and isolation of the young people little can be done for them except through the reading courses and public labor at campmeeting. Then, too, we have had no one who could give time and attention to this line of work because of other pressing duties.

Sabbath School Work.

The Sabbath School work has steadily grown. It is our strongest and most efficient department in its relation to the conference work. The present membership is 837.

Tithe and Offerings.

Our tithe for the biennial period was \$22,468.60. Offerings to missions on 20 cents a week fund, \$11,116.47. From these two sums a total of \$15,

\$34.88 has been sent on for use outside our field.

While we thank God for the material success of our work, we are mindful that we are in need of more spiritual strength. We earnestly pray that we may sense our need and that it may be supplied.

U. BENDER.

Biennial Report of Western Oregon Conference for Years 1914 and 1915

To the delegates in Conference session assembled, February 17-23, 1916. Dear Brethren:

The Western Oregon Conference church membership December 31, 1915, including the regular local churches and the isolated or scattered church, numbered 2,454, being a net increase during the biennial term of 437.

Gratitude.

We are profoundly grateful to God for this visible prosperity; that death has not entered the ranks of even one of the families of the employees, and that each of the ministers, Bible workers and department leaders has enjoyed reasonably good health, with a will to spend his strength fully in the promotion of the Master's work.

Churches Organized.

Seven churches have been organized during the term, with a membership of 217.

Meeting Houses Built.

Three meeting houses have been erected and are free from debt. We now have a thriving church on the West Side in Portland, numbering 34, and it is particularly a live factor in Conference activities.

Employees.

The number of employees has been reduced because of the large percent of tithe required in general work. However, we are now on a firmer financial basis, and the full amount of tithe required is being forwarded to the several respective treasuries.

Ordained Ministers.

Ordained ministers now number eight, one of whom is engaged in school work, being principal of the Laurelwood Academy. Honorary credentials are issued to four others.

Licentiatees.

Seven licentiatees, three of whom are in attendance at college at the present time. One is teaching school for the winter, another is laboring in connection with the Portland Sanitarium, another is superintendent of the Con-

ference school work, but labors in the ministry a considerable portion of his time, and the seventh is engaged in regular ministerial work.

Missionary Credentials.

Missionary credentials were issued to twelve, seven of whom are Bible workers, two of these being self-supporting, and one at Loma Linda school for the winter; three are connected with the clerical work in the office; one is field agent, and the other secretary of the Sabbath School and Missionary Volunteer Departments.

The Field Agent.

The field agent has directed during the term a band of bookmen averaging seven, whose subscription book sales have amounted to \$10,814.83, and 40 per cent books, to the value of \$1819.29, which we regard excellent when it is taken into account the great financial drop in the lumber interests on this coast.

Annual Campmeetings.

One annual campmeeting was held at Forest Grove and the other at Portland. Each was well supplied with clergymen from abroad, and the latter was very largely attended by the city people. The results were most excellent from every viewpoint.

Series of Tent Efforts.

There were 18 tent efforts held throughout the period, besides numerous other efforts which were put forth in halls during the cold season of the year.

Sabbath School Work.

The Sabbath school work has become a strong factor in every respect in our Conference church endeavor, with a growing tendency for all the church congregation to become members thereof. This department is now under the proficient direction of Miss Edith Starbuck, who was chosen to fill the position made vacant by Prof. B. L. Howe answering a call to California. The membership December 31, 1913, was 2,069; December 31, 1915, it was 2,462, showing a gain of 393 for the two years. Their offerings for the biennial period ending December 31, 1913, were \$11,317; for the period ending December 31, 1915, \$13,973, a gain of \$2,756.00.

Missionary Volunteer Work.

The membership December 31, 1915, was 359. They have written 1,246 missionary letters, made 2,339 missionary visits, held 615 Bible readings, have sold 3,930 papers and mailed or given away 34,485; sold 902 books and lent or given away 1,788; have given away 18,548 tracts, spent 4,529 hours in Christian help work, given away 1,257 garments; given 279

treatments. They have contributed to the foreign mission treasury from their personal earnings, \$1,354.82, more than \$1,000 of this during the past year. To home missions they gave \$275.89, and \$234.71 to the work of their local societies. Twenty-two Standard of Attainment certificates and 41 Reading Course Certificates have been issued, nearly all these being earned in 1915.

Religious Liberty.

Not until the last few months has there been any particular agitation during the biennial period, over Sunday enforcement. But during these months the question has been a live one. Several arrests have been made for the violation of the 1854 Territorial Sunday blue law as amended in 1865. During this period judges, both State and Federal, have declared the puritanic law alternately unconstitutional and constitutional. No doubt the jurist who declared the law religious, hence unconstitutional, retained the same view, notwithstanding the reversal of his opinions by later decisions. Surely, it is a religious law, and oppressive in character, call it what we will. There will be an initiative measure placed on the ballot at the next general election in November for the repeal of the existing law, and in the meantime the entire State of Oregon should be sown with Religious Liberty literature adapted to local needs, for the enlightenment of liberty-loving people. Another Sunday bill prepared by the National Reformers is to be presented as an initiative measure at the next general election.

The Academy.

Our Academy situated at Laurewood has prospered beyond all we could have hoped. The faculty have applied themselves to their task and succeeded. The school has been well filled with an excellent class of students. It has been operated within its income during the entire term, and to the honor of God is wholly free from debt.

Intermediate and Primary Schools.

We have 19 schools, 26 teachers and 476 pupils enrolled. The approximate valuation of property is \$13,600; the cost of operating during the two-year term is \$11,000.

Periodical and Tract Sales.

Periodical sales, \$13,067.38; tract sales, \$1,461.59; Total sales of books, tracts and periodicals, \$32,139.11. The Portland Branch distributing office and depository of the Pacific Press and the Union Conference Portland Sanitarium, are in the confines of our Conference; but for them we cannot report further than to say that there

is the fullest spirit of co-operation between their management and us.

Finance.

Total tithe receipts for the biennial term	\$63,110.21
Total paid to foreign missions	33 370.28
Total paid to Sustentation Fund	3,786.60
Total tithe paid General Conference	10,865.33

Exchange of Laborers.

Laborers transferred from our Conference to other fields during the term are Elders J. J. Nethery, N. C. Erntson, B. L. Howe, Henry Block, M. H. St. John and Brother E. M. Oberg. Perhaps I should say Elder Block, our German worker, retired from our field on account of failing health.

Those brought into our Conference are Elders E. W. Catlin, P. C. Hayward, H. J. Dirksen and L. K. Dickson, and Brother Earl Hamilton, who will be in charge of the book work.

We greatly regretted that it appeared to be necessary that any of our fellow employees should be called from our field, but were glad that they were capable of filling larger spheres of usefulness. However, we were much pleased that we could fill the vacancies with such strong men as those latterly mentioned.

Our work is well organized, and the employees are of the best courage, laboring to the end that the fruit of their efforts will be converted souls.

H. W. COTTRELL.

Biennial Report of Southern Idaho Conference for Years 1914 and 1915

The territory of this conference comprises all of the state of Idaho except the Panhandle, together with the six counties in Eastern Oregon, as follows: Wallowa, Union, Baker, Grant, Harney and Malheur. The last named county is as large as New Jersey and Delaware.

Laborers.

In our field there are five ordained ministers, three licensed missionaries and two regular colporteurs with an additional number during the summer months. The laborers are of good courage and give the Lord of the harvest the glory for the progress which has been made, and reconsecrate their lives to the finishing of the work.

Churches.

At the beginning of the biennial period the membership of the 22 churches was 693. The membership of the 24 churches at the close of the

period was 964, showing a net gain in membership of 271, or 39 per cent. We had set as our goal the increase of our membership to 1,000. This would have been reached had it not been for the successful campaign of revision of church lists during the last quarter of 1915.

Finance.

The tithe for the two years ending December 31, 1913, was \$19,515.53. For the two years ending December 31, 1915, it amounted to \$20,865.06, or an increase of \$1,349.48. While this small increase is cause for encouragement, it is believed that the tithe is not what it should be, and the laborers have planned to more earnestly and persistently teach this phase of the gospel message with the hope and prayer that the annual tithe will reach \$15,000.00.

During the biennial period of 1912-1913 there was received on the 20-cent-a-week fund, \$7,466.05. During the biennial period for which we are reporting, the receipts were \$13,905.60, an increase over the former two-year period of 86 per cent, or a total of \$6,439.55. The receipts on the 20-cent-a-week fund for 1914 showed a shortage of \$550.76. For 1915 a surplus of \$663.26 was received. Thus for the biennial period a surplus of \$112.50.

Sabbath School Work.

This important branch of church work shows encouraging progress. The membership has increased during the two-year period from 834 to 1,110, or 33 per cent. The offerings for the biennial term ending December 31, 1913, amounted to \$3,891.61. The receipts for the two-year period ending December 31, 1915, were \$7,037.87, an increase of \$3,146.41, or 80 per cent. The offerings for the year 1915 average 10 4-5 cents per member, amounting to \$17.02 more than for the two years 1912 and 1913, and \$719.09 more than for the year 1914. An earnest endeavor will be made to reach the goal of 15 cents a week for the church membership during 1916. If this is done it will be necessary to secure an increase in offerings over 1915 of 70 per cent.

Book and Periodical Sales.

The book and periodical sales for 1914 were \$5,655.90 and for 1915, \$5,944.50, or a total for the two years of \$11,600.40. The subscription book sales were \$8,372.40, exceeding 1912-1913 subscription book sales \$2,638.45. Southern Idaho is developing agriculturally. The recently finished Arrow Rock dam, one of the greatest in the world, will supply water for great areas. This will mean financial prosperity. We look for greater achievements in the matter of book sales.

Young People's Work.

This conference has proportionately a large number of earnest young people. On account of the scattered membership and small churches it has been difficult to maintain a large number of regularly organized societies. However, the young people are at work. As we have the past season secured a laborer to give a considerable portion of his time to this department, we shall see better reports.

Educational.

We have at present seven church schools and one home school, employing in all ten teachers, who are doing excellent work. The enrollment is 150. There are two schools in the conference each employing two teachers: one teaching ten grades and the other nine grades.

Home Missionary Work.

The home missionary work is in an encouraging condition, although it is difficult to secure reports from all those who are actively engaged. However, our members are alive to the opportunities presented to them and in many sections where they have not been visited by a minister for a number of years, earnest missionary work is being done for neighbors. This department is recognized as one of the most important, and more careful plans will be laid and earnest efforts put forth to get results that are possible by leading church members into effective missionary work.

JAY J. NETHERY.

Biennial Report of Educational Department 1914 and 1915

While in some respects the biennial term just closing has been marked by unusually difficult conditions, I am glad to bring a word of good cheer and to report progress. Our difficulties have been partly from without, and partly from within. Our successes have been gained in spite of the difficulties. Much credit, however, may be attributed to the Educational and Missionary Volunteer Convention, conducted for this field last summer.

Hindrances to Progress.

Among the more serious conditions to be reckoned with during the two years may be mentioned these: 1—The general financial depression that has prevailed throughout the Northwest. 2—The feelings of disappointment and uncertainty caused by change in plan of operating some of our conference schools. 3—The frequent, and almost general, change in the local administration of the departmental work.

Present Prospect.

The period closes, however, with more favorable outlook. I will mention a few of the leading indications:

1.—An ever increasing appreciation of the importance of our educational plan, and a growing confidence in its work.

2.—A wholesome disposition on the part of those more directly concerned to quickly adjust themselves to the changed conditions in their local school management.

3.—An increasing disposition on the part of church school boards to provide better school rooms and better equipment.

4.—A more determined purpose on the part of our teachers to better qualify themselves for their work.

5.—A gradual average increase of salary more in harmony with the teaching service rendered.

CONFERENCE SCHOOLS.

In the report of 1910, eleven conference schools were in operation—one Union Conference school, Walla Walla College, and ten local conference schools. In 1913, seven were reported—The Union school, and six local conference institutions. In this report, we record but three schools under direct conference management—Walla Walla College, Laurelwood Academy and Mt. Ellis Academy. At first this decrease may appear as retrogression, and it is possible that the pendulum may have swung too far in that direction, but as water constantly seeks its level, this matter also will finally adjust itself to the real needs of the field.

Walla Walla College.

Our Union Training School, which will be reported more in detail by President Kellogg, has completed the biennial term with increasing efficiency, and a growing prestige. It has enjoyed an excellent patronage, with a marked increase in the college grades. A spirit of unity and of loyalty to our denominational cause has characterized her members, and her mission of preparing trained minds and hands to grapple with the problems of the mission fields at home and abroad, seems more fully realized than ever before.

Laurelwood Academy.

This twelve-grade school, conducted by the Western Oregon Conference, is a good example of what can be done through the co-operation of a strong conference in maintaining a single school. This school has also been blessed with a liberal enrollment: it has improved its property and equipment during the period; it has maintained a high standard of work, and has demonstrated that such an institution can be conducted free of debt. Laurelwood students are giving a good

account of themselves in Walla Walla College, and their work in the field.

Mt. Ellis Academy.

Mt. Ellis is a ten-grade school conducted by the Montana Conference. Under pressure of financial difficulties and with a widely scattered constituency, this school has maintained its standing with difficulty. During the period covered by this report, Mt. Ellis has had its full share of tribulation. But during the past year an earnest effort has been made to put the school on a good working basis again, and at present gives some promise of success. She is blessed with a faculty of strong, energetic and devoted young people, who are willing and determined to make it win, while brethren and friends throughout the conference are making noble efforts to sustain the work. Montana needs such a school, and we sincerely pray that Mt. Ellis may live.

CHURCH SCHOOLS.

The church school is the rock upon which our educational system is built. It is the source of supplies for our higher schools, and consequently is the quarry upon which we depend for the great missionary wall that must encircle the world. As our church schools are developed and fostered, so will our whole work be prospered. Until provision is made so that all the **Children of All Our People** may share in the benefits of our own schools, we fall short of heaven's ideal.

All to Be Trained.

The Word says: "They shall be all taught of God." We are instructed through the Spirit of Prophecy, that all our children should have the advantage of a training in our denominational schools, not simply a few of the apparently brighter ones. For who can tell which will most fully serve God.

Aim During 1914-15.

Some one has well said, "Man is all

for quantity, God for quality." Our church schools' need in both quantity and quality has pressed heavily upon the workers in this department. But we have given our best efforts during 1914-15 to raising the standard of quality rather than of quantity. While but small gains in number and membership can be shown, we can report a substantial increase in efficiency in teacher training, efficiency in school organization, efficiency in school management general improvement in environment and equipment.

The College Normal Department.

The work of our Normal school has so important a relation to our church school work. I wish to make special reference to it here by repeating a few statements from my report of 1913.

"Another item of prime importance in the constructive policy of our educational system is the normal school of Walla Walla College. Any lack of appreciation of its value to this branch of our work must be the result of a lack of understanding its purpose and place in the system. The imperative demand of our day, both in the world and in the church, is well trained and qualified workers. They are needed in the ministry; they are needed in conference management; they are needed in institutional work; they are in demand everywhere. But could we look well into the future of our work as a people, we would see that in no place is this need for carefully trained workers more imperative than in our church schools. Let us never overlook the fact that mistakes made here mar the purpose of God in preparing this great class of children and youth for their part in the final stroke of the message."

"A normal training is to the prospective teacher what an apprenticeship under a master mechanic is to the tradesman, and surely we must all appreciate that the work of no material trade can compare in importance to the matter of training souls for the service of God. Let me here

urge upon the delegates of this conference an active interest in sending strong young men and women for work in the normal school of Walla Walla College. In order to meet present needs there should be at least five students pursuing the normal course for every one now in attendance."

As some indication of growth in this department it may be noted that in 1914 fourteen students were entered in the normal course. In 1915, thirty students were enrolled. Two graduated from this department last year and here are eight candidates for this year. Superintendent Davis is putting life and enthusiasm into the department, but finds his efforts hampered by a lack of proper room, and a scattered condition of his departmental units.

The Summer Normal.

Two years ago it was voted to connect the Summer Normal for teachers with the work of the college. Two years' trial has proved it to be a blessing to both. To the College in that it affords a nucleus around which to build up a regular summer session; to the summer school, in that it provides a permanent home for it, and insures regularity of appointment. Then, too, there is the mutual benefit derived from the association of the college faculty and the teachers from the field.

To the summer normal largely belongs the credit for raising the quality of our church schools, and conference funds applied in this way are well expended. By regular attendance at the summer school many of our teachers, who otherwise could not have qualified for their work, have been able to earn conference papers, or to raise their grade of certification. Only a few years ago, upwards of 50 per cent of the teachers of this union taught without conference certificates, and oftentimes without even a conference permit.

CONFERENCES	SCHOOL		TEACHERS		SALARIES (Monthly)				ENROLLMENT (Grades)					Total Schools
	Conf.	Church	Conf.	Church	Lowest	Highest	Average	Totals	1-8	9-12	13-16	S'p'l	Totals	
				*3	*\$50.00	*\$50.00	*\$50.00	*\$150.00	*135				*135	
North Pacific Union..	1	0	16		42.00	80.00	70.00	1120.00	467	175	65	15	255	
Western Oregon.....	1	19	5	26				1000.00	467	109	0	0	576	24
Upper Columbia.....	0	18	0	25	10.00	60.00	36.52	840.00	419	46	0	0	465	34
Western Wastingon..	0	17	0	24	30.00	64.00	41.42	994.00	292	89	0	0	381	39
Southern Idaho.....	0	8	0	10	35.00	40.00	38.00	380.00	159	11	0	0	170	16
Southern Oregon....	0	5	0	7	20.00	60.00	40.00	280.00	89	15	0	0	104	11
Montana.....	1	3	3	3	32.00	60.00	36.66	220.00	48	10	0	0	58	14
Summary..	3	70	24	95										
7 in 1915-Totals....		73		119	\$10.00	\$80.00	\$40.62	\$4834.00	1474	455	65	15	2009	138
Comparative Statistics		70 62		135 115					1409		546		1955 1921	

*Duplicates. Not to be added in totals.

aEstimate.

Certification.

During the biennial period the following list of papers have been issued to our teachers:

Teachers' Reading Course Certificates, 56.

Teachers' Second Grade Certificates, 35.

Teachers' First Grade Certificates, 13.

Teachers' Professional Certificates, 10.

Teachers' Life Certificates, 4.

In addition to these we have 21 teachers in the Union carrying college and university degrees—7 in the college and 14 in the conferences. Thus the conditions of a few years back have been changed so that our present teaching force is more largely qualified for the delicate and exacting work of training our children for time and for eternity.

Statistical Report.

For the sake of convenience and simplicity, I have classified both schools and teachers under two heads only—conference and church. Four items of interest are indicated in regard to teachers' salaries—total monthly salary, lowest, highest and average. Under the head of "enrollment" will be found the number of students in four groups—grades 1-8, 9-12, 13-16, and special. And at the end of the table is listed the number of churches in each conference still unprovided with church school privileges.

Summary.

It will be observed from the tabulation above that we are conducting 73 schools in the Union, with a teaching force of 119. That our people are paying for salary alone \$4,836.00 per month, or about \$43,504.00 annually. That the average salary for the entire Union is \$40.63, an increase of about 10 per cent, during the period. That the enrollment shows a good increase in the grammar grades and in the collegiate department, with a slight falling off in the academic, but totaling an increase of 54.

It will be of interest to note that with an increase of three schools, we are attempting to carry the work with sixteen less teachers than during the preceding period. In addition to what is stated above, I will say that eight schools listed as church schools are carrying ten grades, and two are carrying twelve grades. This includes the four schools formerly conducted as conference schools, and which are continuing their work for the present year much the same as formerly.

Conclusion.

With gratitude to God whose blessing has attended the educational work of our field, and with an expres-

sion of appreciation of the constant and hearty support of my co-laborers, I submit this report.

N. W. LAWRENCE, Sec.

Biennial Report of the Missionary Volunteer Department for the Years 1914 and 1915

Two years ago, our report contained this paragraph:

"The Missionary Volunteer department is the infant department of the Union, and as a new born babe, has little to its credit as yet except form and life. However, these are the essentials for growth, and we look for the normal development of a sturdy member in the family. It is true that real progress has been made in the local conferences . . . but no systematic effort has been made to bind it together as a whole until this present winter."

Preliminary Work.

To fulfill in a measure the anticipations suggested in that paragraph has required not only the development of uniform plans, but the working out of the plans after they have been made; not only the placing of the general principles of the Young People's movement before the churches of the various conferences, but the getting of those principles to work in the purposes and lives of individuals; not only must men and women be found whose hearts were in sympathy with the young and whose personal characteristics and education qualified them as leaders, but they, too, must be instructed in regard to their duties, responsibilities, and opportunities, both as regards their office work and their more important field work. All this requires time, and it is the general testimony of experience that the better part of a year is required for the average secretary to get hold of the details of his work and become acquainted with his field.

It may help us better to appreciate the results accomplished as stated later on in this report, to note that during the biennial period every conference in the Union save one has changed its secretary once, and in some instances twice. This, as a matter of course, has caused a duplication of effort and expense in the training of the worker, and also delayed the aggressive work in the field.

Educational Campaign.

There has been the most cordial cooperation on the part of all the workers in the department. The conference committees have been quick to see and even to anticipate our wants and wishes, and have given hearty support to our efforts to reach the people through institutes, conventions

and campmeeting work. A series of institutes and conventions has been held in the larger churches of the Upper Columbia, Western Washington, Western Oregon and Southern Oregon Conferences, numbering seventeen in all in which the plan of organization together with the details of the Volunteer work were given time for a thorough understanding on the part of the people. As far as time would permit, these same things were presented at the various campmeetings of the Union. All these efforts to educate our people in the Missionary Volunteer work have been blessed to the strengthening of the department and have been the means of turning many young people into the fold of the church.

Membership.

Now as to the development of this "infant department," let us consider membership first.

At the close of 1913 the records indicate a membership of 977.

At the close of 1914 the records indicate a membership of 1,194.

At the close of 1915 the records indicate a membership of 1,498.

This shows an increase of approximately 200 during 1914 and of 300 during 1915, or a total increase for the biennial period of 521. This, however, leaves Montana entirely out of the reckoning, inasmuch as nothing has been reported from that field. There has been a good interest in the M. V. services at the campmeetings held in Montana, and some of her young people are doing what they can to keep in touch with the Young People's work. Were they properly reported these figures would be increased.

Goals.

The missionary Volunteer goals have been planned so as to combine educational features with actual missionary endeavor. In this way the enthusiasm of youth is directed toward the development of workers for the message. Each conference has a definite aim in the matter of qualifying its members in Standard of Attainment, in the Reading Courses, in reading the Bible by course. These are educational and are intended to better qualify for work. Then, definite goals are set in the matter of winning others to Christ, and in raising finances for the Mission fields.

The 1914 goal for our Union was taken hold of by the local societies with commendable zeal, and with fairly satisfactory results. Some conferences exceeded their apportionment in some features, while others fell short. But all learned valuable lessons in the effort and were better able to push the conquest for the 1915 goal. The funds raised during 1914 were for the support of mission work in the Far East. For 1915 our funds were

to be divided between India and Africa. Because of incomplete reports, it is impossible to give exact data concerning these goals; but the indications are favorable for reaching our 1915 apportionment for the Union which is as follows:
 Young people converted 161
 Standard of Attainment certificates earned 82
 Reading Course certificates earned 246
 Funds for Missions \$3,032.50

Society Work.

This summary of the work reported for the biennial term is incomplete in that three conferences lack one or two quarters' reports for the entire period. But a careful consideration of the figures will strengthen our appreciation of the value of organized effort for our young people:

Letters written	4,710
Letters received	1,498
Missionary visits	9,553
Bible Read. & Cottage meetings	2,388
Subscriptions taken	547
Papers sold	16,258
Papers mailed, lent and given away	1,080,906
Books sold	5,335
Books lent or given away	3,943
Tracts sold	2,817
Tracts lent or given away	90,462
Hours of Christian Help work	11,505
Articles of clothing given	4,132
Meals provided	2,485
Bouquets given	1,088
Scripture cards given	1,946
Treatments given	806
Signers of temperance pledges	481
Offerings to Missions	\$4,763.89
Tithe paid church treas.	\$4,178.93
No. added to church	344

It will be observed from these statistics that something very definite is being added to the general work of the church while at the same time our young people are being trained in bearing responsibilities in the cause of truth rather than being left to drift into the service of the world's work merely.

Conclusion.

Considering all things, we feel that the two years of this biennial period have not only added numbers to the Young People's movement, but the work has become organized, established and settled to that degree that we can look to the future with confidence. Our Missionary Volunteer secretaries have begun the year 1916 with a determination to make it the "Banner Year" for our Union. The Lord has witnessed to the faithful efforts of these, his servants, and to him we give all the praise.

N. W. LAWRENCE,
 Union M. V. Sec.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.
 of the
PORTLAND SANITARIUM AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.
 For Two Years Ending June 30, 1915.

RESOURCES.

	June 30, '15.	June 30, '13.
Real estate	\$11,740.90	\$10,667.55
Buildings	43,273.25	43,988.53
Personal property	12,671.97	13,658.57
Patients' accts. receivable	\$14,553.87	11,897.10
Less 50 per cent disct. on accts., delin. 1 to 2 yrs.	1,848.52	
Net resource on patients' accts. recble.	12,705.35	
Helpers' accts. recble.	438.51	282.40
Personal accts. recble.	1,002.00	1,034.95
Notes receivable		601.95
Cash on hand	1,853.47	2,496.78
Total Resources	\$83,685.45	\$84,627.83

LIABILITIES.

First mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds	\$15,400.00	\$15,400.00
Notes payable	21,701.00	23,740.79
Helpers' accts. payable	1,532.04	1,972.77
Dr. Holden's credits from present accts. due as received	3,027.45	2,363.50
Patients' accounts payable	207.40	262.91
Personal accounts payable	60.89	39.26
Unpaid bills	947.82	1,160.65
Accrued interest	913.88	872.63
Sinking fund	3,000.00	3,000.00
Capital stock	1,000.00	1,000.00
Total Liabilities	\$47,796.48	\$49,812.51
Stock account	35,888.97	34,815.32
Net gain for 2 years ending June 30, '15		1,073.65
Present worth, June 30, '15		\$85,888.97

Percentage Relation of Liabilities to Resources:
 June 30, 1913—58.86 per cent.
 June 30, 1915—57.11 per cent.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For Two Years, Ending June 30, 1915.	
Administrative	\$ 5,717.09
Advertising	160.77
Grounds	190.83
Gymnasium	29.15
Heat	7,559.78
Library	35.83
Lights	819.77
Nurses' supplies	65.63
Office supplies	135.43
Printing & stationery	158.71
Postage	106.48
Repairs	1,568.84
Sewing room	32.66
Telephone & telegraph	407.75
Water	1,123.36
Total operating expense	\$18,112.38

INSTITUTIONAL EARNINGS.

Examinations	\$ 916.37
Electric fan	11.55
Gents' bath	4,383.86
Kitchen	6,127.81
Holden's calls	27.50
Ladies' bath	9,937.73
Laundry, home	1,861.87
Nursing	3,906.65
Operations	3,130.80
Office treatments	7.00
Outside practice	538.61
Outside laundry	22.60
Pharmacy	233.17
Rooms	8,274.02
Surgery	739.63
Special physician's charges	108.50
Tuition	2,038.20
Wheel chair	.50
Total earnings	\$42,266.37
Operating expense	18,122.38
Net earnings	\$24,143.99

GAINS AND LOSSES.

GAINS:	
Gross earnings	\$42,266.37

Cottage rent	267.67
Garden	24.30
Gain on real estate sold	797.50
Store	436.13
Total gains	\$43,791.97

LOSSES:

Gross expense	\$18,112.38
Charity	3,378.95
Collections	41.94
Discounts to workers	1,352.65
Special discounts	3,301.17
Furniture (Dep.)	674.97
Furniture, office (Dep.)	66.50
Furn., kitchen (Dep.)	307.05
Furniture, ladies' bath (Depreciation)	27.77
Furniture, gents' bath (Depreciation)	15.36
Ins. & Appa. (Dep.)	135.06
Laboratory (Dep.)	17.10
Lighting plant (Dep.)	127.80
Manual Swedish Apparatus (Dep.)	9.69
Tools and Implements (Depreciation)	35.25
Tents (Dep.)	27.74
Wood saw (Dep.)	3.50
Household supplies	1,275.08
Interest	5,185.14
Insurance	1,158.72
State Industrial Accident Commission	61.56
Dep. on buildings	1,337.93
Bad accts. & notes receivable	6,157.52
50 per cent disct. on accounts delinquent, 1 to 2 years	1,848.52
Total losses	\$44,659.35
Net opr. loss for 2 years	\$67.33
Rec'd from donations	\$1,034.45
Rec'd Min. of Healing	906.58
Net gain for 2 years	\$ 1,941.03

Total losses	\$44,659.35
Net opr. loss for 2 years	\$67.33
Rec'd from donations	\$1,034.45
Rec'd Min. of Healing	906.58
Net gain for 2 years	\$ 1,941.03

STATISTICAL AND CONDENSED COST STATEMENT
 of the

PORTLAND SANITARIUM

For Two Years Ending June 30, 1914, and June 30, 1915.

	June 30, '14.	June 30, '15.	2 Yrs.
Total number of patients (house)	629	619	1,248

Total number of these medical	306	288	594
Number surgical	323	331	654
Total No. weeks' care given house patients	1,563	1,595	3,158
Average stay per patient	2 wks. 3 dys	2 wks. 4 dys	2 wks. 3 1/2 dys
Average rate for 1 wk., board, room and trt.	\$16.74	\$15.71	\$16.23
Average amount recd. for 1 wks. B., R. & T.	\$14.88	\$13.82	\$14.35
Cost to Sanitarium for 1 wks. B., R. & T., direct.	\$11.72	\$11.62	\$11.67
Cost to Sanitarium for 1 wks. B., R. & T. (including overhead expense)	\$15.35	\$15.59	\$15.47
Treatments given in gents' bath (house)	1,271	1,501	2,772
Treatments given in gents' bath (outside)	77	267	344
Treatments given in ladies' bath (house)	2,309	2,704	5,013
Treatments given in ladies' bath (outside)	292	263	555
Total treatments in gents' bath	1,348	1,768	3,116
Total treatments in ladies' bath	2,601	2,967	5,568
Total number treatments, bath rooms	3,949	4,735	8,684
Cost to Sanitarium per treatment gents' bath, direct.	\$ 1.07	\$.81	\$.94
Cost to Sanitarium per treatment gents' bath (including overhead expense)	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.29	\$ 1.46
Cost to Sanitarium per treatment ladies' bath, direct.	\$.92	\$.84	\$.88
Cost to Sanitarium per treatment ladies' bath (including overhead expense)	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.46
Number major operations performed	194	185	379
Number minor operations performed	129	146	275
Total operations	323	331	654
Cost of anaesthetic and use of opr. rm., major op., direct.	\$ 8.53	\$ 8.96	\$ 8.75
Cost for anaesthetic and use of opr. rm., major op., direct (including overhead expense)	\$10.34	\$11.00	\$10.67
Number of nurses in training	28	33	
Number graduate nurses employed	4	4	
Number doctors employed	1	1	
Number miscellaneous help	16	12	
Total number helpers	49	50	

ing a grand total of 475. The present year there are in grades one to eight, 134; in grades nine to sixteen, including special students, 261, making a total of 396. There will, of course, be quite an addition to this before the close of the year. The especially encouraging feature is that whereas two years ago there were 34 in the college department, there are at present 65.

Enrollment by Department.

It is interesting to note the enrollment by department which is given here for the first semester of the present year:

Bible, 168; English, 173; History, 72; Language, 105; Mathematics, 120; Science, 97; Normal, 30; Music, 30; Commercial, 38; Industrial, 85.

The Faculty.

The faculty is composed of men and women well qualified to carry on the work of their respective departments. They have an average teaching experience of twelve years. Probably a more sympathetic, congenial and harmonious company of workers could not be found.

The Spirit of the School.

This sympathetic, congenial, earnest spirit extends throughout the school. As nearly as possible students are shown consideration such as they would receive in a thoughtful and generous home. Rarely does one forget; rarely does one fail to respond to these ideals.

Improvements.

During the biennial period some improvements have been made. The condition of repair and the furnishings of the college and dormitories are considerably improved. Important additions of laboratory facilities have been made; cement walks have been put in about the buildings; the store has been remodeled, and an auto delivery furnished. An excellent farm team and a heavy express wagon have been provided, and a herd of registered Holsteins, now numbering fourteen head, has been added.

Needs.

Needs may be more or less urgent. Cataloguing a few of them here does not imply that it is expected they will all be immediately supplied, for to bring this about might violate the financial policy of getting money before it is spent. But it does mean that in order to have conditions reasonably up-to-date that they should be supplied before some remote time in the future. They are a new boiler for the heating plant; a marked addition to the library; a new barn; new seats for the chapel; an addition to the Normal building to accommodate the seventh, eighth and ninth grades

Biennial Report of the Book Work for the Years 1914 and 1915

We are told that the agency of the press can reach and influence the public mind as no other means can; and, when controlled by men who are sanctified to God, can be a power indeed for good in bringing men to the knowledge of the truth. Then the servant of the Lord adds: "The book work should be the means of quickly giving the sacred light of present truth to the world." "As the people searched the Scriptures to see if these things were so, a new light shone upon their understanding, for angels were hovering over them, and impressing their minds with the truths contained in the publications they had been reading."

Surely such stirring statements concerning the colporteur work must awaken in the minds of the delegates present an anxious inquiry as to what we are doing in this union along this line; and, as delegates of the North Pacific Union Conference, assembled, it is your privilege to know just what progress has been made in this part of the Lord's vineyard.

During the biennial period ending December 31, 1915, our literature sales, exclusive of magazines and periodicals, were \$101,599.50, or a gain of \$3,190.75 over the previous biennial term. These figures include the sales of all classes of books and tracts.

The work done solely by our colporteurs who have gone faithfully from home to home, during this period, amounts to \$76,597.20, or a gain of \$5,081.75 over the previous biennial period. This is the largest sale ever recorded in this Union conference by our colporteurs.

When we stop to consider the

strained financial conditions which have existed in the Northwest for the past couple of years, many commercial houses having failed, and many people having been out of employment, we feel that it would be very ungrateful not to acknowledge the Divine power that has so wonderfully blessed this department of the work during the past two years. And may this success be an encouragement to our workers at this time, as they come in contact with Sabbath keepers who are making a success in the business world, to help them realize that the Lord is calling for their talent to be used in this closing work; and that no business, however prosperous from a financial standpoint, is too precious to give up in order that we may win souls for him; for nothing in this world can take the place of personal service for our Master.

W. R. BEATTY,
Field Missionary Sec.

Biennial Report of Walla Walla College for Years 1914 and 1915

The time since our biennial meeting has sped by so rapidly, eventfully and pleasantly that we can scarcely realize that it has gone. In reviewing this period we are glad to find progress.

Enrollment.

The total enrollment two years ago was: Grades one to eight, 156; grades nine to sixteen, including special students, 254; making a total of 410. One year ago it reached: Grades one to eight, 131, and grades nine to sixteen, including special students, 269; making a total of 400. There were also 75 enrolled in the summer school, mak-

and other work connected with that department; and a plan to pay the college debt.

Graduates.

For the period under consideration there have been graduates from the several courses as follows:

Degree, 6; Biblical, 4; advanced normal, 3; commercial, 3; elementary normal, 2; German, 1; music, 1, and academic, 21; thus making a total of 41. In respect to their present work they are classified in the following way: Domestic duties, 2; continuing education, 18; office work, 1; Conference and Tract Society Secretary and Treasurer, 1; Educational Secretary, 1; foreign fields, 4; teaching, 13, and farming, 1. Thus it appears that about half are directly engaged in denominational work, and most of the rest are continuing their education.

It is interesting in this connection to notice the marked increase in graduates from the degree course. During the whole history of the college up to this biennium, a period of 21 years, there were six, two of whom were graduated conditionally and have not yet received their degree. During the biennium there were six, and in this year's class there are seven. The total membership of the present class will nearly, or quite, reach forty.

Collegiate Association.

The collegiate association, organized during the biennium, includes faculty members and students of college grade. The object of the association is the promotion of higher education and the up-building of Walla Walla College to the end that trained talent may be available for the furtherance of the Third Angel's Message.

Other Organizations.

Two important organizations are the Young People's Missionary Volunteer Society, and the Foreign Mission Band. The former is divided into the following groups for work: Ministerial, Christian help, mailing literature and distributing literature. The latter is divided into groups with respect to the prospective fields as follows: North American, South American, African, Indian, Malaysian, China and Home. Good strong work in Christian lines is being carried forward by the members of these societies.

Spiritual Interest.

Spiritual interests are given first place. A weekly faculty prayer meeting is held. Weekly prayer meetings are held in the dormitories, and the village students have regular prayer services. Alternate Friday evenings a devotional meeting for all is held in the chapel. Numerous smaller prayer groups give much strength to the work, and in connection with this and other influences a good number have started in the Christian life and have been baptized and have united with the church.

E. C. KELLOGG.

WALLA WALLA COLLEGE.
Comparative Financial Statements for Years Ending
May 31, 1914, and May 31, 1915.

RESOURCES:	1913.	1914.	1915
Real estate		\$ 7,055.38	\$ 7,055.38
Buildings and improvements		49,922.49	49,476.30
Personal property per inventory		23,853.93	25,685.45
Bonds		1,300.00	1,300.00
Bills receivable		4,270.56	4,770.65
Accounts receivable		8,491.32	7,356.71
Store accounts receivable		1,816.73	2,241.00
Miscellaneous funds			52.50
Cash in bank and in office		14.26	26.06
Total Resources	\$96,756.86	\$95,724.67	\$97,964.05
LIABILITIES:			
Bills payable		\$21,528.00	\$22,125.00
Annulties		3,000.00	5,000.00
Current bills unpaid		1,927.11	
Accounts payable		1,149.41	1,523.95
Store accounts payable		45.50	106.74
Interest accrued and unpaid		558.48	625.37
Taxes 1913 unpaid		326.36	
Miscellaneous funds		297.41	431.20
Total Liabilities	\$32,072.52	\$28,832.27	\$29,812.26
NET WORTH	\$64,684.34	\$66,892.40	\$68,151.79

WALLA WALLA COLLEGE.
Business Statement for Two Years Ending May 31, 1915.

LOSSES:			
Repairs and depreciation on buildings		\$ 4,000.00	
College furnishings depreciation	\$ 583.55		
Dorm. and laundry furn. depreciation	437.06		
Kitchen and din. rm. furn. deprecation	183.48		
Normal furnishings depreciation	90.76		
Office furnishings depreciation	112.64		
Musical instruments depreciation	20.50		
Pipe organ depreciation	250.00		
Fire apparatus depreciation	57.83	1,735.82	
College Supplies	\$ 690.35		
Dorm. and laundry supplies	462.90		
Kitchen and dining rm. sup.	10,631.65		
Normal supplies	212.84		
Office supplies	716.05	12,713.79	
Teachers' salary	\$15,060.60		
Normal teachers' salary	3,902.90		
Music teachers' salary	3,150.00		
Office salary and labor	3,829.10		
Dormitory and laundry labor	2,366.92		
Kitchen and dining rm. labor	5,057.91		
Janitor, college and normal	913.77		
Grounds, care of	162.22		
Library	185.14	34,628.56	
Heat and Light:			
Machinery depreciation	\$ 629.20		
Fuel	7,483.83		
Supplies and repairs	391.91		
Labor	1,777.21		
Light from city	390.77		
Total cost	\$10,672.93		
Less Sanitarium heat	2,150.00	8,522.93	
Advertising		505.92	
Bad and doubtful accounts		1,939.03	
Discount on scholarships		155.46	
Insurance		670.40	
Interest		3,107.38	
Piano and organ rent		465.75	
Telephone and telegraph		234.49	
Transportation		1,670.98	
Taxes		590.45	
Alary	92.00		
Broom Department	403.30		
Trunk making department	35.91	531.21	
Total operating loss			\$71,472.17
GAINS:			
Tuition, Grades 9-16		\$16,819.35	
Tuition, Grades 1-8		6,417.95	
Music tuition		4,447.66	
Piano and organ rent		322.90	
Typewriter rent		223.15	
Board		18,344.48	
Room rents		14,314.92	
Miscellaneous fees		1,390.73	
Bad and doubtful acts. collected		285.53	
Interest received		201.81	

Rents, cottage and shop	199.35	
Advertising in catalog	302.75	
Real estate sold	62.50	
Carpentry department	\$ 4.15	
Dress making department	451.06	
Farm and garden	1,573.03	
Fuel department	278.91	
Printing department	1,529.80	
Store and bakery	3,067.19	6,904.14
Total operating gain	\$70,237.22	
Total operating loss	71,472.17	
NET OPERATING LOSS FOR TWO YEARS	\$ 1,234.95	
Donations received	4,702.40	
NET GAIN FOR TWO YEARS ENDING MAY 31, 1915	3,467.45	

Religious Liberty Secretary's Biennial Report for the Years of 1914 and 1915

To the North Pacific Union Conference delegates, and other brethren, in session assembled at College Place, Wash., February 17-23, 1916. Dear Brethren:

It appears ill becoming for me, having acted as your department secretary but a few months, to attempt to report the work of the society for the biennial period.

That you may understand my ideal of the work classified in our operating titles as the Religious Liberty Department, I will say that the three-fold message of Rev. 14, for which we all stand together as a unit, would be spiritless, powerless and Christless, except that in it, as in every divinely begotten and bestowed message, our heavenly Father infused the qualities of this department—the gift of soul liberty.

Elder W. F. Martin, the former secretary, was actively engaged in his assigned work for about 14 months of the biennial period, at which time he answered favorably a call to California. The character of his operating was institute work with various churches throughout the Union as opportunity offered, lectures at camp-meetings, and occasionally in public buildings.

He joined the president of the Western Oregon Conference, and Prof. B. L. Howe, school superintendent, and Miss Rosamond Ginther, secretary of the Sabbath School Department, who were engaged in institute work among the churches. This gave him opportunity to present the question to many of our people. I am informed that the secretary did similar work in other sections of the Union Conference. Religious Liberty literature was freely distributed throughout the Union Conference.

The secretaryship was assigned to me in the month of July.

A few months ago we reached a new era in the field of operation, and new demands were made upon the department in certain portions of the Union Conference.

In 1854, the territorial days, a Sunday law was enacted in the territory

now known as Oregon, which was adopted by the legislature in 1864. The law was amended in 1865 by eliminating one of the more radical phrases, and as then amended now stands on the statute books. It slumbered for 62 years. Recently it was dug up out of cold storage, and it was found that the blue law still had in it the venom of persecution.

Several arrests were made, and a fierce spirit for prosecution was manifested by several people, but most prominently by Rev. G. L. Tufts of the National Reform (?) Association, who is now laboring on this coast in the interest of enforced Sunday rest. The law has been declared by jurists to be both constitutional and unconstitutional. The Sunday rest enforcement is now a live issue in the Union Conference, and should be kept under close observation.

The Union Conference executive committee met the issue promptly by securing three of the largest theaters in Portland and procuring the services of Prof. C. S. Longacre, editor of the Liberty Magazine, Hon. W. M. Healey and Elder Luther Warren as lecturers, rotating in the Portland theaters, the three meetings being held at the same hour.

We then arranged for the use of theaters or opera houses in the following cities: Seattle and Tacoma, Wash.; Forest Grove, McMinnville, Hillsboro, Newberg, Dallas, St. Johns, Oregon City, Woodburn, Salem, Albany, Eugene, Cottage Grove, Roseburg and Medford, Ore.; making a strong campaign in the interests of the natural rights, and against the enactment and enforcement of religious laws.

The meetings were a success throughout. The Liberty Magazine is being sent to all judges, lawyers, editors and school superintendents in the part of the Union where the Sunday closing law is effective. We have distributed a great deal of literature, during this campaign, adapted to meet the issue and enlighten the minds of the people who are open to conviction.

A bill for an up-to-date Sunday law, for which Mr. Tufts, superintendent of the Pacific Coast Sunday Rest League, claims the honor, has been written up to be submitted to the peo-

ple as an initiative measure in the November election. This measure should be defeated by an overwhelming majority. Every man and every woman who loves liberty for himself, should labor as fervently for its maintenance for every other man, woman and child; for liberty is a God-given heritage.

A strong and well directed campaign should be inaugurated next summer and kept at high tide until the November election.

Elder Healey wrote an article adapted to meet the crisis, and it was published in the Oregonian. We then had them make some plates, and we have had 50,000 copies struck off for circulation. It appears as a clipping.

We should by all means defeat this proposed inconsistent, religious and oppressive Sunday law.

H. W. COTTRELL.

North Pacific Union Conference Revenue Statement for Year Ending Dec. 31, 1914.

EXPENSES.

Laborers' Salary	\$7,836.85	\$6,509.55
Less Rebates	1,327.30	
Laborers' Expense	2,087.54	1,611.91
Less Rebates	475.63	
Appropriations		1,102.33
Bible teachers at W.W.Col.	\$64.00	
Chaplain Port. San.	195.60	
Miscellaneous	42.73	
Office Ex.	510.88	
Fuel	25.85	
Insurance	4.67	
Gleaner	1,100.11	
Rent	120.00	
Depreciation Office Fur. & Equip.	44.52	1,806.03
Sum. School		101.31
Ministerial Institute		328.35
10 per cent of Tithe Receipts to N. A. Div. Con.		1,332.32
6 per cent of Tithe Receipts for Sustentation Fund		799.40
Total Expense	\$13,591.20	
INCOME.		
Tithe from Con.	\$13,323.24	
Alaska	21.00	
Montana	868.93	
So. Idaho	954.97	
So. Oregon	963.08	
Upper Col.	3,785.97	
West. Oregon.	3,128.35	
West. Wash.	3,028.09	
Donations		25.50
Rebate on 1913 Sum. School		234.55
Rent of Office Grounds		1.50
Total Income	\$13,584.79	
Expenses in excess of Income	\$6.41	

North Pacific Union Conference Balance Sheet, Dec. 31, 1914.

ASSETS.

Cash and Bank.....	\$5,759.68
Cash on hand.....	\$ 642.87
Peoples State Bank.....	5,116.81
Accounts.....	1,729.18
Mont. Con. ..	36.35
So. Oregon ..	325.00
West. Wash..	96.83
W. W. San... ..	85.00
N. P. U. C. A.	826.78
Personal.....	359.22

Notes receivable.....	1,401.56
Inventories.....	983.86
Total Assets.....	\$9,874.23

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS.

Accounts Payable.....	\$ 679.54
Laborers Ac't \$.....	25.13
Credit Chk Ac.75
Deposit Acct... ..	653.66
Notes Payable.....	1,001.56
Local Funds.....	496.88
Orphans and Aged.....	4.76
Religious Lib.	492.12
Total Liabilities.....	\$2,177.98

SURPLUS STATEMENT.

Sur. Jan. 1, 1914 \$.....	\$7,702.71
Def. for 1914.....	6.41
Sur. Dec. 31, '14.....	7,696.30
Total Liabilities and Surplus.....	\$9,874.23

Memorandum of Offerings and Trust Funds Received During 1914.

Alaska.....	\$ 16.10
Sabbath School.....	\$ 16.10
Montana.....	3,761.94
Annual.....	\$ 41.80
Foreign Missions.....	779.50
Harvest Ingathering.....	352.55
Mid Summer.....	159.84
Sabbath School.....	1,750.55
Missionary Volunteer.....	17.75
Weekly Offerings.....	591.72
Special—Foreign.....	14.35
Special—Home.....	54.38
Southern Idaho.....	6,072.08
Annual.....	\$ 282.04
Foreign Missions.....	1,773.23
Harvest Ingathering.....	455.68
Mid Summer.....	177.53
Sabbath School.....	3,116.29
Missionary Volunteer.....	126.49
Weekly Offerings.....	69.04
Special—Foreign.....	21.74
Special—Home.....	50.04
Southern Oregon.....	3,888.61
Annual.....	\$ 241.53
Foreign Missions.....	487.66
Harvest Ingathering.....	290.24
Mid Summer.....	160.13
Sabbath School.....	2,320.04
Weekly Offerings.....	37.66
Missionary Volunteer.....	163.24
Special—Foreign.....	130.33
Special—Home.....	57.78
Upper Columbia.....	16,028.99
Annual.....	\$ 1,641.61
Foreign Missions.....	3,226.90
Harvest Ingathering.....	1,605.81
Mid Summer.....	390.00
Sabbath School.....	7,745.97
Weekly Offerings.....	149.04
Missionary Volunteer.....	355.57
Special—Foreign.....	432.93
Special—Home.....	481.16
Western Oregon.....	14,499.18
Annual.....	\$ 2,208.59
Foreign Missions.....	2,056.08
Harvest Ingathering.....	702.06
Mid Summer.....	429.58

Sabbath School.....	6,706.50
Weekly Offerings.....	316.17
Missionary Volunteer.....	81.83
Special—Foreign.....	1,648.27
Special—Home.....	350.10
Western Washington.....	13,258.92
Annual.....	\$ 714.62
Foreign Missions.....	1,776.98
Harvest Ingathering.....	1,742.42
Mid Summer.....	432.44
Sabbath School.....	7,010.13
Weekly Offerings.....	389.68
Missionary Volunteer.....	246.03
Special—Foreign.....	678.05
Special—Home.....	268.57
Total.....	\$57,525.82

RECAPITULATION.

Annual.....	\$ 5,130.19
Foreign Missions.....	10,100.35
Harvest Ingathering.....	5,148.76
Mid Summer.....	1,749.02
Sabbath School.....	28,665.58
Weekly Offerings.....	1,553.31
Missionary Volunteer.....	990.91
Special—Foreign.....	2,925.67
Special—Home.....	1,262.03
Total.....	\$57,525.82

Surplus Tithe and Sustentation Fund for 1914.

Surplus Tithe.....	\$17,185.01
Montana.....	\$ 434.43
Southern Idaho.....	477.47
Southern Oregon.....	481.53
Upper Columbia.....	8,414.35
Western Oregon.....	4,500.00
Western Washington.....	2,877.23
Sustentation.....	7,535.75
Montana.....	\$ 521.24
Southern Idaho.....	572.95
Southern Oregon.....	577.80
Upper Columbia.....	2,271.58
Western Oregon.....	1,877.01
Western Washington.....	1,715.17

Tract Society Sustentation..... 304.92

Montana.....	\$ 23.83
Southern Idaho.....	25.23
Southern Oregon.....	20.47
Upper Columbia.....	86.26
Western Oregon.....	52.40
Western Washington.....	96.73
Total.....	\$25,025.68

Contributions to Local Work, 1914.

Walla Walla College.....	\$ 49.50
Montana.....	\$ 7.00
Southern Idaho.....	17.50
Southern Oregon.....	25.00

College Place Church (S. Idaho).....	1.00
Ministry of Healing.....	197.60
Southern Idaho.....	116.00
Western Washington.....	81.60

Religious Liberty..... 282.94

Montana.....	19.26
Southern Idaho.....	23.84
Southern Oregon.....	33.90
Upper Columbia.....	56.67
Western Oregon.....	61.25
Western Washington.....	88.02
Total.....	\$531.04

North Pacific Union Conference Association Revenue Statement, Dec. 31, 1914.

GAINS.

Rent.....	\$120.00
Donation.....	4.00
Total Gains.....	\$124.00

LOSSES.

Building Depreciation.....	\$ 46.85
Repairs.....	4.45
Insurance.....	5.33
Taxes.....	13.10
Total Losses.....	69.73

Net Gain.....	\$ 54.27
----------------------	-----------------

North Pacific Union Conference Association Balance Sheet, Dec. 31, 1914.

ASSETS.

Buildings.....	\$934.97
Less for Reserve.....	46.85
Real Estate.....	350.00
Insurance (unex. prem.).....	6.67
Total Assets.....	\$1,244.79

LIABILITIES AND PRESENT WORTH.

N. Pac. Union Conference.....	\$826.78
Present Worth, Jan. 1, 1914.....	\$363.74
Net Gain for 1914.....	54.27

Present Worth Dec. 31, 1914..... 418.01

Total Liabilities and Present Worth..... \$1,244.79

North Pacific Union Conference Revenue Statement for Year Ending Dec. 31, 1915.

INCOME.

Tithe from Con.....	\$13,680.55
Montana.....	\$1,358.85
So. Ore.....	972.72
So. Ida.....	1,133.80
Upper Col.....	3,625.25
West. Ore.....	3,186.75
West. Wash.....	2,987.20
Personal.....	415.98

Rent of Office Grounds..... 4.50

Total Income..... \$13,685.05

EXPENSES.

Laborers' Sal.....	\$6,212.84	\$4,848.26
Less Rebates.....	1,364.58	
Laborers' Ex.	1,430.81	1,170.74
Less Rebates.....	260.07	

Appropriations..... 2,729.47

Bible Teachers at W.W.Col.....	1,224.00
Col. Teachers during Sum.....	129.65
Prof. Kellogg during Sum.....	356.85
Chaplain Port. San.....	208.57
1-5th Summer School Ex.....	186.13
Y.P.M.V. Con.....	140.63
Ed. Con.....	108.25
Can. Con.....	39.18
Entertain'm't.....	16.86
Camp Meeting and Rel. Lib. Work.....	240.05
Int. Pub. Assn. Meeting.....	107.57
Young Peo. ple's Work.....	11.65
Other field work.....	22.93

\$2,792.32

Less Rebates..... 62.85

Office Expense.....	541.75
Fuel.....	23.92
Insurance.....	5.83
Merchandise.....	35.58
Gleaner.....	801.62
Rent.....	120.00
Dep. Of. Fur. & Equip.....	97.90
1,626.60	

Sum. School Accts.....	70.70
10 per cent of Tithe Receipts to N. A. Div. Conf.....	1,368.06
6 per cent of Tithe Receipts for Sustentation Fund.....	820.84

Total Expense..... \$12,634.67

Income in Excess of Expense..... \$1,050.38

NORTH PACIFIC UNION GLEANER

North Pacific Union Conference Balance Sheet, Dec. 31, 1915.

ASSETS.	
Cash and Bank.	\$ 5,753.99
Cash on hand.	\$2,539.31
Peoples State Bank	3,214.68
Accounts Receivable	1,991.23
Laborers' Accounts	416.74
N. P. U. C. A.	779.81
N. Union Con.	260.00
So. Ore. Con.	301.40
West. Wash Conference	7.40
W. W. San.	\$1.50
Insur. Agcy.	144.38
Notes Rec.	400.00
Inventories	1,180.75
Ex. Sup.	70.50
Fuel on hand	15.00
Gleaner Supplies, etc.	84.75
Office Fur. & Fix.	1,067.75
Total Assets	\$ 9,383.22

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS.	
Accounts Payable	\$ 139.14
Laborers Acts.	\$ 24.20
Deposit Acts.	114.94
Local Funds	297.40
Religious Lib.	292.64
Orp. & Aged..	4.76
Provision For Gleaner subscriptions unexpired	200.00
Total Liabilities	\$ 636.54

SURPLUS STATEMENT.	
Sur. Jan. 1, '15.	\$7,696.30
Net Gain for year 1915	1,050.38
Sur. Dec. 31, '15	8,746.68
Total Liabilities and Sur.	\$ 9,383.22

Memorandum of Offerings and Trust Funds Received During 1915.	
Alaska	\$ 14.30
Sabbath School	\$ 14.30

Montana	6,435.00
Annual	243.62
Foreign Missions	1,405.60
Harvest Ingathering	1,153.75
Mid Summer	203.21
Sabbath School	3,214.03
Weekly Offerings	105.99
Missionary Volunteer.	21.51
Special—Foreign	63.30
Special—Home	23.99
Southern Idaho	7,912.00
Annual	540.15
Foreign Missions	2,579.13
Harvest Ingathering	600.17
Mid Summer	239.53
Sabbath School	3,921.58
Special—Home	31.44
Southern Oregon	4,421.04
Annual	186.46
Foreign Missions	555.88
Harvest Ingathering	539.73
Mid Summer	150.80
Sabbath School	2,699.82
Missionary Volunteer.	15.52
Special—Foreign	265.31
Special—Home	7.52

Upper Columbia	18,332.12
Annual	1,888.89
Foreign Missions	3,657.09
Harvest Ingathering	1,714.17
Mid Summer	553.97
Sabbath School	9,821.79
Weekly Offerings	58.91

Missionary Volunteer.	194.36
Special—Foreign	\$1.27
Special—Home	361.67
Western Oregon	18,842.29
Annual	1,532.18
Foreign Missions	7,839.33
Harvest Ingathering	1,052.06
Mid Summer	453.44
Sabbath School	7,221.28
Missionary Volunteer.	162.35
Special—Foreign	453.56
Special—Home	63.09
Western Washington	12,794.61
Annual	554.74
Foreign Missions	2,486.96
Harvest Ingathering	1,379.60
Mid Summer	463.47
Sabbath School	7,263.12
Missionary Volunteer.	68.46
Special—Foreign	512.54
Special—Home	65.72
Total	\$68,751.36

RECAPITULATION.	
Annual	4,946.04
Foreign Missions	18,583.99
Harvest Ingathering	6,439.48
Mid Summer	2,064.42
Sabbath School	34,155.92
Weekly Offerings	164.90
Missionary Volunteer	462.20
Special—Foreign	1,380.98
Special—Home	553.43
Total	\$68,751.36

Surplus Tithe and Sustentation Fund for 1915.	
Surplus Tithe	\$17,356.07
Montana	\$ 679.42
Southern Idaho	566.90
Southern Oregon	486.35
Upper Columbia	5,437.91
Western Oregon	6,373.50
Western Washington.	3,811.99
Sustentation	7,928.87
Montana	\$15.30
Southern Idaho	680.28
Southern Oregon	583.59
Upper Columbia	2,175.17
Western Oregon	1,912.06
Western Washington.	1,762.47
Tract Society Sustentation	398.61
Montana	\$7.77
Southern Idaho	54.32
Southern Oregon	38.88

Upper Columbia	133.21
Western Oregon	84.43
Total	\$25,683.55

Contributions to Local Work During 1915.	
Walla Walla College	\$548.12
Montana	\$ 85.00
Southern Idaho	190.32
Southern Oregon	13.50
Upper Columbia	129.65
Western Oregon	129.65
College Place Church (Mont.)	20.50
Ministry of Healing (W. Ore.)	44.90
Religious Liberty (W. Wash.)	1.37
Total	\$614.89

North Pacific Union Conference Association Revenue Statement Dec. 31, 1915.	
GAINS	
Rent	\$120.00
LOSSES.	
Building Depreciation	\$ 23.37
Expense	40.20
Insurance	6.67
Taxes	8.23
Total Losses	\$ 78.47
Net Gain	\$ 41.33

North Pacific Union Conference Association Balance Sheet, Dec. 31, 1915.	
ASSETS.	
Buildings	\$934.97
Less for Reserve	70.22
	\$864.75
Real Estate	350.00
Budd. Property	24.60
Total Assets	\$1,239.35
LIABILITIES AND PRESENT WORTH.	
N. P. U. Con.	\$779.81
Present Worth Jan. 1, 1915	\$418.01
Net Gain 1915	41.53
Present Worth Dec. 31, 1915	459.54
Total Liabilities and Present worth	\$1,239.35

Statement of 20-cent-a-week Fund for Year Ending Dec. 31, 1914

	Memb.	Amt. at \$10.40 per memb.	Amt. Rec'd	Amt. Short	Amt. Over	Av. per wk. per memb.
Montana	452	\$ 4700.80	\$ 3707.56	\$ 993.24		.1577
Southern Idaho	647	6728.80	6022.04	706.76		.1788
Southern Ore.	573	5959.20	3819.16	2140.04		.1280
Upper Columbia	1900	19760.00	15547.83	4212.17		.1573
Western Oregon	1831	19042.40	14149.08	4893.32		.1484
Western Wash.	1592	16556.80	12989.94	3566.86		.1568
Alaska	4	41.60	16.10	25.50		.0773
Totals	6999	72789.60	56251.71	16537.89		.1544
Net Amount short				16537.89		
				72789.60		

Statement of 20-cent-a-week-Fund For Year Ending Dec. 31, 1915

	Memb.	Amt. at \$10.40 per Memb.	Amt. Recd.	Amt. Short	Amt. Over	Av. per wk. per Memb.
Montana	432	\$ 4492.80	\$ 6411.01	\$	\$ 1981.21	.2854
So. Idaho	693	7207.20	7880.56		673.36	.2186
So. Oregon	645	6708.00	4409.52	2298.48		.1313

Upper Col....	2181	22682.40	17970.45	4711.95	.1577
West. Ore.....	2017	20976.80	18779.20	2197.60	.1790
West. Wash....	1705	17732.00	12728.89	5003.11	.1434
Alaska.....	4	41.60	14.30	27.30	.0686
Totals	7677	79840.80	68193.93	14238.44	2591.57
Net Amount Short			11646.87		11646.87
		79840.80	79840.80	14238.44	14238.44

S. J. LASHIER, Treasurer.

Biennial Report of Portland Branch of Pacific Press for Years 1914 and 1915

Greetings from the Portland Branch of the Pacific Press Publishing Association, the general supply house for the North Pacific Union.

We are glad to bring a cheering report of progress in the circulation of the various classes of our literature in this field during the past two years. The record shows sales amounting to \$102,037.00, a gain over the previous two years of \$3,623.00.

The following tabulated statement will give you an idea of the value of the different classes of literature which have been handled:

	Subscript'n.	H.Wkrs.	Trade.	Ednea.	Tracts.	Totals.
1914	\$30,453.85	\$ 9.352.10	\$ 7,769.65	\$2,275.80	\$2,868.44	\$ 52,719.84
1915	24,967.50	11,823.75	8,023.56	2,306.11	2,136.35	49,317.27
Totals	\$55,421.35	\$21,175.85	\$15,793.21	\$4,581.91	\$5,004.79	\$102,037.11

Let us now do a little dissecting and make a few comparisons, so that we may see a little more clearly what these figures mean.

Take, for instance, the subscription books. This value means that about 18,000 large books have been placed in the homes of the people. Among these are Bible Readings, of which 6,065 copies were delivered; Great Controversy, 2,805 copies; Heralds of the Morning, 2,994 copies, and Practical Guide to Health, 1,975 copies.

Home Workers' Books.

In the circulation of the Home Workers' line of books, the North Pacific Union has always taken the lead. We firmly believe that these little books will do much good in the homes of the people, and at the same time our good home folks are receiving a valuable training. The Testimonies speak of a class of worldly books, and compares them to the plague of the frogs in Egypt, which overflowed the land. If in a measure we can counteract this evil, we are certainly doing a splendid work. The value as recorded, \$21,175.00, means that perhaps 75,000 of this class of books have been sold. Among these were 25,000 copies of the World's Crisis, and several thousand of Vatican and the War.

Trade Books.

We are especially pleased with the continued interest in our trade book line, the value of sales being \$15,793. In this class are the Testimonies, which enjoyed a sale of 2,000 volumes. Other books such as Life Sketches, Gospel Workers, Early Writings, Second Advent Movement, and the limp leather editions of our leading books, have had a good sale. Interest in the Reading Courses is growing year by year, and thousands of these carefully selected books are going out, to be read by our people, young and old. More than 4,000 of the Morning Watch Calendar are now being used. We look upon these facts as being most encouraging, as they indicate that our

people are reading and studying more than usual. It may be interesting for you to know that our sales of this class of books exceed those of the Pacific Union by \$400.00, and are nearly double those of the Central and Northern Union, although those Unions are much stronger in point of membership and wealth.

Educational Books.

The use of our educational books is increasing year by year in this field, which is an encouraging omen showing a growing interest in our church school work. The new additions to the list, and the continued improvement of books, charts, maps, etc., are being much appreciated by our people, as they feel that the children are getting the very best that can be produced to aid them in their studies. Here, again, by way of comparison, our sales of \$4,581.00 for the past two years, are \$200.00 greater than the strong Pacific Union, and nearly 100 per cent larger than the Central or Northern Union.

Tracts and Periodicals.

Our tract sales have been excellent during the biennial period, amounting in value to \$5,004.00. This means a circulation of nearly one mil-

lion tracts. The tracts on the war and eastern question had a circulation of 45,000, while those on the temperance and religious liberty issues have also been used very freely. The Branch Office does not handle periodicals regularly, but during the various campaigns 80,000 of the Temperance Signs Special were used, and hundreds of thousands of the various extras. Besides these, something like 200,000 of the different magazines have been sold.

Campmeetings and Literature.

Our campmeetings have been fruitful seasons for the sale and promotion of the use of our missionary literature. We were especially favored during the past year by the earnest labors of Elder F. W. Paap, our general home missionary secretary. A live interest was taken in his home missionary talks; and these were made practical by the distribution of large quantities of tracts and papers in the cities where the meetings were held. Thousands of homes were visited in this way by the campers, and personal invitations given the people to attend the services. Special attention was also given the foreign literature, and with good results. So our people went to their homes well loaded, and with an earnest desire to work for the Master.

Take it all in all, the missionary spirit has run high during the period this report covers, for which we should be glad and take courage. Those who were present at our Union Conference session two years ago, will remember the deep interest and the intense earnestness which characterized our missionary experience meetings. This influence was no doubt carried into the field, and has had much to do with the great work accomplished. May we not expect that this meeting will give still added impetus to the good work in every line. We have been much pleased with the interest our ministers and leaders have taken in the circulation of the printed page, and counting on each of you for the future, the outlook seems very bright for a much greater work to be done. As we set our hands anew to the work, may the Lord place his spirit upon every consecrated heart, for the finishing of his work.

J. F. BEATTY, Manager.

A Letter

THE following letter was written by Mrs. E. G. White to a sister who was troubled concerning her Christian experience.

Sanitarium, Calif., June 14, 1914.

DEAR SISTER:—

The Lord has given me a message for

you, and not for you only but also for other faithful souls who are troubled by doubts and fears regarding their acceptance by the Lord Jesus Christ. His word to you is, "Fear not; for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name: thou art mine." You desire to please the Lord, and you can do this by believing his promises. He is waiting to take you into a harbor of gracious experience, and he bids you, "Be still, and know that I am God." You have had a time of unrest, but Jesus says to you, "Come unto me. . . . and I will give you rest." The joy of Christ in the soul is worth everything. "Then are they glad," because they are privileged to rest in the arms of everlasting love.

Put away your distrust of our heavenly Father. Instead of talking of your doubts, break away from them in the strength of Jesus, and let light shine into your soul by letting your voice express confidence and trust in God. I know that the Lord is very nigh you to give you the victory, and I say to you, Be helped, be strengthened, be lifted out of and away from the dark dungeon of unbelief. Doubts will rush into your mind, because Satan is trying to hold you in captivity to his cruel power; but face him in the strength that Jesus is willing to give you, and conquer the inclination to express unbelief in your Saviour.

Do not talk of your inefficiency and your defects. When despair would seem to be sweeping over your soul, look to Jesus, saying, he lives to make intercession for me. Forget the things that are behind, and believe the promise, "I will come unto you," and "abide with you."

God is waiting to bestow the blessing of forgiveness, of pardon for iniquity, of the gift of righteousness, upon all who will believe in his love and accept the salvation he offers. Christ is ready to say to the repenting sinner, "Behold, I have caused thine iniquity to pass from thee, and I will clothe thee with a change of raiment." The blood of Jesus Christ is the eloquent plea that speaks in behalf of sinners. This blood "cleanseth from all sin."

It is your privilege to trust in the love of Jesus for salvation, in the fullest, surest, noblest manner; to say, he loves me, he receives me; I will trust him, for he gave his life to save me. Nothing so dispels doubt as coming in contact with the character of Christ. He declares, "Him that cometh to me, I will in no wise cast out," that is, there is no possibility

of my casting him out; for I have pledged my word to receive him. Take Christ at his word, and let your lips declare that you have gained the victory.

Is Jesus true? Does he mean what he says? Answer decidedly, Yes, every word. Then if you have settled this, by faith claim every promise that he has made, and receive the blessing; for this acceptance by faith gives life to the soul. You may believe that Jesus is true to you, even though you feel yourself to be the weakest and most unworthy of his children. And as you believe, all your dark, brooding doubts are thrown back upon the arch-deceiver, who originated them. You can be a great blessing, if you will take God at his word. By living faith you are to trust in him, even though the impulse is strong within you to speak words of distrust.

Peace comes with dependence on divine power. As fast as the soul resolves to act in accordance with the light given, the Holy Spirit gives more light and strength. The grace of the Spirit is supplied to cooperate with the soul's resolve; but it is not a substitute for the individual exercise of faith. Success in the Christian life depends upon the appropriation of the light that God has given. It is not an abundance of light and evidence that makes the soul free in Christ; it is the rising up of the powers and the will and the energies of the soul to cry out sincerely, "Lord, I believe; help thou mine unbelief."

I rejoice in the bright prospects of the future, and so may you. Be cheerful, and praise the Lord for his loving kindness. That which you cannot understand, commit to him. He loves you, and pities your every weakness. He "hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ." It would not satisfy the heart of the infinite One to give those who love his Son a lesser blessing than he gives his Son.

Satan seeks to draw our minds away from the mighty Helper, to lead us to ponder over our degradation of soul. But though Jesus sees the guilt of the past, he speaks pardon; and we should not dishonor him by doubting his love. The feeling of guiltiness must be laid at the foot of the cross, or it will poison the springs of life. When Satan thrusts his threatenings upon you, turn from them, and comfort your soul with the promises of God. The cloud may be dark in itself, but when filled with the light of heaven,

it turns to the brightness of gold; for the glory of God rests upon it.

God's children are not to be subject to feelings and emotions. When they fluctuate between hope and fear, the heart of Christ is hurt; for he has given them unmistakable evidence of his love. He wants them to be established, strengthened, and settled in the most holy faith. He wants them to do the work he has given them; then their hearts will become in his hands as sacred harps, every chord of which will send forth praise and thanksgiving to the One sent by God to take away the sins of the world.

Christ's love for his children is as tender as it is strong. And it is stronger than death; for he died to purchase our salvation, and to make us one with him, mystically and eternally one. So strong is his love that it controls all his powers, and employs the vast resources of heaven in doing his people good. It is without variableness or shadow of turning,—the same yesterday, to-day, and forever. Although sin has existed for ages, trying to counteract this love and obstruct its flowing earthward, it still flows in rich currents to those for whom Christ died.

God loves the sinless angels, who do his service and are obedient to all his commands; but he does not give them grace; they have never needed it, for they have never sinned. Grace is an attribute shown to undeserving human beings. We did not seek after it; it was sent in search of us. God rejoices to bestow grace upon all who hunger and thirst for it, not because we are worthy, but because we are unworthy. Our need is the qualification which gives us the assurance that we shall receive the gift.

It should not be difficult to remember that the Lord desires you to lay your troubles and perplexities at his feet, and leave them there. Go to him, saying, "Lord my burdens are too heavy for me to carry. Wilt thou bear them for me?" And he will answer, "I will take them. With everlasting kindness will I have mercy upon thee. I will take your sins, and will give you peace. Banish no longer your self-respect; for I have bought you with the price of my own blood. You are mine. Your weakened will I will strengthen. Your remorse for sin I will remove."

"I, even I, am He," the Lord declares, "that blotteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake, and will not remember thy sins. Put me in remembrance; let us

plead together; declare thou, that thou mayest be justified." "I have not spoken in secret, in a dark place of the earth: I said not unto the seed of Jacob, Seek ye me in vain: I the Lord speak righteousness, I declare things that are right." "Look unto me, and be ye saved; all the ends of the earth: for I am the Lord, and there is none else." Respond to the call of God's mercy, my sister, and say, I will trust in the Lord, and be comforted. I will praise the Lord; for his anger is turned away. I will rejoice in God, who gives me the victory.

Religions Liberty

A FEW months ago the Union Conference Executive Committee asked me to take care of the work of the Religious Liberty Sec., in addition to my Conference work, which secretary work was formerly directed by Elder W. F. Martin.

It therefore devolves upon me to place the needs of this department of the work before you in as few words as consistent.

Perhaps time should be taken to set before the people of this Union Conference some facts relative to encroachments which are being stealthily made upon the rights of the citizens of our fair states in this Union, and as well upon our great nation.

One with whose writings you are surely familiar said: "Protestants are working in disguise to bring Sunday to the front as did the Romanists."

The Romans, in the early centuries, by religious legislation united the so-called Christian church with the state; and God, foreseeing that Rome would do that thing, denominated the religious-civil amalgamation the "Beast": and He recorded Himself beforehand in Rev. 13.

As Protestants were to work in "disguise to bring Sunday to the front as did the Romanists," then we can but expect Sunday enforcement by civil-religious legislation to come to us.

Are Protestants working in disguise to bring Sunday to the front? We quote from the superintendant of the Weekly Rest Day League. "Every pastor and friend of Sunday observance is regarded as a constituent part of the 'Weekly Rest Day League and their loyal support is anticipated. No reform will be more helpful to the pastor. It is the legitimate business of the Church to preserve this day. (Signed) G. L. Tufts." Pacific Christian Advocate, Jan. 12, 1916.

Sunday is being brought to the front. Mr. Tufts unveils the institution and brings to view the religious element. "No reform will be more helpful to the pastor."

Again: "It is the legitimate business of the Church to preserve this day," thus holding that Sunday is a church day, not a civil Sabbath, nor an American Sabbath.

If, as he says, it is the duty of the church to preserve the Sunday, why do these National Reformers encourage the State to relieve the church from doing its duty?

This is the way the superintendent of the Sunday enforcement Rest Day League talks when he is speaking through his church organ to the people: in his remarks prefacing an initiative Sunday rest bill, the superintendent says (he is now speaking to the general public): "The proposed law makes no religious requirements." Oregonian, Jan. 30, 1916. It is said the Protestants are working in disguise to bring Sunday to the front. Are they?

Again he addresses the general public: "The editor labors under the mistake that we propose to force people to rest on Sunday, whether or no. That may be said of the Sunday laws of some of the states." Oregonian, Oct. 25, 1915. He knows full well that persecution and prosecution lie at the bottom of all Sunday laws, in penalties of monetary fine, imprisonments, confiscation of property, the chain gang, and finally temporal death.

A further word to the general public: "But the history of the past fifty years of lax enforcement of such laws in Oregon should allay all fears of that nature," said Mr. Tufts in reply to an Oregonian editorial, Feb. 3, 1916. Should not Mr. Tufts, to be strictly truthful, have added, "Except the last few months, when I, myself, engaged with others to see that men who were violating the Sunday laws were dragged before the courts and prosecuted?"

What the Sunday law advocates desire with such laws in this Union Conference, and every section of it, is to enforce them upon those not of their sect. This truth was fully demonstrated in recent months in Portland, and is now being demonstrated in other parts of this section of the Union Conference.

"Hillsboro, Oregon, Feb. 8, 1916. Special. Hillsboro was given its first taste of what literal enforcement of the old Sunday law means when the lid was clamped tight Sunday and no business houses opened. Not only were confectioners

and cigar dealers, which were the only lines affected prior to the injunction, dissolved last week, but drug stores were notified that they could sell drugs and nothing else, and hotel and restaurant men that meals and lodging could be sold, but sales of newspapers and cigars must cease. Garages were flatly told to close and did so.

"Hillsboro druggists in the past have remained open only a part of Sunday, but they now declare that their doors will remain closed all day. They explain that if open there will be calls for goods they are prohibited from selling, which will cause confusion. The activity of the county officers in enforcing the law extends beyond business houses, and the Commercial Club was notified that payment of money for anything would be followed by prosecution.

"The initiative petitions to repeal the old law have been largely signed." Oregonian, Feb. 9, 1916.

The former general union of the church and state by religious legislation, made the beast, and he declared the Sunday institution, which was thus legislated into existence, to be the mark or sign of his power. A similar course of legislation brought about by Protestant initiative, and again forced upon dissenters after the character of the beast, will make the "image to the beast." Let us read the Bible and observe the making of the image and the enforcement of his authority.

"The Sunday movement is now making its way in darkness." Vol. 5, page 452.

Two Adventists in Oklahoma recently, on trial on account of Sunday enforcement, were denied the privilege of pleading for their right under the exemption clause.

If for such an unjust cause as that of promoting religious legislation to suppress conscience, the enemies of the lovers of liberty in their ardor compass state and nation to advance their cause and bring upon good citizens and God-fearing Christians the humiliation of being dragged before the court for the violation of a manifestly unjust religious-civil law, and subjected to monetary fine, imprisonment, or the chain gang; with how much greater zeal, sanctified by grace, think you, should we enter upon and promote personally and with our means, the message of liberty? This cause is worthy of our money and our best energies.

Sabbath, February 26, 1916, has been

set apart by the General Conference as Religious Liberty day for all local churches throughout North America. A suggestive program has been prepared for the occasion and published in the *Church Officers' Gazette*, with which you are no doubt supplied for the occasion.

Much literature has already been used; much more should be used. All lovers of liberty are free to give generously upon this day for the enlightenment of the people relative to this rapidly growing menace to God-bestowed individual rights, that souls may be snatched from a false gospel of force as "brands from the burning".

H. W. COTTRELL.

Liberty Extra

IN the carrying forward of our work we must become fully and thoroughly organized. It is training, education, that is needed. Preparedness is the word. The battle is on. The forces of evil are marshalling. The church must fight against seen and unseen forces. Men have confederated to oppose the Lord of hosts. "These confederacies will continue until Christ shall leave his place of intercession before the mercy-seat, and shall put on the garments of vengeance. Satanic agencies are in every city, busily organizing into parties those opposed to the law of God. Professed saints and avowed unbelievers take their stand with these parties. This is no time for the people of God to be weaklings. We can not afford to be off our guard for one moment." *"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. VIII, page 42.*

"The weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds; casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ." 2 Cor. 10:4, 5.

Every opposition of the enemy affords an opportunity to set forth right principles, and to uphold truth which is immortal. In the Free Press and Religious Liberty Extra, prepared especially to meet the confederated forces of evil, we have a wonderful opportunity to work for God.

"Opportunities are opening on every side. Press into every providential opening. Eyes need to be anointed with the heavenly eye salve to see and sense their opportunities. God calls now for wide-

awake missionaries. There are ways that will be presented before us. We are to see and understand these providential openings." *Testimonies for the Church," Vol. IX, page 130.*

"The trumpet call to universal action has sounded. God expects every professed believer to do his duty. "It is the neglect of Seventh-day Adventists to improve these providential opportunities that is hindering the advancement of the cause." *Id., Vol. IX, page 50.*

We feel confident that our people will rally to the call and place this Extra in the hands of their friends and neighbors everywhere, and secure signatures from every quarter. We must in the Spirit of Christ put forth every effort to bring to the attention of men the great message of Revelation 14. This is the message for the hour. This Free Press Extra at \$1.00 per hundred, or \$8.00 per thousand, is within our reach. Great good will accrue to the movement in this concerted action.

If the bills, which are designed to shut out from the mails literature dealing with religious issues, should become law, our work would be greatly hampered. Most of our books, magazines, periodicals, and tracts would be refused passage through the mails. The difficulty of placing the literature in the hands of our people for distribution would be almost insurmountable, and we would be largely deprived of one of our most effective soul-winning agencies. Therefore every Seventh-day Adventist should be deeply interested and active in sending in as many signed petitions as possible. Let them pour in, accompanied by the prayers of God's people, and we may expect the bills to be defeated.

A hearing is soon to be granted. Now is the time to put forth a united effort in defense of truth and liberty. The press is a mighty factor, one of the greatest, and its voice must not be silenced.

F. W. PAAP.

Upper Columbia Conference

Office Address, College Place, Wash.

President, C. A. Burman; Secretary-Treasurer and Secretary Tract Society, Lloyd E. Biggs; Educational, Y. P. and S. S. Secretary, Anna J. Olson; Field Missionary Secretary, F. E. Stratton; Religious Liberty Secretary; A. M. Dart

On The Mountain

RECENTLY it was my pleasure to visit two church schools, two Sabbath schools,

and several of our Missionary Volunteers in Idaho. The little church at Lewiston is composed of faithful members who are conducting a good live Sabbath school, and a Missionary Volunteer Society. The Lewiston young people are anxious to have a part in the closing work, and have banded themselves together for systematic missionary endeavor. Their leader is a young lady, only seventeen years of age, who has recently stepped out and accepted the truth in the face of strong opposition on the part of her parents. She is looking forward to obtaining a Christian education and a training for the Lord's work. We are thankful for such loyal, substantial young people in our conference.

A few of the Lewiston church members reside just across the river at Clarkston, where they carry on a small Sabbath school.

The brethren and sisters at Culesacare working and sacrificing to support a church school, and they feel well repaid for the sacrifices they have made as they see the results of their school. A very successful school is being taught there this year by Mr. E. E. Ladd.

We have a progressive church at Nez Perce, composed entirely of new Sabbath keepers. They are conducting a good Sabbath school, and an excellent church school under the instruction of Miss Mabel Craker. The Nez Perce people are especially blessed with musical talent, and know how to entertain visitors. We hope to see several of the Nez Perce young people in college next year.

At Ferdinand we have a good sized church which is carrying on a Sabbath school of 46 members, and also an active Missionary Volunteer society.

The Sabbath school at Winchester has been discontinued on account of severe weather and an epidemic of the grippe, but the members expect to reorganize as soon as winter is over.

I enjoyed meeting the dear people in all these places, and trust they all may remain faithful, endure to the end, and be saved.

ANNA J. OLSON.

Deary, Idaho

THINKING it would be of interest to the readers of the "Gleaner" to know something of our work here among the young people, I am sending in a short report.

Last March we came here on a visit, and believing it to be a good field for

work, we settled here. There were many young people on this ridge who were very wild. The people here were divided,—those on one side not speaking to the others. We rented a place between the two churches—the United Brethren and the Union—which were one-half mile apart.

A United Brethren Sunday School was soon started and my husband was elected superintendent and teacher of the Bible class. The writer was chosen teacher of the young people's class. There were only four or five in attendance and usually a different crowd each week.

Wishing to get a more regular attendance, it was proposed that we start a young people's society. Several times this had been tried before, but without success. After talking about it for three weeks we met after Sunday School, June 6, and organized with a membership of eighteen. This continued to increase until we have over sixty belonging, with about thirty active members, some having moved away. We began studying the book of Genesis and met each Sunday evening for a lesson. We have taken the first forty chapters of that book verse by verse. God has worked upon their hearts and many of the young people have quieted down. And now as there seemed to be some interest, and peace is made between the churches, we asked for help. Bro. J. K. Luther was sent here and is doing good work, both from the pulpit and in visiting from house-to-house. A good interest is shown with good attendance at each meeting, even though it is bad weather. We are hoping and praying that many precious ones will accept the plain teachings of the word. Last Sunday, Jan. 30, the young people ordered thirty copies of "Songs of Zion" to be used in their society and in the Sunday School. MRS. J. M. MOORE, Leader.

Our Sabbath Schools.

Most of our Sabbath schools are prompt about reporting; but every quarter there are fifteen or twenty of our secretaries who keep us waiting and writing for a long time before they send in their report. We are glad that finally we did get reports of the last quarter of 1915 from every Sabbath school in the conference.

The severe winter weather and the widespread epidemic of the grippe has affected the attendance of most of our Sabbath schools, and the offerings in some. But most of our schools show an increase in offerings, and as a conference

we did better during the last quarter of 1915 than we have ever done. The average per capita of offerings for the year is as follows:

First quarter . . .	\$0.069
Second quarter . . .	0.091
Third quarter . . .	0.085
Fourth quarter . . .	0.999

Although we are increasing our offerings very slowly, we feel encouraged, for we believe we shall be more able to continue increasing, if the increase is gradual, and we hope that soon our conference will be on the Honor Roll. This is the first time any of our Sabbath schools have been on the Honor Roll, and we are glad for this small beginning. Two of our schools more than reached the goal during the fourth quarter, and we hope they will keep up their good record, and that many more will be added to the list next quarter.

HONOR ROLL

Moscow . . .	\$0.209
Edwall . . .	0.151

Those deserving honorable mention are:

Spokane (Swed.) . . .	\$0.136
Loomis . . .	0.129
College Place (Eng.) . . .	0.11
Spokane (Eng.) . . .	0.109
Ferdinand . . .	0.103
College Place (Ger) . . .	0.10
Wilson Creek . . .	0.099
Walla Walla College . . .	0.099

The Thirteenth Sabbath offerings are increasing from quarter to quarter. Here is the record of the Thirteenth Sabbath offerings for 1915:

First quarter . . .	\$623.51
Second quarter . . .	566.57
Third quarter . . .	643.58
Fourth quarter . . .	735.93

The Thirteenth Sabbath offering of the first quarter of 1916 is to be sent to the Philippine Islands, and we are sure all of our schools will contribute generously to this needy field. ANNA J. OLSON.

Deary, Idaho.

The meetings at Deary, Idaho were stopped for a short time so as to give opportunity to attend the Union Conference.

Our meetings were discontinued in the height of their interest. The attendance has been excellent thus far and all seem to rejoice to learn that the meetings were not to be closed, only discontinued for a few days.

The Lord has greatly opened the hearts of the people to receive the message for our time. And so far ten have signed the covenant and nearly that many more have promised to obey the truth and are keeping the Sabbath.

This interest is the direct result of the faithful work done by Brother and Sister Moore. We hope and pray that this is only a beginning of a much greater work in this place, and that the Lord will add to the church such as shall be saved.

J. K. LUTHER.

Wenatchee

We closed our meetings at Wenatchee the evening of the 14th in order to attend the Union Conference at College Place.

On account of the deep snow, and cold weather our attendance was not very large at times, but the interest manifested by those who could attend, succeeded in leading seven to take their stand for the message.

Others are interested, and with a little more work no doubt will accept the truth.

We earnestly request the prayers of the Gleaner family that these honest souls may see the importance of obeying.

F. M. OLIVER.

Western Oregon Conference

Office Address, 508 E. Everett St., Portland, Ore.

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

Newport

DURING the recent storm, a series of lectures was being carried on at Newport.

Even in spite of the bad weather, we had the hall quite well filled each night and a keen interest was manifested both in the lectures and in the music class, instruction being given free to those who would remain and help with the singing for the service.

There are very few of our people living here. These manifested a strong desire to help as opportunity offered.

At the close of the seventeenth evening, twelve decided to keep the commandments of God and faith of Jesus.

Owing to the Union Conference meeting the lectures could not be continued but the work will be resumed at the earliest possible opportunity, as it is the desire

of all that a church should be organized here.

Besides the twelve already mentioned, several others seem very favorable and will probably cast in their lot with God's people.

We are indeed grateful that God still impresses the minds of the people to serve him.

G. E. JOHNSON.

Recommendations

(Continued from page 2 of Cover)

Whereas, We cannot now understand all these things, but we know the Father knoweth best, therefore

Resolved, That we humbly bow to this divine providence, and hereby extend to the widow, Sister Nellis, and her family, our deepest sympathy in this, their hour of bereavement; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to her through the secretary of this session.

III.

CONFERENCE SESSIONS

Whereas, It is desirable to save time and expense wherever possible in the conduct of our conference work, and

Whereas, The growth of our work has largely increased the number and expense of general meetings,

Resolved, That the North Pacific Union Conference hold its sessions every four years, beginning with this present session, and

We Recommend, That the local conferences of this Union be held every two years, beginning with the current year of 1916.

IV

LOMA LINDA HOSPITAL

Whereas, At the recent joint meeting of the General and North American Conference committees, held at Loma Linda, California, it was voted to build a hospital at Los Angeles at an approximate expense of \$60,000 and that to accomplish this a committee of women be appointed to secure the necessary funds.

Resolved, "That the name of this organization be 'The Women's Committee on the Los Angeles Hospital.'"

Whereas, Each Union Conference is requested to select a member of this committee, therefore

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that such person be selected to represent this Union Conference and to solicit funds therein, and that her wages and all expense thus incurred be met

from the funds collected, and that said laborer be appointed by the executive committee of the Union, and work under their direction.

V

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY CAMPAIGN

Whereas, Two Sunday bills, and two bills to shackle the freedom of the press are pending before Congress, and

Whereas, The condition within our Union Conference, as a result of the recent agitation in favor of religious legislation has served to arouse widespread interest in the principles of true liberty, which makes this a most opportune time to further enlighten the public as to the issues involved, therefore

Be It Resolved, That a campaign with "The Free Press and Religious Liberty Extra" of Liberty Magazine, be inaugurated immediately and prosecuted with the vigor the gravity of the situation demands urging the importance of securing signatures to the blank petitions found in the "Extra" and then forward them to their respective Congressmen.

VI

THE "SIGNS OF THE TIMES"

Whereas, Evidences are continually multiplying, showing the good work the Signs of the Times is accomplishing in giving the great saving truths to the world, and

Whereas, The plan for an increased circulation recommended by the officers of the General and North American Division conferences seems to be good and workable, therefore

Resolved, That a continuation of the same plan be followed; namely, the securing of a club by each church and company for missionary purposes, and a club of at least two copies for each isolated member.

VII.

HOME MISSIONARY SECRETARY

Whereas, The times in which we are living, when important issues are developing, and signs that show the end to be near are multiplying on every hand, make it an urgent necessity to enlist every Sabbath keeper in the finishing of the work

We Recommend, That the home missionary work be recognized in this Union Conference, and each local conference, as a definite department, and

We Further Recommend, That a home missionary secretary be appointed in this Union Conference, and each local confer-

ence as may seem consistent, who shall have charge of the department, and give his entire time to organizing the work, and enlisting every Sabbath keeper in some phase of regular and systematic missionary work.

VIII

Whereas, Late statistics show more than 6,000,000 persons speaking a language other than English have come to our shores the past ten years, this number added to the already large foreign population in America bringing forcibly to our minds and hearts the responsibility resting upon us in giving this class of individuals the light of truth, therefore

Resolved, That we put forth greater efforts than heretofore in working with these strangers in our midst, especially by placing in their hands our good literature which is now prepared in many languages.

IX

Whereas, A large number of our young people are yet beyond the reach of our local Missionary Volunteer societies, and in order that as many as possible may share in the advantages and blessings of the Missionary Volunteer organization,

We Recommend, (a) That our conference Missionary Volunteer secretaries, laborers, and church officers, make special efforts to seek out the isolated youth and connect them with the organized work, either by having their names, addresses, ages, etc, put on the correspondence file in the secretaries' offices, or (where proper) to have them become members of either the conference society, or a local society.

(b) That each local conference provide its Missionary Volunteer department with a circulating library, consisting of at least current reading course books, and such denominational books and other publications as they may deem advisable, for the general use throughout the conference of those who may be unable to provide for themselves.

X

Resolved, That we accept the suggestion of the Missionary Volunteer department of the North American Division Conference to adopt as the object of our financial goal the purchase of the land for the Hankow Training School for the Chinese.

XI

SCHOOL ORGANIZATION

Whereas, Detail plans for Union Con-

ference school organization were suggested by the Educational and Missionary Volunteer Council held at St. Helena, California, June 4-14, 1915, and formally approved and accepted by the fall council of the North American Division Executive Committee held at Loma Linda, California, Nov. 5-21, of the same year,

1. *Resolved*, That these plans be approved and adopted by this Union Conference as follows:

(1) That the Educational Board of the Union Conference consist of the Union Educational Secretary, the Educational Superintendents of the local conferences, the President of the College, the director of the normal department, and the principals of academies, intermediate schools, and seminaries.

(2) That the actions of this Board be subject to the approval of the Union Conference Executive Committee.

(3) That the Union Educational Secretary be chairman of the Educational Board.

(4) That there be an inspection committee consisting of the president of the college, the Union Educational Secretary, and the superintendent.

(5) That it be the duty of this committee to examine carefully and inspect annually all academic work, and report their findings to the college faculty and the union conference educational board, and recommend a rating for the schools inspected; and that a report of such rating, together with the necessary information, be forwarded to the Department of Education of the Division Conference for final approval; and that the college faculty issue the rating.

(6) That students from accredited schools be admitted to the college without examination.

(7) That the basis of a credit be the academic standards adopted by the North American Division Department of Education.

(8) That the General Department prepare an inspector's report blank for use of the committees of inspection, embodying the items of standardization.

(9) That the General Department provide final examination questions for grammar grades in all elementary schools, and in all grades in unaccredited secondary schools.

(10) That final examinations in first semester subjects be given at the middle of the school year; and final examinations in second semester and full year subjects

be given at the close of the school year.

(11) That the teacher under whom the final examinations, up to and including the twelfth grade, are given, mark the papers, grading each question, and send them to the superintendent, who shall record the approved standings in his own book and in the teacher's register, and forward a list of the same to the Union Conference secretary, together with all final ninth to twelfth grade examination papers marked by the teacher approved by himself and the Union Educational secretary, who shall record all these standings above the eighth grade upon his books.

(12) That upon receiving a final grade of seventy-five per cent or more, the student be granted a certificate of standing in that subject, the certificate to be signed by the chairman of the examining board and the superintendent. In making up final standings half credit shall be allowed for examination and half credit for class work.

(13) That when a student has completed the eighth or unaccredited ninth to twelfth grades, and has passed the examinations, the Union Conference Educational Secretary issue a certificate of promotion, signed by himself and the superintendent. Such certificate to contain the specifications by subject "without laboratory," "without library," or any other feature upon which the school does not have accredited standing.

(14) That accredited schools send a list of all final standings to the Union Secretary for recording within four weeks after examination.

(15) That the average of the student's work and class standings as well as the examination grades, be marked by the teacher upon the outside of examination papers, when grading either elementary or academic papers, thus clearly indicating the average of written work and class standings, in addition to the examination standings.

(16) That elementary teachers be required to pass examinations as arranged by the Educational Board, or give sufficient evidence of qualification, before being employed in our schools.

(17) That the Union Educational Secretary shall conduct one general Teachers' Examination annually, in connection with the Union Conference summer schools.

(18) That other examinations than those conducted at the summer schools be given under the direction of the super-

intendent on a date to be arranged in each conference by the Union Educational Secretary.

(19) That teachers' examination papers shall be graded under the supervision of the superintendent, and then examined by the Educational Secretary of the Union, who if all requirements have been met shall sign and issue appropriate certificates, which must also be signed by the superintendent of the conference in which the applicant is to teach.

(20) That all appeals to the Examining Board must be made through the superintendent, within sixty days after the issue of any certificate, or after notice of failure.

UNIFYING COURSES

2. *We Recommend*, That the Boards of Management of the schools in the Walla Walla College territory seek to unify their courses of study and expense rates, cooperate in the employment of faculties, and in every possible way endeavor to unify and harmonize all features of the work of the schools.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

3. In order to secure uniformity in the financial management of our schools, we recommend the following:

That our elementary school boards pursue substantially the following financial policy:

(a) Combined Tuition and Pledge Plan.

1. Take a careful census of all children of school age early in the summer.

2. Fix a tuition rate for each grade in the school.

3. Make a careful estimate of the monthly expense of conducting the school on the basis of the census, the tuition rates, the teacher's salary, school supplies, repairs, and improvements.

4. That every parent be urged to pay the tuition of his own children as far as possible.

5. That in cases where parents cannot pay, other members of the church be solicited to pay the equivalent of the tuition of one or more children each month.

6. That other members be invited to pledge a certain amount each month for the upkeep of the school until the total amount paid in tuition and pledges exceeds the monthly estimate by ten per cent.

7. That all who make monthly pledges for the support of the school be encouraged to pay them twelve months in the year, so as to create a surplus during the

summer to meet the extra expense incident to the opening of school.

8. That no Seventh-day Adventist child in the church be deprived of the privilege of the school for financial reasons.

9. That a financial agent be appointed to solicit and collect pledges and keep the board informed on the financial status of the school from month to month.

(b) All-Pledge Plan.

To add as an alternative financial policy with the combined tuition and pledge plan that of making the school expense entirely a general church affair.

We recommend, That our schools be regarded as an important part of the home end of the world-wide missionary movement, and be dealt with on the same economic basis as our mission fields; viz, that a careful budget of operating expense and improvements be made for each year in advance, and that before a new year is entered upon, provisions be made for any deficit that may have occurred in any previous year's operation, and in case of any special emergency, arising after school has opened, immediate steps be taken for such adjustment of budget and plans as will carry the school safely over the emergency.

XII.

Whereas, The great majority of our school attendance is found within the first eight grades, and

Whereas, The counsel of the spirit of prophecy has laid great stress upon the duty of parents and the church to give special care to the education and training of these children for God, therefore

We recommend, That our local conference committees, officers, and laborers give particular attention and special study to the development of our elementary school plan so that if possible all the children of all our people may share in its benefits.

XIII.

Whereas, It sometimes happens that local school boards, plan for their schools without first becoming well informed as to what is comprehended in our educational plan, and without due counsel with those appointed to oversee the work, and

Whereas, Teachers are thus sometimes employed without conference certification or recognition, therefore

We Recommend, That churches considering the opening of a school for the first time be, and are hereby, advised to give careful study to what has been written in the Testimonies Vol. 6 and Coun-

sels to Teachers, and to solicit the advice of the conference Educational Superintendent and such other conference officers as may be available, before definitely organizing their school, and

That no church school board engage a teacher without the counsel and advice of the educational superintendent of the conference in which the school is conducted, and especially when the proposed teacher carries no conference certification.

XIV.

Whereas, Our Union paper, the "Gleaner," is intended as a quick and regular means of communication for all our workers, and

Whereas, It is often necessary to reach every teacher in the Union quickly with information or instruction, therefore

We Recommend, That special efforts be made by our local conference to either obtain the subscriptions of all church school teachers, or to supply them in some other way with regular subscriptions to the "Gleaner."

XV.

RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING THE
MINISTRY

Whereas, The work of the gospel ministry is a sacred and holy work, and only those should be encouraged to enter it who renounce the world, sin, the love of display, and worldly pleasure, and who are willing to lead humble, self-sacrificing, Christian lives, that by precept and example they may preach the pure gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and

Whereas, The third angel's message and our world-wide work demand a growing, progressive, educated ministry, who can preach the message to all classes, and who give evidence of a divine call to the ministry, not only in their own experience, but in the judgment of the brethren,

We Recommend, That all candidates for ordination to the gospel ministry shall be carefully examined in Bible doctrines, their ability correctly to expound the same, and their confidence in and loyalty to the denominational organization.

We recognize that God often calls to the gospel ministry men of limited education, but whose mature judgment and practical experience in life, with rich spiritual endowment, give them a special fitness for the work of the ministry. The fruit of their labors has demonstrated the genuineness of their call, and we es-

teem them highly for their works' sake.

We Recommend, That these workers, in the exercise of the ability which God has given them, seek by every reasonable means to increase their efficiency. By the opportunities offered in the Fireside Correspondence School, in the Ministerial Reading Course, and in general reading and study, this increased efficiency may be obtained.

That young men who are planning to enter the ministry, avail themselves of the opportunities offered in our denominational training schools to secure a good education, and that they be encouraged as far as possible to complete not less than fourteen grades of school work before they are ordained to the gospel ministry.

We Further Recommend, That all under twenty-five years of age now laboring in the ministry, as either ordained or licensed preachers, who do not possess an education equal to fourteen grades of work, be encouraged either to attend our denominational training schools or to take work in the Fireside Correspondence School, until the educational standard of fourteen grades has been reached.

That all our ministers are hereby advised to pursue the Ministerial Reading Courses and such other regular courses of study as they can take consistently with their gospel work.

That the ordination of men to the gospel ministry shall be governed as follows:

1. The committee on ordination shall consist of the union conference committee, with such members of the General and Division Conference Committees as may be present, and such other ordained ministers of experience as may be invited in; and if the candidate be for work in a foreign department, the secretary of that department be consulted.

2. The union or local conference executive committee believing that one of their workers should be ordained to the gospel ministry, shall by vote recommend said person to their union conference committee for examination for ordination.

3. The chair of the union conference committee shall take up the question of the ordination of a candidate at a meeting of the committee, and if the vote is favorable, shall call the candidate to appear before the committee on ordination, or a sub-committee appointed by the same, for examination in harmony with these recommendations.

4. Those passing satisfactory exami-

nations and giving full proof of their call to the ministry, shall be recommended to their respective local conferences for ordination at the earliest suitable occasion.

We Further Recommend. 5. That the arrangements for the ceremony of ordination be in the hands of the representatives of the General or Division Conference who may be present, together with the union and local conference presidents; and that the service in general be conducted as follows:

Let there be a sermon on the ministry if possible; then a short history of the one chosen for ordination; then the prayer, followed by the charge, and lastly the welcome.

Whereas, Our rapidly advancing work oftentimes affords opportunity for men to do efficient service for the Lord who are worthy to be engaged in the work because of their deep spiritual experience and ability to organize and lead in missionary work, but who are not sufficiently qualified to enter the regular ministry, therefore

We Recommend, That we recognize the call of these persons to a service which may or may not be a call to a life work, by giving them missionary credentials.

Whereas, The union conference is called upon to adjust matters when the local conferences become burdened with too heavy a force of laborers, therefore

We Recommend, That when additional regular laborers are to be added to the pay roll of the local conference, the union conference officers be consulted.

That credentials shall be revocable at such time, and such cause, as the conference granting them deem it unwise for the person to continue in the work of gospel ministry.

That ministerial credentials be renewed only to such as give their undivided time to the sacred work of the ministry to which they were set apart by ordination, except in cases where ordained ministers are employed by the conference in other lines of conference or institutional work. It is understood that this does not apply to aged or infirm workers who may receive their support from the sustentation fund or from private income.

That where for any cause ministerial credentials are revoked or not renewed and application is made to another conference for their renewal, this request be not granted without consultation with the local and union conferences previously granting the credentials. This does not preclude the right of appeal.

XVI.

COLLEGE IMPROVEMENTS

Whereas, Careful investigation has shown the imperative need that a new boiler be installed, and other improvements made at the college, for comfort, health, and safety, and

Whereas, Said improvements will cost approximately \$4000.00, therefore

Resolved, That this amount be apportioned among the local conferences as follows:

Montana	\$ 380.00
Southern Idaho	380.00
Southern Oregon	325.00
Western Oregon	900.00
Western Washington	900.00
Upper Columbia	1125.00

and that the conferences take the responsibility of raising the amounts apportioned to each, assisted by the college faculty, as may be arranged by the executive committee of the Union Conference.

XVII.

MISSION FUNDS

Whereas, The rapidly enlarging work in the foreign fields calls for a continued increase in the mission funds, and

Whereas, We have not yet been able to reach the goal of 20 cents a week per member in this Union Conference, therefore

Resolved, That we reaffirm our determination to win the desired end, and that we take a new grip on the situation by enlisting along with the conference presidents, every minister and worker in this laudable enterprise, and further to assist these workers in their efforts,

We Recommend, The use of the card pledge system which has worked so successfully wherever tried.

XVIII.

APPRECIATION

Resolved, That we hereby express to the two daily newspapers of Walla Walla, the Walla Walla Union and the Evening Bulletin, our appreciation for the liberal amount of space they have devoted to the proceedings of the convention, by sending them a copy of this resolution.



Another Press Bill.

In the February issue of *The Watchman* mention was made of the bill introduced in Congress on January 4 by Mr. Siegel, of New York. A few days later Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, who introduced a similar bill last year, again introduced his

same bill in Congress. Read about it in the March *Watchman*.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Notices will be inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion. Display rates furnished on application. Right reserved to reject any or all advertisements.

FOR SALE— Good home one-half mile from Walla Walla College. J. A. Caselman, R. 2, Walla Walla, Wash.

FOR SALE— Improved 24-acre farm one-half mile from Meadowglade academy. Address, Box 46, R. No. 2., Battle Ground, Wash.

SPECIAL— A \$1.25 7-lb. can of Like-Meat for \$1.00. You pay postage or expressage on 9 lbs. Like-Meat Food Co., Box 163, Woodburn, Ore.

WANTED— Work by the year, with Adventist dairy farmer, by Sabbath-keeper 38 years old. State wages paid. Address, Dairy Farmer, care of GLEANER, College Place, Wash.

WANTED— Young man who has had some experience in baking business. Board and room furnished. Church privileges. For further particulars, address C. D. Cress, Parma, Idaho.

WANTED— To rent place having about 20 acres suitable for corn growing; preferably along Columbia or Okanogan rivers. If interested, please write by return mail. B. F. Riggs, Revere, Wash.

WANTED— Man with small family desires to rent a furnished farm near church school; or would like to work on a farm where family could have church school privileges. Address Frank Neff, Gardena, Wash.

Oil Went Up

Another 8 cents per gallon, making a total raise of 22 cents per gallon and we expect it to go still higher. We are receiving so many orders that our present supply will doubtless be gone before this paper reaches you, therefore we are obliged to quote the following prices:

1 qt. can Moon's Golden Cooking Oil	\$0.40
½ gal. " " " " " "	0.70
1 gal. " " " " " "	1.35
5 gal. " " " " " "	5.75
10 gal. case " " " " " "	11.25

Moon's Vegetarian Store

122-124 Sanitary Market Bldg.

SEATTLE

WASHINGTON

North Pacific Union Gleaner

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY THE

*North Pacific Union Conference of
Seventh-day Adventists*

Subscription price, fifty cents a year

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

Entered as second-class matter March 27, 1910,
at the post office at College Place, Wash., under
the act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Conference Notes

Uninimity of feeling and action were marked features of the Fifth Biennial Session of the North Pacific Union Conference, which convened in the College Place church, Thursday evening, Feb. 17 and closed Tuesday evening, Feb. 22.

The conference was preceded by a Ministerial Institute conducted by Elders I. H. Evans and G. B. Thompson, the president and the secretary of the North American Division Conference with headquarters in Washington, D. C. Throughout the entire these brethren conducted the devotional meetings in the morning and in the afternoon, as well as preaching at the evening service. Elder Evans' theme, "The Victorious Life," was attractively presented in a convincing and persuasive manner. His hearers received a new view of old truths, and an inspiration to reach and hold a higher plane in their spiritual lives, availing themselves of the "righteousness of God" so freely provided through the "faith that is in Christ Jesus."

"Soul Winning" was the theme presented by Elder G. B. Thompson. The need of soul winning, the power of God promised the soul winner, and the present and the future rewards for such service, were all clearly and forcefully presented. Intensified enthusiasm for the salvation of souls was the dominant note of all his inspiring studies. The delegates were given an enlarged view of their responsibilities and privileges in saving men, and, with renewed consecration, went from the conference to their fields to work untiringly to finish the Lord's work in this generation.

A number of important resolutions raising our educational and financial policies were passed by the Conference. As shown by the reports of the president and the secretary, in the Union conference more than \$126,000 was given for foreign missions, the average for each

member for each week being a little over seventeen cents. The conference was encouraged to expect that our people would reach and exceed the twenty cent goal in 1916. During the biennial period, ending December 31, 1915, our membership grew from 7,659 to 9,504, a gain of 1,845. We now have 203 churches, 27 of which were added during the biennium. The total tithe received by the Union and the local conferences will aggregate \$270,000, a gain of nearly \$23,000 in two years. Sales of literature, not including magazines and periodicals, amount to more than \$101,000, a gain of nearly \$3,200 for the period.

A resolution was passed to hold the Union Conference once in four years, instead of every two years. It was the sense of the conference, expressed in a recommendation, that the local conferences hold their sessions once in two years, instead of annually.

Nearly nine hundred people gathered in the church on Monday evening to hear a special musical program which was ably rendered by the College Chorus, under the direction of Mrs. Grace Wood-Reith, their musical instructor. It was a rare musical treat.

The Collegiate Association of Walla Walla College, and the College faculty invited the delegates to the College chapel at 6:30 Tuesday evening. John W. Weaver, the vice-president of the Association introduced the speakers and stated the object of the meeting. He said that they wanted to inform the delegates as to the number of the young people in this Union, above the eighth grade, who are attending worldly schools, but who should attend our institutions of learning, and that the desire of the faculty and the Collegiate Association was to enlist anew the hearty co-operation of the ministers and conference workers in encouraging our young people to attend our church schools, academies, and colleges.

Clifford Flaiz, the president of the Association, in his appropriate speech on "Surmounting the Impossible," showed that with will and determination our young people, though poor, may find a way to secure training in our schools.

Eld. F. S. Bunch, Bible instructor in the College, Professors D. D. Rees and E. C. Kellogg, the president of the College, as well as Elder Flaiz, delivered fitting addresses. The Glee Club ably sang a selection under the direction of Prof. fessor C. Haysmer Thompson. The dele-

gates then, at 7:30, attended the last devotional service of the conference at the church. Elder I. H. Evans delivered a powerful discourse, the best of the session, taking as his text,—"Cast not away therefore your confidence, which hath great recompense of reward." Heb. 10:35.

Selling The Signs Magazine.

FROM a letter just received from Sister Matt Swanson of Pine City, Minnesota, I quote the following:

"I had just gotten home from my trip when I received a letter from a school teacher containing ten cents in stamps with the request that I send her the January issue of the *Signs*. I sold a copy of the December *Signs* to her while on my trip and now she wants more. She also asks for some of our tracts. I found several such people while on the last trip and I am so glad for the opportunity of thus carrying on missionary correspondence with them. I sold all the magazines and could have sold more."

Sister Swanson sold 1500 copies of the December *Signs* in three weeks while the snow made walking hard and the weather man reported 40 degrees below. This proves again that magazines can be sold in winter as well as in summer. As we have found so many times in the past, we again find that people like the *Signs Magazine*, and call for more.

This mother, by spending five or six weeks selling the *Signs*, makes a scholarship for her daughter who attends the Hutchinson Seminary. That is not all, she helps warn the world and prepare a people to meet their God. What others have done, you can do. Sell Magazines, earn scholarships, enjoy good experiences win souls for Christ, increase your own spirituality, be a working member, hear the "Well Done" said to you when the work is finished. S. A. RUSKJER,

MISSIONARY SECRETARY.

Sold Forty-five "Watchman" in Forty-five Minutes

Little Mildred Reichenbach of Louisville, Ky., aged eleven years, has made another record for selling *The Watchman*. A few days ago she sold forty-five *Watchman* in forty-five minutes. Mildred has been selling magazines for several years and about two years ago broke all her former records by selling sixty-two in one hour. She is a little missionary and endeavors to get the truth into the hands of every one she meets.