



SOUTHERN UNION WORKER

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

VOL. X

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 10, 1916

No. 6

A New Leaf

He came to my desk with quivering lip—
The lesson was done:
"Dear teacher, I want a new leaf," he said:
"I have spoiled this one."
In place of a leaf so stained and blotted,
I gave him a new one, all unspotted,
And into his sad eyes smiled,
"Do better now, my child."

I went to the throne with a quivering soul,
The old year was done:
"Dear Father, hast thou a new leaf for me?
I have spoiled this one."
He took the old leaf stained and blotted,
And gave me a new one all unspotted,
And into my sad heart smiled,
"Do better now, my child."

—Selected.

Winter Home Missionary Campaign

At the Fall Council steps were taken to strengthen the organization of the Home Missionary Department. We believe that this better organization will assure the soon coming of the reformatory movement which we have been told will come. "In visions of the night representations passed before me of a great reformatory movement among God's people. Many were praising God. The sick were healed, and other miracles were wrought. A spirit of intercession was seen, even as was manifested before the great day of Pentecost. Hundreds and thousands were seen visiting families, and opening before them the Word of God. Hearts were convicted by the power of the Holy Spirit, and a spirit of genuine conversion was manifest. On every side, doors were thrown open to the proclamation of the truth. The world seemed to be lightened with the heavenly influence. Great blessings were received by the true and humble people of God. I heard voices of thanksgiving and praise, and there seemed to be a reformation such as we witnessed in 1844." —*Testimonies for the Church*, Vol. IX, page 126.

GOALS

1. One soul each for Christ in 1916.
2. An average of one tract a day circulated by each member.
3. One subscription to the weekly *Signs* obtained by each member, and a club for each church and company.
4. The *Review* in every Sabbath-keeping family.
5. The systematic circulation of the Present Truth Series in every large town and city.
6. A club of magazines in every church.
7. Systematic work for the foreigners around any church.
8. The Testimonies of God's Spirit, especially Volumes VI to IX, in the homes and read by all our people.

Already we have endeavored to get in touch with all our people, and have sent out our winter home missionary campaign program. We certainly trust that every effort possible will be made by each member to reach these several goals.

"It takes a little courage, and a little self control,
And some grim determination, if you want to reach the goal."
We trust that 1916 will be the year when all our people, young and old, will put on the armor and go forth to the warfare, willing to do and dare for God, knowing that his omnipotence will supply our every need.

"The gospel message must ring throughout our churches

summoning them to universal action." "I heard the voice of the Lord saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then said I, Here am I, send me." Isa. 6:8.

F. W. PAAP.

Religious Liberty Day

A very stirring program has been prepared by the Religious Liberty Department for Religious Liberty Day on the fourth Sabbath in February. In Volume V of the Testimonies we are told to make the religious liberty principles a "daily" study, because "the most momentous struggle of all the ages is just before us." We certainly are not giving too much time to the consideration of the soul-stirring issues which are right upon us by asking our churches to carry out the religious liberty program on one day of the year. Every one ought to know the dangers which are confronting us as a people today.

We hope that every church elder will give prayerful consideration to the program for the fourth Sabbath in February, as set forth in the February number of *The Church Officers' Gazette*. It is difficult to imagine how anything more important should supplant the special program prepared for that day. It is high time that our people arouse themselves to meet the great crisis which is soon to test the loyalty of every soul. If the things set forth in the articles in the program fail to stir us to greater activity and deeper consecration, it is imperative that we examine our position to ascertain how far we have drifted from our moorings.

Remember that the fourth Sabbath offering taken on this day is retained by the local conference treasurer to meet the needs of the religious liberty work, and to disseminate religious liberty literature. In conferences where we are having court trials at present for Sunday law violations we are greatly in need of funds.

We hope that all our churches will take a club of the *Liberty Magazine* for the purpose of doing missionary work. A yearly subscription of the *Liberty Magazine* may be secured for twenty-five cents when an order is sent in for four or more subscriptions at one time. When the liberty of the press is attacked and Sunday bills are pending before Congress, we ought to scatter religious liberty literature "like the leaves of autumn."

C. S. LONGACRE,

National Religious Liberty Secretary.

The Bible Year for Busy People

A minister in writing of the Bible Year course which is running in the *Review* refers to "the great Bible reading campaign" which is being carried forward. It is surely time for such a campaign. Its greatness will depend very largely on our conference and church leaders. Is there any reason why thousands of our people, young and old, should not read the Bible through during 1916?

A sister in New York City wrote the following about the Bible Year in Greater New York last year, and a means of help which was found for those who had to spend time on the cars going to and from their work:

"A number of our church-members have supplied themselves with the Bible in book form, such as the little Matthew Gospel comes in. They can get each book in this form, with a little leather case in which the book may be easily placed. When one book is finished, it is taken out and the next one put in. This enables the reader always to have one book with him. Thus he is able to improve the time while riding on the subway or trains by reading the assigned chapters each day. This is far better, we believe, than reading newspapers, etc., during these two or more hours each day. No doubt many of our young people do not know that the Bible can be purchased in this form, and would be glad to have it to read when on the cars or other places when they would not wish to carry the entire Bible. Even the children in our church have followed the course outlined in the *Instructor*. I am very enthusiastic in this matter, and really feel it would be helpful to keep it up."

It is to tell you about these Bible portions that I write. There are thirty-one of them. They are two and three-fourths by four and three-fourths inches in size, printed in brevier type, and bound in flexible cloth. They can be procured for five cents a portion, or \$1 for the entire set. Those who purchase the set will be given the leather case referred to. For ten cents extra the *Review* and Herald Publishing Association will stamp your name on this cover.

Order through your tract society.

M. E. KERN.

The Refuge Psalm

I shall never forget the solemn and overwhelming impression made not only upon myself, but apparently upon all who heard the wonderful rendering on the grand organ by Dr. Morgan of "The Refuge Psalm" at the 11:00 o'clock concert, Nov. 4, 1915. The majestic words of the wonderful forty-sixth Psalm were a theme worthy of the greatest instrument of music ever invented by man. The instrument speaks from faintest sweetest echo to mighty peals of thunder. With stately tread the organ marched through the music of these words, "God is our Refuge and Strength," repeated twice, and very tenderly, comfortingly spoke of him also as "A very present help in trouble." Then, as a great army marching, "Therefore will not we fear though the earth be removed and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea." Then, as softly as an echo from the Holy City above, the peaceful flowing of the River of Life, "There is a River the streams whereof shall make glad the city of God." Then the promise, "God shall help her when the morning appeareth," rising through an appealing minor, to a great major climax of confidence and trust. Pathetically through the music there seemed to speak, hope and solemn faith. Then the mighty rush and roar of the warlike chorus, "He breaketh the bow and cutteth the spear in sunder; he burneth the chariot in the fire IN THE FIRE!" and all the mighty power of the burning words of the Psalm seemed to flame in lightning flash and burst in a terrific crash of thunder from the great organ. A startling and awful silence for a moment, then soft as an echo and yet clearly and with solemn authority, the most majestic command, "Be still and know that I am God"; and then more solemn than

all before it, the music of the words, "The Lord of Hosts is with us, the God of Jacob is our refuge." It seemed as though the bells of heaven rang down to us that wonderful promise as we heard it voiced by the Tower Chimes of this beautiful instrument. Tears were in the eyes of many who knew the words and music of the Psalm; and strangers listened with rapt and almost breathless hush; and immediately after the music closed, inquired of the organist, "What was the last number?" And Dr. Morgan said to me, "Why that last part of the Psalm is like a beautiful prayer." He had felt the spirit power of the thought, and feel-it had spoken with true musical inspiration through the great organ.

Whatever I may forget, I shall ever remember the thrill of that wondrous music through all the discord and strife of this warring world even to the day when I hear the music of heaven. And the memory will ever bring strength and power to "fight the good fight of faith and to lay hold on eternal life."

J. S. WASHBURN.

5318 Chancellor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

In Other Lands

The following paragraphs are from a report in the *North Pacific Union Gleaner* for December 16, of a talk given by Elder L. R. Conradi in the church at College Place, Wash., on his return from the Loma Linda Council:

In my talk this morning I mentioned some of the problems confronting us in our work in Europe. Health-wise the conditions are perhaps as favorable as in this country, but when we go into the dark regions of Africa, it is different. Then it is that the worker must be willing to lay his life on the altar, expecting at any time to fall at his post.

We have in Europe eight unions, but they are somewhat different from the unions here in that the population is larger and the number of workers smaller. The Scandinavian Union is the smallest with a population of about thirteen million. The others range up to the Latin Union with one hundred million. You will see at once that with a population of from fifty to one hundred million, and not to exceed fifty workers, these unions present large mission problems. It is not as it is in America where our work is older and unions have had years and years in which to develop.

Notwithstanding the problems in Europe, we felt it was our duty, and that it would be an advantage to Europe proper for us to go beyond our boundaries and gradually extend our work from field to field. We have occupied nearly all the northern portion of Asia, including Persia; this territory comprises a population of from sixty to seventy-five million people. The territory is so vast, the population so scattered, that it makes the work difficult and expensive. The territory is divided into eight well organized mission fields.

An experience of one of our brethren in Persia will help to illustrate the difficulties to be met with in these fields. At the outbreak of the war, Brother Stalp was stationed at Tabriz, Persia. Being a German, he was required to return to Germany, his native country. This upset our plans for him to go into the interior of Persia and start work in the Mohammedan country. Because of war conditions, his journey out of Persia was a very trying one, and he was compelled to take a circuitous route and spend not less than four months on the trip. A number of times he was held up by bands of robbers which infest that country, and was at one time put in chains by one of these gangs. He was stricken with malaria and forced to spend some time in the hospital. This is one instance of the difficulties our missionaries meet with.

Beyond Persia we have only a few workers and these workers are mostly Armenians. The Turkish government formerly would not allow any man to travel without Turkish passports in addition to the passports from his own country. We had to

have a police permit to travel from town to town. Some years ago when the Young Turk movement set in in Turkey, matters were changed, and you cannot imagine the joy of the brethren when they were able to travel freely and hold meetings without molestation.

It was a great surprise to Brother Baharian and our people to have Turkey enter the war so quickly. Brother Baharian, not being able to write me a letter telling of conditions because of the censor, simply sent me a number of Bible texts, and when I read those texts I could make up quite a history from them. We have learned to use the Bible sometimes during this war by quoting certain texts instead of giving details. For instance, in the last letter that Brother Baharian wrote to me, he said, "Oh, my foolish nation, they have brought this misery upon them by their foolish actions." Later I learned what had happened when the Armenians revolted against their own government after the Turks had passed through. A good many Armenians were killed in the troubles that followed, and that was what Brother Baharian referred to in his letter. The last news that I had from Brother Frauchiger, the Swiss brother in charge of our work in Constantinople, was Rom. 11:3. That was all. The text reads: "Lord they have killed thy prophets, and digged down thy altars; and I am left alone, and they seek my life." Now you could gather a great deal from a text like that in times like these. We learn to write matters in a very simple way by merely referring to some text.

It will take some time until we shall be able to organize our work in Syria and Palestine and over into Mesopotamia, and around the Red Sea. We have Sabbath-keepers in Bagdad. Our work is extending from place to place. Over in Persia we had something like fifty or sixty members. In all, at the beginning of the war, we had about one thousand members in this part of our field. The first thing we shall do at the close of the war will be to find out where they are located and render them all the assistance possible. Let us all remember them in our prayers.

Now let us take a look at Africa. Africa has a population of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty million people. The northern part is principally Mohammedan. The southern and central part is the heathen section.

In 1903 two missionaries were sent out to find a good location where other missionary societies had done no work. They found a location about six thousand feet above sea level, with nothing but primitive soil and the huts of the natives. Later, I went out with four or five other missionaries. In all that country, as large as the state of Texas, there was not more than forty miles of railway. The rest of our journey had to be made on foot. My friends, you can hardly understand what it means to start work in inland Africa. A man must be blacksmith, shoemaker, and everything else combined. He must carry all his tools with him. After leaving the railway we traveled for three or four days on foot. Because of the heat we did our traveling at night. Nearly a hundred black men followed us carrying our stuff on their heads. Instead of roads, we had to travel over narrow mountain paths.

Upon nearing our destination we were met by eight of the natives. We could not make them understand us, nor could we understand anything they said. These people had no written language, no dictionary. We set about to learn ten words a day. We did this by pointing to objects and they finally learned that we wanted the words for those objects. Oftentimes mistakes occurred by the natives giving us the wrong word. For instance, we might point to a tree, indicating that we wished to know the name of it. The native would be sure to see a bird sitting on a limb of the tree and give us the name of the bird instead, and naturally we would not know the difference.

The heathen world give evidence of having once had a knowledge of the law of God. They know it isn't right to kill, to steal, or to commit adultery. They recognize that there is a Creator,

but they do not know who he is or where he may be found. Paul refers to this condition of the heathen in the first chapter of Romans, and makes plain the fundamental truths that must be presented to them.

After we had started our work in this great continent, we found that in all African languages there is a fundamental divine law. Some man in Hamburg found the divine law of the language, and now we send our missionaries to his school for about a year, and they learn the language and the law of the language. We did not have this when we started in, but had to learn as best we could. But our Seventh-day Adventists missionaries were the first missionaries who conveyed the language into a written form. They wrote a grammar, and the government published it at government expense. Just before we left, we had finished the translation of the whole New Testament into that language. But what could we have done had not this law of the language been learned? I was anxious to know what the Bible societies would do for us in getting our translation printed but was advised to keep away from them, as they were prejudiced against our work. However, I decided to see them anyway, as our missionaries at that time were working on five or six different languages, which I hoped to have printed. I called on Mr. Kilgore, of the British Bible Society, and when I told him about our work in Africa, he said, "Mr. Conradi, you may send us the translations in any language you may have and we will be proud to print all you send, and it will not cost you a cent."

When we entered Africa we had to become acquainted with the natives, to learn their ways of doing things, to learn to think as they did. They are very ignorant and that must be taken into consideration. You have to be careful in presenting truth; you must begin at the bottom and build up gradually.

Our first work was not to preach, but to make a road and clear the timber off, to build houses, and make plans for our mission school. The missionary is not able to live in the hut which satisfies the native, and he must at once build a house which will make him comfortable, one that is sanitary, so that he will not suffer from malaria. Our sisters have to teach the native women how to wash clothes and do other things. They must be teachers, housewives, and everything else. There is a tremendous lot of work for our women missionaries to do.

Another thing, you must find the point of contact with the natives, as they are very shy. The thing that helped us was the medical missionary work, the same thing that was the power of Livingstone's work in Africa — the medical missionary work coupled with the divine love of Jesus Christ in his heart.

After being away for four years, I again came to our mission in this same field, and what a change had taken place! I found a well built schoolhouse in the middle of the town. A mile outside of town there was a nice mission station and a field of maize. The missionaries had been hard at work learning the language, and had translated some of our beautiful hymns into the native language. On Sabbath, the day I reached there, they gathered in the schoolhouse for services. One of our missionaries played the organ, and then all voices joined in one of our good Adventist hymns. What a change in four years! Out of raw heathenism to Christianity! There was one word I understood which I have heard in forty or fifty different languages, and that was the blessed name of Jesus.

The natives are good missionaries themselves, but they are not simply bringing one another to Christ, they are good givers, and are faithful in paying tithe, though their earnings are small. The wife of one of the native teachers, who a few years before was a heathen, came to the missionary and asked if he could accept as a Christmas offering her two hands and what they could earn for two weeks, as she had no money to give to the cause.

As I go from station to station, visiting the schools, I find some graves. Some fine young people who have gone to that field have laid down their lives willingly for the cause. We ask,

"Why should we sacrifice our young people in that way?" But remember that our blessed Lord was here on this earth a few short years and was then put into the ground. When we see the work to be done, the great needs of the mission fields, demanding able young men, rich young men, educated young men, should we as the people of God be unwilling to give our sons and daughters to the cause of Christ? Is not that a noble work? Isn't that the lesson we should gain from the kernel of wheat that was put into the ground? Where our workers have been buried outside the chapels, we have had resurrections inside the chapels, for the young people have given themselves to the Lord and have been buried with him in baptism, to rise to newness of life.

Our first baptism took place in Abyssinia. During our work in this section we have gathered over fifty people. The way is now opened in Madagascar. We have also planted the work in the Gold Coast and Nigeria. While in this territory I was happy to ordain two black boys to the gospel ministry. But we have only one white missionary in Nigeria and one for the Gold Coast, with thirteen million people to be warned!

I have had the privilege of giving the message to several of the governors of Africa. In the last five years I have met not less than seven of the governors, and they have all spoken highly of our work.

Now when the war is over, and we are able once more to go on with our work in these countries where at present they must care for themselves, what are we as a people going to do? Are we going to lay a sound foundation so that we can advance? Some kernels of wheat have been laid in the ground—some of our young men and women have fallen at their posts, but I am thankful today that as a result, souls are springing up and receiving the truth. May God help his people to arouse at this time and seek an outpouring of the Spirit and consecrate themselves as never before to the finishing of this work.

Southern Training School Items

The mid-year examinations are over, and both teachers and students are well pleased with the first semester's work.

Mr. M. J. Halvorsen, our assistant manager, is teaching the class in bookkeeping that was organized at the beginning of the second semester.

Classes in botany, pedagogy, and penmanship have just been organized.

The class in American history will use the book "The United States in Prophecy" for the last semester. This is a very interesting study and will assist the class in understanding the prophecies of the Bible concerning our own country.

Miss Ruby Lea, a student of the S. T. S. for the past two and a half years, and an assistant in the Cumberland Tract Society office, has been called to take up work in the Georgia Conference. We regret very much to lose Miss Lea from our midst, but we are glad that she can have a part in this last message, and we bid her Godspeed as she goes to her new field of labor.

John Brooke is in the home again, after having spent a few days in the sanitarium while recovering from an attack of la grippe.

Tuesday morning Professor Marshall gave us an entertaining and instructive talk in chapel on "Money." In closing he showed us coins and bills of several denominations.

The class in Epistles is now deeply interested in the study of the book of Galatians. The main point in the study is, What law is Paul talking about in the book?

The young men of the S. T. S. home are systematically observing the Morning Watch. The text for each day is being placed on the blackboard where the boys assemble for worship. The text is studied and repeated together by the boys each morning. Several are also reading the Bible through as outlined in the Morning Watch.

Saturday night the S. T. S. students and the Graysville people much appreciated the entertainment in the school chapel given by Sister McKenzie. She has never seen the light of the sun, being blind from her birth. She talked in part on the advantages and disadvantages of the blind, and on the purpose and motive in life. She also made a demonstrative explanation how the blind read the Bible, and also how they write. To close the program Sister McKenzie rendered well two musical selections on the piano, and recited three poems.

Alabama Conference

Conference Directory

A. L. MILLER, President.
O. R. GODSMARK, Secretary and Treasurer of Conference and Tract Society.
M. L. WILSON, Field Missionary Secretary.
J. F. WRIGHT, Home Missionary, Y. P. M. V., and Educational Secretary.
HELEN M. KEATE, Sabbath School Secretary, 715 18th Street, Birmingham, Ala.
OFFICE ADDRESS, Room 316, Lyric Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

Sunset Table. Standard Time.

East 5:19

West 5:40

Statement of Twenty-Cent-a-Week Fund, Year Ending Dec. 31, 1915

Church	Mem	Due	Paid	Short	Over	PerCapita
Ashford	15	\$156 00	\$35 24	\$120 76	\$	\$ 05
Birmingham	63	655 20	1039 48		384 28	32
Borden Springs	49	509 60	49 85	459 75		02
Carbon Hill	8	83 20	32 28	50 92		08
Conference	30	312 00	132 26	179 74		09
Citronelle	12	124 80	46 70	78 10		08
Elkwood	33	343 20	52 23	290 97		03
Gadsden	17	176 80	38 99	137 81		05
Long Island	23	239 20	108 75	130 45		09
Lynn Haven	11	114 40	41 86	72 54		07
Marlow	54	561 60	117 47	444 13		04
Mobile	35	364 00	369 87		5 87	20
Montgomery	11	114 40	163 55		49 15	29
Santa Rosa	19	197 60	7 60	190 00		01
Sheffield	21	218 40	127 50	90 90		12
Stapleton	9	93 60	8 75	84 85		02
Individuals			149 74		149 74	

Totals 410\$4264 00\$2522 12\$1741 88 \$589 04 \$.12

In presenting the receipts of the Alabama Conference for the year 1915 to the readers of the WORKER, we wish to call attention to the fact that three of our churches passed the twenty-cent-a-week mark. Birmingham, Montgomery, and Mobile have made splendid records in the Harvest Ingathering work, the proceeds of which, added to their Sabbath School offering, have enabled them to reach the goal.

Since making the last report, for the first eleven months of 1915, the average for the entire conference has been raised from ten cents to nearly twelve cents. The greater number of churches have raised their per capita offerings, showing earnest effort on the part of all.

After careful revision of the church membership lists, we find that a reduction in number of members has been made by the respective churches. This makes a seeming loss in strength but in reality will prove a blessing to all.

A like report for the Alabama Mission will be published in the near future.

O. R. GODSMARK, Treasurer.

News Items

The auditing committee met in the conference office, January 20, with the following in attendance: Elder S. E. Wight, Elder A. L. Miller, Elder R. I. Keate, Elder J. F. Wright, Brethren M. L. Wilson, O. R. Godsmark, C. J. Boyd, C. E. Giles, Mrs. C. D. Elford, Elder J. G. Dasent, and C. A. Blackwood. Brethren O. P. Ivie, J. F. Dennis, and Carl G. Meyer were unable to be present, being detained by other duties at that date.

Following the meeting of the auditing committee, the conference committee was called. Plans for the summer's work were outlined. A very urgent call was presented by the workers in Mobile, inasmuch as the church in Mobile is making a strong effort to obtain a church building and a marked interest is being shown in that city. It was decided to comply with the request of the Mobile church by pitching the tent there this summer.

In the consideration of the needs of the Alabama Conference and Mission it was developed that the tent, campmeeting, emergency, and seat funds were greatly in arrears. Basing the needs of these funds upon the tithe received, it was decided to suggest that there be established a fund to be known as the "One per cent Fund." This fund to be ten per cent of the amount of the tithe or one per cent of the increase with which God has blessed his people. By systematically arranging for these needs the many expenses may be promptly met, for which it is improper to use the tithe. Each member can feel that he is bearing a pro-rata share of these expenses.

The One per cent Fund is to take the place of the Emergency Fund which is taken up the third Sabbath of each month. The One per cent Fund is to be given at the time the tithe is given, week by week. The loose collection given in each church the third Sabbath is to apply on the One per cent Fund.

Mrs. C. D. Elford has been appointed as the Alabama State secretary of the Mrs. E. G. White Memorial Hospital.

The Alabama mission committee met in Birmingham with the entire committee in attendance. Prof. C. J. Boyd, the principal of the Oakwood Manual Training School, Huntsville, Ala., was also in attendance.

We quote the following interesting items from a letter received from Elder James Bellingier, of Mobile: "If you have already started your list of names for \$5 each on the Harvest Ingathering for 1916, please put my name down. I have raised a little over \$5 this month. Of course I am not going to stop. I expect to raise another \$5 before the year is up.

"We are getting along nicely raising our church fund. We have about \$425 in cash and pledges, besides much good work promised. The Lord is going before us each day as we visit the business men of this city. Many times we have a chance to tell them why we are what we are."

The Alabama Tract Society, 316 Lyric Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., has in stock a few copies of the special *Review and Herald* which contain the life and work of Mrs. E. G. White. We will send one of these copies to any address for five cents. The beautiful booklet, "In Memoriam" of Mrs. E. G. White can be obtained at ten cents. This price is postpaid to any address. Every Seventh-day Adventist home should be supplied with this.

The Optimist's Resolve

I will endeavor to be kind at all times, both to mankind and animals.

I will be courteous and considerate to the aged, realizing that the weight of their years makes the lightest burden seem heavy.

I will be gentle to women and little children, with due regard for their weaknesses and frailties. To the sick and afflicted I will be merciful and kind.

I will keep my trouble and heartaches to myself, so that other

hearts will not be burdened by the weight of my misfortunes.

I will endeavor at all times to be cheerful, and smile, so that my smile may be an incentive for others to smile. I will endeavor to be unselfish, not striving for more than what is mine in all fairness, and realizing that other people have rights and deserve consideration.

I will earnestly try to avoid saying unkind things to people and about them, realizing that slander is a blow from behind, and the act of a coward, and I know that kind words have eternal life. In short, I will try to make this sad old world less sad, because I shall never pass this way again. Every influence ignoble or unkind goes out from me like the vapor from the bottle and can never be recalled.

This is my resolve, and may the power that rules the world keep me steadfast.—William J. Robinson.

Louisiana Conference

Conference Directory

C. M. SANDERS, President.

C. B. CALDWELL, Secretary and Treasurer of Conference and Tract Society.

G. B. BOSWELL, Field Missionary Secretary.

C. M. SANDERS, Missionary Secretary.

MRS. FRIEDA HUBER-PAUL, Educational and Y. P. M. V. Secretary.

MRS. E. L. MORROW, Sabbath School Secretary.

OFFICE ADDRESS, 810 Jackson Ave., New Orleans, La.

Sunset Table. Standard Time.

East 5:39

West 6:04

Religious Liberty Offering

February 26, the fourth Sabbath of the month, is the day appointed by the North American Division Conference for taking up a religious liberty offering. As this offering is taken but once a year, and the need for pushing this line of work is great, I hope that all our church elders will see that this matter is presented to their people.

Last year one hundred and forty-three Sunday bills were introduced in the different State legislatures, and in every place where we opposed these bills, they were defeated. This, it seems to me, shows why we should do all that lies in our power to push the religious liberty work, but as the expense connected with this department is great, we, as brethren and sisters, should meet it.

We do not know how soon some of our brethren may be arrested for breaking the Sunday laws in our conference, and we are certain that if this should occur, there would be connected with the trial some expenses. Our brethren in Tennessee are meeting with persecution along this line. The Spirit of God has spoken definitely upon this point, and we know that the battle of the last day will be along the line of Sunday enforcement. If we would educate our legislators by placing Liberty in their hands, it would give them the opportunity to see the wrong in enforcing Sunday legislation.

I hope that this offering will be sufficient to furnish our legislators and other State officials with this valuable magazine. Remit this offering with the February funds to the conference treasurer, C. B. Caldwell, 810 Jackson Ave., New Orleans, La.

C. N. SANDERS.

Let us put away the foolish reading matter, and study the Word of God. Let us commit its precious promises to memory, so that when we are deprived of our Bibles, we may still be in possession of the Word of God.—Mrs. E. G. White.

Kentucky Conference

Conference Directory

B. W. BROWN, President.
E. A. WILLIAMS, Secretary and Treasurer of Conference and Tract Society.
JAMES HICKMAN, Field Missionary Secretary.
MISS LENA A. BROWN, Sabbath School and Y. P. M. V. Secretary.
OFFICE ADDRESS, 1122 Park St., Bowling Green, Ky.

Sunset Table. Standard Time.

East 5:03

West 5:34

News Items

The conference office is now located at 1122 Park St., Bowling Green. All our people should keep this address in mind so as to know where to send your remittances and your orders to the tract society.

The families of Elder Brown and James Hickman are now located in Bowling Green.

Brother Hatton Ford sends in a good report for the past week. In thirty-six hours he took orders to the amount of \$83.

Elder White reports a good interest in the meetings which are being held in a hall in Covington.

Brethren Andy Schroader and Felia Pierce are both pleased with their new county. The Lord has blessed them with good success.

Don't forget that the colporteurs' institute will be held in Louisville. You should plan to attend and to carry the printed page to the people this year. Write Brother Hickman and he will arrange for your entertainment while at the institute.

Brother Harry Potter who has been in Florida for the past few months has returned to his home at Bowling Green.

Brother F. T. Jacobs, of Hartford, has ordered a number of papers for his use during the coming year.

Miss Bessie Mount, of Ford, recently sent in a remittance.

Brother S. G. Sharp writes that he is full of courage and is planning to help forward the work in the mission field with his means.

Brother R. W. Harris has been on the sick list for a short time. We are sorry to learn this and hope he will soon be in the field with our books again.

Brother Michael reports a good week's work with "Bible Footlights." He took orders to the amount of \$81.

Brother M. L. Howard ordered a club of papers the past week. He writes of his courage in this message.

Sister Hammond sends in a good order for papers and tracts. She is endeavoring to warn her neighbors.

Brother Boling writes that he is planning to attend the institute and take up the colporteur work.

Brother A. F. Born sends in an order for our literature.

The Covington church has ordered a supply of the Present Truth Series with which to do missionary work.

Sister Deits, of Louisville, has been sick for some time. The last report gave us word that she was improving.

Colporteurs' Institute

Only ten days will elapse between now and the time of our colporteurs' institute to be held at Louisville. The church has given us a very urgent invitation to hold the institute there. The first meeting will be at 7:30 p. m., Monday, February 21.

During the year 1915 we delivered \$14,325 worth of publications, and eternity alone will reveal the good that has been accomplished. Already results are being seen in six adults who have begun the observance of the Sabbath through the efforts of the colporteurs. Our people should very earnestly inquire

of the Lord what they should do and how they may connect with the work in such a way as to quickly advance its interests. The sooner we give ourselves to the Lord, the sooner the work will be finished and we shall go home. Remember the message must be given before this can be done. The Lord says, "Son, go work today in my vineyard, and whatsoever is right I will give you." The Lord expects us to bear much fruit, so let us not disappoint him by presenting leaves.

We will be glad to hear from all who are planning to attend the institute.

JAMES HICKMAN.

Mississippi Conference

Conference Directory

C. S. WIEST, President.
BEN C. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer.
BEN C. MARSHALL, Tract Society Secretary.
J. R. STATON, Field Missionary Secretary.
R. E. BURKE, Religious Liberty Secretary, Box 78, Meridian, Miss.
MRS. R. E. BURKE, Y. P. M. V. Secretary.
MRS. FANNIE RICHARDSON, Sabbath School Secretary.
OFFICE ADDRESS, 703 S. Gallatin St., Jackson, Miss.

Sunset Table. Standard Time.

East 5:32

West 5:52

News Items

The executive committee of the Mississippi Conference and Mission was in session January 23 and 24 at Jackson. I am sure that our people will be glad to learn of some actions that have been taken by the committee. It has been voted that the camp-meeting will be held from July 27 to August 6, in the city of Meridian, and that previous to the camp-meeting a strong tent effort will be conducted in the same city by Elders Burke and Wiest. It was discussed at length to put forth another effort in this city, and if possible to build up here a strong center for the truth. It is none too early for our believers to make plans to be at this meeting, for we desire to make this one of the most important meetings ever held in the State.

The Southern Union Conference is to convene from March 22 to 28. The delegates elected to this meeting are Elder R. E. Burke, Brethren B. C. Marshall, J. G. Staton, Henry Balsbaugh, and Sister Balsbaugh. Mrs. Richardson will be present as one of the stenographers. The brethren to represent the Mississippi Mission at this meeting are Elders N. B. King and A. C. Chatman, and D. V. Barnes.

The board of the Washington Training School has voted to extend the Washington equipment to the amount of \$40,000, which amount is to be distributed among the unions within its territory. The ratio thus distributed will mean \$450 for Mississippi to raise in two years. It has been voted to raise this amount within our borders.

It has been decided to hold our colored camp-meeting at Hattiesburg from August 24 to September 3. Our colored believers should begin to work to the end that a large attendance be present at this meeting. One of the colored tent efforts is to be held in Greenwood and the other at Mound Bayou. This second tent effort, however, depends somewhat on whether we are able to obtain the proper outfit to hold an effort in this town. The believers will remember that our new tent for the mission was destroyed by fire last year and we have not been able to replace this loss. It would be greatly appreciated if the believers will assist us in securing another tent. Mound Bayou is a town that is exclusively for the colored race and many books have been sold in this vicinity. We believe if we can enter this place with a strong tent effort that excellent work will be accomplished.

Tennessee River Conference

Conference Directory

W. R. ELLIOTT, President.

F. C. BRUCE, Conference and Tract Society Secretary and Treasurer.

M. WHEELER, Field Missionary Secretary.

OFFICE ADDRESS, 2014 23rd Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn.

PROF. S. L. CLARK, Principal Hazel Academy, Hazel, Ky.

Sunset Table. Standard Time.

East 5:04

West 5:42

The Work in Our Conference.

On January 17 I left Nashville for Camden, Tenn., the first place I labored when I entered the work in this conference almost four years ago. At one time there were several keeping the Sabbath there, but one by one they have given it up till only one (Mrs. McCord) is left. Her husband is quite friendly, and I had a very pleasant visit with them. They are moving to Scottsville, Ky., where he will engage in housebuilding. I also enjoyed a very pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. White. It was a pleasure to meet these old friends and talk with them of the work there, and while they have not taken their stand for the truth, I hope and pray that they will do so yet, and find a place in the kingdom of God.

From here I went to Hazel and visited the school. Professor and Mrs. Clark are doing a good work here, and God is greatly blessing them. About thirty students are attending, and this is about all the school will accommodate. Most of them are earnest, consecrated young people who have a definite aim in life and are there to prepare themselves for efficient work.

The responsibilities resting upon the Hazel faculty are heavy, for God has placed in their hands these young people to mold and fit for his work. I trust all our people will remember them in prayer.

I also enjoyed several visits with our people who live in the village. They are all of good courage and are entering into the work of the new year with the same energy that characterized their work last year. The Hazel church did well last year in the support of missions, paying \$87.38 more than their quota. No other church did as well. The tithe is also very high, amounting to \$37.49 per member. They are third on the list in the matter of tithe, and second in the matter of mission offerings.

On the twenty-first I left for Jackson, where I am at present holding a series of meetings. I held the first meeting with the church on the Sabbath, and that night and every night since I have held public meetings. There is some interest here, and a few who will no doubt soon be ready to unite with the church. The work here has gone slowly; there is a great deal of indifference and some prejudice, but through the faithful efforts of Brother Lowry and Elder Norwood and others, and later through the efforts of Sister Roberson, seconded by those of the church, the people are beginning to learn more about us, and some very good people are now quite deeply interested. I hope these will ere long be prepared to take their stand with us. Remember the work here in your prayers, brethren. This church has also done well in its offerings for missions. They raised \$40.76 more than their quota for missions last year, and paid \$17.18 tithe per member. While their tithe is not so high as some, they did especially well in the offerings to missions. I will be here over next Sabbath, and will go from here to Graysville to attend the meeting of the Graysville school board.

The fourth Sabbath in February is Religious Liberty Day. This date has been set by the North American Division Conference for the annual religious liberty offering. The program

for the day is on page three of the *Church Officers' Gazette*. Special attention should be given to the program by all church elders and leaders, and it should be given that attention and prominence that it demands just at this time. Five of our brethren living at Goodlettsville have recently been indicted for Sunday labor, and the trial was set for the seventeenth of January but has been postponed till the May term of court. We cannot tell whether they will be convicted or acquitted, but in either case we are in need of money to assist the brethren to meet the expense involved in the defense.

We are also in need of funds with which to send the *Liberty Magazine* to our State legislators and other State officials. The people, especially legislators and State officials, need instruction on the principles of religious liberty.

To meet the expense of the trial, and to send *Liberty* to officials in the State who should have it will require considerable money, so let us give liberally to this fund.

The offering for this purpose should be sent to the office as soon as convenient after it is taken. W. R. ELLIOTT.

Obituary

FRY.—Brother W. A. Fry passed peacefully away on Thursday at 8:20 A. M., January 20.

Brother Fry was born the day Abraham Lincoln took his chair as president, Mar. 4, 1861. He leaves a wife, eight children, father and mother, and two brothers. One Brother, Bob Fry, is very low. One of the greatest characteristics of Brother Fry's life was "charity." As was expressed by his neighbors, "There is no one that can take his place." It seemed that if he could share what he had with another it always did him good. I believe in the judgment he will hear the words, "I was an hungered and ye gave me meat, I was a stranger and ye took me in, naked and ye clothed me." The officers from Huntingdon presented beautiful flowers to place on his casket. Let us all be faithful for very soon we will hear the familiar voices of our loved ones again. A SISTER.

HAMPTON.—Mrs. Laura Hampton, of Jackson, Tenn., died Sabbath, January 29, at the home of her brother, E. E. Howell, West Orleans St., aged sixty-three years. Sister Hampton was baptized when she was forty-five by Elder W. R. Burrow. She is survived by two brothers, E. E. Howell, of Jackson, and Joe Howell, of Wellwood; one sister, Mrs. Jesse Joyner, of Jackson; one daughter, Mrs. Lula Case; and two sons, Joe Williams and Berdon Hampton, of Jackson. Elder W. R. Elliott spoke words of comfort from 1 Thess. 4: 13, and she was laid to rest in Hollywood Cemetery. She has been a resident of Jackson many years and was a splendid Christian woman, much beloved by all who knew her.

Take Time to Think It Over

TIME for thinking out a right course is just as much needed as time for following that course. A little boy who, not unlike grown folks, thoughtlessly making trouble for other people, was taken to task for his doings, and was in a melting mood, having been urged to think more about what he would do. "I wonder," said he, in the wisdom of his six years, "when I am going to get time to think about this. I guess I'll think about what I'll do in school at breakfast time. Then at recess I'll think about what I'll do at home in the afternoon." And the boy went to bed and to sleep. In the early morning he crept into his father's bed, saying softly. "Father, I've been thinking about that,—you know!" The father did know. He was not surprised, when night came again, to find that the little boy had had a better day. And thinking time is needed by the man and woman and the little child alike.—*Selected.*

SOUTHERN UNION WORKER

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THE SOUTHERN UNION CONFERENCE

EMBRACING

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Pertaining to the Union

Union Conference Directory

S. E. WIGHT, President.

G. H. CURTIS, Secretary-Treasurer and Auditor.

J. W. DAVIS, Union Missionary Secretary.

LYNN H. WOOD, Educational and Y. P. M. V. Secretary.

OFFICE ADDRESS, 2014 23rd Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn.

Institute Dates for 1916

Tenn. River	Feb. 7-17.
Kentucky	Feb. 21-Mar. 1.
Alabama, Red Level.	Feb. 28-Mar. 8.
Mississippi, Greenville	Mar. 10-20 (colored)
Louisiana	Apr. 3-13.

News Items

Next week the Educational and Young People's Department of this Union will get out a special issue of the WORKER devoted to the interests of that department in the Southern Union. It will contain articles pertaining to the school work as carried on by our rural schools and academies, as well as very interesting articles by Professors Kern and Griggs relative to the work in the Southland. It will be larger than the usual number, and we are sure that each conference will want to order an extra number. These orders should be in not later than Monday, February 14. There will be a large number of photographs of the work in the different parts of the conference, and this will be a good means of letting our friends throughout the country know of our work here in this field. Extra numbers of this paper will cost one dollar a hundred. Let us take hold of this and boost our educational and young people's work as never before.

Professors Frederick Griggs and W. E. Howell, and Elder W. T. Knox have been down in this Union during the past week investigating the school question. These men are intensely interested in the educational situation here in the South, and, as always, the hearty cooperation of the North American Division in advancing the interests of our young people will be exercised at this time.

Professor L. H. Wood is much pleased with the work he found being accomplished at the Washington College. Quite a number of students from this field were seen there and a very active interest is being taken by them in all the religious life of the institution.

Elder S. E. Wight went from Nashville to Reeves last Sabbath in company with Brother G. H. Curtis to study the educational work of this Union. From there he went to Huntsville and is expected home the last of this week.

The following is taken from a letter from Mrs. F. D. Hunt, of the Birmingham church:

I wish to continue the subscription for the SOUTHERN UNION WORKER. The Lord certainly blessed me in my efforts in the Harvest Ingathering work. I did not receive anything over two dollars from any one individual. I did receive two donations of two dollars each, but all the rest of the money came in amounts of from ten to fifty cents. So you can see how I worked to get \$82.16. I thank God for his goodness and his guiding hand that led me to those who did give to this cause. I could never have done this in my own strength. I give God all the praise. I enjoyed the work.

FOR SALE: 52 acres of land situated eight miles from Portland, Tenn., near Gallatin Pike; 30 acres cleared, seven-room house occupied, but not yet completed, concrete cellar, good 30x40 foot barn, good water, lumber, and other improvements. Price \$1,500. For further information write to George Wallace, Fountain Head, Tenn.

"THROUGH faith, every deficiency of character may be supplied, every defilement cleansed, every fault corrected, every excellence developed."

Colporteurs' Report Southern Union Conference for Week Ending Jan. 30, 1916

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE						
Name	Book	Hrs.	Ords.	Value	Helps	Total
R W Harris . . . BR	18	13	\$39 00	\$		\$39 00
J Reichenbach . BR	31	6	18 00			18 00
Andy Schroader BR	53	21	65 00			65 00
Hatton Ford . . BR	36	27	83 00			83 00
W G Michael . . BF	37	43	81 50			81 50
Felia Pierce . . BR	43	33	101 00			101 00
D C Ray BR	4					7 00
M E Jacobs . . . BR	7					19 00
Totals (Agts. 8)	229	143	\$387 50	\$		\$387 50

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE						
E W Radeche D&R	14	5	\$15 00	\$		\$15 00
Bibles			11 15			11 15
Totals (Agts. 1)	14	5	\$26 15	\$		\$26 15

TENNESSEE RIVER CONFERENCE						
C G Bishop . . D&R	25	7	\$16 00	\$ 3 60		\$19 60
R H Hazelton . GC	40	17	34 00			34 00
W J Keele BS, D&R	35	3	11 00	4 75		15 75
W D Wade* . . BF	50	28	29 00	2 60		31 60
BE Wagner BR&PG	32	10	32 00			32 00
F E Wagner . . . GC	28	4	12 00	7 45		19 45
Totals (Agts. 6)	210	69	\$134 00	\$18 40		\$152 40
G'd Totals (A. 15)	453	217	\$547 65	\$18 40		\$566 05

Summary from January 1 to Date						
Conference	Orders		Helps		Deliveries	
Alabama Conference . .	\$	58 50	\$	4 35	\$	5 39
Kentucky Conference . .		867 70		8 70		218
Louisiana Conference . .		245 15				85
Mississippi Conference .		180 50		9 25		110 95
Tenn. River Conference .		350 90		60 15		159 —
Totals		\$1702 75		\$ 82 45		\$ 495 05

* Two Weeks.

"You and I are in the world not to prepare to go out of it some day, but to serve God actively in it now."