



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

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IF

If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But make allowance for their doubting too;
If you can wait and not be tired in waiting,
Or being lied about don't deal in lies,
Or being hated, don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good or talk too wise:
If you can dream—and not make dreams your master;
If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim;
If you can meet with triumph and disaster,
And treat those two imposters just the same;
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life for, broken,
And stoop and build them up with broken tools;
If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with kings—nor lose the common touch;
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,
If all men count with you, but not too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run;
Yours is the earth and everything that's in it,
And, which is more, you'll be a man, my son.

—Rudyard Kipling.

SHOULD SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS SUPPORT CIVIL GOVERNMENTS BY PAYING TAXES?

THE above question can be answered only in the affirmative by those who rightly understand the purpose and sphere of civil government, and the relations sustained alike by all men thereto. Imagine, therefore, our surprise when a few days ago we received through the mails from a brother in the Northwest, literature in which it is argued that we not only owe no such obligation to the state, but that by thus helping to maintain and support the functions of the state we are forming a union of the church with the state.

It is further urged that by paying taxes for the support of a government, the ordinary functions of which are performed upon the Sabbath, we become guilty of the sin of Sabbath-breaking, just as we would by employing and paying a servant to do ordinary work for us on that day.

The author and publisher of these arguments is no doubt conscientious, but his positions are not sound. In Matt. 22: 15-22 is recorded an effort of the Pharisees and Herodians to entangle and entrap the Lord with this same question. They asked him (verse 17), "Tell us therefore, what thinkest thou? Is it lawful to give tribute unto Cæsar, or not?" Without hesitation he made reply, "Render therefore unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's; and unto God the things that are God's," thus sanctioning the payment of tribute.

This he did also on another occasion by paying tribute for himself and his disciples, even working a miracle to provide the necessary money, when, it seems from the record, they were legally exempt. See Matt. 17: 24-27. Did he thus ally himself and his cause with the state—Pagan Rome which then filled the earth and was itself united with, and a supporter of, heathen religions? And did he thus become guilty of Sabbath-breaking by giving support to a heathen government the functions of which were carried on on the Sabbath?

In Luke 2: 1 we read, "And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Cæsar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed;" and from the fourth and fifth verses we learn that "Joseph also went up from Galilee;

To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife. Did Joseph, that man of God, and Mary, the mother of Jesus, sin against God and form a union with heathenism, by thus submitting to taxation at the hands of a heathen emperor?

In Romans 13: 1-6 we are instructed to "be subject unto the higher powers," for the reason that "the powers that be are ordained of God" to rule over and govern the civil affairs of men by restraining evil, encouraging right, and executing justice between man and man. These benefits are intended for, and enjoyed alike by both believer and unbeliever, and in civil matters, or under ordinary circumstances, the former has the same right to avail himself of them as has the latter notwithstanding the position of our brother that for Christians to accept the protection of the state is to form a union of church and state.

But the maintenance of governments for the purposes for which they are divinely ordained, requires money, and therefore we are commanded (verses 6 and 7), "For this cause pay ye tribute also: for they are God's ministers, attending continually upon this very thing. Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honor to whom honor." To refuse to pay taxes is therefore to resist the legitimate function and authority of the "powers that be" which "are ordained of God," and we are warned (verse 2), that "Who-soever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation."

Nor is any one released from his obligation to support them because governments sometimes abuse their powers or put their revenues to a wrong, or even a wicked use. Our duty is to pay our taxes—that which we owe the state—to the officers appointed to receive them, and with that our responsibility ends. When we pay to another that which is his, we are not responsible for what he does with that which is his own. Every Seventh-day Adventist should recognize the rightful authority and prerogatives of the powers that be, and by their consistent loyalty to the governments under which they live, and their good citizenship, honor the God they serve, and exalt the religion they profess.

Our Publishing House

HOME OFFICE NEWS

SALES report for week ending July 27, 1912. Total number bound volumes 19,695; *Watchman* 11,098.

You will note that our book sales show a splendid gain over previous weeks. In fact we believe that this week has been the best in 1912. Number of volumes sold 19,695. In the car-load shipment sent to Fort Worth there were 12,915 volumes. This is a splendid report, and we give God the praise.

In a letter just received from Brother Randall, manager of our Atlanta Branch, we note the following:—

"Our net sales in the Southeastern Union for the first six months this year, show an increase over the same period last year of \$3,516.32. This is a substantial gain, and I am sure that we all appreciate it very much. The largest gain in any one conference was in South Carolina where the gain was \$1,919.50, with North Carolina a close second showing \$1,401.82."

So the Southeastern Union is making tremendous strides forward which tell us that the Lord is going before his faithful workers.

COLPORTEURS' LETTERS — ALABAMA

THIS report leaves me of good courage. I canvassed two men this week and started away without taking their orders, but was called back to take them, and another man, whom I had canvassed three weeks before, also took the book.

E. F. JEYS.

I AM glad to let you know how I am getting along, but sorry to say that I am not in good health.

On account of the extreme heat I have been compelled to stop work for a few days. I am getting better, and think I will be able to resume work this week. I am still of good courage, for I know the Lord is with me in the work. Pray for me, brethren. I hope and think that I shall be able, by the help of the good Lord, to make better reports from now on. The people are hard to find in the country on their farms, although I am going through the fields where they are; but by the help of the Lord I am getting our good books into their homes. Satan is busy trying to do all he can to hinder the work here, but the Lord is above him, so I am not discouraged. I expect to continue to labor in this good work. It is a test for God's people to go out in his vineyard, and I am thankful for it.

A. J. RICE.

THE weather was so bad the past week that I could not do much work. I only went out two days, and the first day I did not take any orders. But the next day I secured \$15 worth. The Lord has blessed me since I have been here. The people seem to like "The Coming King" very much. They say they never have read of the second coming of Christ, never heard of it before, and they would like to read about it. I am praying for the Lord to let me have success in this work because this is a message every one should know. I am working hard each day of my life to save some soul because Christ is coming soon. Oh, if the world could realize the nearness of his coming! I want to be among the number that shall be saved in his kingdom when he comes.

Pray for my success. JANNIE LEE FRAZIER.

YOUR letter found me in good health and doing well in my work. I am sending you another weekly report, and hope that the next one will be better. My courage is still in the

Lord, and I rejoice to have a part in his work. I have no other desire but to trust in the Lord. CHARLES A. BATTLE.

SHALL there be any one to say, "I had no one to tell me of these things that I might repent," to whom it was my duty to carry the message? It is the burden of my heart that such can not be said; for when Christ shall come I want to have it said of me, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant: enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." I do want to be led by the Spirit of God that he may give me success in my delivery as well as in taking orders. I am going through some trying experiences, but I remember the words of the Lord to Joshua, "Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest."

WRIGHT L. BATTLE.

I AM now in a place where I can not work among the men until they stop work at noon or night, so am unable to make many exhibits, but I get them all together when I do give the canvass.

I. W. PEERY.

I HAVE had a good week this time. While my orders are not so many, yet I think they are among a good class of people. The rain stopped me two different days while out, so I will have to go again. I enjoyed my work, as the people seemed glad to get something good to read. On Monday, after the rain, one gentleman sent me on horseback through the mud and creeks because it was impossible for me to walk. All the people were kind to me.

I had a good letter from Mr. Tait to-day. This man has bought \$8.25 worth of books from us. He and his wife keep the Sabbath, and he invites me to his pleasant home often.

You have my daily prayers, and I know I have yours. May God's Spirit abide with you alway.

M. L. IVORY.

I AM glad to report my success this week. My delivery was good, and I was able to deliver all of my books except two. I am thankful to the Lord. A white man to whom I delivered a family Bible and "Bible Footlights," is well pleased with his books. He says the white people like my books, and he thought he could sell some of them for me in a few days. I do not believe this county has ever been canvassed with our books, as I see so few. I believe it pleases the Lord for me to canvass here.

GEORGE W. BROWN.

FLORIDA

SINCE I have been trying to sell magazines and books I have had a great many experiences, but will relate one of the good ones. One morning I rode about two miles on a bicycle to a small town and went in to the Sunday-school there. After taking part in the study of the lesson, I was asked to speak. After thanking them kindly for the opportunity, I mentioned missionary work and our duty in regard to it, and also mentioned my magazines which I had with me. They all gladly purchased them and some asked me not to fail to bring them one each month. I sold thirty in that place, but I have had many other experiences just the reverse of this, and it is a hard matter for me to sell even a few in some places, but I always do my best.

MRS. J. A. HOUSTON.

WE are glad to report that the Southern Publishing Association is becoming a training station for workers. A few months ago Bro. Freeman Bruce was released for work with the Kentucky Tract Society as secretary and treasurer, and this week we report the election of Bro. Olen Godsmark as secretary and treasurer of the Louisiana Tract Society. Brother Godsmark has been with our Association for about five years, has given faithful service, and has become a very efficient worker in our shipping-room. We regret, in a

measure, to lose these young men from our office work, but at the same time we are glad to let them go when we realize that the field at large is being benefitted. Brother Godsmark has had a most splendid training while with us and he goes to his new field of labor thoroughly equipped to fill the office to which he has been chosen. He leaves with the best wishes and earnest prayers of his former associates. He will leave Nashville so as to report for duty in New Orleans August 5.

BRO. J. W. Winn, of Keene, Texas, has been selected to fill the place made vacant by Brother Godsmark's transfer.

BRO. Jethro Kloss, of St. Peter, Minn., was an office visitor during the week. Brother Kloss expects to locate in the vicinity of Nashville.

ELD. C. N. Martin, of Bon Aqua, Tenn., made the office a short visit this week.

PROF. Floyd Bralliar, of the Hillcrest School Farm, was also an office visitor this week.

A WEDDING

THE office family was greatly surprised to learn, when reporting for duty Monday morning, that two of our office workers had become tired of single blessedness and decided to tread life's pathway in double harness.

Mr. Roscoe C. Gray and Miss Agnes Evelyn Sinclair were united in marriage Friday afternoon, August 2, by Judge Geo. W. Boddie, at Gallatin, Sumner Co., Tenn. This marriage had been anticipated by some, nevertheless the event came as a surprise to many of their friends.

We wish the young couple much of God's blessing during their married life, and the prayers and best wishes of the office family go with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray have been faithful workers at the Publishing House for about three years, the former as a press-room worker, and the latter as stenographer and list clerk in the Periodical Department.

SOUTHERN PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.
R. HOOK, JR., *Gen'l Mgr.*

Mississippi Conference

THE JACKSON CAMP-MEETING

THIS meeting has been well attended from the first. The camp is nicely located in a grove near a large school building in the southwest part of the city. The weather has been very fine. We could not ask or wish for better.

The tents are well pitched, and order and system is observed in everything about the camp. The dining tent is an interesting feature. It is so well screened that we are as free from flies as we would be in the best home.

More than one-half of the membership of the conference is in attendance, and the meetings are enjoyed by all. The Spirit of the Lord has been present, and we have felt its sweet influence.

The deficit on the fifteen-cents-a-week fund was all made up last Sunday, without including the Sabbath-school collection of the day before, which amounted to \$55. Elds. N. Z. Town, W. W. Eastman, and Professor Stone, of Graysville, were in attendance during the first half of the meeting. Elder Maxwell called on his way to Nashville and delivered one address. Eld. R. W. Parmele will attend the last three days of the meeting. As Elder Town and myself leave here for the Alabama camp-meeting, it is with the feeling that God has greatly blessed us during our stay here in Mississippi.

S. E. WIGHT.

Tennessee River Conference

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

THE Executive Committee of the Conference was together at the Conference office August 1. Elder Maxwell, who has been recommended by the Union Conference Committee to take the presidency of this conference, thus releasing the present incumbent for editorial and other office work, was with us in this meeting. The matter of the resignation offered by the writer some months ago was brought up, but inasmuch as it is now so near the time of the meeting of the conference the members of the committee thought best that no action be taken and that the writer finish out the year for which he was elected. Elder Maxwell preferred that the matter be left in this way, and it was so decided. Elder Maxwell will attend the Kentucky camp-meeting and come to Tennessee in time to help in preparing the camp for the Camden meeting. He spent last Sabbath with the Fatherland Street Church, Nashville, the writer going to Camden and Hustburg for Sabbath and Sunday.

C. P. BOLLMAN.

ENCOURAGING ITEMS

ONE of the tent company at Hustburg writes to say that some there have begun to observe the Sabbath.

The interest at Camden is increasing, and there are omens of good results.

One of the young workers at Memphis says of the effort there: "We are having some interesting meetings, and the crowds are increasing."

C. P. BOLLMAN.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE are thankful that we can report an increasing interest in the tent meetings. On Sunday night we had the largest meeting of the summer, and I believe the best attendance of any tent meeting since we have been in Memphis. There has also been a large increase in the attendance during the week. Situated as we are, in the very best residence district of Memphis, we are reaching a number of people of intelligence and culture. Our workers who visit the people find them interested and very friendly, and there are a number of very hopeful cases. Two men, holding good positions, are seriously planning to begin keeping the Sabbath very soon. Our expenses have been very heavy, but we are encouraged by the increase in our donations during the last two weeks.

This is the best opportunity in some respects, that we have ever had in all our experience in tent work, of reaching people of the class mentioned, though of course it is more difficult to win people of wealth and education—the class by which we are surrounded in our present location. Not as a form, but with deep earnestness, we request that the readers of this report will pray for the success of the tent meetings in Memphis.

J. S. WASHBURN.

SELLING BOOKS BY TELEPHONE

ONE day about noon, while delivering books in Dyer County, I drove up to a farm house where they had ordered "Bible Footlights" and "Best Stories." I was invited to feed my horse and take dinner. I accepted the invitation, and while eating, a neighbor's girl came in with the money for a book that she had ordered. She heard that I was there, and was so anxious to get it she could not wait.

I was asked if all were taking their books. I told the man about a family that had moved to Memphis before time for delivery. He said, "I know where you can sell that book."

I will phone to the man." He did so, and was asked to read some from the book. After he had read a half page the answer came back for him to pay me for the book and keep it until called for. C. F. DART.

THE RECORD BROKEN

LAST week, Bro. Ulysses Bracy, in Haywood County, broke our record for this year in the colporteur work. He took seventy-six orders, worth \$109, for "Bible Footlights," sold four helps, worth \$1, and 60 cents worth of *Signs*, making a total of \$110.60. He canvassed fifty-two hours, averaging nearly \$2.13 per hour. C. F. DART.

Missionary Volunteers

LEADERSHIP

THE following is condensed from an article under the above heading already published in leaflet form, but it has come into the hands of so few of our young people, and is so full of good instruction and advice, it seems well to give it a wider circulation. A. N. ATTEBERRY.

LEADERS are sometimes born, but more often made, and self-made. A leader is one who shows the way by going before, and who has power to cause others to follow. There are good and bad leaders; those who lead to God, and those who entice along the downward path. To be a leader in good is a position much to be desired, not for the glory it brings to the leader, but because of the opportunity it gives for serving God and humanity.

Leaders are sorely needed in the cause of God to-day. The General, Union, and State Conference Committees are ever on the lookout for them, and are continually disappointed in not finding them, because the men and women in the churches have not devoted time and thought to making themselves leaders. Not all are capable of becoming leaders. They did not begin to prepare themselves early enough. But our young people are just at the time of life for this work. There are boundless opportunities waiting for those who will have sufficient determination to make themselves leaders.

ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS

The first essential qualification,—without which all others will amount to nothing in the cause of God,—is *complete consecration* to God. This consecration means much. It means a deep and abiding love for the heavenly Father and for the Saviour. This must be the guiding principle of life. It means a sense of duty towards God that makes his will the first consideration in every plan and interest. It means a loyalty to his government that will suffer anything rather than offend against it. It means a courage that will confess Christ under every circumstance.

To become a true leader much time must be spent in *prayer*. No one can lead along the right way unless he is himself led by Christ. Jesus set the example in this when he was on earth, preparing the paths along which his people are to follow. He was the greatest Leader the earth has ever seen, and this was because, in his human capacity, he was led by the Holy Spirit. He took time to seek the leading he needed, and when it was received he went forth, full of power to lead and sway others.

One who desires to be a leader must learn the lesson that victories in the battle with evil and for souls, are gained on the knees, in the fervent seeking for the strength and guidance needed.

What made Daniel the greatest man in two of the greatest kingdoms of his time? It was his habit of prayer to God, which he persisted in, even when it endangered his life,

In this way he received power to stand before kings, to maintain his faith in the face of heathen darkness, and to preserve his integrity in the manifold temptations of a public life.

Another essential is *Bible study*. One who would be a leader must study the Bible so as to know what it teaches, and with the firm determination to make its precepts the guide of life. To study it to teach others will avail little until it has been studied as God's instructions to ourselves. It should be studied by books, by topics, by doctrines, by practical subjects, until a clear reason can be given for every phase of one's own faith. Then the message can be clearly given to others.

Next to the study of the Bible comes the study of the "Testimonies" and other books given us through the spirit of prophecy. The goodness of God in giving us so much light on our times, especial needs, and difficulties, should be appreciated and made use of. They should be read over with the intention of taking heed to what they say, as far as we find they have any bearing on our own character and circumstances.

OTHER HELPFUL TRAINING

One who has fully consecrated himself, who spends much time in prayer, who is a loving and faithful student of the Bible and the spirit of prophecy, is already a leader. But there are other lines of training, less important than the foregoing truly; but still important in the development of the all-round, well-balanced leader.

One is an intelligent *study of the principles of health reform*; not merely as regards eating and drinking, but also regarding exercise, the development of the body by manual labor; rest, and the treatment of common ailments by rational means. An individual will make a much better leader if he has a strong, healthy body, than if it be a weak, inefficient one.

Another thing very helpful in developing leaders is the *patient, painstaking performance of every daily duty*. Jesus worked at the carpenter's bench until he was thirty years of age. It is certain that every article he made must have been the best he could possibly make it. It is also evident that these years of patient, faithful labor were the best possible training for his future leadership, or his Father would not have placed him where he did.

Joseph is another example of how the patient doing of daily tasks faithfully and efficiently, helps to make an efficient leader. He performed his duties in Potiphar's house so well that he became its manager. In the prison his duties were done so well that he became its practical manager, and later he became ruler of Egypt. But his leadership of Egypt was built on the foundation of the faithful performance of the daily duties of his life before.

The *study of books* bearing on our faith, on the history of this message, on missionary effort, on general history, and other topics which have a bearing on the message for these last days, have an important influence in the development of strong leaders. The more widely read, within proper limits, the individual is, the better leader he will make, other things being equal.

(To be continued)

JUDGE NOT

JUDGE not—the workings of his brain

And of his heart thou canst not see;

What seems in thy dull eyes a stain,

In God's pure sight may only be.

A scar, brought from some well-fought field,

Where thou perchance wouldst fail and yield.

—Selected.

General

TEMPTATION

ONE of the great infidels has acknowledged in many of his writings that the old Hebrews did a great work in the world, which has been continued by Christianity. He allows this because they were the first nation, he says, to establish "a God with a character," all-righteous, all-just, all-merciful.

The God of the Hebrews was majestic in virtue. He hated only sin. Then came his Son, the perfect image of the Father, but adapted more exactly to the apprehension of finite beings, and possessing a character so beautiful that no human conception had ever hitherto attained unto it.

Such a God could not yield to temptation, neither could he tempt any. He even promised that none of his followers should be tempted above what they were able to bear; but that with the temptation a way of escape should be provided. It is because we do not avail ourselves of this way of escape, that we are ever overcome by temptation.

Each man has his own peculiar temptations. Perhaps the commonest one is what is called the loss of temper. You may have heard Gipsy Smith's story of the woman who longed for her husband's conversion. She was a truly religious woman and she prayed, and begged others to pray, that he might be turned to Christ. The minister and all the other good people seconded her efforts. The man was attracted to the church and several times he was nearly ready to declare himself a Christian. Then he would suddenly cease coming to the meetings and the work would have to begin all over again.

It was his wife's temper which did the mischief. In spite of her many good qualities, her violent passions would sometimes get the upper hand of her. Then, as her husband heard her angry words, and saw her slamming the doors and knocking the children about, he would say, "If that is religion, I don't want it."

"But," says Gipsy Smith, "there came a time when she said that she would conquer her temper, and God's grace helped her."

Her husband broke a beautiful lamp, which was very precious to her. He expected that she would fly into a passion—but, no; she merely said, "Never mind husband. We will try to get another one."

"Why, Mary," he said, "how wonderfully you bear this. How is it?"

"I am trying with God's help to overcome my dreadful temper," she confessed, with tears.

His heart was touched. He saw the power of the Saviour, and that it was what he most needed, and he gave up his heart to Christ. — *Selected.*

A PURPOSE IN LIFE

"THERE is nothing that contributes more to success than that of an aim in life. Without this, life is a failure. We must have some grand and noble purpose before us if we wish to be a success, some object in view, and strive with all the energy that we possess, by the help of God, to gain that object. But be sure when you have a purpose that it is right in the sight of God. Be sure when you accomplish your purpose that you will have something that will contribute to the furtherance of the gospel. It does not matter what your occupation may be, if it is one that is honorable and right in the sight of God, and is used to his honor and glory.

"It is the aim that makes the man. Without this he is nothing. There is nothing more calculated to lead the mind

to serious reflection than the sight of an aged person who has misspent a long life, and who, when drawing near its close, looks back over the vista of his years to find that he has passed opportunity after opportunity without improving them. Now that it is too late he sees that he has passed the "real aim of life" in pursuit of the allurements of pleasure, which when gained, like the apples of Sodom, turn to ashes in his very grasp. What a different course he would pursue if time would but turn backward in its flight, and he be allowed to commence anew to weave the "tangled web of life." But this is not vouchsafed him. Regrets are useless save when these awaken in the mind of the youth a determination to gather only the "true jewels" of life.

"Take heed, young man of an aimless life. Take heed, too, of a low and sordid aim. Life with its thousand voices is calling you. Time is too precious to be idled away in dreaming of worldly pleasure. Thousands of souls are perishing for a kind deed, a word of sympathy. Will you stand aside and let your neighbor perish for lack of that which you can give him! Do you know of some one in trouble? Go to him and tell him that you are his friend. Talk to him about God and his love. Then you will be surprised to know how many will be glad to hear of one who loves them though they are sinners. Arise! be about your Master's business. Time is fast passing. Soon Christ will come to gather his jewels home. You must work while yet it is day. Whatever you do let this be your grand aim and purpose in life."—*Selected.*

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

FROM THE HOLY BIBLE, AN EXACT REPRINT IN ROMAN TYPE
PAGE FOR PAGE OF THE AUTHORIZED VERSION, PUBLISHED IN THE YEAR 1611.

"Thou shalt have no other Gods before me.

"Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven Image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth.

"Thou shalt not bow downe thy self to them, nor serue them: For I the LORD thy God am a iealous God, visiting the iniquitie of the fathers vpon the children, vnto the thirde and fourth generation of them that hate me:

"And shewing mercy vnto thousands of them that loue mee, and keepe my Commandements.

"Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vaine: for the LORD will not holde him guiltlesse, that taketh his Name in vaine.

"Remember the Sabbath day, to keepe it holy.

"Sixe dayes shalt thou labour, and doe all thy worke:

"But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not doe any worke, thou, nor thy sonne, nor thy daughter, thy man seruaut, nor thy mayde seruaut, nor thy cattell, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates:

"For in sixe dayes the LORD made heauen and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seuenth day: wherefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day, and halowed it.

"Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy dayes may bee long vpon the land which the LORD thy God giueth thee.

"Thou shalt not kill.

"Thou shalt not commit adultery.

"Thou shalt not steale.

"Thou shalt not beare false witness against thy neighbour.

"Thou shalt not couet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not couet thy neighbour's wife, nor his man seruaut, nor his maid seruaut, nor his ox, nor his asse, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's."—*Printed at the Oxford University Press, London, 1911.*

ARTHUR L. MANOUS.

CHRISTIAN ZEAL

THERE is a noisy zeal, without aim or purpose, which is not according to knowledge, which is blind in its operations and destructive in its results. This is not Christian zeal. Christian zeal is controlled by principle, and is not spasmodic. It is earnest, deep, and strong, engaging the whole soul, and arousing to exercise the moral sensibilities. The salvation of souls and the interests of the kingdom of God are matters of the highest importance. *What object is there that calls for greater earnestness than the salvation of souls and the glory of God?* There are considerations here which can not be lightly regarded. They are as weighty as eternity. Eternal destinies are at stake. Men and women are deciding for weal or woe.

Christian zeal will not exhaust itself in talk, but will feel and act with vigor and efficiency. Yet Christian zeal will not act for sake of being seen. Humility will characterize every effort, and be seen in every work. Christian zeal will lead to earnest prayer, and to faithfulness in home duties.—*Mrs. E. G. White.*

THE GOSPEL IN AFRICA

AFRICA is an immense region. It has long been known as the Dark Continent, but the light of the gospel is rapidly dawning upon it. Europe, India, China, and the United States could all be laid down on the map of Africa, and still there would be some room left around the margin. This huge continent has now 2,470 missionaries, with 13,089 native assistants. There are 4,789 places of regular worship, 221,156 church members, and 527,790 professed Christians. There are in Africa 3,937 missionary schools with 202,390 pupils. There are ninety-nine hospitals, and dispensaries, sixteen publishing houses and printing establishments. North of the equator, Egypt has more missionaries than any other region; the West Coast countries come next.

Fifty years ago, Kraf, the missionary, was laughed at for his dream of a chain of missions across Central Africa, from ocean to ocean. Now his dream has come true. Thirty years ago Uganda was a pagan state, where savagery was rampant. Now, as the result of a most heroic struggle, of its 700,000 inhabitants, 360,000 are strong Christians. In Cape Colony, where Moravian missionaries tried to work nearly two centuries ago, they were treated as criminals for attempting to reach the blacks. Now Cape Colony alone has 700,000 Protestants, and 200,000 of these are colored.—*Missionary Review.*

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

"LOVE not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him." 1 John 2:15. "They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world." John 17:16.

The people of God are in the world, but not of the world; therefore they can not act like the world and please God. Christ said to his disciples, and he says to them all, "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow me." Luke 9:23. "Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example that we should follow his steps." 1 Peter 2:21. The Christian is to be Christlike in all things, for Christ is to control his life. That being true, we should always, in everything that we do, ask ourselves the question, Would Christ do as I am doing if he were in my place?

Would Christ at all times be guarded with reference to his conversation, that it should be heavenly in character? He would! Would he be careful about his eating and drinking;

not to eat at improper times, neither to eat anything that would in any way injure him physically? He certainly would be careful on that point. If he were here in the world now, and were holding a tent meeting in some city, would he make an attempt to gain the favor of the world by making a musical display, as the worldly churches do? Would he have violin solos, and other theatrical exhibitions in the line of music? What does he say to us as a people in the testimonies of his Spirit?—"The work in the large cities is to be done after Christ's order, not after the order of a theatrical performance. It is not a theatrical performance that glorifies God, but the presentation of the truth in the love of Christ.

"Do not divest the truth of its dignity and impressiveness by preliminaries that are more after the order of the world than after the order of heaven. Let your hearers understand that you hold meetings, not to charm their senses with music and other things, but to preach the truth in all its solemnity, that it may come to them as a warning, arousing them from their deathlike sleep of self-indulgence." "In their efforts to reach the people, the Lord's messengers are not to follow the ways of the world. In the meetings that are held, they are not to depend on worldly singers and theatrical display to awaken an interest." "In the meetings held, let a number be chosen to take part in the song service. And let the singing be accompanied with musical instruments skilfully handled. We are not to oppose the use of instrumental music in our work. This part of the service is to be carefully conducted; for it is the praise of God in song. The singing is not always done by a few. As often as possible let the entire congregation join."—*Testimonies, Vol. 9, pp. 142-144.*

If there was not danger of going to extremes on this line, would this testimony have been given? The writer has felt sad at times in the past few years to see what seemed to be a desire on the part of some to imitate the world in musical display in our general meetings and conferences.

If Christ were here would he follow the world in dress and outward display? Would he trim his beard in the latest fashion, or wear no beard at all, because the men of the world do that way? Would he feel it his duty to always wear the latest style of dress, in order that he might have an influence with the world? Would Christ, if he were on earth, look with favor on the low-necked dresses, short sleeves, tight-fitting skirts, and high-trimmed hats that we see worn by so many of our Adventist sisters at the present time?

As a people we say to the world, "We have a solemn message for you, which, if you will heed, will fit you for the kingdom of God." We tell them that the message will take all worldliness, all pride, all desire for worldly display, out of their hearts, and that it will enable them to love God with all the heart, and walk before him with humility and holiness of heart. But what must it mean to those not of our faith as they look at us and our methods of doing the work of the Lord, and see that our lives do not correspond with the solemn truth that we profess to believe? O that God by his Spirit would awaken us to a true sense of our real situation as he himself sees it. O that we might see that humility and earnestness of soul that the solemn times in which we live demand. When shall we as a people humble our hearts and get into that place where God can bestow the power of the Holy Spirit upon us for the finishing of this work, that we may speedily reach our eternal home?—*J. W. Watt, in the Columbia Union Visitor.*

NEVER fear to bring the sublimest motive into the smallest duty, and the most infinite comfort to the smallest trouble.—*Heber.*

NEAR THE SUMMIT

NOTHING connected with our work will run alone, except, perhaps, the opposition. It has been fully said that what the car of present truth needs is pushers, not those that will get in and ride. It will not run alone, except down grade. But our work is not down grade, nor on the level; it is upward, hence every step in advance requires force and exertion.

In climbing a mountain, the gently sloping table lands at its base are easily ascended, but the steepest climbing is generally nearest the summit. So with our work. We believe that we are nearing the summit, and will soon be able to look over into the grand fields of glory. To reach the shining heights will require the most ardent and persistent labor.—Selected.

HOOKWORM DISEASE

THIS disease is caused by a parasite, which attacks the intestinal wall, and bleeds the victim of his life-blood. The discharges contain eggs, which outside of the body, under favorable conditions, develop into larvæ. Some of these larvæ, under proper conditions of temperature, moisture, and shade, reach the "encysted stage," when they are capable of penetrating the skin and causing new infections. The possibilities of infection are greatly increased where surface privies are used, or where, under primitive conditions, the people do without privies; and where a portion of the population go barefoot; for soil polluted by such discharges contains the parasite in a form capable of burrowing through the skin of the feet, thus gaining entrance to the body. There is also the possibility of infection by the use of such uncooked foods as onions, strawberries, and lettuce, grown in or near the ground, though this, so far as is known, is rather a possibility than a probability. The chief source of infection is through the skin.

The disease may be prevented by the use of sanitary closets, the wearing of shoes, and the avoidance of soil-polluted foods and infected water. It should be remembered that infection is particularly liable to take place from moist, polluted earth. Children going barefoot during rainy spells, are almost sure to be infected if the soil is polluted.

Now what is this hookworm disease about which we have read so much? Perhaps you have victims right among your own neighbors. They are poorly nourished and underdeveloped; a man of twenty-five may appear only fourteen, bloodless and stupid. Patients having a severe type of the disease have appetites which crave the most unnatural articles of food, and they are shiftless and lazy in the extreme. On the other hand, the infection is often so mild that even physicians overlook it. In fact, most of the cases are probably so mild as not to be detected without microscopic examination, and yet these persons are capable of polluting the ground and thus infecting others.—G. H. Heald, M. D., in *June Life and Health*, Washington, D. C.

COLPORTEURS' REPORT FOR THE SOUTHERN UNION CONFERENCE

For Week Ending July 27, 1912

ALABAMA CONFERENCE

NAME	Book	Hrs.	Ords.	Value	Helps	Total	Delivered
E F Jeys	CK	44	19	\$ 24 00	\$ 3 75	\$ 30 55	\$
W F Nance	CK	16			3 00	3 00	48 00
Wright Battle	BF	54	52	78 00		78 00	
R Roberts	BF	38			5 00	5 00	32 60
C Battle	BF	56	29	42 50	50	43 00	
Jas Montgomery	BF	41	11	13 50	5 00	18 50	27 50
Virginia McPhall	BF	30			2 70	2 70	36 00

M L Ivory	BF	47	17	25 00	1 50	26 50	4 50
*I W Peevy	BF	69	19	28 50	75	51 50	7 50
A J Rice	BF	40	19	21 90		21 90	

*More than one week.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE

Curtis Pound	BF	21	1	1 00		1 00	
Mary Chapman	BF	19	20	25 50		25 50	25 75
D C Ray	PP&F	23	2	3 00	25	3 25	
S N Yates	PP&F	21	3	4 50	75	5 25	12 25
Warren Judson	D&R	38	10	12 00	4 50	16 50	34 50
M Wheeler	D&R	20	5	15 00	1 85	16 85	

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE

*P C Sibley	BF	74	35	53 00	6 25	59 25	55 75
G Jorgenson	PP&F	52	7	9 50	10 00	19 50	10 25
M B Wilson	BF	17					21 00

*Two weeks.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE

W H Haddon	BF	16	6	13 00	75	13 75	2 75
H C Balsbaugh	GC	12	1	2 00	1 20	3 20	10 20
A L Saxon	BR	12	8	30 00	1 50	31 50	4 50
Ella Johnson	BF	10	3	3 00		3 00	6 50
E P Campbell	PG	35					25 00
John Hampton	BF	38	27	27 50	1 00	28 50	5 50
Loletta Parks	PP&F	29	14	21 00	50	21 50	50
Emily Billups	BF	45			10 00	10 00	100 00
Anna Watts	BF	45			6 25	6 25	66 25
Luella Hill	BF	35	6	9 00	2 75	11 75	10 25
Coley Parkins	BF	29	24	26 50	1 50	28 00	1 50

TENNESSEE RIVER CONFERENCE

U Bracy	BF	52	76	109 00	1 00	110 00	
*Mamie Moore	D&R	68	38	67 50		67 50	64 00
W L Cutchville	BF	49	21	37 50	4 00	41 50	
Stanley L Clark	BF	60	25	37 50	2 00	39 50	
Berdon Hampton	BF	46	22	30 50	1 00	31 50	
Hattie V Hyde	BF	22	21	21 00	8 65	29 65	14 21
*Rebecca Moore	BF	77	27	29 50		29 50	7 00
Eugene Sykes	PP&F	36	15	22 50	75	23 25	6 50
Anna Pruitt	BF	23	11	13 50		13 50	6 00
Emelia Roberson	D&F	13	6	12 00	75	12 75	3 00
Melissa Tillman	BF	11	11	12 00		12 00	1 00
Mollie Hurdle	BF	11	8	6 50	1 50	8 00	4 50
Vera Dortch	PP&F	23	4	6 00	1 00	7 00	13 50
J S Moore	BF	26	5	6 50		6 50	
C H Chenault	D&R	57			5 25	5 25	79 50
Geo W Fox	D&R	1	2	4 00		4 00	
C F Dart	BF	52			2 25	2 25	108 00

*Two weeks.

SUMMARY

Alabama Conf	435	166	233 00	22 20	255 20	156 10
Kentucky Conf	142	41	61 00	7 35	68 35	86 00
Louisiana Conf	143	42	62 50	16 25	78 75	87 00
Mississippi Conf	306	89	132 00	25 45	157 45	232 95
Tenn River Conf	627	292	415 50	28 15	443 65	397 21
Totals	1653	630	\$904 00	\$99 40	\$1003 40	\$868 26

MAGAZINE AGENTS' REPORT

For Week Ending July 27, 1912

Agent	No.	Value
KENTUCKY CONFERENCE		
Milton Jones	104	\$ 10 40
Lillian Farney	15	1 50
Gillie M Harris	42	4 20
Marie Oaks	10	1 00
TENNESSEE RIVER CONFERENCE		
Wm J Keele	121	12 10
Totals	292	\$ 29 20

SOUTHERN UNION WORKER

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SOUTHERN UNION CONFERENCE CAMP-MEETING APPOINTMENTS

WHITE

Alabama, Fairhope August 1-11
 Kentucky, Elizabethtown August 8-18
 Tennessee River, Camden August 15-25

COLORED

Mississippi, Brookhaven August 30-September 8
 Alabama September 27-October 5

Other information concerning each meeting will be published later.
 S. E. WIGHT, Pres.

NOTICE

THE Southern Publishing Association will probably suspend operations and close its factory from August 22-25 in order that its employees may have opportunity to attend the Tennessee River Conference and camp-meeting. This will make it necessary to print the WORKER one day earlier than usual the week ending August 24, which in turn will require that matter intended for publication in that special issue shall reach us as early as possible, and not later than Sunday morning, the 18th.

ED.

ELD. E. L. Maxwell, late of the Louisiana Conference, was a visitor and guest last Friday and Sabbath at the Nashville Sanitarium. He twice conducted worship with the family, and patients, which was appreciated by both. Evening after the Sabbath he departed for the Indiana camp-meeting where he will represent the Sanitarium and endeavor to interest the brethren in its behalf, and secure for it their substantial assistance. We pray that his mission may be successful. Elder Maxwell expects, after camp-meeting, to be identified with the work in Tennessee, to which he has been invited.

THE COLORED WORK IN SAVANNAH, GA.

FROM the *Gospel Herald* we learn that as the result of a prolonged tent effort held in Savannah, Ga., this summer for the colored people, some ninety persons have taken their stand for the truth, of whom seventy-five are now ready for baptism. The interest is still good, the attendance being from 300 to 1,000 each night. On account of this interest it has been decided to hold the colored camp-meeting at that place to further develop the work. Let us hope that many more of this race will decide to obey the truth.

THE FOREIGN MISSION SEMINARY

We have just received the Annual Announcement of the Foreign Mission Seminary, Takoma Park, D. C.

The relation of this school to our denominational work is very important, its special object and mission being the education, training, and preparation of all classes of workers for the foreign fields. Courses are offered for Ministers, Bible Workers, Colporteurs, Graduate Nurses, Cooks, and special missionary courses for city workers. A special feature of its work is the combination of practical and theoretical training in all the different courses.

In connection with the medical evangelistic work a dispensary has been opened in the city of Washington which furnishes a rare opportunity for practical training and experience in medical missionary lines of work.

The Seminary opens September 4. For a copy of the announcement, information, or application blanks, address

M. E. KERN, President,
 TAKOMA PARK, D. C.

EMMANUEL MISSIONARY COLLEGE

THIS school is the successor to the old Battle Creek College, the first collegiate institution established among Seventh-day Adventists, it having been founded in 1875. Its removal to Berrien Springs was begun in 1901, and its growth in its new location has been very marked. It has a strong faculty, is thoroughly equipped for its work, and is one of the largest and best institutions of learning connected with our work. It is incorporated under the College Act of the State of Michigan and is empowered to bestow literary degrees and honors upon its graduates.

This school has a large farm and other industries connected with it, and offers excellent advantages to students of good character, settled purpose, and sound Christian experience, who desire to work out a part of their expenses.

Those desiring further information should address

EMMANUEL MISSIONARY COLLEGE,
 BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH.

THE MENACE

We have before us a copy of that fearless and able anti-Catholic organ, *The Menace*, which is published weekly at Aurora, Mo., by Phelps and McClure, with the Rev. Theo. C. Walker as editor in chief. It has been published a little more than a year, and claims that its issue of July 20 was mailed to 245,989 subscribers. This is certainly remarkable.

The paper, which contains about twice as much space as the WORKER, seems to be exclusively devoted to the exposition and opposition of Roman Catholic designs and encroachments upon the government, institutions, and civil and religious liberties of the American nation.

While not recognizing the relation of the third angel's message to the aggression of Romanism, the editor manifests a clear insight into the character, principles, policies, and machinations of that anti-Christian power, and an unusual familiarity with its past history and up-to-date workings.

We are glad that others are seeing the things which we have long taught would come, and that God is moving upon other men to help sound the alarm. Our responsibility, however, is not lessened. To us has been given the work of disseminating the light and knowledge of the third angel's message, the only effectual weapon and defense against this and all other latter-day perils and delusions, to the whole world. Others, however, may stir up the minds of the people and prepare them the more readily to listen to the truths and warnings we have to proclaim.