



SOUTHERN UNION WORKER



"My meat is to do the will of Him that sent me, and to finish His work."

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No. 7

"As a Refiner of Silver"

"Who may abide the day of his coming? and who shall stand when he appeareth? for he is like a refiner's fire, and like fullers' soap; and he shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver." Mal. 3:2, 3.

THE Lord shall try his people all,
As fire tries the gold;
As dross from silver burns away,
He'll purge our natures old.

He'll burn away the dross and tin;
He'll only save the true;
If then in us be evil found,
What more can Jesus do?

Himself he can not stultify;
To truth he must be true:
For this he died on Calvary,
That he might us renew.

He saves not *in* but *from* our sins;
For sin he must destroy:
The gold of character redeemed
Must be without alloy.

C. P. B.

Minutes of the Seventh Biennial Session of the Southern Union Conference Held Jan. 2-10, 1914, at the Nashville Memorial Seventh- day Adventist Church, Nashville, Tenn.

(Third Meeting—Concluded.)

In response to the call of the Chair, the Educational and Young People's Missionary Volunteer Society Secretary submitted the following reports:—

Educational Report of the Southern Union Conference

Until January 1913 the Southern Union Conference was without a union Educational and Missionary Volunteer Secretary, so the report will, of necessity, be incomplete.

The outlook for a good strong educational work in this union conference is bright. Our people see the need of an education for our youth that will prepare them to stand in the day of the Lord's anger.

One is impressed with the spirit of sacrifice manifested by our people that their youth may obtain a proper education.

Here is a young sister teaching a school of five, and receiving only five dollars a month from her school.

A young man has a school of six and receives five dollars a month. The young sister puts in the time not given to school duties at other work, thus supporting herself; while the young man, after school hours, is found in the field.

These cases represent the general spirit of our people relative to "true education," and should act as an incentive to all connected with this message to work for our youth as never before.

Calls come from all parts of the union conference for competent, consecrated church school teachers; but the calls are answered, "No one to send."

It is hoped that at this union conference a movement may be set on foot that will let none of our people rest until the last child is under instruction in the institutions approved of God.

1914 WHITE			
Church Schools	Boys	Girls	Total
Nashville, Tenn	22	21	43
Birmingham, Ala	11	7	18
Shreveport, La			18
Borden Springs, Ala	14	10	24
Ford, Ky			9
Springville, Tenn	3	2	5
Trezevant, Tenn			17
Vicksburg, Miss	11	10	21
Hattiesburg, Miss	4	1	5
Meridian, Miss. (Home School) ..	6	1	7
Mobile, Ala. (Home School)....			4
Hazel, Ky			32

Total in Church and Conference Schools	203
Total in Union Conference School (Graysville)...	25

Grand Total in school

228

There are no doubt further statistics, but these are the only figures at hand.

	Number in School	Adventists in School
Ellisville, Miss	27	6
Clarksville, Miss	18	4
King's Crossing, Miss	4	
Vicksburg, Miss	20	
Dothan, Ala	60	8
Totals	129	18

This is only a partial report, no additional statistics being available.

Southern Union Conference Report of the Missionary Volunteer Societies

Number of Societies	18
Present Membership	272
Letters Written	615
Letters Received	320
Missionary Visits (personal work)	3228
Bible Meetings or Cottage Meetings	1293
Subscriptions Taken for Periodicals	144

Papers Sold	8734
Papers Mailed, Lent, or Given Away	2352
Books Sold	655
Books Lent or Given Away	284
Tracts Sold	3178
Tracts Lent or Given Away	8641
Hours of Christian Help Work	1675
Articles of Clothing Given Away	423
Number of Meals Provided	394
Signers Obtained to the Temperance Pledge	9
Offerings for Foreign Missions	\$277 54
Offerings for Home Missions	\$ 70 66
Offerings for Local Society Work	\$ 30 01
Conversions of Young People	4
Bouquets Given	2
Sermons	5
Scripture Cards Given Away	515
Treatments Given	8

"In these days there seems little need of controversy on our part with the majority, at least, or Protestant Christians; for their belief mainly consists of remnants of our own."

"The very essence of Protestantism is in protesting against the Catholic Church."—*Plain Facts for Fair Minds.*"

"If the Bible is the only guide for the Christian, then the Seventh-day Adventist is right in observing the Saturday with the Jew."—*Question Box.*"

These statements coming from the source they do should arouse every Seventh-day Adventist to such an extent that our children would be given a training that will fit them for efficient service against the foes of our Master.

It is the object of the Missionary Volunteer Department through its different branches, to organize our youth into an army "rightly trained" that they may go forth in the strength of Him who is our great Leader. When this is realized, many of the now perplexing questions will forever be settled.

Professor Benson has fully outlined the work of this department, and a repetition is unnecessary; let it be known, however, that the plans outlined are, in a degree, being carried out; and the Southern Union Missionary Volunteer Department is coming into its own place, which, when reached, will mean the saving of our youth to the cause of God.

R. G. Ryan.

Unfinished Business

The unfinished business was taken up, and the partial report of the Committee on Plans was called for.

The first resolution was spoken to by the president and voted separately, the entire audience being at liberty to vote on this question.

No. 2 was spoken to by Professor Benson and R. W. Parmele. The last speaker emphasized the necessity of the ministers giving the matter of schools special attention. He also dwelt upon the point that the educational secretary should be one who is free to devote his time to the interests of the school and its upbuilding. Elder Evans stated that it is demonstrated in this denomination that not fifty per cent of our children are in our schools, and in many cases, they are lost to the cause when they leave the school, and it seems to us that could the worth of these young people be comprehended we would work for their salvation more diligently. It was stated on the floor here yesterday that the cost of bringing a person into this truth approximates \$1,000. The number of young people who are lost to the cause each year at that figure would amount to no small amount of money aside from their moral and spiritual worth. Every minister ought to be fully alive to the school proposition.

Other speakers were Miss M. Bessie DeGraw and Elder A. L. Miller. He stated that the trouble is not to get the schools but the teachers.

No. 3 was spoken to by Elder G. B. Thompson, who stated that there is a dearth of energetic young ministers. Professor Benson stated that out of three hundred students who had graduated from our schools last year, only four were graduated for the ministry, the majority having the medical or educational work in mind, largely because of the low standard of attainment which has obtained for the ministry in the past.

No. 4 was read and the question called with no discussion.

No. 5 called forth considerable discussion. Elder Lowry stated that he thought if the provisions of section (b) of this resolution were strictly enforced, it would cut off many promising young men in this Southland who otherwise might become ministers, on account of their not having means to attend school, and that some provision should be made to meet such a need if this recommendation should prevail. Elder O. F. Frank stated that our colporteur work furnished a means whereby energetic young men might be able to school themselves. Other speakers were Miss DeGraw, R. W. Parmele, C. P. Bollman, and G. B. Thompson.

At this juncture motion to adjourn prevailed.

(Fourth Meeting, Jan. 9, 1914, 10 A. M.)

Elder Wight in the chair.

In the absence of the secretary, S. D. Hartwell was called to act as secretary pro tem.

The order of business was the consideration of the report of the Committee on Plans.

No. 5 was passed without extended discussion, owing to the fact that the matter had been thoroughly presented in a previous meeting.

No. 6 was spoken to by R. W. Parmele and Professor Benson.

The importance of No. 7 was emphasized by Professor Benson, who suggested that churches should be grouped in such gatherings.

In No. 8 it was explained that this convention would be held in College View, Nebr., in July of this year. R. W. Parmele, J. W. Norwood, and B. W. Brown spoke in favor of the recommendation, but stated that exceptions might be met, and voted to amend the recommendation by adding the words "if funds permit."

No. 9 was supported by Professor Benson, who stated that the goal referred to, \$800 for this union and each State in proportion, meant a move to help young people to become interested in raising funds which would apply on the Twenty-cent-a-week Fund.

No. 10 was passed by mutual consent.

No. 11 was spoken to by J. W. Davis, S. D. Hartwell, C. S. Wiest, C. F. Dart, and S. E. Wight.

No. 12 was spoken to by W. W. Eastman, C. S. Wiest, S. E. Wight and others. The discussion suggested that care should be taken in granting credentials to colporteurs, that those who were worthy to receive these credentials only would be selected to represent the work.

Elder Wight moved an amendment to the report by substituting in No. 13 the word "rescind" for the word "reconsider," and after some discussion the question was called and the report as amended was adopted.

The Committee on Plans presented the following report:—

In this great Southland, there are many poor families without the means or desire to secure an education, and

Whereas, Many in our stronger conferences in the North and West could conduct self-supporting schools affiliated with

and operating under the local conference by conducting them in such a way that the solicitation of funds among our people would be largely dispensed with, we therefore *recommend*—

(a). That we invite suitable persons who are well recommended by the committee of the local conference in which they live, to come to the Southern Union Conference under the direction of the Southern Union Conference Committee, and the various local conference committees, and conduct industrial schools that will give the poor in many sections an opportunity to secure an education.

(b). That the union and local conference committees see that the students in these schools obtain full value for their labor.

(c). That the teaching in these schools be such as is adapted to the students, and will prove to be for their best good.

(d). That the conferences in which such schools are located cooperate with those conducting the schools in that close way as will make these schools a part of the working forces of the conference, without pay, and will be the means of encouraging those engaged in this work to feel that they are a factor in helping to finish the work.

(e). That those conducting the schools so carry on their work as will be for the best interests of the cause of God and will raise up a constituency in the vicinity of the school.

(f). That we extend to those already engaged in the self-supporting work, who are working in sympathy with an endeavor to build up the organized work, our sympathy and most hearty cooperation.

(g). That those receiving the cooperation provided for in this recommendation, and supported in whole or in part by the liberality of our people, allow an annual audit and report of their accounts by the denominational auditor designated by the union conference.

Whereas, The spirit of prophecy has spoken definitely relative to the establishing and maintaining of mission schools for colored people in this union,

15. *We recommend*, That the Southern Union Conference take under immediate advisement the reopening and establishing of mission schools for colored people where we have colored churches in the Southern Union Conference during this biennial period.

16. *We recommend*, That the local Negro Mission Committee be increased to five members, of whom two shall be colored, and the Union Negro Mission Committee be reduced to thirteen members, of whom six shall be colored.

17. We request that the name of J. W. Dancer, of the Southwestern Union, be added to the editorial staff of the *Gospel Herald*.

Biennial Report of the Work in the Southern Union Conference

The union field agent also gave a very interesting report as follows:—

Having been connected with the work in this field for only a few months past, as you all know, it will not be possible to make more than a report of the figures as they appear in the records turned over to me by Brother Wolff, the former union agent. Consequently the figures given in this report have been made possible by the faithful leadership of Brethren Harrison and Wolff.

The following is a report of the work by years:—

1908	\$21,191.44
1909	25,859.31
1910	29,835.76
1911	35,643.64

1912	24,951.48
1913	28,646.60

From the above it will be seen that a steady growth was made from the time the union was divided and the Southeastern Union formed, leaving the five States which compose the Southern Union, until the year 1911 when the high-water mark of \$35,643.64 was reached.

The following is a brief report of the work as given in the biennial periods:—

1908-9	\$47,050.75
1910-11	65,479.40
1912-13	53,598.08
Total	<u>\$166,128.23</u>

The present condition of the work in this field is indeed encouraging. Kentucky, on the north, is almost trebling her reports as compared with the same months last year. To illustrate: Last October they sold \$487 worth of books, while for October 1913 their report was \$1,265.65. Again, in November, 1912, their report was \$306.25, and the past November it was \$1,127.70. At the same time they have delivered more books this year than for the corresponding months of last year.

It would be very interesting to go through the whole list of conferences in this way, but I will only state briefly a few items of interest in regard to the growth of the work in these different fields.

The Tennessee River Conference is now making almost a double gain as compared with the same months of last year. Alabama is making from a double to a treble gain; while we are not surprised at anything great that may come from Mississippi. For the last two months they have delivered \$3,392.50 worth of our message-filled books, and at the same time they have taken orders to the amount of \$2,558.35. This sounds good, but it is hard to tell which will make the largest record, Mississippi or Alabama. Then, last but not least, is Louisiana, across the Mississippi River, making a most interesting gain all the time. For instance, one month they reported \$1,112.35 as compared with \$305.40 for the corresponding month of last year; while the month before this their report was \$1,234.25 in 1913 and only \$527.70 for the same month of 1912.

Now these reports are made possible by the signal blessing of the Lord in this great Southland. He is surely putting his hand to the finishing of the work, and with his guidance and added blessing we may expect the greatest results for the year 1914 that have come to this field since its organization.

J. W. Davis.

All then joined heartily in singing, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." The meeting adjourned to 2 P. M.

(Fifth Meeting, Jan. 9, 1914, 2 P. M.)

Elder S. E. Wight in the chair. Elder W. R. Elliott offered prayer.

Unfinished business was taken up. Elder Miller was called to the chair.

Resolution No. 14 was read and spoken to by S. E. Wight, who said: "I have been perplexed with regard to this. There seems to be a field for it, as God has spoken so definitely with regard to it through Sister White. Misunderstandings have arisen, and I believe we must get the oversight of it in such a way as will make those already engaged in this work a part of ourselves, and not in any way to dominate it. I believe those engaged in the independent work are just as loyal to this organization as we are."

Elder R. W. Parmele said, "I have been looking over the resolution and have been trying to adapt it to our confer-

ences." He read section (a), and said that if we were to start such a school we would not want any one who is not recognized to be in control, as provided for. After outlining the whole he said that if any wish to start a school and are not willing to comply with the provision of this resolution, he thought there would be something the matter with them.

Miss M. Bessie DeGraw was called upon to make some remarks. Among other things she said: "I think this is the biggest thing the Southern Union Conference has done in many years. I mean by this the adoption of this resolution to invite people to start schools, and that the invitation has come from the Southern Union Conference for people to engage in the independent work in this field. I am certainly glad now to see the Southern Union Conference throw its energy into this work." She then related some of the early history of the work at Madison.

The question was called on No. 15.

Numbers 16 and 17 were read and question called. This completed the report and the question was called on its adoption. The report was unanimously accepted.

Report of the Nominating Committee

The Committee on Nominations reported the following list of nominees:—

President, Elder S. E. Wight; Secretary-Treasurer and Auditor, G. H. Curtis; Union Missionary Agent, J. W. Davis; Educational and Y. P. M. V. Secretary, R. G. Ryan; Religious Liberty and Press Bureau Secretary, C. P. Bollman; Transportation Agent, Secretary-Treasurer of the union.

Additional members of the Executive Committee: R. L. Pierce, M. F. Knox, R. G. Ryan, C. P. Bollman.

Southern Union Mission: Superintendent, S. E. Wight; Secretary and Treasurer, G. H. Curtis.

SOUTHERN UNION MISSION COMMITTEE

The presidents of the five local conferences; the president and secretary of the union; and T. B. Buckner, J. G. Dasent, S. A. Jordan, J. H. Lawrence, Sydney Scott, N. B. King.

OAKWOOD SCHOOL BOARD

C. B. Stephenson, S. E. Wight, O. Montgomery, G. F. Watson, W. H. Williams, C. J. Boyd, A. L. Miller, C. S. Wiest, T. B. Buckner, J. W. Mann, J. W. Dancer.

FOOD FACTORY BOARD

S. E. Wight, J. W. Norwood, B. W. Brown, M. F. Knox, C. P. Bollman, G. H. Curtis, R. W. Shaver.

The secretary read the names and the report was adopted as a whole.

Meeting adjourned to 6 P. M., Jan. 10, 1914.

(Sixth Meeting, Jan. 10, 1914, 6 P. M.)

The Committee on Plans, through its secretary, submitted the final report, as follows:—

Whereas, The *Gospel Herald* is published as the official organ of the North American Negro Mission Department, work in which our white constituency cooperates, therefore,

18. *We recommend*, That an earnest effort be made to extend its circulation among both the white and colored people.

Whereas, The *SOUTHERN UNION WORKER* is the medium of communication with all the churches in this union conference, and it is important that each individual connected with this cause receive the instruction that it bears, therefore,

Resolved, That we make a special effort to secure for it a large circulation; and that as an aid to this end, we offer a club rate on the *SOUTHERN UNION WORKER* combined with the *Gospel Herald* at sixty-five cents a year.

In view of the many courtesies that have been granted us by the brethren and sisters residing in the city of Nashville, be it—

20. *Resolved*, That we express to these brethren and sisters our most hearty thanks for their kindness, and our hope and prayer that in the Lord's good time they will receive their reward.

21. *Resolved*, That we express to the managers and helpers of the cafeteria our hearty appreciation of and thanks for their faithful service in supplying a bountiful fare for our needs.

And be it further—

22. *Resolved*, That we do hereby express our most hearty thanks to the *Tennessean* and *Banner*, daily papers of Nashville, for the generous reports they have given of the work of this convention.

In the southern part of the union, there is a very urgent demand from our people for an intermediate school, and since our children in said part of the union do not have school privileges at the present time, and since one local conference may be too weak financially to conduct such a school, therefore,

23. *Resolved*, That we invite the three conferences, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, to take under consideration the advisability of establishing an intermediate school somewhere in the State of Mississippi, Alabama, or Louisiana for the benefit of these conferences.

The conference secretary reread No. 18 and it was spoken to by Professor Boyd, who said he wished to express his appreciation to the brethren who framed the resolution. Elder R. W. Parmele also made some pertinent remarks.

Numbers 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, respectively, were read and the question called without discussion.

The question was called on the entire report and it was unanimously adopted.

The Chair stated that the Huntsville, Madison, and Hillcrest schools had not yet reported, and that he would ask them to boil down their reports to ten minutes each.

At this point a recess was taken in order to make way for the meeting of the Southern Missionary Society, Incorporated.

Report on Credentials and Licenses

At the expiration of the recess, the Committee on Credentials and Licenses reported as follows:—

MINISTERIAL CREDENTIALS

S. E. Wight,
E. H. Rees,
Sydney Scott.

HONORARY CREDENTIALS

P. T. Magan,
E. A. Sutherland,
F. W. Halladay,
T. H. Jeys.

MINISTERIAL LICENSES

J. W. Davis,
R. G. Ryan.

MISSIONARY LICENSE

G. H. Curtis.

HONORARY MISSIONARY LICENSE

C. J. Boyd.

The report was reread and voted as a whole.

The Committee on the Distribution of Labor was called upon to make a report, whereupon R. W. Parmele moved that

the matter of the change of laborers in the conferences and missions in the union be referred to their respective committees. Motion was duly seconded and carried.

Report of the Madison School

The president called for the report of the Madison School. Mrs. Druillard, the business manager, came forward and submitted a financial report for the sanitarium showing total expenditures of \$5,259.97 and receipts amounting to \$9,500.47, making a gain on the sanitarium of \$4,240.50. The principal items of income were \$7,402.27 for board and treatments, and \$1,060 for nursing.

The school apart from the sanitarium showed net gains as follows:—

Farm	\$238 75
Poultry	37 76
Bees	45 00
Provisions	4 65
Dairy	79 75
Total net gains	\$405 91

The following departments showed net losses as follows:—

Sewing Department	\$ 2 55
Vineyard	1 70
Orchard	92 50

Total loss on three departments ... \$ 96 75

Total net gain on school proper ... \$309 16

Miss DeGraw then submitted a report of some length of the work of the school. This was listened to with deep interest.

Press Bureau

At this point the president called for W. L. Burgan, secretary of the Press Bureau, who made a few remarks, among them the following:—

The Press Bureau is a new department in the Division Conference, as it was only inaugurated two years ago this month. The Lord has blessed in all the efforts thus far. In two years we have had articles in five to ten thousand papers in the United States and Canada, and all of these have mentioned the name Seventh-day Adventists in large display lines. People have come into the truth as the result. One brother in the city of New York used the papers in connection with his tent effort, and doubled the church-membership as the result of the articles in the paper. People attended his meetings from as far as thirty miles away.

"Another brother in Albany, N. Y., used the papers in connection with his effort very successfully, and many came from a distance as the result of the reports in the papers."

Brother Burgan closed by saying: "I wish to urge the brethren to take a very active interest in the newspaper work throughout the denomination."

Recess

At this point the conference recessed again for fifteen minutes, after which the president called the delegates to order and presented the following program for to-morrow's work:—

Executive Committee and all secretaries to meet at nine o'clock. This session will practically be a continuous one, and at four o'clock a meeting of the Union Mission Committee.

Report of the Hillcrest School

Time was given for the Hillcrest School to make a report and Professor O. R. Staines gave a very interesting oral report of the Hillcrest School, saying it was a kind of baby.

It was started with the idea of never having a large school. The enrolment for the two years has amounted to forty-five. Some have gone out from the school who have done very effective work.

In answer to the question as to what the Bible students were given, Professor Bralliar said, "I have been teaching Bible in the schools of this denomination for the last eighteen years at least, and we give our students as stiff a Bible course as is given in any of our schools, and they get it just as well, if not a little better than they do in the regular schools."

Report of the Huntsville School

Professor Boyd gave a very interesting report of the Oakwood School at Huntsville. He said in part:—

"The institution can accommodate about one hundred students. Our present attendance is eighty-four with an enrolment for the year of one hundred and two. Most of these are of mature age and come to us with a definite aim.

"The following courses of study are offered: Academic, ministerial, nurses', teachers', commercial, and secretaries', all of which require the completion of eight grades and two years' special work above this in subjects as the name of the course would indicate, with the exception of the ministerial which requires three years, and the academic which requires four years' work.

"The following manual training classes are carried some time during the year: Carpentry, broom making, blacksmithing, printing, agriculture, poultry raising, bee-keeping, simple treatments, dressmaking, cooking and canning.

"In order that our students may also enjoy some practical experience in connection with these subjects, the school operates a number of useful departments in which the work is carried on in an educational way and at the same time produces something that will materially assist the institution.

"Two hundred acres of our land are in cultivation. We have about sixty acres in timber, seventy-five in pasture, and twenty acres in the campus. Most of the land is not rich, but responds readily to kindly treatment. On this farm is grown corn, cotton, wheat, oats, hay, sorghum, broom-corn, cow peas, garden vegetables, fruit, and bulbs. It is cultivated with sixteen mules. We also have a dairy of about twenty head of cows.

"Practically all of our buildings have been erected by student labor directed by the teachers. In connection with broom making we operate a small broom shop. In the blacksmith shop we do all the repairing of our agricultural implements, mule shoeing, and we are now making some of our wagons.

"In connection with printing we publish *Gospel Herald* for the mission department of the North American Division Conference. This is a monthly periodical which has a circulation of about 3,000. We also print some books, publish our own calendars, and do some job work.

"In connection with the sewing department we have a well-equipped room with ten good machines.

"We have at present an experienced shoe maker at the school, and are now operating a first-class shoe repair shop.

"We have a neat canning plant 40x40 with a hip roof, open on the sides, with concrete floor, equipped with a steam retort, exhaust vats, steel crates, soldering outfit, and other necessities.

"Our simple treatment class receives its practical experience at the sanitarium.

"The subject of cooking receives attention in our dining hall where the students' meals are prepared.

"Our apiary is made up of twenty stands of bees with a bee-keeping house and outfit.

"The Oakwood Manual Training School is controlled by the Negro Department of the North American Division Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. It is now duly incorporated. Its teachers are supported from the general mission fund. This support comes to us monthly from the Division Conference treasurer, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

"Our tuition to students is free. Their board is on the European plan and varies from \$5 to \$7 a month.

"In addition, the girls have two school uniforms costing \$2.35 each, one white uniform, \$3.25.

"Considering all things, we believe there are but few schools that are in the position to offer young men and women the opportunities to go to school and acquire an education that the Oakwood Manual Training School is in a position to give."

After this report, Elder Wight, the president, said: "I have looked forward to the present meeting with considerable anxiety, and now it is past. I feel intensely anxious about the affairs in the union for the same reason you do, because we have wandered in the wilderness long enough. We are nearly ready to cross into the promised land, but I do not feel that God is going to do a very great work in this world until men work, so we need to get out in the field with a new determination to win souls for Christ, and I intend to do better work than I have in the past."

Motion to adjourn prevailed. The delegation arose and sung, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and the meeting adjourned sine die.

S. E. WIGHT, *President*,
E. H. REES, *Secretary*.

Miscellaneous

Jesus—Saviour

FOR a number of years we had been praying for a loved one who seemed hopelessly addicted to the use of opium. Many times during the busy days we have laid aside our cares to talk to the dear Master about her. Yet no relief came. Finally it seemed to us that it was our duty to have her treated, which we were enabled to do through the goodness and co-operation of one of God's dear children. The result was good and all went well for a few months. Then came a strain and the same old story of human weakness. Still we prayed and labored and talked for and with her, though seemingly to no purpose, until our tired hearts cried out, "Is there no balm in Gilead; is there no physician there?"

Last summer while helping my husband deliver books one day we met much discouragement. We prayed and persevered with only meager success however, until the afternoon, when the Spirit of God seemed to press upon my soul to appropriate the promises of God—not "Lord, help," but "Lord, thou hast helped; thou art helping now; praise the Lord!" Immediately the tide turned. One man paid for his book from a ten-dollar bill and spent most of what remained paying for those of three of his neighbors. Others were ready or made some arrangement until my husband said at the close of the day, "Surely God has helped."

Later on the Spirit of God said, "That is the way to pray for —" (our afflicted one). Then into my heart stole a new hope which was partly lost sight of in preparing for camp-meeting and the tent work which followed. Coming home in November I found my husband much interested in Brother Gilbert's book "From Judaism to Christianity." To please him my own reading was laid aside to join in his selection. The book was enjoyed very much, especially when we came to that wonderful chapter, "Where is the Lord God of

Elijah?" when it seemed that there was help designed for us—a missing link—a creation or strengthening of faith with which to plead for our loved one. But there was the struggle to really believe and appropriate the promises.

An effort—yes, strange as it may seem, a real floundering to grasp God's promise. "O fools, and slow of heart to believe"—came straight home to me. Then came an earnest seeking of God in prayer, fasting and humbling of my own heart by putting away every shadow of known sin. At last, by God's grace, I could say: "Dear Lord, if it is in harmony with the divine purpose, work for her, save her, break the bands with which Satan has bound her these many years, and let it be in this very year 1913. Lord, thou canst; Lord, thou wilt; Lord, thou hast; praise thy holy name." And when all was committed, we rested in God, still praying.

Just at the year's end came the hurried journey to Nashville and then the good meeting there. How many times during that meeting did my heart turn toward Mississippi where my dear one had been left still, as I thought, in Satan's prison house, wondering what was God's answer to our prayer! But we knew he had given what was best.

On January 16 we returned home much worn with work done by the way, but O so happy in Jesus.

What a memorable day! what a glad surprise! what a happy fruition! what a great deliverance! what a mighty Saviour! what a God of love!

The once dirty room was swept and garnished, and the inert one seemed possessed of a clean, sweet activity entirely foreign to her past experience. Then she told us how that between Christmas and New Year, when she felt so rebellious and hard toward God for not sending her money, all of a sudden he seemed to say to her, "I have given you what is so much better." "And," she added, "I realized all of a sudden that I really did not want any more dope, and I do not." She said that she heard no voice and yet the impression upon her was as clear and distinct as the noonday sun; that she realized the appetite was gone and that she was free.

This was told not in the old hard way but with many tears and much feeling, giving every evidence of genuineness.

I knelt at her side and praised God, telling her how we had prayed and how God had wrought, even the dear, precious Saviour in whom she did not believe!

We realize as never before the power and love of our God, and to his holy name be all the praise!

And here let us thank our dear brethren who have helped us in this trying case and ask them to join us in definite prayer for the speedy conversion of this sister, if God so will.

A MISSISSIPPI WORKER.

Work for the Jews

I HAVE lately finished reading Elder F. C. Gilbert's book, "From Judaism to Christianity," and it has given me a much better understanding of him and his nationality than I ever had before, and also a far deeper appreciation of the great work to which he has consecrated his life.

After reading this deeply interesting book, I feel convinced that he has been called of God for this important work in behalf of the long suffering Jews just as surely as William Miller was raised up by the Lord to proclaim the prophetic truth for his day. May we not believe that the time has now come for the fulfilment of Deut. 4:30, 31, which reads:—

"When thou art in tribulation, and all these things are come upon thee, *in the latter days* thou shalt return to Jehovah thy God, . . . for Jehovah thy God is a merciful

God; he will not fail thee, neither destroy thee, nor forget the covenant of thy fathers which he swore unto them."

The work is now well started, and it is of the utmost importance that Christians see this and come up to the help of the Lord and cooperate in the blessed work of preparing the Jews for the second coming of the Messiah.

There are different ways in which this can be done. One way to help on the good work is to circulate more extensively Elder Gilbert's books, the periodical, *Good Tidings*, and the Jewish tracts. Especially should this be done where Jews are numerous.

Our churches and young people's societies should take this matter up earnestly and prayerfully, and plan to get his books into the public libraries, Sunday-school libraries, Y. M. C. A.'s, Y. W. C. A.'s, colleges, seminaries, and all other institutions wherever a library is found.

If every Seventh-day Adventist church does this for its own town or neighborhood, and also circulates Jewish tracts and secures subscribers to *Good Tidings*, a foundation will thus be laid for future work. Earnest prayer for divine guidance and blessing is needed. God's blessing will certainly rest upon those who put forth efforts in behalf of the Jews; for he desires to have them saved with us.

"If their fall is the riches of the world, and their loss the riches of the Gentiles; how much more their fulness?" Rom. 11:12. Paul (although "the latter days" were then so far in the future) was a firm believer in the return of the Jews. Every one who assists Elder Gilbert may have this assurance that in so doing he is cooperating with Christ, the deliverer of the Jewish people. What a privilege and honor is this — to be a coworker with God!

That Seventh-day Adventists are more fitted for this important work than any other people is easily demonstrated. The Jews were originally the most favored people on the face of the earth; for they had the advantage over all other nations because "they were entrusted with the oracles of God." Sad to say "a hardening in part hath befallen Israel," but the present generation of Adventists having received the gospel through the Jews, and (to use Paul's figurative language) having been "grafted contrary to nature into a good olive tree," we are debtors to the Jews and under obligation to do all we can to lead them to Christ; "and so all Israel shall be saved." It is certainly noteworthy that as the Jews were so highly favored by being entrusted with "the oracles of God," so likewise are we in having such wonderful revelations of divine truth far in advance of any other denomination in the Christian world.

It is by reason of this God-given advantage that the Jews, when they come to know us better, have their wall of prejudice crumble and fall, and are willing to listen to what we have to say.

Every one who reads the books, "Practical Lessons from the Experience of Israel," and "From Judaism to Christianity," must admit that the author of these illuminative volumes is the man best qualified to lead out in the noble work of bringing to the Jews a saving knowledge of the gospel in its last phase just before the Lord's coming. A. CARTER.

Sanitarium, Calif.

"We are brought into existence because we are needed; and it is a sad thought that if we stand on the wrong side, in the ranks of the enemy, we are lost to the design of our creation. We are disappointing our Redeemer; the powers he designs for his service are used to oppose his grace and matchless love. This thought should be sufficient to keep us humble."—*The Testimonies*.

Sabbath Services

"REMEMBER the Sabbath day, to keep it holy." Ex. 20:8. "Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of rest, a *holy calling-together*; ye shall do no work therein: it is the Sabbath of the Lord in all your dwellings." Lev. 23:3.—*The Newbery Bible, Margin*. "Not forsaking the *assembling of ourselves together*, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching." Heb. 10:25.

Colporteurs' Report for the Southern Union Conference

Week Ending Jan. 31, 1914

ALABAMA CONFERENCE

Name	Book	Hrs.	Ords.	Value	Helps	Total	Delivered
S S Guilford	BF	30	6	\$ 9 00	\$ 2 40	\$11 40	\$
G W Brown	BF	35	8	8 00	2 50	10 50	
U Bracy	BF	20	5	7 50		7 50	
J H Reams	BF	22			2 50	2 50	62 50
Mrs B M Sevier					2 00	2 00	

Totals 107 19 \$24 50 \$ 9 40 \$33 90 \$62 50

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE

James Hickman	D&R	27	10	\$33 00	\$ 7 50	\$40 50	\$81 50
P M Winkler	BF	34	22	32 00		32 00	
Jefferson Hickman	D&R	6					30 00

Totals 67 32 \$65 00 \$ 7 50 \$72 50 \$111 50

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE

C H McColrey**	BR	39	40	\$117 00	\$10 00	\$127 00	\$22 00
J S Fry*	D&R	68	26	76 00	4 50	80 50	10 50
H C Balsbaugh	GC	38	14	37 00		37 00	
Miss M P Sparks	BF	31	3	3 00	5 75	8 75	12 75
W Haddon	FP&F&D&R	22	3	5 50	2 00	7 50	15 00
L J McElroy		43			4 75	4 75	4 75

Totals 241 86 \$238 50 \$27 00 \$265 50 \$65 00

TENNESSEE RIVER CONFERENCE

C F Dart	sofp	32	31	\$46 50	\$ 1 75	\$48 25	\$ 1 50
J B Krauss	GC	36	9	31 00	2 50	33 50	
C H Chenault	GC	42	14	31 00		31 00	6 00
Chas E Schwerin*	GC	69	10	29 00	3 00	32 00	
C G Bishop	GC	31	13	27 00		27 00	
J T Jones	D&R	43	9	25 00	2 00	27 00	
J S Moore	BF	20	14	19 00	1 00	20 00	
R H Hazelton	GC	35	9	18 00	2 50	20 50	

Totals 308 109 \$226 50 \$12 75 \$239 25 \$ 7 50

Grand Totals 723 246 \$554 50 \$56 65 \$611 15 \$246 50

Magazine Agents' Report

For Week Ending Jan. 31, 1914

Agent	No.	Value
ALABAMA CONFERENCE		
Mrs B M Sevier	75	\$ 7 50
KENTUCKY CONFERENCE		
Milton Jones	50	5 00
Totals	125	\$ 12 50

* Two Weeks. ** Three Weeks.

SOUTHERN UNION WORKER

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Union Conference Directory

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G. H. CURTIS, Secretary-Treasurer and Auditor.
J. W. DAVIS, Union Missionary Agent.
PROF. R. G. RYAN, Educational and Y. P. M. V. Secretary.
C. P. BOLLMAN, Religious Liberty and Press Bureau Secretary.
OFFICE ADDRESS, 511 Cole Building, Nashville, Tenn.

Southern Publishing Association Sales Report

SALES for week ending Feb. 7, 1914: Total number bound volumes, 1,351; *Watchman*, 1,904.

Wake Up!

THE several religious liberty secretaries in the Southern Union are urged to call the special attention of all church elders and leaders of companies to the offering to be taken on the 28th of this month for religious liberty work. For several years past this work has not received the attention its importance demands. Let us wake up. C. P. BOLLMAN, *Religious Liberty Secretary for Southern Union Conference.*

Kentucky Institute

BEFORE this reaches the people our institute will be in progress here in Nicholasville, and now we ask the prayers of the brethren that God will pour out his Spirit upon us at this time that we may do a great work for him this year. He says, "Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest." John 4:35. And now, brethren, let us do our best this year. There will be time for others to join us in the institute yet, and we will do all we can to help you make a success of the work. Lay all upon the altar and success will be sure. He bids us, "Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled." Luke 14:23. That is what we do when we colporteurs get into the field. Pray for us.

H. E. BECK.

Scriptural Evidences

THIS booklet by Pastor W. M. Crothers, is a work which every believer should carry in his pocket, or keep always within his reach.

True to its title and exhaustive in its nature, it presents the Scriptural evidence in support of the principal doctrines as understood by Seventh-day Adventists, covering the ground of thirty or forty Bible readings or sermons as usually presented by our workers.

The plan of the work is unique. The proof texts from Genesis to Revelation are first given in consecutive order, to which are appended notes and comments designed to make easy a critical study of individual texts. The subject is then subdivided into all of its various phases and features by a series of numbered propositions as, for instance, "The Sab-

bath was instituted at creation," "It was made by Christ," "For what purpose," "It was known and observed before Sinai," etc., and following each proposition references are given to every text of Scripture which sustains it. On all controverted subjects, objections are answered. Striking testimony and admissions from the best scholars are given on various subjects.

A special feature of the book is its double index, by the use of which the user is able to locate instantly any phase of any subject and all the proof texts bearing upon it.

The work contains in all 210 pages, 19 general subjects, 364 subdivisions or propositions, and more than 2,000 references to about 1,500 individual texts.

A most valuable book for all Bible Students and workers. Highly recommended by prominent ministers and teachers. Pocket size. Bound in two styles. Cloth, thirty cents. Leather, sixty cents.

Order at once from your tract society or the Southern Publishing Association, 2123 24th Ave., N., Nashville, Tenn.

Religious Liberty Offering

SABBATH, February 28, is the time set for the annual religious liberty offering. Dr. Henry K. Carroll has been appointed Protestant delegate to Congress by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, to represent the Protestant churches and their interests at the Capitol, and especially to push Sunday bills through Congress, for the District of Columbia and later on through the nation.

There are now two delegates at Washington looking after the passage of Sunday bills, Catholic and Protestant delegates.

There are three Sunday bills before Congress, and not one of them contains an exemption clause. The Lord's Day Alliance, at their convention at Baltimore, said they would oppose every Sunday bill that contained an exemption clause for Seventh-day Adventists and Jews.

We certainly need to awake and face the issue. Now is the time to do what we can to educate the people, especially those in legislative and judicial authority, in the principles of religious liberty. The conference is sending *Liberty* to all State legislators. The funds for this come from the offering taken February 28. We keep one-third of the offering, one-third going to the union, and one-third to the North American Division. May all give liberally that this part of the work be not hindered on account of lack of means.

A. L. MILLER.

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