

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER



“Then They that Feared the Lord Spake Often One to Another.”

Vol. 9

Mountain View, Cal., December 16, 1909

No. 20

The Church

“He Will Finish the Work”

Often the following text is quoted: “For He will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth.” That it applies to this work and this generation, is very evident; for it relates to the finishing of God’s work upon the earth, and other texts reveal that when God’s work is finished, then comes the end.

But while it says that “He will finish the work,” it should not be concluded that God, in some supernatural way, of which we now know nothing, will take it out of human hands and Himself do it. No; God does not work that way. He did not deliver Israel from Egypt in any such manner. He did not deliver His people the scores of times they afterward fell into sin, and, in consequence, into the hands of their enemies, in some mystical way. He wrought with chosen human instrumentalities filled with the Holy Spirit. Always this has been God’s way of doing things. And may we not safely conclude that as we face the mighty problem of finishing the work in this generation in all the world, it will still be through consecrated human instrumentalities filled with His Spirit, that He will do it? We believe so.

And what seems to be one of the greatest evidences that God is steadily bringing His servants into line for the accomplishing of what He has promised—the finishing of His work in the earth

—is that there is a unanimity of sentiment, a oneness of purpose, taking possession of the leaders of this cause serving in different capacities, in different countries, that is truly inspiring—all joining hands in the one work of hastening with the message out into the dark corners of the earth. This was the real inspiration of the recent General Conference. Upon this point all saw eye to eye. That it may be accomplished, conference presidents are willing to share their best workers, as well as a portion of the tithe. Who dare say that this is not God’s working to bring about the answer to His own promise that “He will finish the work”?

With strong conferences offering to release their best workers, and definitely setting aside as sacred to mission fields a certain percentage of the tithe coming into the treasury, a long step is made toward reaching the goal of warning the world within the limits of this generation. This can not be brought about with little self-sacrifice on the part of conference officials. And while it will bring great courage to every believer, yet at the same time it brings additional responsibilities to every church-member. With devout thankfulness can every one lay aside sacredly the tithe of the Lord. To think that a portion of it will enable some heathen land to hear the message by helping to provide some messenger, should thrill every loyal Seventh-day Adventist heart with joy.

This is a noble stand for a conference to take. And, as expressed by one conference president, “If we do this, I believe in my soul we shall see more people added to our churches, and more churches raised up in our own borders,

than we are seeing now.” No doubt this will prove true; for God has other valuable workers—humble men and women—perhaps not now known, whom He has in reserve to step in and carry forward the work at home, as other laborers are sent on to distant fields. God blesses liberality. It is the withholding of resources that impoverishes.

The oneness of purpose, shown by every delegate from the homeland assembled, to share men and title with the mission fields; the willingness to endure some of the deprivations here at home, rather than consume the greater part of the resources here and let other fields suffer and wait—this was the greatest feature of the recent General Conference that truly brought the most courage and hope to more than simply the missionaries themselves gathered from distant lands; for it at least contains a portion of God’s answer to every believer in the third angel’s message as to how “He will finish the work” in this generation. Let us all enter heartily into the plan, for with God’s continued blessing, it will mean much in the rapid advancement of the cause in all the earth.

T. E. Bowen.

A Plea for Foreign Missions

“From Greenland’s icy mountains,
From India’s coral strand,
Where Afric’s sunny fountains
Roll down their golden sands;
From many an ancient river,
From many a palmy plain,
They call us to deliver
Their land from error’s chain.”

Selfishness is the primal cause of all evil. Every wrong in this world is directly traceable to this source.

“In the beginning God created . . . the earth.” The fairest spot upon that earth He gave to the man and woman

for a home. They literally owned the earth. With one exception all they saw was theirs, but it was not enough. Selfishness developed; and through it, and because they permitted the baneful thing to overcome them, they were driven forth from a perfect environment to toil and sweat and battle with ills innumerable as long as their forfeited lives should last.

Again: God took a nation. He took them out of slavery, to which they had been reduced by selfishness, and planted them "in a goodly land." He gave them wise teachers—holy men and women whom He Himself had instructed—to guide them in the way of salvation. It was His design to make of the Hebrew people, and the church in their midst, a missionary people and church. What had been given them they were to impart to the surrounding nations. But the Jewish church failed, utterly failed to fulfil her mission. Instead of being a light, she became darkness, and all owing to the selfishness of her people.

And again: A new land was set aside; in the providence of God these United States of the American continent have been selected, where God's everlasting Gospel should be again proclaimed in power. The constitution guarantees religious liberty to all. Here the oppressed of all nations can find an asylum of safety while worshipping their God "according to the dictates of their own conscience;" not somebody's else. Untrammelled by human laws, the church of God can proclaim to all the world the message. And God has wonderfully blessed this favored land. It seems as though every country under the heaven is pouring its treasures into this country; and what for? Is there not danger, great danger, of a repetition of history in our case? Shall we use selfishly upon ourselves the manifold blessings of a bountiful and loving Father, leaving the countless millions to perish without hope and without God?

This is an individual matter. Individuals are responsible to God, and will be called strictly to account for the use they make of their means; and this applies to all—church-members and non-church-members alike. Listen: "The silver is mine, and the gold is mine, saith the Lord of Hosts." Haggai 2:8. Men, and women too, are simply stewards, and in due time an account will

be demanded of their stewardship. It is the hope and prayer of the writer that all who shall read these lines will feel their interest in the foreign mission work increased, and will show that interest by their works.

The Field

The Book Work in Florida

It may be of interest to California friends to know something as to the progress of the book work in Florida, the southernmost section of the United States; hence a brief mention of it.

When we landed here, October 1, there was only one of our canvassers in all this state. A canvassers' institute was soon afterward held in Orlando, preceding the camp-meeting; and some new and splendid material was secured. Our force has been so strengthened that to-day we have eleven canvassers out on the fringing line, with fully a half dozen others who are to take up the work as soon as their orange crops are cared for.

Money seems to be plentiful here, and some splendid records are made. Mrs. Button, the first week she canvassed, secured orders to the value of \$68.80. W. A. Morris, well known to RECORDER readers, took orders the preceding week to the amount of \$78.50. He is a valuable addition to our force here, and California is to be commended for sending us such good material. A young Brother Baker, from Ontario, who has been for five weeks in the truth, came here to take up the canvassing work. He started to work at Plant City, and the first nine hours his orders aggregated \$32.00. This was in a phosphate section.

There are phosphate mines, turpentine camps, fishing sections, etc., almost beyond computation, that never yet have been entered by our canvassers; and our constant prayer is that the Lord of the harvest will send forth many more laborers.

Lakeland, Fla.

E. R. Button,
Field Agent.

CALIFORNIA

Armona Biblical Institute

The Armona institute opened Friday morning, November 26, with a goodly representation from the Hanford, Le-moore, and Armona churches, a larger

number being in attendance at the opening of this institute than at any other held in the conference this year.

God's blessing was also there in a large measure with both speakers and listeners. Elder S. N. Haskell took the first hour each morning, bringing out some wonderful lessons on the Word of God and the spirit of prophecy. Elder J. N. Loughborough occupied the second hour by telling us how God has wrought with and through His people since the second angel's message was given. He also told how the spirit of prophecy had led the people, giving many interesting and instructive illustrations to show how God does use and has used the spirit of prophecy to call individuals from a wrong course of action to true service.

Sister Haskell's lessons on the sanctuary question were listened to with interest, and our desire to know all about that great object-lesson, the sanctuary, and its meaning, was increased tenfold as she traced so minutely the prophecies concerning the plan of salvation, work of Christ in the heavenly sanctuary, and the final triumph of Christ with the saints.

On Sunday afternoon, December 5, the large new house of worship at Armona was dedicated free from debt.

Four general rallies of the three churches were held. Elder B. E. Beddoe spoke each evening to audiences ranging from 100 to 150 on the prophecies. The last Sunday night the subject of spiritualism was given to a large audience, many who were not of our number being present.

The interest was so great during this meeting that one could hear the clock tick all the time.

A good interest was manifested in the circulation of our message-filled tracts and books, the churches at Armona and Hanford purchasing a large supply of tracts. These were arranged and put into envelopes, so that a systematic work could be carried forward.

The brethren and sisters of these churches fully realize the importance of this work, as many of them were brought into the truth through the efforts of their brethren working with literature and giving Bible readings. We expect to hear of many more accepting the truth as the result of this renewed effort.

During the meeting about four hundred and twenty-five dollars worth of lit-

erature was purchased for missionary purposes.

Surely these churches have enjoyed special privileges and blessings in having with them, for a season, two of the oldest pioneers in the message.

S. G. White,
Missionary Secretary.

Pacific Press Items

Brother Walter Harper just wires us for fifteen Spanish "Patriarchs and Prophets" to be mailed to a little town on the border of Arizona. These are in addition to the books sent him by freight. Evidently Brother Harper is learning Spanish.

Brother J. L. Brown, who went to Mexico a little over a year ago, writes us that a Methodist minister invited him to speak to his Spanish congregation numbering about eighty. He accepted and talked upon the second coming of Christ, getting on very well with the language. Brother Borle just sends us Brother Brown's last week's report, which shows \$170 gold. Do not such manifest tokens of God's blessing upon our book work and workers appeal to you, dear reader, as evidences that you should be engaged in a similar effort?

At one of the camp-meetings which I attended this summer a meeting on the influence of tracts was held. Brother C. G. Bellah, the Central Union general agent, displayed a chart showing the known results of the circulation of a single copy of "Who Changed the Sabbath" and a few copies of the *Signs* and *Review*. The chart and his story are as follows:

"About twenty-five years ago a sister living in New York sent the tract 'Who Changed the Sabbath' and copies of the *Signs* and *Review* to the wife of a Methodist minister living at Poplar Bluff, Mo. This minister's wife, not being able to answer the truths set forth, appealed to her husband for those Sunday texts of his, and to their great astonishment he found none.

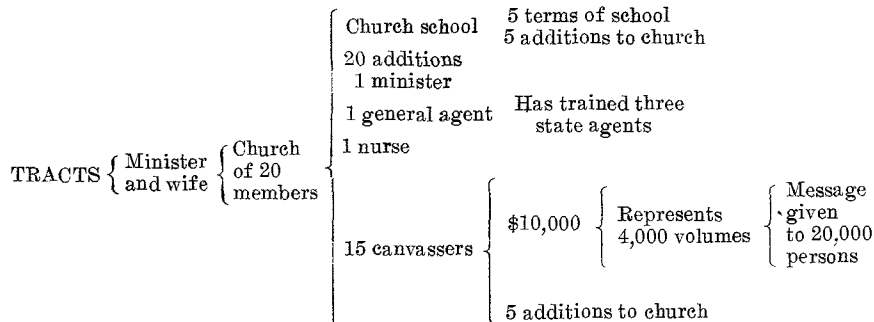
"More tracts followed. Within six months the truth regarding the state of the dead was seen and accepted. Next came the Sabbath. The final decision was made by both the minister and his wife the same day, the same hour, although neither knew the step the other

was taking. He had been away preaching, and when he came in to tell his wife the good news, he found her also rejoicing in the Sabbath blessing.

"Three years later a tent-meeting was called for. Elders J. G. Wood, C. B. Hughes, and James Klostermeyer came,

Foreign publications in German, Scandinavian, Spanish, Japanese, etc., as well as English are wanted.

Orders for "Coming King," Spanish, and "Story of Daniel," English, were taken in a few minutes on the Central American boat during my last trip.



and soon a church of twenty members was organized. So many of the leading members of this minister's flock became Seventh-day Adventists that the church building and grounds fell into the hands of our people. The following diagram tells only a part of the story:"

Eternity alone will reveal all the forces for good set in motion by those few tracts. This is no exaggerated story. Brother Bellah stated he was personally acquainted with the persons mentioned, and rejoiced in the truth to-day because those few tracts were sent from New York on their heavenly mission twenty-five years ago.

Perhaps not all of us can circulate subscription books, but certainly all can do as much as did this sister.

H. H. H.

December 13.

San Francisco Bay Ship Mission

"Let literature be distributed judiciously, on the trains, in the street, on the great ships that ply the sea, and through the mails."—*Test.*, Vol. 9, p. 123.

This work we are endeavoring to do. Literature is sold and distributed free on ships, trains, etc. Books containing present truth are sold to officers and crews of vessels. Bibles are sold and given away. This literature is printed in some twenty or more languages. Boxes of literature for this work are shipped to me from publishing houses, sanitariums, schools, churches, and private individuals. A continual supply is needed.

These boats carry crews, some containing men of twelve different nationalities. I have recently made some sales of Chinese papers. These people seem surprised to have an American approach them with publications printed in their language.

During the recent Portola festival, I placed thirty-four copies of our bound books in the libraries of the English, German, Holland, and Italian battle-ships, and four hundred foreign papers and tracts were distributed among the crews.

A set of the books "Conflict of the Ages" and "Education," was placed on the receiving ship Independence, at Mare Island; another set was among the number given to the English war-ship Bedford. The set for the library at Fruitvale was placed and duly acknowledged with thanks by the librarian in behalf of the trustees. These are some of the books donated to the ship mission at the Santa Cruz and Fruitvale camp-meetings.

One day last week was sailing time for the huge Oriental liner Manchuria. While placing literature in the cabin of this vessel, I handed a copy of *Our Little Friend* to a small lame girl. Her mother, who was sitting near by, commenced reading it to her. Turning to me the mother asked if I were a Seventh-day Adventist. She said she had bought a copy of *Bible Training School* from one of our men who visited her home in Alameda. She asked me, as time would

permit, many questions in regard to our faith. She and her family will be abroad four months. She thanked me, and manifested a deep interest in the truth. This incident should encourage those who are working with periodicals from house to house.

Any one wishing to subscribe for a club of Japanese, Spanish, etc., papers, or ship boxes of literature, can do so by addressing the writer. All freight shipments should be sent to Melrose, Cal.

Chas. W. Peter,
1454 40th Ave.,
Fruitvale, Cal.

December 2.

St. Helena Sanitarium Siftings

Brother H. Hamlin and wife, of Sacramento, have recently joined the sanitarium family. He is to serve as landscape gardener.

Miss Clara B. Silver, a Bible worker from Moline, Ill., who is on the Coast to recuperate her health, is spending some time here getting the benefit of our mountain air.

Plans are being laid to organize classes in Bible and ancient history after the week of prayer, for the benefit of the graduate nurses and other members of the family not now in the organized training classes.

A pleasant farewell was given Elder W. T. Knox on the evening of December 2. The lasting feature of the occasion was a souvenir entitled "Friendship" which was presented to him. It was bound in burnt leather, the covers were lined with his favorite pictures of the building and the view of the valley, and the body of the book was made up of the parting wish of each member of the family.

Elder J. N. Anderson spoke to the family Sunday evening, December 5, upon the needs of China and especially the need for medical missionary work in Hongkong, Canton, and vicinity. A committee was appointed to formulate plans whereby the St. Helena Sanitarium may have a more definite connection with that line of work in China. Elder Anderson sailed from San Francisco for China December 7, leaving his family in Wisconsin, where his wife, at her parents' home, is regaining her health.

December 11.

M. L. E.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Glendale Sanitarium Notes

Several capital operations have been performed of late by our surgeon, all of which have proved successful.

The patronage of the institution is increasing, and we expect at the beginning of the year to be taxed to our fullest capacity.

Our gymnasium exercises are becoming more and more popular with the patients, and on Saturday evenings we have an extra large attendance, as many outsiders join in the exercises.

Our treatment rooms in Los Angeles, located at 424 South Broadway, are doing a prosperous business. Brother and Sister McAbee are bringing to the work efficiency gained by long experience along these lines.

The overhead bridge connecting the main building with the gymnasium building is finished, and the system of steam heating has been installed both in the gymnasium and in the rooms above. The latter have been newly painted, and now can be used for patients if required.

December 9.

E. S. C.

A Pleasant Evening at the Glendale Sanitarium

The editor and his wife enjoyed the privilege recently of spending an evening at the Glendale Sanitarium, in company with some other Glendale people. It was something of a revelation, introducing the visitors as it did to the inner workings and every-day life of that admirable institution. Some of the visitors during the afternoon were made acquainted in a practical manner (not as onlookers only) with the thorough and up-to-date system of baths, steam, electrical, and otherwise, with which the sanitarium is well supplied, and vouch for the rejuvenating effects produced by even the one treatment. The bill of fare partaken of at the supper lacked nothing in the way of appetizing allurements, although coffee, strong condiments, and meats were conspicuous, and agreeably so, by their absence. There is probably a limitation to the number of attractive dishes that can be served without calling upon the articles barred as above but the guests failed to find the limita-

tion, and could sample only a small proportion of the viands offered. According to the usual custom, such of the inmates and guests as desired to do so, adjourned shortly after supper to the parlor where there was a short religious service of prayer, Bible reading, and song. This was followed by a half hour spent in the gymnasium, where all joined under the leadership of the young lady teacher of calisthenics in marching and dumb-bell practice, sufficient to set the blood healthily in motion, but stopping short of fatigue.

The remainder of the evening was devoted to sociability, and music both instrumental and vocal, contributed by Mrs. Wessells, Mrs. MacMullin, and Master Wessells.

The manager of the sanitarium would be glad to have Glendale people show their interest in the institution by more frequent visits and participation in such exercises as are briefly described above. Visitors will always be cordially received, and those fortunate enough to be present on this occasion can vouch for the delightful spirit of hospitality shown to the outsider.—*The Glendale News.*

Items from Loma Linda

Knowing that our students when they have finished their course of study at Loma Linda, will be just such workers as they are trained to be, it is planned that our school curriculum shall be supplemented with real field missionary work. Of course this breaks into the general school work somewhat; and yet we find that our students come home and do better class work after having gone out and given to others what they have learned, and found out the things which they need to put into their preparatory training.

About three weeks ago Dr. A. W. Truman, Brother L. C. Nelson, and I went with twelve of the senior class nurses to Pasadena, and spent nearly three weeks in medical evangelistic work. We districted the city, and went out two by two to visit in the homes of the people. The nurses found easy access into the homes and the people ready to listen to them while they talked on health subjects.

In a number of these homes appointments were made for health talks to be given. Many of these the nurses con-

ducted themselves; in some the nurses assisted the physicians. Several companies numbering ten or fifteen neighborhood ladies were gathered together in different parts of the city, and simple treatments were demonstrated and health talks given. We found the people ready and anxious to hear. Oftentimes our afternoon gatherings lasted more than two hours.

Life and Health was placed in the homes, and also some copies of "Ministry of Healing."

We realized more than ever that the world is hungering for something that it does not have, and that God has given us the good things with which to supply the demand, if we will only get out and use them.

The people knew that we represented the Seventh-day Adventist Church, and several of the most interested ones were introduced to some of our church-members who could go and hold Bible readings with them.

This is only a small effort, of which many will be necessary in order to carry out the instruction that "companies of medical missionaries must go through the towns and villages and instruct the people," etc. We believe that the Lord blessed us and made us a blessing. Our own souls were watered. We learned just a little of what it means to go from house to house and carry this truth. Many of us felt a desire to stay right in the field. Certainly nothing will help us more to be humble, or teach us more the great necessity of having our lives filled with the same love that Christ had when He was here and ministered to the people. We hope to go again.

Another company is starting out this week, and we know that they will be greatly blessed in their work.

Dr. Julia A. White.

took hold nobly to further the aims of the institute, supplying themselves with a good stock of leaflets, with which to educate people regarding the evils of religious legislation. We shall expect to hear good results from the canvass of that city.

At Loma Linda the time of the institute was shortened from force of circumstances, but the people there really surprised us with their zeal in taking hold of the enterprise of canvassing the surrounding country. We were also impressed with the high class of students in the school. There seems no reason why many of these should not in due time be qualified to press into the very forefront of the work.

In the three institutes held in that conference, 7,000 sets of leaflets, or 70,000 single leaflets, were taken and paid for to use in the campaign to secure signatures to petitions against Sunday laws. We believe that this number will be doubled before the campaign ends as the other churches in that part of the state enter upon the work. This is to be a campaign of education for those who know not the principles of truth, and we hope that before the year is gone, many who are now ignorant of our principles will see so much to admire in them that they will be drawn toward the message for this time.

In the institutes yet to be held in the California Conference, we hope that all who can will avail themselves of the opportunity to become equipped for earnest work. The time has doubtless come when the faith of all our people will be tested, and we therefore desire to see all forewarned, and ready for the stern realities of the impending conflict. So let us all unite to meet the great issue in the fear of God.

J. O. Corliss.

A Campaign of Religious Liberty Work

The campaign in behalf of religious liberty, for the coming winter, in connection with what is likely to take place in Congress, gives evidence of being one of the most strenuous we have yet experienced. The repeated defeats that the promoters of Sunday legislation have experienced in Congress during the past few years, as the result of our efforts in opposing Sunday legislation, have aroused them to more determined efforts

in their work of securing a Sunday law for the District of Columbia.

You are aware that there are already two religious measures pending in Congress. One is the Johnston Sunday Bill for the District of Columbia that was reintroduced into the Senate during the special session of Congress May 17, 1909, known as Senate Bill 404. The other measure, known as House Joint Resolution No. 17, "Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States so that it shall contain a recognition of God and shall begin with the words, 'In the name of God,'" is equally dangerous.

Movements are already on foot in Washington for the purpose of strengthening the forces of those seeking a Sunday law for the District during the coming session of Congress. The following is the first announcement that has appeared in the public press concerning their contemplated campaign:

"At a meeting of the Laymen's Confederation, held last night at the Y. M. C. A., a large assembly took decided steps toward obtaining a better law governing Sunday observance in the District.

"A committee of three was appointed to cooperate with the interdenominational rest day committee in an effort to secure the passage at the next session of Congress of the Johnston Bill. Another committee, composed of A. T. Endicott, Washington Topham, E. I. Booraem, S. J. Barker, Charles S. Bradley, W. W. Everett, and C. B. Holland, was appointed to wait upon the Commissioners regarding the lack of Sabbath observance by certain departments of the District government. Special attention will be called to the street-cleaning department."—*Washington Herald*, Oct. 30, 1909.

On Sunday, November 21, the first of a series of four Sunday evening sermons was delivered in behalf of a District Sunday law by the pastor of one of the leading Methodist churches in Washington.

Wilbur F. Crafts, chairman of the International Reform Bureau, also announces that a convention of the Bureau will be held in Washington December 12, for the purpose of inaugurating a more aggressive campaign in the interests of Sunday legislation and other so-called reforms.

(Continued on page 6)

Religious Liberty

Religious Liberty Institute Work in Southern California

Following the institute in Los Angeles, one was held in San Diego, and another at Loma Linda. The church at San Diego attended faithfully the institute sessions, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. They also

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J. J. Ireland H. W. Cottrell Claude Conard

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1909.

Elder W. C. White met with the San Jose church last Sabbath.

The first edition of 90,000 Pacific Union series of religious liberty leaflets has been used, and our second edition of 150,000 leaflets is now printed. These are being forwarded for use to the various points where institutes are to be held in the California Conference. We are pleased to notice the interest that is being taken in this important work of educating the masses along the lines of religious liberty.

The article entitled "A Plea for Foreign Missions," appearing in another column, was sent us by Brother William Leininger of Ione, Amador County, Cal. He stated that in his soliciting of funds with the *Missions Review* he called upon the editor of the local paper. The editor did not feel free to give a contribution, but stated that he would publish in his paper whatever Brother Leininger wished to write upon the subject. The article referred to was what appeared. We believe that, if handled in a judicious manner, the press of our land is a very effective means of reaching a large mass of our population which would probably not listen to the truth from any other source.

Sabbath, December 11, the first day of the week of prayer, was a real spiritual blessing to the members of the Mountain View church. During the hour for church services, Sister E. G. White spoke to a large audience, basing her re-

marks on the forty-second and forty-third chapters of Isaiah. After she had concluded her talk, about one half an hour was devoted to a testimony meeting.

In the afternoon the first reading for the week of prayer, as outlined in the *Review* dated November 18, was given by Elder W. T. Knox, after which opportunity was again offered for testimonies of praise and thanksgiving to God.

The following day at eight A. M. another talk was given in the church by Sister White, particular emphasis being laid upon the fifteenth chapter of John.

Sister White again addressed the members of the church on Monday morning. Her special burden at that time was in the interest of helping the brethren in Portland, Maine, to pay for their church building, that they may dedicate it free from debt. Following Sister White's talk, Brother W. C. White gave further information along the same line, after which a goodly donation was taken up.

Surely all who listened to these most solemn remarks, coming from so aged and faithful a servant of God, were deeply stirred with their importance, and felt to throw open wide the doors of their hearts and bid the Saviour come in and reign in their lives.

Religious Liberty Institutes

The appointments for religious liberty institutes throughout California thus far definitely arranged are as follows:

Fresno,	Dec. 14 to 20
Armona,	Dec. 21 to 27
Lodi,	Dec. 28 to Jan. 3
Oakland,	Jan. 4 to 11

Competent instructors will attend all of these meetings; and in view of the vigorous campaign for soul liberty in behalf of all the people of our state, these will be valuable occasions for every live church-member. Everybody ought to plan to attend some one of them.

If similar meetings are desired for other centers of influence in the state, where entertainment can be provided, let correspondence be opened at once with the Religious Liberty office in Mountain View, Cal., that suitable dates may be arranged for the same.

H. W. Cottrell, *President.*
J. O. Corliss, *Secretary.*

"Are you in earnest? Seize this very minute;
What you can do, or dream you can, begin it;
Boldness has genius, power, and magic in it.
Only engage, and then the mind grows heated;
Begin, and then the work will be completed."—*Goethe.*

A Campaign of Religious Liberty Work

(Continued from page 5)

There is little doubt that the other churches and religious organizations in Washington will unite with these efforts to carry on a concerted movement this winter, with the hope of influencing Congress to enact a Sunday law for the District.

It will also be remembered that thirty-one states out of the forty-six in the Union, have expressed themselves in favor of an amendment to the United States Constitution which will provide for the election of United States senators by popular vote. It will be readily seen that should this matter come before Congress for action, it will afford a most ideal opportunity for the National Reform element to attempt to secure the adoption of their long-cherished amendment to the Constitution; that is, have the name of God incorporated in it.

In view of all these dangerous issues already before us and the possibility of others' arising, it will be evident to every wide-awake Seventh-day Adventist that he must arouse to action. There is no better way to enlighten the people concerning the dangers that threaten freedom of conscience in this country than by the circulation of our splendid religious liberty literature; namely, *Liberty, The Protestant Magazine*, "American State Papers," "The Rise and Fall of Religious Liberty in America" (a new book), and the Religious Liberty Leaflets. All who can, should also prepare nicely written matter for the public press in their vicinity, upon some phase of this great question. Those who do not feel competent to write for the press, will be furnished gratis with a copy of the little leaflet, "How to Write for the Press," by writing to the Religious Liberty Department of Seventh-day Adventists, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

K. C. Russell,
Sec. Religious Liberty Dept.