



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

North Pacific Union Conference

DIRECTORY.

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THE GOOD SHEPHERD

Into a desolate land
 White with the drifted snow,
 Into a weary land
 Our truant footsteps go:
 Yet doth Thy care, O Father,
 Ever Thy wanderers keep;
 Still doth Thy love, O Shepherd,
 Follow Thy sheep.

Over the pathless wild
 Do I not see Him come?
 Him who shall bear me back,
 Him who shall lead me home?
 Listen! between the storm-gusts
 Unto the straining ear,
 Comes not the cheering whisper—
 "Jesus is near."

Over me He is bending!
 Now I can safely rest,
 Found at the last, and clinging
 Close to the Shepherd's breast:
 So let me lie till the fold-bells
 Sound on the homeward track,
 And the rejoicing angels
 Welcome us back!

W. E. LITTLEWOOD.

NOTES OF TRAVEL

After a pleasant trip across the English Channel of about six hours, we sighted the lowlands of Holland along the horizon and in one hour or so entered the harbor at Flushing. We stepped from our boat to the train, and soon were on our way to Rotterdam. As we passed through the country there were many things of much interest to us. Each country has features which are dis-

tingtively its own, and this fact makes traveling on the Continent of Europe very interesting.

The country of Holland is not large, and supports quite a dense population, so every foot of land is carefully looked after and tilled. I could only wish as we looked over these beautiful fields, brought to the very highest standard in agriculture, that all our western farmers could see them. I am sure many would be put to shame with their loose, slack ways of farming. Every tree is trimmed, the limbs cut up, bound in bundles, and piled in neat piles, ditches are all carefully cleaned out, the grass or grain growing to the very edge, every row is as straight as an arrow. There is no waste land along the fences, their roads are like floors, and all macadamized, everything about their houses and barns is neat and the whole country speaks of industry and thrift. Much of their land is below the level of the sea, but great dikes protect it from the huge waves which beat upon its shores, so the land is saved to the people.

Arriving at Rotterdam we met Elder R. G. Klingbeil, who is superintendent of the Holland Mission, and other friends of the cause, who kindly showed us about the city. It is a large place of over 200,000 souls, and is a very neat, well-kept city, but is quaint and old fashioned. The houses here, as in all Europe are built of either brick or stone with tile roofs. Streets are rather narrow and irregular, but are clean and paved with stone. Large numbers of the people wear wooden shoes; milk wagons and smaller carts are drawn by a dog and man, the dog hitched under the cart and the man pushing behind.

Quite large loads are drawn in this way, and it is not uncommon to see a man and dog drawing a load together up the street, both tugging away with all their might. The market places where the country people come to sell their produce is a sight, and is one of the most interesting things one sees in Europe.

We have a church in Rotterdam, and in all Holland the work is gradually spreading and gaining strength, but the people are a conservative class, wedded to the state church, very firm in their opinions and are not easily moved away from the beaten paths of centuries. Some years ago our work was quite well established in Holland, and a number of hundred believers were upholding the standard of truth. But an unfortunate crisis came. Some of the leading laborers thought they found new light with reference to the sanctuary and other points of faith, and began teaching it to the believers. It not being in harmony with the faith of the denomination nor the light given through the Spirit of Prophecy, a division soon came in and a part of the believers yielded the truth and turned again to the world. Shortly after this the leaders of the movement saw their mistake, heartily repented of it, and confessed it and are now trying to repair the breach made, but the winning back to the truth those who had left the faith is a slow work and no doubt many souls will be lost by the course taken. The work in Holland today is an object lesson of what the preaching and acceptance of professed new light will do among us, and the results of yielding, or modifying the truth given us of God.

From Rotterdam we journeyed to "The

Hague," the capital of Holland, and the city that now has world-wide notice from the fact that here the World's Peace Conference holds its sessions. We were met at the station by Elder Jacob Wibbens who conducted us at once to their little chapel, where after a short rest he led us to several interesting places in the city. We first visited old St. Jacob's church, built many hundred years ago; and to-day the church of royalty. It is a massive structure and very beautiful inside. We were shown the seats where Queen Wilhelmina and her royal attendants sit as they attend the services, also the tombs in another section of the church where are buried many of the great men of the kingdom. From there we were led to one of the horrible jails, or dungeons used by the Spanish in the days when they ruled the Netherlands. Never before did our eyes meet such a sight. Here was the building, the massive doors, the stairs made of heavy timbers, the horrible grated cells, many with but little light and ventilation, the ponderous hinges, bolts and locks, then about the room were the very instruments of torture used by the Spaniards in the awful days when Holland was struggling for both civil and religious freedom. We saw the rack, the block on which the legs of the poor victims were broken, blocks arranged so that male and female prisoners could be stretched in the most terrible shapes, branding irons, frying pans on which victims were roasted to death, blocks hacked to pieces where prisoners were beheaded, and the axes which did the work. We were shown one cell, located near the kitchen of the prison, where prisoners were starved to death. It was purposely placed near the kitchen so that while the poor creature was starving to death he could smell the food cooking in the room beneath. Oh what a record will some men have to meet in the day of judgment, when the books of God are opened.

From here we visited the house of Parliament, the Queen's palace, Scheveningere, the great summer resort, and also the building where the Peace Congress this summer will be held. This ended our visit in Holland, and we departed with many pleasant remembrances of the little Dutch kingdom. We doubt if there is a more interesting place on earth than Holland and we trust that from this part of the vineyard many souls may be gathered to the eternal kingdom.

W. B. WHITE.

REASONS WHY

In a previous article, it was shown that as the last conflict draws near its close, many who have professed faith in this message, will apostatize and join the ranks of the enemy and even become the most bitter persecutors of their former brethren. The question which naturally arises is, why will this be so, and why will some who are now rejoicing in the message repudiate at last what now seems perfectly clear, beautiful and harmonious, and what is manifestly the only truth for the last days? To know what has been written to us as a people upon this subject; to know that apostasy will come, and yet not to know why it will come, is to lose the import and purpose of what has been written. Therefore, in view of so serious a matter as the one under consideration, and one in which such momentous issues are involved, issues which mean so much to us as individuals, it seems to the writer a privilege and a duty to ascertain if possible the cause of the defection from truth of which the Spirit of Prophecy has so faithfully warned us.

Again and again we have been told that we are following in the footsteps of ancient Israel as they journeyed from Egypt to the Promised land; that they were a type of the remnant of the church; that where they failed, we are in the greatest danger of failing also. Paul tells us that the record of their experience is written "for our admonition upon whom the ends of the world are come," that we should not make the same mistakes which they made, and that we should not fail where they failed.

The chief cause of failure of the first house of Israel is pointed out in Heb. 3: 18, 19: "And to whom sware he that that they should not enter into his rest, but to them that believed not? so we see that they could not enter in because of unbelief." This unbelief was manifested on the part of many all the way from Egypt to Canaan, and when the final test came they were very naturally unprepared for it. The fruits of their unbelief were seen in murmuring by the way, and in following God with imperfect hearts. The Psalmist speaks of that people as "A generation that set not their heart aright, and whose spirit was not steadfast with God." The fact that they lacked the steadfastness and the spirit of true faith, accounts for their

hearts not being right, and thus for the list of sins which marked their journey through the wilderness. Some failed on one point and some on another. Some were filled with envy and jealousy, some with complaining and murmuring by the way; others manifested their unbelief by expressing dissatisfaction with the heaven-sent manna, and longing for the flesh pots of Egypt. All this was the outworking of the unbelief which was in their hearts. And when at last the crisis hour of their experience arrived, when standing on the borders of Canaan where heroic faith was needed in the conquest of the land, they failed to enter in. This failure was but an expression of their imperfect manner of following God all along the journey. In fact, their failure and its cause may be epitomized in a single sentence: They did not conscientiously live up to all the light they had received. This truth is farther shown in the reverse way in the case of Caleb and Joshua who did enter the land of promise. How did they follow God? "But my servant Caleb, because he hath another spirit with him, and hath followed me FULLY, him will I bring into the land." "Save Caleb, the son of Jephunneh the Kenezite, and Joshua, the son of Nun; for they have WHOLLY followed the Lord." Caleb and Joshua are types of those who will enter the promised land in this generation. And those who failed are types of those who will fail in this time. Caleb and Joshua followed God fully. The others, we are told, "Have not wholly followed me." The lesson and its application could not be more plain.

Thus we may be of the people of God; our names may be enrolled on the church record; may be called commandment-keepers, and looked upon as the people of God; but if we allow one cherished sin to rule in our lives; if we fail to walk in the light as we have received it; if we allow unbelief to manifest itself in murmuring, envy and jealousy, and laxness in health reform, and by being covetous, and thus remiss in the payment of our tithes; or if we question the work of the Spirit of Prophecy in our midst; or, in fact, if we fail in any particular to live up to what we know to be truth and duty,--unless we repent, we shall fail at last, because we have not "wholly followed the Lord."

No matter how firm a man may seem to have been in this message, if he has

apostatized, if the facts were known, there has always been a letting down in faith and practice of some part of the message, or some essential truth, previous to the apostasy. This always will be true, for no one can live up to the whole truth and apostatize from it.

Note the following: "As the test comes to every soul, there will be apostasies. Some will prove to be traitors, heady, high-minded, and self-sufficient, and will turn away from the truth, making shipwreck of faith. Why? Because they did not live 'by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.'" Living by "every word" that proceeds from God, is obeying and believing all the light he has sent. Dear reader, have you resolved forever to live the whole truth, to follow God fully at all hazards? If so, there is no fear that you will be numbered with those who finally make shipwreck of faith.

W. A. GOSMER.

UPPER COLUMBIA MISSIONARY EXPERIENCES IN BOISE, IDAHO

(Continued.)

I wrote a few items of experience in an issue of the Gleaner of January 3, 1907- I would now like to relate to its readers the outcome of this work.

The first lady I mentioned who embraced the Sabbath and health principles so readily writes as follows in a letter of May 1, 1907: "My courage in the Lord is good. I love the church work. I am learning a little every day about the Word of God. I am to conduct the review of the Sabbath-school next Sabbath. It used to be hard for me to study the Bible, but now it is becoming very interesting. I am making aerated cakes for some of my friends and only wish I had more time to give to health work."

The Baptist lady who was receiving such bitter opposition to the truth and was on the eve of starting for her homeland, the far away south where she would hear no more of the truth, remained three months, recuperated her health, talked and read the truth to her people and is now again with us, and the way has opened for her to keep the Sabbath and have our publications in the home, without quite so much opposition. She has attended our church services once and visits at our home. As the result of her visit south I wish to quote

from a letter received by us this morning from a sister of hers who obeyed the truth as soon as she heard it. "I thank you most sincerely for the nice encouraging letters and little tracts. Your names were familiar, having heard my sister tell of your kindness to her. It seems that my sister has every conceivable hindrance to her spiritual advancement. I trust you will continue to aid her in every way you can. She is very dear to me and came as an angel of light with lovely truths I had never heard. I feel profoundly thankful for the light that has come to me. I was converted many years ago, but never realized the goodness of Christ's love, much less that the end of time was drawing near.

"It seems important that every one hear this message and be given a chance to decide immediately to whom they will yield obedience. Please remember me in your prayers, and also my dear husband. He rejects the proffered light and is farther from being a consecrated Christian than in years. Ask our dear High Priest to intercede for the Holy Spirit to come into his heart before the message shall be closed. My sister sent me a copy of the Review and Herald and one of the Signs of the Times, both are fine. Please find enclosed a year's subscription to the Signs. Please go to see my mother at ——— in your city, she is an earnest seeker, but not understanding about the ceremonial law and Paul's reference to the Sabbaths has confused her mind. She has lived an exemplary Christian life, but now that the final test has come she needs more light. I am praying for her daily, and I know in God's own time she will see the truth." All can see from this earnest quotation what the Lord hath wrought. The word says, "The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord," and could this frail, sick, persecuted sister have remained with her loved ones who needed a mother's watch care it would have been her choice, but a loving Father ordered the way and has brought the mother to this city. Will those who read these lines offer a prayer for the conversion of this mother.

We might relate other experiences of interest to us, but will not this time. Others in our church are having some good experiences in the missionary work. I have in the last few weeks been preparing health foods, entertaining friends at our home, and carrying sample pack-

ages of these prepared foods to the homes of the people. This has opened the way for health conversations and a desire to learn more of this way of cooking and to subscribe for "Life and Health."

BETTY C. SAXBY.

A LIFT FOR THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLAR FUND

At a general council of the representatives of our work in Washington, D. C., last fall, it was unanimously agreed that \$150,000 should be raised during the year, to assist various enterprises in different parts of the world. A large portion of this fund is distinctly for missions and missionary enterprises in different parts of the earth. The first \$50,000 was to go to the work in the Southern States, and as all know there is no greater missionary field than this. We are glad to note that this sum is now made up. Other missionary enterprises are to be benefitted also by this fund, such as the school so much needed in the West Indies, the school in Newfoundland, the Skodsborg Sanitarium in Denmark, and the work in Washington, D. C. So this fund as we can see is largely for missions, and every dollar should be raised as soon as possible.

It is hoped that each conference will endeavor to raise an amount equal to \$2.53 per member, and when this is done the whole amount will have been brought in. As all know, the raising of the \$150,000 fund has been moving quite slowly, and as these funds are needed at once in these worthy enterprises, the General Conference Committee at its recent session in Gland, Switzerland, passed the following resolution:

The committee on plans brought in a partial report which was adopted as follows:

Whereas, It has been suggested by some of our conference presidents and other leading brethren that the mid-summer offering for 1907 be applied on the \$150,000 fund; and

Whereas, Our conference officers and laborers have been making earnest efforts to raise this fund at an early date; therefore

We recommend:

1. That the mid-summer offering for this year be taken in behalf of the missionary enterprises to be helped by the \$150,000 and applied on this fund.

2. That the date for taking this offering be Sabbath, June 29, 1907.

3. That we invite our people everywhere in the United States and Canada to make a general rally on this occasion and raise as large a donation as possible.

As it is now decided that the mid-summer offering to be taken up June 29, will go to assist the \$150,000 fund, and as what is given in each conference will be credited to them, as applying on what it is hoped each conference will feel that it is their duty to raise, viz- an amount equal to \$2.53 a church member, it seems as though now is a favorable time to make a good strike that this fund may be quickly raised. If our people all through the North Pacific Union, will be liberal at the time of this mid-summer offering, each giving as much as he can, the greater part of our quota can be raised and that quickly. Shall we not make an effort to do this, brethren and sisters, and let the money that is so much needed go out to these great missionary movements for which the \$150,000 fund stands? We hope all our church officers will do all they can to bring this matter in a favorable light before their churches, that this mid-summer offering may be as liberal as possible.

W. B. WHITE.

GIVE LIBERALLY

As the mid-summer offering, June 29 is to be applied toward the \$150,000 fund, we publish herewith a few of the interesting items concerning the fields to which this fund is to be used.

HELP FOR CHILE

The brethren in Chile have begun a small school in a temporary building. They had about one thousand dollars in gold to build with, two plows, and a yoke of oxen. Their field demands a school in which they can take twenty-five or thirty students. Their resources are small. They will build very cheaply. A portion of the \$2,000 which has been appropriated for the publishing and school work in Chile will be devoted to this school.

The larger part, however, will go to help the publishing of the Spanish paper, the Signs of the Times. It has had a most remarkable circulation, and has accomplished much for the truth. But they greatly need new machinery, and it is believed that with a little help this publishing office may be self-supporting.

As is well known, almost a duplicate

of the terrible disaster in San Francisco was experienced last August in Valparaiso. The mission office, dwelling, books, and furniture were destroyed. This seems a very small contribution when we consider the great need of the work in Chile, and we feel certain that it is a call that will appeal to the hearts of our brethren and sisters who are responding nobly to the appeals on the \$150,000 fund.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL IN THE WEST INDIES

There are about 3,000 Sabbath-keepers in the West Indian Union Conference. They are scattered through the islands of the Caribbean Sea and those adjacent to British Guiana and Central America. There has never yet been a school established for all this large membership. The public schools in those sections are conducted either by the Church of England or by the Catholic church, so that our youth are compelled to attend schools conducted by other denominations. Surely, if such conditions prevailed in the United States, we should feel the great importance of our own schools more than ever before.

Elder George F. Enoch has been able to raise something toward this school, and yet not sufficient for its needs. Sixty-five acres on the Island of Jamaica have been purchased, about twenty miles from Kingston. The soil is fertile, the land has a good elevation, and it is believed that much help in a financial way can be obtained by careful tilling of the soil. No buildings have been erected on the school site as yet.

The four thousand dollars appropriated for this school and the publishing house in Port of Spain, Trinidad, is certainly a missionary offering, and it is a small amount in comparison with the necessities of the work in this needy field. We believe our people will respond joyfully to this call.

The publishing house in Port of Spain is a small cement building about 12 feet in height, 16x45 feet dimensions. It is ventilated only on one side. The roof is partly of galvanized iron, and is subject to the scorching rays of the tropical sun. This place is only ten degrees north of the equator. The city is surrounded by mountains, so there is but little breeze, and the employees in this office are exposed to the most intense heat. By means of this donation from the \$150,000 fund the brethren will be able to buy a

lot on one side of this building, and thus open up the printing office for ventilation. Surely our brethren and sisters in the North will not regard this as an extravagant expenditure of means, but will realize that this is certainly true missionary work.

THE ACADEMY IN NOVA SCOTIA

Canada and the British provinces north of the United States have but very few institutions, educational or otherwise, connected with our work, and it is certainly not extravagant that two thousand from the \$150,000 fund should be appropriated to the Williamsdale Academy. Two hundred acres on a hillside with a beautiful stream of water running in front of the building site, about twelve miles from Oxford Junction, has been purchased for this purpose. Already they have constructed a dormitory accommodating about thirty students, with a school room.

With proper care, the land will produce vegetables and grains. There is considerable timber on the land, which can be converted into lumber and wood.

The Maritime province has between two and three hundred members, and this little institution is the only one in the conference, which embraces New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. Surely everyone will regard this as a worthy part of the \$150,000 fund.

THE SKODSBORG SANITARIUM

This is an institution most beautifully located, and which has been the means of bringing the light of the last message of mercy and blessing to many persons of note and distinction in Denmark. Two thousand dollars has been appropriated by the General Conference to this institution. This is a small gift, and it is not money lost or thrown away.

The patronage has been altogether too great for the capacity of the buildings, so that heavy rents have been paid for unsuitable buildings, some of them located at quite a distance from the sanitarium. The Danish brethren have themselves given four thousand dollars to provide a suitable building. The General Conference gives half of that amount in the \$150,000 fund. This is one of the smaller divisions of that fund, and yet one that is of great importance, and will be a great blessing to the thrifty, substantial people of Denmark.

THE SCHOOL IN ENGLAND

The writer labored for ten years in England and Wales, preaching the message in some of the large cities, among them Bath, Southampton, Cardiff, Swanson, Bristol, Liverpool, London, and others.

England is a great missionary country. The world knows no more noble, self-sacrificing people, whose quiet, yet earnest determination has sent out light into the dark corners of the earth, than the Christian people of England. What an unbounded influence for good an educational institution located in England can have in training workers for all the world!

For several years a school has been established in London, and has been conducted with the greatest success, yet under the greatest difficulties. A beautiful rural situation has recently been purchased near London for the publishing office, food factory, and our training school for workers.

The work in England has recently been increasing in a most hopeful way, and the brethren and sisters there will do their part in supplying the needs of this school. By previous understanding with the General Conference Committee, our people are now asked to raise ten thousand dollars toward this school. This is a part of the \$150,000 fund. I am certain that there is no Seventh-day Adventist in the world but that will be glad to realize that with every gift of fifteen dollars to this fund, one dollar will go to the British school.

THE SOUTH AND THE \$150,000 FUND

As will be seen by the latest list in the "Review," the \$50,000 which was appropriated for the South from the \$150,000 fund has now been nearly raised; and already the Nashville Sanitarium and other institutions have had the benefit of this generous appropriation by the General Conference, and the earnest efforts made to forward the work by the brethren and sisters through the field.

We are very grateful to everyone concerned in this matter of helping the South. And now let us combine our forces to make an earnest effort to supply the work in Washington, on the Pacific Coast, in Canada, the West Indies, South America, England, and Scandinavia with the portions appropriated from the remaining \$100,000.

By a misunderstanding, the Southern Union Conference has not been credited

in the Review list with the full amount raised in the South for this work. An encouraging interest is being manifested by our people here in the raising of the whole fund, and all are determined to show by their donations their gratitude for the help the South is receiving. The brethren and sisters in the South are working in absolute unity with our people in the East, the North, and the West. It is one great movement through all the world, and, having received, we appreciate the fact, and are acting upon it, that it is still more blessed to give than to receive.

J. S. WASHBURN.

It is earnestly hoped that our people in the North Pacific Union Conference will take hold of this matter with the same degree of energy and willingness that has always characterized their efforts in other worthy missionary enterprises, heretofore.

The Master gave us an example of the greatest sacrifice and self-denial ever recorded. When we remember that he did this in our behalf, how ready and willing we should be to "make a covenant with him by sacrifice."

Let all begin to plan now to make this offering the largest of any since the plan of a mid-summer offering was inaugurated. Remember the time is short and whatever is done must be done quickly. June 29 is the date.

A. G. ADAMS.

WESTERN OREGON CAMP-MEETING

This meeting was held May 23 to June 2. The camp was nicely located between 8th and 9th streets on Hawthorne Ave., Portland, Ore., and very easy of access, as several car lines could be utilized by those who desired to attend the meetings. There were more than one hundred family tents pitched upon the grounds, all of which were occupied. A large pavilion, with a seating capacity of fully 1,000, was used for the services conducted in the English language. Two other pavilions of lesser size were used, one for the German and the other for the Scandinavian meetings. A book-tent, dining-tent, and several reception tents were also in use.

The large pavilion was lighted by electricity. A beautiful supply of pure water, cool and refreshing was furnished at nominal cost by the city of Portland. The hygienic condition of the camp was

excellent. The dining tent was closed each Sabbath during the meeting, as was also the dining tent at the Western Washington camp-meeting. This is as it should be, for it gives those who minister to the needs of the brethren and sisters at meal time an opportunity of attending the services upon the Sabbath and enables them to share in the spiritual blessings with the others.

Brethren Russell, Breed, and Decker were the principal speakers aside from the ministers of the local conference.

The attendance aside from those of our faith was good. The large tent was crowded at each regular service with interested listeners. The important truths for this time were presented by the speakers in an earnest forceful way, and their solemn import could not fail to impress hearts.

Elder F. S. Bunch, president of the Western Oregon Conference, gave an interesting address consisting of a resume of the work done in his conference during the past year. His address showed marked progress along all lines, spiritual, educational, and financial. The tithe receipts showed a gain of \$3,000 over those of the preceding year.

One feature of the meeting that proved most interesting and helpful, was the reports from the various schools, which showed so clearly what rapid strides the work of Christian Education is making in Western Oregon. Many promising young people are being trained in these schools to take positions of trust and responsibility, somewhere in the Lord's great harvest field. These dear young people should be aided and encouraged in every right way, that their faith fail not. The Lord has need of such for his vineyard.

Elder F. S. Bunch was reelected president, Miss Edith Starbuck secretary. W. C. Raley was elected secretary and treasurer of the Tract and Missionary Society. The constitution was amended so as to provide for a vice-president and Elder W. L. Black was chosen for that position.

We can not at this writing tell what the results have been spiritually, but good seed has been sown in abundance in many hearts, by the faithful ministers, and God who knoweth the heart will give the increase according to his own good pleasure. The meetings were much enjoyed by all who attended.

A. G. ADAMS.

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IS YOUR CHURCH IN THE LIST?

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

MT. VERNON,
OLYMPIA,
KENT,
GRANGER,
STANWOOD,
REISWIG,
TILLAMOOK,
RIDGEFIELD,
ST. JOHNS

WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON
BRITISH COLUMBIA
OREGON
WASHINGTON
OREGON

CAMP-MEETINGS

Upper Columbia, at Walla Walla, May 30- June 10.

Montana, Helena, June 13-23

THE WESTERN WASHINGTON CAMP-MEETING

This meeting was held at Kent, Washington, according to appointment, June 16-26. It was the largest meeting ever held in the conference. After purchasing twenty new tents besides what they already had, it became necessary to rent fifty more from parties in Seattle, in order to accommodate those in attendance.

The work in Western Washington has made some very marked advancement during the past year. From the first, there was a good spirit present which led the people to take steps higher each day, until there was a shout of triumph in the camp, which showed that many had gained the victory.

The work of the conference was perfectly harmonious; love and union prevailed from beginning to end. The reports of the different departments showed that success had attended the efforts put forth. One thing of special interest is the work of education. They have two intermediate schools and a number of church-schools, which have been the means of doing much good in training the young men and women of the conference in the different branches of the

work. There is an interest among our young people and many of them are turning their attention toward the Lord's work. The conference passed a resolution recommending the executive committee and officers of the church to encourage the young people to obtain an education, that they may be ready to fill some place when needed.

There has been a steady growth in their finances. The tithe has increased until upwards of \$21,000 was received. After settling all claims, they had a surplus of \$5,000, of which amount \$2,000 was donated to the General Conference, to carry on its work in the regions beyond.

Meetings were held each day with the young people in a tent for that purpose, but not being large enough for the increasing interest, enough in cash and pledges was raised by them to nearly pay for a new tent, which will be purchased for the work among the young people in that conference. It became necessary to purchase a new pavilion and a number of new tents for camp-meeting. After a service dedicating the tent to the work of God, nearly \$800 was raised to pay for it. When the matter was presented to the brethren, they responded freely and in a few minutes more than enough had been raised for this purpose. Meetings were held each day for the Scandinavians and Germans, in a tent for that purpose. It has become necessary for two Scandinavian laborers to be sent to Western Washington, one to take the place of Elder Wollekar, who has been called by the General Conference to take up labor in the West Indies; the other to look after the growing interest developing in this part of the field.

It was necessary to leave the meeting before it closed, in order to reach the Western Oregon meeting at the time of its opening. For this reason we can not give many items of interest that occurred in the meeting. Later, others will report this to the Gleaner.

But few changes were made in the officers of the conference. Elder Burg was reelected president.

A. J. BREED.

ITEMS

Elders H. W. Decker and A. J. Breed arrived in College Place, Friday morning, May 31, from Portland.

The first session of the Upper Colum-

bia Conference convened May 31st at 9:00 A. M.

Elder H. J. Dirksen is in attendance at the Upper Columbia camp-meeting in the interests of the German work.

At a regular meeting of the conference the question of the division of the Upper Columbia Conference was discussed and voted unanimously.

Elder K. C. Russel, a member of the General Conference visiting the camp-meetings in the North Pacific Union Conference, arrived in College Place Monday morning.

Elder E. W. Catlin baptized eleven persons at North Yakima last Sabbath, May 26, and twelve members were taken into membership at that place.

We are promised some interesting items from our evangelistic canvassing agents in the near future, which we know will be highly appreciated.

Elder W. B. White, president of our union conference, writes that he will sail from Queenstown, Ireland, July 3d on the "Adriatic" for New York.

Many of the students of Walla Walla College decided to remain in College Place to attend the Upper Columbia Conference camp-meeting. Others, however, returned home immediately after the close of school.

We have just learned the sad news of the death of Mrs. W. V. Sample at her home in Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Sample was the estimable wife of Brother W. V. Sample, manager of the Portland Branch of the Pacific Press. We extend to Brother Sample our deepest sympathy in this his hour of great bereavement.

No one should fail to read what is said in this issue concerning the \$150,000 fund. Why not begin to plan now to finish the raising of our quota in each local conference in this union on or before the 29th day of June. Just a little effort on the part of each individual and the burden is lifted, and the needy institutions relieved and placed on vantage ground. To finish this quickly means the hastening of the coming of the Lord and our final release from the dominion of Satan.