

"The Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." Joshua 1:9

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 24, 1910

No. 46

HITHERTO

WHEN our soul is much discouraged By the roughness of the way; And the cross we have to carry, Seems the heavier day by day; When some cloud that overshadows, Hides our Father's face from view, Oh, 'tis well then to remember, He has blessed us hitherto.

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VOL. IV

Looking back the long years over, What a varied path! and yet All the way his hand has led us,

Placed each hindrance we have met; Given to us the pleasant places,

Cheered us all the journey through, Passing through the deepest waters,

He has blessed us hitherto.

Surely then our souls should trust him, Though the clouds be dark o'erhead; We've a Friend that draweth closer

When all other friends have fled.

When our pilgrimage is over, And the gates we're sweeping through,

We shall see with clearer vision

How he's blessed us hitherto.

—Frances R. Havergal.

FROM THE DARK CONTINENT

[SOME of our readers will remember the visit of Elder Anderson, of Africa, to Nashville early last spring, before returning to his field of labor. From a letter recently received from him by Elder Haysmer and his wife, we take the following interesting items:—]

We have had a trying time here for the last two months. Measles broke out in the school, and we have had as many as twenty of our students down at once. Several had pneumonia and tonsilitis with it, and altogether we were kept busy night and day nursing the sick. One of the girls died. She was an earnest Christian and had been in the school about three years. She was also a member of the church, and died in the truth. She was conscious to the last, and her last words were, "Pray for me as I want to come up in the first resurrection." We feel sure that we will meet Chimuka in the kingdom.

The others have all recovered; but one of the boys has almost lost his hearing, and another has developed tubercu-

are all interested in it.

Brother Robinson has just come home after being away

two months north of the Kafui River, opening the new outstations. He had a good time and returned real well, although he had a narrow escape from an African buffalo. The work up there seems encouraging, but he had to turn some students away from the school because there is no food for them. He told them to return after the crops were harvested and then they might enter.

Three of the out-stations here have been self-supporting this year, and one of them had sufficient surplus to help carry another through. This I consider very good for our native teachers.

Brother Campbell has gone for a four months' holiday. He has been in the work for more than two years, and was in need of rest. He left us two weeks ago on an exploring trip along the Zambesia River to the east and south of us. None of us have ever been in that part of the country, but he will peg out five or six out-stations there, and then strike across country to the railroad and reach it about three hundred miles from here. It will mean three or four hundred miles on foot in a very rough country; but he was anxious to go that we might open the work there next year.

Here at home we have made and burned thirty-five thousand bricks this year, and I have about half of them laid up. We are now putting them up at the rate of about three thousand a day. We will soon have the building off our hands. Besides our church building, we are building a store room for tools, the canner, trunks, and things in general. This building is twelve by forty-eight feet, with ant-proof brick walls, and an iron roof. Then we are building five rooms for the married teachers and girls.

I have nothing but praise for the help of these devoted brethren [Robinson and Silsbee], and the help they are to me in this field. I love them, and we have never had a jar to mar our happiness. It is such a joy to work under such circumstances.

Now I must tell you about the fine garden we have here. I have nearly one acre of as fine potatoes as I ever saw grow, and I have seen some good ones grow, too. Then to-day for dinner we had green peas, beets, and greens. In addition to that we have melons, lettuce, tomatoes, marrow, beans (ten kinds), cucumbers, parsnips, vegetable oysters, and several other things growing in the garden.

We have a fine lot of wonderberries and they make such nice pies. Then we have the gooseberry, and the logan berries are now in blossom. The oranges are almost gone, but the lemons are still bearing so that we have all we want to use all the time. This fruit with milk and eggs and the garden makes us a nice living. We have a lot of the ground at the spring clear now so that we can irrigate about four acres there, and it is fine. We have more peaches, plums, apples, pears, walnuts, persimmons, prunes, etc., that we set out this year, and most all of them seem to be growing well. You see our lot is cast in a pleasant place. Our church here is growing. We had baptism a short time ago, and six more were added to the church. We will more than double our membership for the two years between the union conferences. We have done it each time thus far, and hope to continue it until the work is finished.

Our tithes and offerings for this field for the last two years will almost reach two hundred pounds (\$975)." Here we pay a first tithe, second tithe, ten cents a week, and Sabbathschool offerings as well.

We are planning to build a new church next year that will cost us about one hundred pounds (\$500), and I think we will be able to pay for the whole thing right here in the field. This means some sacrifice on the part of our native teachers, but it will do them good to lift until it hurts, and then lift again until it doesn't hurt.

We now plan to extend the work next year by opening four more schools north of the Kafui River, and five more in this territory. Then we want to open a central station up in Northeastern Rhodesia for the training of workers for that field. We are only calling for the wages of the white laborers here this year, and hope after that we may be able to cut that off, so that all the funds that come to this field may be used to extend the work in new places. I think this is as it should be. We must enlarge the borders of our tent continually or we are not meeting the mind of the Lord.

West Rhodesia, South Africa. W. H. ANDERSON.

THE \$300,000-FUND

No call made to Seventh-day Adventists ever received such a hearty response and such universal approbation as the The sentiment, more cottages and fewer \$300.000-fund. graves for our missionaries in heathen lands far from home and friends, struck a responsive chord in every heart, and wherever the matter was presented pledges were freely made to this fund. Most of these pledges were made with the promise of payment before the close of this year. Some conferences started in to raise their, whole quota during 1910, but most of the conferences in the Southern Union set their mark to raise one half their quota before the close of this year. Doubtless many will meet their pledges during the last quarter of the year after crops have been sold, and perhaps this article will stir up some pure minds by way of remembrance.

The following report indicates what has been done on this fund by the various union conferences up to October 1st:---

Atlantic Union	\$3,987 00
Canadian Union	319 00
Central Union	3,429 00
Columbian Union	1,673 00
Lake Union	6,537 00
Northern Union	4,923 00
Pacific Union	2,311 00
Southeastern Union	2,493 00
Southern Union	509 00
Southwestern Union	690 00
Western Canadian Union	838 00
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Total \$27,709 00

The following shows the amount sent in to the union office by each conference in the Southern Union, up to October 10th:---

Alabama Conference\$ 71 85
Kentucky Conference 159 75
Tennessee River Conference 228 92
Louisiana Conference 19 00
Mississippi Conference 201 68
Total

To the writer's knowledge many of the churches have pledged their quota and a little effort will bring in a goodly portion of the money in the next few weeks. About one eighth of our union quota has been paid in up to October 10th. If all will take hold with the earnestness that its importance demands we can easily make up one half of the quota before the close of the year, and that without intrenching upon any other funds. Let us make the effort. I hope that all church and conference treasurers will forward all trust funds on hand before December 10, so as to be sure to get credit in this quarter. C. F. McVAGH.

Our Publishing House

HOME OFFICE NEWS

THE sales report for weeking ending November 19 are as follows: *Watchman*, 5,420; *Gospel Sentinel*, 1,900; bound volumes, 3,017.

Bro. H. E. Beck, of Kentucky, writes: "I am of good courage and having a good time in the work. Had some good experiences last week. I have very rough country to work in now until Christmas, and the people in general are very ignorant all over the country. I found no prejudice at all last week. There are none of our books in all that country. I ask your prayers."

Richard Hook Jr., our manager, left Nashville, at 7:55 evening after the Sabbath, November 19, for Chicago, on his way to the General Conference Council at Washington.

Brother Hook expected to spend Monday the 21st inst. attending to business in Chicago, leaving there that night for Washington.

Elder McVagh, president of the union conference and chairman of the publishing house board, left Nashville Monday night for the General Conference Council, going via the Tennessee Central and Harriman Junction.

In speaking to the publishing house employees at the 6:30 chapel service Monday morning, Elder McVagh spoke of the soon-coming Council and asked that all present remember it in their prayers.

The "Southwestern Bookmen's News-Letter, Issued Every Little While," is out again, bearing date of November 15. As usual it is full of good, encouraging matter. In this "Letter" the manager of the Fort Worth branch says: "Notwithstanding the fact that a good 'slice' of our business was taken away by the establishment of the New Orleans branch, our sales the present season have been the largest in the history of this office. This seems remarkable," adds Brother Pierce, "when we consider the trying conditions under which many of our faithful canvassers have made their deliveries."

We at the home office have certainly had great reason to thank God for the prosperity that has attended the work in the Southwest this year. Truly God has blessed so that even under the most trying conditions the deliveries have been good.

SOUTHERN PUBLISHING ASSN.

THE verses in the "Morning Watch Calendar" for each week are based on some subject touched in the Sabbath-school lesson for that same week. It will help you to get a more comprehensive view of the Sabbath-school lesson. Get one. Price five cents. Order from your tract society.

kentucky Conference

NOTICE

ANOTHER worker from Kentucky, Bro. H. E. Beck, has won out on the proposition that was made to attend the bookmen's convention in January. He has, up to date, put in 1,606 hours work, and delivered \$468.25 worth of books.

Brother Beck is one of our faithful workers, and is not only selling many books, but is leaving a good influence wherever he goes; and some precious souls have accepted the truth through his work. We will welcome this brother among us in our January meeting. Who will be the next one? A. F. HARRISON.

TREASURER'S REPORT

TITHES FOR SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1910

Bowling Green\$ 15 75
Conference church 95 89
Grove 22 50
Henderson
Individual 3 00
Louisville 126 03
Lexington company 16 25
Rio (Powder Mills) 5 00
Richmond 11 00
Sand Hill 6 05
Total\$363 56

MAGAZINE AGENT'S REPORT

For Week Ending November 12, 1910

			. Delvd.
Rose Shasky		30	\$300
M Wirth	6	15	I 50
C Allran	6	15	1 50
R Walbert	10	44	4 40
H Hicks	10	43	4 30
A Dart		4	40
Totals	32	151	\$15 10

Louisiana Conference

A LETTER

DEAR BROTHER: For some time past there has been but little done with regard to the Emergency Fund collections on the last Sabbath of each month, and as a result our general fund has been drawn on quite heavily. At the last meeting of the committee it was decided that we make an earnest effort to revive the collections on this fund, and this letter is to start this important work. Out of this fund we still have to meet a large part of the payments on the mission building in New Orleans and also to settle for the Southern UNION WORKER. You will readily see that a constant supply will have to come into the treasury that this may be done.

A year ago several of the churches were raising \$5 per month on this fund, and while every church may not be able to do so well, yet we believe that it can be averaged over the conference. This would amount to \$60 for the whole conference, and surely we can do this well.

Three years ago we were in debt over seventy-five hundred dollars and now we owe but little over one fourth of that

amount. A short, sharp pull all together will put us out for good. Will you and the other members of your church not join in the effort?

I would be glad to have you read this letter to the whole church, adding whatever comments you may think proper. Remember the dates—the last Sabbath of *each month*.

Yours in the work, E. L. MAXWELL.

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Mississippi Conference

Vicksburg

NOVEMBER 4 I was called to Vicksburg to preach the funeral sermon of Sister Thompson, and remained over Sabbath with the church there. It being a rainy day there were only a few present at the meeting; but those who were there enjoyed the services. They are very desirous to have a tentmeeting there next spring. Sister Ethel Nash is now conducting a very successful mission school among them.

Grenada

November 13 I visited this place. Here I met two of our faithful canvassers, that were busy delivering books. One of them has worked over sixteen hundred hours and delivered over twelve hundred dollars' worth of books since January first. The Lord is greatly blessing our canvassers in Mississippi.

Brother and Sister Miller have been living at this place for several months, and have done a good work. I had the privilege of meeting one bright young lady who has embraced the whole truth as a result of reading "Daniel and the Revelation," and the Bible readings Sister Miller held with her. Her mother is also keeping the Sabbath, and many others are interested in the great message for our time. This will be a good place for a tent-meeting next summer.

Enid

From Grenada I went to Enid, where Brother and Sister McLeod live. I found them of good courage and rejoicing in the truth. They have been keeping the Sabbath nearly two years, and have been a great help to our conference financially, having paid more than thirty-five hundred dollars tithe into the treasury during this time. We do not know how we would have gotten along if it had not been for their liberality. The Lord is greatly blessing them in their obedience to him.

Sister McLeod has sent in \$16 that she has gathered in from her neighbors for the Harvest Ingathering fund. What are you doing along his line?

W. S. LOWRY.

TREASURER'S REPORT

TITHE FOR AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, AND OCTOBER, 1910.

• • • •		
Vicksburg		\$ 63 28
Meridian	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	89 58
Pine Grove		48 72
Ellisville		14 ба
Individual		168 99*
Jackson		2 9 E
Quitman		4 95
Total	•••••	\$551 50

BEULAH M. CALLICOTT, Treas.

Tennessee River Conference

A PROFITABLE CONVENTION

LAST Sabbath the Nashville Sabbath-school, and leading members of nearby schools held a convention in the Memorial -church. Papers-were read by Eld. C. F. McVagh, Dr. A. J. Harris, H. E. Simkin, Miss Bessie DeGraw, Professors Bralliar and Staines, M. F. Knox, and Mrs. Parmele.

During the Sabbath-school hour Bro. Fred Robert gave a very profitable study on the past lessons, illustrated by blackboard and charts. The two sessions of the convention, occupying about three hours, were filled up with exceedingly interesting matter, which was thoroughly appreciated by a large congregation.

The children of North Nashville Sabbath-school gave an exercise of Scripture and song that was truly good to hear. There was no attempt at the showy, but in all that was done a spirit of true earnestness for the cause we love was manifest. Everybody seemed to enjoy, and profit by the occasion.

MAGAZINE AGENTS' REPORT

For week ending November 19 Agents	, 1910 Papers	Ords	. Delvd
J A Fry	w	47	\$4 7 0
O Godsmark	w	20	2 00
O L McAlexander	w	17	· I 70
Totals	•••••	84	\$8 40
- Our Schools		~~~) ~~~	

NEWS FROM THE SCHOOLS

THE fall term of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute opened October 19. The attendance this year is something over fifty, the largest that the school has ever had at its opening. The young people are deeply interested in the educational work in the South and almost without exception are training to enter some branch of the work in this field.

It is interesting to note the rapid development of young men and women who come from a distance and are now catching their first glimpse of the industrial school work in the South. The principles of democracy and self-support are considered basic ones in the history of the school.

Elder W. C. White accompanied by Elder J. O. Corliss and Brother C. H. Jones, of the Pacific Press, visited the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute Tuesday, November As is usually the case when he visits the school, Elder 8. White gave an interesting talk to the students. He has always shown a deep interest in the development of this school, and his visits at Madison are always appreciated, and have always resulted in good to the institution. Elder Corliss and Brother Jones visited the Madison school, Hillcrest, and Prof-Alden's school near Goodlettsville, for the first time seeing the practical working out of these educational principles in Students in the Madison school listened with the South. special interest to talks gives by both of these brethren. They were accompanied by Elder R. M. Kilgore, pastor of the Nashville church.

Prof. Chas. Alden, whose school is located near Goodlettsville, Tenn., reports an enrolment of sixty, including a number of night students. The little schoolhouse on the Oak Grove farm is crowded to its limit. Professor Alden is doing a good work for the young people in his neighborhood.

Encouraging reports reach us from Fountain Head where Brother Mulford and company are carrying on their school work. Mr. Mulford writes, "We now have several industries well developed. Our cannery has proved a success. We are supplying several merchants with tomatoes and beans. Our sheep have done well. Our goats have made their way, and have at the same time helped us to improve the place. The farm is giving us all the feed we shall need for our stock, and our fruit room is filled with various kinds of fruit. The Lord has been good to us and has put in our hands money enough to build a cottage, and we hope also to put up a carpenter shop this winter. We are now preparing to put out about five hundred peach trees. We are plowing and then subsoiling. We are taking every pains with this as we think our land is favorable to the raising of peaches." Concerning class work he also sends in a good report.

Miss Marguerite Millar, formerly a student of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute, is this year teaching a school for the children of the Copper Ridge church. She is located at Byington, Tenn., and writes of the beauty daily surrounding her in her work. She is in the heart of the hills with a class of about twenty children. No discouraging report comes from her.

Elder M. V. Downing, formerly of Ohio, located last spring on an eighty-acre farm three miles from Portland, Tenn. Brother Downing has been working vigorously during the summer, and this winter employed a teacher and opened a school. Miss Cora Fuller, a former student of the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute, has joined Elder Downing's family as teacher. Thus is the foundation laid for another industrial school in the highlands. Elder Downing visited the school at Madison recently, and his report showed that he is full of courage and that he sees much ahead of him in the industrial school work.

The Rural Sanitarium carried on in connection with the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute, although a new institution, has already made a good many friends. During the past summer the rooms in the sanitarium have been constantly filled by sick people seeking health. It is the object of the managers of the institution to make it a place where men and women will learn the principles of right living, and will also find the Great Physician who heals all diseases.

HAZEL INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL NOTES

THE Sabbath afternoon meetings of the young people's society are proving to be both interesting and profitable. We are using the regular studies as outlined in the *Instructor*.

In our Sabbath-school each one, as far as possible, is given an active part. This gives all an experience in Sabbath-school work and increases an interest in the school. We would suggest that other Sabbath-school officers give the plan a trial.

Last week a company of fifteen students and teachers drove to Paris, Tenn., (15 miles), to distribute the Ingathering number of the *Review*. This was a new work for most of them, but all took hold with a determination to make the campaign a success. All felt that the day was profitably spent.

Our school this year includes several canvassers. We are expecting some others, a little later, who are staying by the field until holiday deliveries. During the visit of Brethren Harrison and Wolff an interest was awakened in this line of work, which we trust may deepen as vacation time draws on.

Floyd Kivet has recently returned to take up school work again.

Our crops are now all housed, and we are plowing our

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ground for spring crops. Woodcutting is also keeping some students busy.

All enjoy the good, wholesome food prepared by our cook, Sister Moore.

Brother Atteberry spent Sabbath, November 12, with the Springville church, returning to the school Sunday afternoon. The church there has a very prosperous missionary society. The church school, conducted by Sister Mamie Harper, is also doing good work. A. N. ATTEBERRY.

Missionary Volunteers

HUNTSVILLE SCHOLARSHIP FUND

THE time for making our Christmas gifts is just before us, and this is the time to remember those who are less favored than ourselves.

You will see from the list that we have received on this fund \$83.19, still lacking about seven dollars to make up one scholarship. Shall we not make an earnest effort to make up the amount for these two scholarships, and that right soon, so that the ones chosen to go out and teach may not be held back because we have not done our part in raising the means to help them to finish their education.

"As the plan of redemption begins and ends with a gift, so it is to be carried forward . . . Said Jesus to his disciples as he sent them out, 'Freely ye have received; freely give.' 'there is a lesson for us in the experience of the churches as described by Paul. He says that they 'first gave their own selves to the Lord.' Then they were eager to give their means for Christ."

"He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly, and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully." "God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all things, may abound to every good work."

"There are channels everywhere through which benevolence may flow. Needs are constantly arising, missions are handicapped for want of means. These must be abandoned unless we as a people awake to the true state of things. Wait not until your death to make your will, but dispose of your means while you live."

The return of Christ to our world will not long be delayed. Let this be the key-note of every message.

We will be glad to receive any donation on this fund you may feel willing to send to the editor of this paper.

Amount previously reported	\$71 94
Mrs Mary Walker	I 50
Miss Callicott, Sanitarium	I 00
Mrs M. L. McCabe, Nebraska	
Mr. and Mrs. Horning, California	I 75
Mrs. J. M. Osborn, Illinois	
negener en general en ante en a Norde en ante en	
Total	\$83 19

MRS. M. H. CROTHERS, Secy.

The "Morning Watch Calendar" for 1911 has been received and is a little more tasty and neat in its make-up than former issues. The topics are nicely arranged with appropriate Scripture references, giving a study for every day in the year. An additional feature is the "Sunset Table." The Morning Watch" is to be used as an aid to personal Bible undy and prayer. Price five cents. Send to the State Missionary Volunteer Secretary for a copy or the Southern Publishing Association, 24th Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn.

HOW I EARNED MY MISSIONARY MONEY

[SPOKEN by Argo Tucker, aged 9, at the Harvest Ingathering program at Elk Point, S. D., Oct. 1, 1910. Composed by his mother.]

> Just how I earned my money I 'spect you'd like to know:

I was put to work in the tater patch Where the weeds just love to grow.

'Twas right between two cornfields, And the sun was shining down, And never in a hurry seemed To go on its daily round.

My wages, too, were pretty low, But that didn't discourage me;

I was bound to help the girls and boys Way down in Tennessee.

So I picked out the sharpest hoe, And my! it cut just fine.

I played that I was Sampson And each weed a Philistine.

And such a fierce old battle! You should have seen them fall; But they were stubborn fellows;

I did not kill them all.

But they just had to surrender, And, oh! how bad they looked— Those proud old morning-glories, And the giant artichokes.

And now I have my dollar, It's quite a bit you see.

I hope your prayers will with it go, Way down in Tennessee.

And those poor Southern children, When we think of all their needs, Will be glad that one Dakota boy

Fought that battle with the weeds.

-Northern Union Reaper.

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER READING COURSES

READING AND CHARACTER

Your future will largely be determined by the books you read. Your daily reading is either helping or hindering you in your effort to succeed. The signers of the Declaration of Independence were men who fed mentally upon such books as the Bible and the "Pilgrim's Progress." Morrison, Carey, Henry Martyn, and others have confessed that it was the books they read that influenced them to go to heathen lands. Sixty per cent. of the people in our denomination accepted the truth through reading. Two students in our schools, after reading the "Life of Livingstone," found burning in their hearts a desire to work in Africa. A converted infidel says that the reading of five chapters in "Heralds of the Morning" dissuaded him from taking his life, and brought to him the peace of the gospel. Robert E. Spear, a leader in foreign missionary effort, when a youth in college read a book by Bushnell, which by suggesting a line of thought regarding Christian evidences, anchored him in his Christian experiences. On the other hand, reading has also done much harm, for the mind assumes the level of the thoughts upon which it. dwells. Two boys had been reading some Jesse James stories, and as a direct result they attempted to rob a bank in Jesse

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James style. Franklin and Lincoln, when young men unfortunately read some books which nearly robbed them of their high aspirations. Garfield, shortly before his death, confessed that he still had to battle with the evil influence of a book he read when a child.

"The best romance," says Ruskin, "becomes dangerous if by its excitement it renders the ordinary course of life uninteresting and increases the morbid thirst for useless acquaintance with scenes in which we shall never be called to act." The following counsel to another is a danger-signal for all. "One of the greatest reasons why you have so little disposition to draw near to God by prayer is, you have unfitted yourself for this sacred work by reading fascinating stories, which have excited the imagination and aroused unholy passions."

Let us repeat, Your future will be deeply colored by your reading. "Lean Christians," says one, "own Bibles, but feed on newspapers." The carpenter in order to build a good substantial house, must have well-seasoned timber; so, dear friends, every young man and woman, who would possess a strong intellect and a pure heart must not only abstain from bad literature, but must read that which is good.

THE SPARE MINUTE CIRCLE

And are these not sufficient reasons for inviting you most earnestly to join the Reading Circle this year? The books to be read have been carefully and prayerfully selected from our own publications and from the best found outside of our own denominational literature. They will, we believe, prove to be very helpful to all our young people who will read them.

The courses have been conducted only three years, but already they have made many friends among the young people of Canada, Australia, and other countries, as well as of the United States. We can hear from only a few of those friends:—

"Indeed I took the course this year. I liked the other one so much that I could not afford to miss this one."

"The course has been of inestimable value to me. From it, I have learned to depend upon God for guidance and help even in the little things of life. I have learned to pray more when difficulties and trials are hardest."

"I have greatly enjoyed 'Quiet Talks on Service,'" writes a conference secretary, "and I have similar reports from many throughout the conference." Of this same book another says, "I have read it twice"; still another, "It is so good I wish I could remember every word."

"Even though I am busy with my school work and daily duties, I do not feel that I can afford to miss the Reading Circle."

"The course has helped me in my work as a canvasser and Bible worker."

You are probably busy, but even into very busy lives God sends some spare moments; and in a wise use of this time lies the secret of success.

"The heights by great men reached and kept

Were not attained by sudden flight,

But they, while their companions slept,

Were toiling upward in the night."

"Thrift of time," said Gladstone, "will repay you with usury of profit beyond your most sanguine dreams, and the waste of it will make you dwindle, alike in intellectual and moral stature, beyond your darkest reckoning."

Henry Wilson, who has served our country both as senator and vice-president, was "bound out" to a farmer. He was only fifteen, and labored from sunrise till sunset, yet at twenty-one he had read a fair-sized library. Elihu Burritt, when sixteen, was apprenticed to a blacksmith and obliged to work

at the forge twelve hours a day, but he was a studious boy, and when thirty-six years old, was known throughout our land as "the learned blacksmith," and later he became one of the best and wisest philanthropists in the nation. Napoleon's traveling library sometimes numbered one thousand books. <u>Miss Elizabeth Colton, who is said to speak several languages</u>, says, "While waiting for dinner at school, I read the New Testament through in Dutch, Russian, Portuguese, and Zulu."

Many spare moments are lost for lack of definite planning. John Q. Adams, we are told, never closed his eyes in sleep until his next day's work was outlined. *Plan a definite line* of work for your spare moments.

And then after planning a good line of work, there is nothing so important as "sticking." Charles Frost, a busy shoet maker, resolved to spend one hour a day in reading. He persevered, and in thirty years ranked with the most famous scholars and authors in the United States. One well-improved hour a day did it. If you should read with one object in view—to improve the mind—and should read only as much as the mind could comprehend and digest, and should patiently persevere in such a course of reading, good results would be accomplished.

(To be continued)

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INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT in a speech delivered at the Colored Industrial Home in Atlanta, Ga., spoke highly of the influence of industrial education in uplifting the colored race.

He said: "It behooves all of us to remember that when any man or woman raises himself or herself, it is for the benefit of all of us. When you can get good types of both races, all friction disappears.

"In every race the prime end is the turning out of the average citizen, trained toward and not away from his average duties. So I believe in the thorough education of the colored race, as I do the white race. In the future we are going to shape our educational system so that man will be trained for his duties. Unless the people of a race have a firm industrial foundation you cannot build a sound superstructure. Distrust the talkative individual who is continually forming plans for the uplift of the race while he himself can only exist because his wife takes in washing. If a man in any ordinary way keeps his family well clothed and fed and wins the respect of his neighbors, then he has taken the first steps toward good citizenship, and has done much for the race to which he belongs.

"If a sufficient number of a race are good husbands and wives, then their race is being decidedly uplifted.

"In the long run it is true that none of all our people can be depressed or uplifted without affecting the rest of us. If an individual becomes thrifty and raises himself in the world, he helps the entire community.

"So in wishing you well in your work, I wish it not only for your sake, but for the sake of the entire community."

I am sure that the readers of the SOUTHERN UNION WORKER can say amen to the principles laid down by Colonel Roosevelt.

The industrial feature has received careful attention in our efforts to train colored workers. While we have not accomplished all that we have desired, it has been our aim to bring our Oakwood Training School up to the place where it can accomplish all that the Lord desires it should.

We have made considerable advancement the past summer. When a little more type is secured, our printing plant will be a great help to the school. With a little more equipment our broom factory will be in good condition. Some sewing machines have been added to our sewing department. We are constantly improving our farm, garden, and nursery.

We are in need of funds to add more industries, especially for the young women, as many are kept away from the school because we cannot furnish them work with which to pay their way.

We should be glad to correspond with any who are interested in this work. A. J. HAYSMER.

THE CHURCH THERMOMETER

We have a Sabbath-school thermometer. Why not a church thermometer?

WELL, what is that? Ask any veteran pastor, who has weathered the storms and has rejoiced in the sunshine of a long ministerial life, and he will tell you it is the socialprayer-meeting. The true thermometer of a church to indicate its spiritual temperature, is the weekly gathering around the mercy-seat. It is at once the cause and effect of spiritual declension. If the place of prayer is well-nigh deserted; if the few who are present bodily seem absent in spirit; if the prayers offered are languid, formal, meaningless, without point, without unction, then the pastor has abundant cause for heaviness and tears. Sermons preached to such people are like discourses delivered in some of the ruined temples we often read about, with the shriveled dead embalmed around him, and grim heads of stone looking down from every pillar. His hands hang down and his spirit faints; and a church has no surer symptom of decay than a decaying prayer-meeting, so nothing feels the approach of a revival so palpably as the place of prayer.

A revival commonly begins in the prayer-meeting. The deserted seats are filled. Those who "could not leave their business" now find but little difficulty in closing their counting-rooms and shops. The absent Thomas's are once more with the deserted flock of disciples, and wonder to find the risen Saviour there, too, with his benediction. Those who seldom pray are now ready to pour out their soul in supplication. The "gift of tongues" has descended. The slow of speech has become eloquent. The sluggish are mounting up with wings like eagles. A latent power has developed in the church which astounds both pastor and people.

The prayer-meeting, too, becomes a place of communion with each other, as well as communion with God. Old differences are forgotten. Old wounds are healed. Churchmembers will linger together about the hallowed spot, talking about the mercies of God to their souls, and they will be loth to go away. They are one in heart; the church is a living unity. The experienced sailor consults the glass. Brethren, if we are wise, we too, will keep a lookout on the thermometer of the church. A prayer-meeting below freezing point is a tatal indication.

Would we close our eyes when the day is o'er, Nor sigh for another sun?

Would we close our ears to the birdie's song, E'er the song was scarce begun?

Shall we cease to listen to His sweet voice

Who would teach us all his way?

We may see his face, and his matchless grace, And learn of his love for aye.

–Selected.

"Ir is not from nature, but from education and habit, that "our wants are chiefly derived."

CANVASSING REPORT FOR THE SOUTHERN UNION CONFERENCE

For Week Ending November 12, 1910

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SOUTHERN UNION WORKER

THE SOUTHERN UNION CONFERENCE

Embracing Tennessee River, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana Conference

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THE PROTESTANT MAGAZINE

THIS is a magazine which every true Protestant must firmly indorse. It numbers among its stanch friends the adherents of various religious sects and beliefs. While vigorously opposing Romanism in its every phase, it carefully avoids the aspersion of individual character, dealing rather with the broad, far-reaching principles of the "Great Controversy," and maintaining that true Protestantism must be grounded upon obedience of the Word of God.

A sample number contains the following articles: "The Consistent Intolerance of the Roman Church"; "Reconciled to Rome"; "The King's Oath," dealing with the great religious controversy in England; "Molding Public Sentiment," a significant article on "Catholic Citizenship"; "The Papacy in Prophecy"; "The Preacher and the Bible"; "Protestantism Versus Roman Catholicism"; and others. This number contains the best review yet printed of the so-called "Roosevelt-Vatican Incident."

Each issue contains sixty-four pages handsomely printed. A year's subscription costs only 25 cents. Many subscriptions for legislators have been sent us.

I would call the attention of our readers, especially the girls and boys, to the poem on the fifth page, "How I Earned My Missionary Money." Then mark, learn, and go and do *likewise* in behalf of the colored work in the South, especially remember the Huntsville scholarship fund.

"REGARDING Catholic control of America, Father Bernard Vaughan, an English Roman Catholic prelate, and a delegate to the Eucharist Congress, says in part: 'From what I hear of conditions in the United States, the Catholics will soon control that country through force of numbers. The battle for the possession of the world will soon be -narrowed to the Roman Catholic Church. Protestantism is disappearing.' There is food for earnest thought in this statement."

ONLY three weeks until the week of prayer. It is none too early for every one of our people, old and young, to begin to seek the Lord for special blessings, which come to 'us as a people at this season, also to plan for the offering for December 17. The Lord will help us as we plan and sacrifice' for this offering, which will help to strengthen the hands of our missionaries in distant lands.

HOLINESS is the highway to the Father's house.—Mark Guy Pearse.

A MASSACHUSETTS aviator narrowly escaped death when his aeroplane was struck by lightning and hence fell to the ground.

TAXING THE BRAND-NEW BABY

[THE following comments upon the workings of high tariff are not printed because of their political significance, but as information that will be of general interest to our readers:]

Next door there is a new baby, and when it came the eager tariff-taxers and the Payne tariff tax law were both prepared for it. Nothing slips by.

The flannel band that is wrapped around its body is tarifftaxed 35 per cent., and in addition to that 33 cents a pound.

Next comes the little woollen shirt, and that is tariff-taxed fo per cent., and in addition to that 44 cents a pound.

The woollen flannel skirt is tariff-taxed also 60 per cent, and in addition to that 44 cents a pound. New babies are a grand thing for the woollen trust under the woollen schedule.

The swaddling clothes are tariff-taxed I 3-4 cents a square yard, and in addition to that 30 per cent., but those two taxes must never be less than 50 per cent. And the new baby needs quite a large equipment.

Over all this goes the lawn dress, tariff-taxed 60 per cent. It has little knitted bootees, and they pay 44 cents a pound and 60 per cent. in addition.

There is a little knitted jacket with ribbons woven through it. The knitted jacket pays a tax of 60 per cent., and 44 cents a pound in addition, and the ribbon is tariff-taxed 50 per cent. If you have economized by using a ribbon of artificial silk, the tariff tax is still higher—60 per cent., and 45 cents a pound in addition.

The bibs are taxed 60 per cent., the little cotton cap 50 per cent., or, if it is chilly, the woollen cap is tariff-taxed 60 per cent., and 44 cents a pound additional.

A new baby needs a lot of safety-pins, tariff-taxed 35 per cent.

Its powder puff is taxed 40 per cent., the toilet powder 60 per cent., the little brush, 40 per cent., and the comb that comes with it—even though not really needed yet—35 per cent.

If it is a bottle baby, the bottle is tariff-taxed 60 per cent, the rubber tube and mouthpiece 35 per cent, and the lacteal baby food 20 per cent.

It is wheeled out for its morning air in a perambulator tarifftaxed 45 per cent., with the rubber tires paying 45 per cent. as a separate article.

Its chief joys are a rubber doll taxed 35 per cent., a celluloid ball taxed 35 per cent., and a woollen ball taxed 35 per cent. And it was given a toy balloon also tariff-taxed 35 per cent.

A gay rattle—tariff-taxed 35 per cent.—keeps it quiet in wonderment. Later, it will graduate to a rubber ring—also taxed by the tariff 35 per cent.

The baby carriage blanket is taxed 44 cents a pound and also in addition 50 per cent.

His—or her—little cape is also 44 cents a pound and 60 per cent., in addition, while the veil is tariff-taxed only 60 per cent.

A little later, when it gets to the dignity of a high seat at the table (seat taxed 45 per cent.) it will practise eating from a plate taxed 60 per cent. and drink from a mug also taxed 60 per cent., while the small knife and fork set is tarifftaxed 35 per cent.—New York World.

"THE only way to keep the blessing of God is to give it away. An outlet for his blessings is as necessary as an inlet."