

# REPORT *of* PROGRESS

THE SOUTHERN

UNION CONFERENCE



Vol. 4

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No. 6

## Southern Union Conference

### Encouraging Progress All Along the Line —Election of Officers—State Conference Reports.

SECOND DAY'S MEETING, JANUARY 23, 1910

THE Conference was called to order by C. F. McVagh, Chairman, at 9 A. M. Prayer was offered by Elder M. C. Whitmarsh, of Mississippi. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Elder G. B. Thompson of the General Conference, and Chas. Thompson of the Southeastern Union, and C. Santee of the Southwestern Union, were present and took their seats as delegates in the Conference.

#### REPORTS

The committee on Seating of Delegates submitted the following report:—

"Your committee on Seating of Delegates respectfully present the following names in addition to those seated at the first meeting of this session.

"Representing the *Watchman*, L. A. Smith.

"Representing the Nashville Sanitarium, B. W. Spire.

"Representing the Nashville Sanitarium-Food Factory, M. F. Knox.

"Representing the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute, Prof. P. T. Magan.

"Representing the Hillcrest School for Colored Workers, Prof. O. R. Staines.

"At the request of the Louisiana Delegation, the name of Brother C. A. Saxby in place of that of Brother Frank Peabody.

"As additional delegate from Alabama, Sister Keate.

"Representing the Southern Union Conference Mission, Brethren P. E. Palmer, F. R. Rogers, W. J. Blake, J. E. White, D. E. Blake, Thos. Murphy, W. H. Sebastian, T. B. Buckner, N. B. King, J. A. Chiles (with C. M. Kinney as alternate), A. Jordan, A. Barry."

#### SPECIAL ORDER.—RELIGIOUS LIBERTY DEPARTMENT

The Religious Liberty Department work was taken up, and in introducing the subject, Elder McVagh remarked that he had heard it said that it was a good thing for Seventh-day Ad-

ventists that the thirteenth chapter of Revelation is in the Bible, as it gives warrant for the existence of this people and the religious liberty work that we are doing. He said, "It is a fact that we are perhaps as well or better known to the world because of our religious liberty work than anything else that we are doing as a people. Our opposition to religious legislation, especially our opposition to the growing sentiment for Sunday laws, has excited more public comment and attracted more attention to us than any other feature of our work. It is certainly given to us of God to set up a standard of protest against the growing religious intolerance of these last days. We have an organized Religious Liberty Department in the General Conference work. We have religious liberty secretaries in each union and in each local conference.

"There have been developments to cause us to see the importance of this work, and especially here in the Southland there has been a wave of reform and feeling that has many good things in it, but that carries in it essentially the idea of making people good by law. Therefore our eyes will have to be open and eternal vigilance manifested if we are faithful to the truth God has placed with us in this Southern field.

"In this country a number have been arrested during the past year, and in every case victory has been given to the truth, and the cause of truth has been advanced. Whatever steps Satan may take in the future to circumscribe liberty of conscience of God's people, God has a means of overcoming these efforts of the enemy, and if we seek the Lord we will know what to do in every crisis that arises."

Elder S. B. Horton, the Religious Liberty Secretary of the Southern Union Conference, opened his remarks by saying, "I am very thankful that we have a Religious Liberty Department. Our message is to go to all classes of people in all stages of life, from the rulers down to the most obscure citizen. The best religious liberty is soul liberty. The best religious liberty is that liberty which disconnects sin from man. That is the spiritual side of religious liberty.

"There is another side to religious liberty which has to do with the people of the world who know not God. We are to give warning

to our fellow citizens in reference to these important matters.

"The Lord has helped our people by the system of organization to become acquainted with what is going on, notwithstanding the beclouding of issue. All our conferences and churches are organized, and they are keeping their eyes and ears open and making report at the proper time and in the proper way. There is no greater facility now put in operation for beclouding the issue than is being conducted under the semblance of the federation of churches.

"With all due respect to the promoters of the federation of churches movement, it must be admitted that in the last analysis, it can be, and doubtless will be used to circumscribe the very work for which we stand. As an illustration of this we quote from the plan of operation as adopted by the federation of churches:—

"No community in which any denomination has any legitimate claim, should be entered by any other denomination through its official agencies without a conference with the denomination or denominations having said claims.

"In case one denomination begins gospel work in a destitute community, it should be left to develop that work without other denominational interference."

"The trust feature is plainly evident in this plan, which is fundamental to the welfare of the federation of churches. The spirit of intolerance, I submit, is in this movement. Here is an illustration of this point which came up for consideration at the meeting of the federation held in Philadelphia in December, 1908, which I had the privilege of attending. On the subject of Sunday observance these resolutions were presented and adopted:—

"1. It is the sense of the council that a new and stronger emphasis should be given in the pulpit, the Sunday-school, and the home, to the scriptural observance of the first day, the rest day for every man, woman, and child.

"2. That all encroachments upon the claims and sanctities of the Lord's day should be stoutly resisted through the press, the Lord's Day associations and alliances, and by such LEGISLATION as may be secured to protect and preserve this bulwark of our American Christianity.

"3. That we rejoice in the prospect of unity of action among the various organizations striving in America for the preservation of the Lord's day as a day for rest and worship."

"No possible objection could be rightfully made against using the methods in behalf of Sunday observance suggested in the first resolution on the subject, though, of course, they could never present scriptural authority for the observance of Sunday. But when it is attempted to secure the arm of civil government to assist them in enforcing Sunday observance, they occupy unscriptural grounds; and sooner or later the movement stands for and is committed to, intolerance.

"The following amendment was offered to this report:—

"I rise to offer an amendment to the resolution, which I presume was inadvertently omitted in the committee; it is this: "That nothing by these resolutions is to be understood as interfering with the convictions, rights, and privileges of those brethren who religiously and conscientiously observe the seventh day instead of the first day of the week."

"The chairman of the committee requested the mover to put the resolution in writing. This being done, the resolution was again presented to the council somewhat changed in wording, the change being:—

"Resolved, That in this resolution there is no intention to interfere with the convictions of those brethren represented with ourselves in this council who conscientiously observe the seventh day of the week instead of the first day as the day of rest and worship."

"A bishop instantly arose to his feet and made the following remarks:—

"I regret very much that this resolution has been presented. The people referred to by it do not believe in the Lord's day. They believe in some other day. These resolutions emphasize the Lord's day. We must stand for the Lord's day and not weaken what we say. If this resolution is passed, it will be quoted in our mission fields, and will weaken our work there. I hope it will be voted down." (Applause)

"That the work of Seventh-day Adventists is being recognized by the federation, and will be effected by its movements, I will refer to a statement made by one of the ministers on this point:—

"If the resolution only proposed not to interfere with the convictions of any members of this council, I would be in favor of it, but this is not all that is involved in it. There are other bodies of religious believers who maintain unfriendly and hostile relations towards us, and who are hostile to the observance to the first day of the week as a civil rest day; and we must not do anything that would seem to indorse the position of such bodies. (Applause) There are the Jews and the Seventh-day Adventists. If we pass this resolution they will take heart in their antagonism to things held sacred by this council, in addition to their assaults on the first-day sabbath. (Applause) I believe we ought to leave out all reference to any day observed by Jews or Seventh-day Adventists, and take only the day that has supplanted all other days."

"Vote on the resolution was taken, and it was voted down.

"In speaking of the work of Seventh-day Adventists, we may be pardoned for referring to what the Washington (D. C.), *Post* has said in an editorial, written in October of last year:—

#### "A MATTER OF CONSCIENCE"

"A few days ago a thoroughly orthodox Christian in one of the Southern States found five members of the Adventist faith working in the field a Sunday. Deeply imbued with the gloomy faith of a John Balfour of Burley, this excellent and exemplary man, just from the sanctuary, where he worshiped in the name of Him who sat at meat with publicans and sinners, and plucked green corn a Sunday,—this child of orthodoxy and cruelty swore out a warrant, and had the five arrested for breaking the Sabbath. The jury was composed of enlightened men, and the accused were acquitted on the plea that they kept one day of the week holy, a Saturday. And such is orthodox, that argues by the stake, the fagot, and the torch.

"This paper is not a sectarian, though it is a Christian, and, as an observer of men, things, and events, it is ready to say that as few criminals, male and female, are recruited from the Adventists as from any other sect, numbers computed. They work Sundays, but they keep Saturdays, and that fulfils the law of God as it should of men. These folk are earnest, sincere Christian men, women, and children. They may be wrong in faith, desperately wrong. That is a matter of conscience; but their consciences are about as likely to be right as yours or ours. "Leave thought unfettered every creed to scan." And take care of your own conscience. That will keep you busy without meddling with the consciences of other people."

"Thus it will be noted that there are people outside as well as inside the church who are open to conviction, and it is in behalf of those people who have a measure of religious liberty and who have a measure of real gospel spirit in their make-up that we should do everything in our power to give the message.

"In regard to our plans for the future, we ought to introduce this matter of distributing our literature among the people. It does not answer back, and it is put in such shape that it is readable and is put in a convincing manner.

"The value of the press cannot be overestimated. I rather think we are inclined to underestimate it in a way. It is through the press that a large proportion of the principles of truth are to reach the people."

Elder George B. Thompson was then called on. He said, "I am glad to see the consideration of this question here in this union conference. I believe it ought to have a leading place in the plans of all our unions, for certainly it is to be the leading issue in our work everywhere." He spoke of the increase in number of Sunday laws that are being presented to Congress, and said, "The alarming feature is that the men in Congress do not have that keen sense of the principles underlying these things as did men back in the time

of Jefferson. When those men were forced to consider this question, the decision that was handed down stands to-day as one of the greatest articles of clear-cut separation of church and state that can be found anywhere.

"The great thing before us is to educate the people on this question. The only thing we can do is to educate the people to circulate our literature and sow the country everywhere with it. There are legislators in State and in Congress, we are told, that will stand straight on this thing, and will go through the time of trouble and be saved. While we have been sleeping, the enemy has been sowing tares. We must wake up and educate the people on this question. It cannot be done by a few. We have all got to do something.

"Another place where we can do a great deal is with the public press. Many articles can be gotten through the public press if we would write them."

Moved by S. B. Horton, seconded by W. R. Burrow, that the following telegram be sent to Senator Gallinger:—

"HON. J. H. GALLINGER,  
SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Under the guarantee of religious liberty embodied in the first amendment to the federal Constitution, we protest against a favorable report on the Johnston Sunday Bill, especially without a full and free hearing.

"Signed,—  
Southern Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, in session, Nashville, Tenn. Representing Conferences of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

"C. F. McVAGH, *President*,  
"S. B. HORTON, *Secretary*."

This was discussed quite generally. It was held by some of the brethren that we should petition Congress as citizens or as an association rather than as a denomination; while others maintained that even as a denomination it was legitimate for such protest and petition, not because we as a people were involved, but our position being in behalf of good government and for the welfare of all men, it is proper for us to relate ourselves to such questions as a religious people.

The motion was seconded and carried.

On motion, recess was taken to 2 P. M., and on reassembling an appropriate hymn was sung, and the divine blessing invoked by J. S. Washburn of Memphis, Tenn.

The Chair stated that it would be well to hear from the different conferences on the subject of religious liberty work. Kentucky being called upon, Elder A. O. Burrill and E. G. Hayes spoke of the need of arousing our people to the faithful discharge of their duty to the people at large in regard to this important question.

Tennessee reported through W. R. Burrow and J. S. Washburn, who gave interesting accounts of religious liberty experiences in the State. Geo. B. Thompson of Manchester, Tenn., told of his arrest some two years ago, for putting up a fence on Sunday for the protection of his home.

Alabama reported through J. R. Bagby and W. S. Cruzan, both of whom called attention

to the campaign that was conducted in that State.

Mississippi reported through W. S. Lowry, M. C. Whitmarsh submitting some pertinent remarks concerning the work in that State.

Louisiana reported through E. L. Maxwell, of the contemplated Sunday-law campaign that has been put on foot for the next Legislature which convenes in May.

Following these reports Dr. A. J. Harris, S. B. Horton, G. B. Thompson, and others made pertinent remarks. Adjourned.

C. F. McVAGH, *President*,  
S. B. HORTON, *Secretary*.

### THIRD DAY'S MEETING, JANUARY 24, 1910

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, and prayer was offered by W. S. Lowry. Delegates from the Tennessee River Conference reported, and were seated. Elder A. G. Daniells arrived from Washington, D. C., and was seated in the Conference.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was waived.

The Chair stated the desirability of hearing reports from the different State conferences.

### KENTUCKY CONFERENCE

Eld. A. O. Burrill gave an interesting report from which we take the following extracts:—

"The Conference was organized two years ago. The area of the State is about 37,688 square miles, with a population of over two million inhabitants. Fifty-five of its towns have from one thousand to five thousand inhabitants. Twenty-one towns have from five thousand to three hundred thousand.

"There are eight organized white churches with an enrolment of 175, and 17 scattered Sabbath-keepers.

"During the biennial period, seven tent efforts have been made, resulting in some accessions to the churches.

"Through the liberality of California, South Dakota, and the West Michigan conferences, we have three assembly tents and one 12 x 16-foot tent. The brethren have added to these seventeen more smaller tents, and 297 chairs.

"When the colored work was organized, the Kentucky Conference turned over to that department one tent 30 x 50, and another 12 x 16 with fly, 90 camp-chairs, and necessary tent fixtures. There are three church buildings owned by the conference.

"Concerning the Sabbath-school work, the Kentucky Conference sends all Sabbath-school donations to missions. The amount of donations for the biennial term was \$426.17, which is \$2.13 per capita. The entire amount of money raised for foreign work and sent on during the past two years is \$1,073.27. This includes the Missions Review campaign fund.

"The entire tithe received during the biennial term was \$5,452.65. This is \$11.56 per capita annually. For 1909 it was \$14.24 per capita, or an increase of \$2.68.

"In 1907 books sales were \$350.00; in 1908, \$5,214.39; in 1909, \$5,971.56. Periodical sales for 1909 amounted to about \$1,500. The number of Watchman distributed in the entire State, including subscriptions and quantities was 4,908."

The Chair added some remarks referring to

the work done in Kentucky Conference during the term. He spoke approvingly of the faithful efforts of the conference laborers.

### TENNESSEE RIVER CONFERENCE

Eld. W. R. Burrow gave the following report:—

"The territory of this conference embodies Middle and West Tennessee and the eight counties of Kentucky lying west of the Tennessee River, country known as the Kentucky purchase. This conference includes fifty-six counties in all, with a population of over a million and a half souls, one third of which are colored.

"The Tennessee River Conference is the oldest member of the Southern Union, having been organized in 1879 as the Tennessee Conference, and in 1888 as the Tennessee River Conference.

"In subsequent divisions of territory to Kentucky we had to part with some of our title and membership. The present statistics give us a membership of five hundred, paying a tithe last year of \$7,814.82, or \$15.16 per capita.

"The book work has made a good showing, a business of \$8,719.16 for 1909 as against \$6,467.93 in 1908.

"The Hazel School has rendered good service during the term. Beside the academy building and dormitories for boys and girls, it has a good barn and fifty acres of land clear of debt.

"Our ministers and Bible workers, teachers and canvassers have done good work.

"Among the different interests in our conference are the Nashville Agricultural and Normal Institute at Madison, Tenn., and its branch schools. We are glad for the good work done by these schools. Two churches have been admitted by our conference from these schools to the sisterhood of churches. May God bless their sacrificing efforts to reach this class of people who live in the hill and mountain districts."

Eld. R. M. Kilgore gave account of his successful work in Dickson, Tenn., during the last tent season. A company of twelve are now keeping the Sabbath at that place, among whom are some influential people.

Eld. J. S. Washburn followed with an interesting report of the work accomplished in Memphis, showing that as a result of tent efforts and other work the membership of the church had increased to about seventy-five.

The Chairman added further remarks commendatory of the reports.

Elder Daniells spoke in reference to the membership of our conferences. We should plan for accurate reports and records. We should encourage our church membership list to agree with the tithe list, name to name. When brethren have to move away from any church, encourage them to hold up the light of the message that other souls may be won to the Lord. Then the church should keep at the work of bringing others into its communion to fill the ranks.

### MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE

Eld. W. S. Lowry reported as follows:—

"The Mississippi Conference contains an

area of 46,340 square miles, with a population of 1,551,207. About 42 per cent. of the population is white, 58 per cent. colored. The Mississippi Conference was organized in the year 1901, with one church, twenty-five members, and one hundred Sabbath-keepers. There are now six churches with a membership of 150, and about 43 Sabbath-keepers that have not yet united with the churches. During the past two years, we have made eleven public efforts with a visible result of sixty new members, and others are keeping the Sabbath. We have organized two churches, and built two new church buildings. The evangelistic work is moving along steadily and very encouragingly.

"The book work is moving along encouragingly with increased sales, as the following approximate figures show: 1907, \$1,200; 1908, \$2,136; 1909, \$4,000. You can see from these figures that we have almost doubled our sales each year. This represents value of books delivered.

"We have three church schools with an enrolment of forty-two students, and one intermediate school with an enrolment of twenty. This intermediate school is an industrial school, and there are students there who are paying their entire way by their work. This school is self-supporting.

"The tithe in 1908 from white and colored amounted to \$2,089.79; for the first six months of 1909, \$1,091.98; for the last six months of 1909, after the division, the tithe of the white people was \$2,053.19. Total tithe for 1908, \$2,089.79; for 1909, 3,144.17, a gain of \$1,054.56. We are out of debt. Offerings for foreign missions, in 1908, were \$613.08; in 1909, \$286.47.

"We have three ordained ministers and one licensed minister, the State agent, the canvassing force, and five teachers. Elder Whitmarsh is being supported by the West Michigan Conference, and Elder Shaeffer by the General Conference.

"Above all things, we need more of the power of the Holy Spirit in our work, and for this we are praying every day, and we believe that we will have it, for the Lord has said, 'Ask and ye shall receive.'

"We need \$500 this next year to enable us to offer some encouragement to some young men that we have in our conference that ought to enter the ministry, and we must look after them, for we must hold them in our conference. We are asking this union conference to appropriate this five hundred dollars to us. This is two hundred dollars less than we have ever asked for before, and we hope this will be the last time that we will have to ask for financial help. If the Lord will bless us the next two years as he has the last two, we think we will be self-supporting.

"As a whole, the work in the Mississippi Conference is advancing. For this we give the Lord all the praise."

Eld. M. C. Whitmarsh followed with encouraging remarks concerning Meridian and other points in Mississippi.

Eld. G. B. Thompson said that the session was of most encouraging character. The facts that churches are being raised up, and the tithes are constantly increasing, are im-

portant signs of the progress of the work in the South.

Adjourned to 2 P. M.

C. F. McVAGH, *President*,  
S. B. HORTON, *Secretary*.

THIRD DAY'S MEETING, JANUARY 24, 2 P. M.

After the opening exercises and the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, the Chair stated that in carrying out the program, the Conference meetings would be held at the memorial church after this day, except the evening services which would be held as usual in the North Nashville church building. At the memorial church, a Bible study is to be conducted by Elders Daniells and G. B. Thompson at the 11 o'clock hour each day except Sabbath.

CONFERENCE REPORTS

The reports from Alabama and Louisiana were taken up at this time.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE

J. R. Bagby gave report of the work done in the State during the biennial term ending December 31, as follows:—

"The Alabama Conference comprises the State of Alabama and eight counties of the west side of Florida, with a population of 1,923,074, and an area of 59,010 square miles. The membership is 139.

"We have three ordained ministers, three licentiate, two missionary workers, and one Bible worker, or a total of nine laborers.

"During 1908 there were five tent companies in the field, three white, and two colored, and about eight efforts made. One church was organized during that time. In 1909 six churches were transferred to the Southern Mission Department with a membership of 165. We had, at the close of the year 1909 eight churches with a membership of 108, as near as we can estimate it.

"Our Sabbath-school membership at the close of 1908 was 530, and at the close of the year 1909 it was about 230. This decrease is due to the fact that the colored schools were turned over to the Southern Mission.

"Last fall we had two tents in the field part of the time, and made three efforts which resulted in about twelve Sabbath-keepers. We held one local camp-meeting in the Southern part of the State, and followed this meeting with a tent effort, which resulted in some accessions to our ranks. When I came to the State to take charge of the work, it was thought too late then to have a State camp-meeting.

"We submit herewith a financial report:—

	1908	1909	Total
Tithe	\$3533.13	\$3140.75	\$6673.88
S. S. Offering	459.26	523.26	982.52
Thanksgiving Off.	158.84	184.29	343.13
Weekly Offering	199.66	93.82	293.48
Annual Offering	212.72	87.37	300.09
Colored Work	73.98	45.60	119.58
Religious Liberty	19.10	29.21	48.31
Mid-Summer	83.24	88.28	171.52
Orphans	5.99	18.71	24.70
\$150,000 Fund	52.50	4.46	56.96
Latin School		20.73	20.73
China Mission		1.00	1.00
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$4798.42</b>	<b>\$4237.48</b>	<b>\$9035.90</b>

"Our work in Birmingham is in dire need of a competent laborer. We ask this Conference to study the situation and give the subject that due consideration which it merits."

Elder Daniells spoke at this time of the encouraging situation in the South. He urged that we take advantage of the progressive tendencies which prevail in all avenues of material growth in the South. We should plan to strengthen the work in our cities. He was glad to see the good per capita tithe.

Elder Andrew Nelson of Oklahoma spoke of the relative conditions in Oklahoma. He was followed by W. S. Cruzan, and R. I. Keate, the former referring to the encouraging outlook of the book work in Alabama.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE

E. L. Maxwell rendered the report of work done in the State during the biennial term as follows:—

"It was about thirty years ago that the first Seventh-day Adventists were found in Louisiana, according to the best information we now have.

"Not until we come to the time of the organization of the conference in 1901 do we find any real data concerning the work in the State. In 1901, there were five churches. During the next six years five churches were added to those, so that at the beginning of the now closing biennial term there were ten churches and two companies, having a reported membership of 279 and 27 isolated Sabbath-keepers, making a grand total of 306 Sabbath-keepers for the State.

"Almost the first work of the present administration was a careful revision of the church record, which resulted in the elimination of nearly fifty names from our rolls. The healthful effect of this pruning process is seen in the subsequent growth and increasing faithfulness in tithes and offerings.

"The surrender of our work of the colored people in 1909 took from us two churches and some thirty-five members, so that our gross loss amounts to about eighty-three members and two churches. During the two years there have been eleven tent and several school-house meetings held.

"In 1908 three ministers and one Bible worker, and in 1909 five ministers and five Bible workers have spent most of their time in the field among the white people. The visible results of this work thus far are two churches added to the conference and a gain in membership of ninety-three.

"In 1908, fourteen, and in 1909, twenty-five canvassers labored in the field, though not all put in full time. Several workers have sold periodicals, especially the ten-cent magazines in the cities. The total sales, not including periodicals, for 1908, amounted to \$4,959.51; in 1909, to \$6,151.22.

"Our Sabbath-schools also show a healthy growth. Our State reached the honor roll in the third quarter of 1909, then, for the first time, giving all Sabbath-school offerings to missions.

"We are sending *Liberty* to the members of our State Legislature, hoping thus to prepare for any efforts that may be made to enact oppressive religious laws.

"The 1908 thanksgiving offering showed a

credit of \$288 for missions. We passed the mark in the ten-cent-a-week plan during 1909, having raised \$1,518.45 or \$1.03 per member for missions. We did not reach this higher ground in 1908, but we raised \$1,210.93 that year. The total of the two years was \$2,799.38; the total offering for missions in 1907 was \$570.43; for 1909, \$1,018.02.

"The total tithe for the two years was \$8,750.19; for 1907 it was \$2,295.93, or \$7.50 per capita; while for 1909, it was \$4,867.50, or \$15.43 per capita.

"We thank the God of mercies for this progress, and are praying for even greater advancement in our individual experiences."

GENERAL FIELD MISSIONARY AGENT'S REPORT

A. F. Harrison submitted his report, showing a very interesting and encouraging experience in the distribution of our publications in the Southern Union Conference.

The following comparative figures were given:—

State	1908				
	Hrs.	Ords.	Value	Deliv.	Agts.
Alabama	9425	5327	\$9973.44	\$6079.60	17
Georgia	7534	3667	7513.66	5022.82	9
Kentucky	10028	3266	4785.75	3798.45	12
Tennessee	7350	2089	6088.65	3787.44	10
Mississippi	3720	2236	3527.90	2220.57	7
	38057	16585	31889.40	20908.88	55
1909					
Alabama	12301	6309	\$10650.26	\$5939.00	16
Tennessee	11619	5461	8242.45	5873.55	9
Georgia	11024	5040	9691.62	5261.48	11
Kentucky	11492	4254	7663.85	4703.61	9
Mississippi	9304	3534	7582.28	4084.08	8
	55740	24598	43830.46	25861.72	53
Increase of 1909 over 1908:—					
	17683	8013	11941.06	4952.84	

The Southern Publishing Association having extended an invitation to the Conference to inspect the factory, adjournment was taken at 4:50 P. M. to meet in the Fatherland Street church at 9:00 A. M., January 25.

C. F. McVAGH, *Chairman*,  
S. B. HORTON, *Secretary*.

FOURTH DAY'S MEETING, JANUARY 25, 9:00 A. M.

Memorial Church

The Conference was called to order by C. F. McVagh, and prayer was offered by I. T. Reynolds. Roll of delegates showed a presence of thirty-one delegates. Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

REPORTS

The Committee on Constitution reported a revision of the Southern Union Conference Constitution.

C. P. Bollman moved that the consideration of all other items than that of Article 5, Section 1, be deferred until copies of the Constitution could be secured. Seconded and carried. This section was read and spoken to by Eld. A. G. Daniells and others. It was thought that the provision for the Executive Committee was rather large for the Southern field, whose constituency is comparatively small. E. H. Rees proposed an amendment making the committee comprise twelve mem-

bers. This was seconded, and after due consideration, the section as amended was adopted. (The complete Constitution was published in a previous number of the REPORT OF PROGRESS.)

Mrs. M. H. Crothers submitted her report of the Young People's Missionary Volunteer Society Department as follows:—

"In my report of the Young People's Missionary Volunteer work there is much to encourage us. The figures present a large amount of work done. I cannot draw comparisons with the past, as I have only been connected with this branch of the work since June 1, of this year. Still I realize that if all the members of the different societies had been faithful in reporting to their leaders, the figures would have been considerably larger. We are sure that all will be encouraged by what has been done. To-day there are some rejoicing in the truth as a result of the efforts made, and this should certainly inspire one and all to greater activity.

"Some of the societies in one or two of the conferences were suspended, but they have since been reorganized, and expect to make a better showing for the future.

"The offerings for the foreign work are encouraging, but our figures do not show all that has been done, for we know that money has been sent direct to the conference, and no report has been sent to us, this would have made our offerings look larger in the report. We have a large work to do, and it will take all the money we can get together to do it. It cheers our hearts to see the young people and children helping to shoulder the burden of giving this message to lands beyond. The Lord himself has given us the precious privilege of carrying the message to the world for his sake; and we want to show that we appreciate the confidence he has placed in us, by working cheerfully and faithfully to accomplish the task he has given us.

"The home mission offering is fairly good, but from personal knowledge this too should have been very much larger, as several amounts from one society have not been reported, at least through the regular channel. The Y. P. M. V. Department of the Union Conference has pledged to raise \$180.00 for two scholarships at the Huntsville school. And the young people's secretaries of the different societies have responded to the invitation to help in raising this fund. We ask that each conference secretary will do their utmost in getting this amount early, as the Huntsville school is in need of funds. We have received at our office \$15.50 from other sources than the young people's societies and their work, and other amounts of one and two dollars are promised to assist in this worthy enterprise.

"We trust that the encouraging nature of the report I will give may act as an inspiration to the leaders of the young people's societies, and to the young people themselves, to put forth still greater efforts in the future. The end is near, calamities are occurring daily, and this is not the time for self-pleasing or pleasure-seeking. It is a time for self-denying efforts to save as many souls from the coming wreck as we can.

"May the time soon come when every young person will be constrained by the love of God to join the Missionary Volunteers, and under the counsel of their leaders, accomplish a work that none can do better than the young Seventh-day Adventist in this Southern field."

The following report includes only work reported for fifteen months of the time from January 1, 1908 to September, 1909:—

Number of societies reported.....	18
Present membership.....	278
Members of conference society.....	13
Number of societies taking <i>Instructors</i> ....	7
General Subjects studied in the meetings:	
Home and Foreign Missions, Bible Study,	
Bible Biographies, Extracts from "Into all	
the World," "Quiet Talks on Service."	
Letters written.....	1954
Letters received.....	1067
Missionary visits (personal work).....	3690
Bible readings held.....	2174
Subscriptions taken for periodicals.....	211
Papers sold.....	10657
Papers mailed or given away.....	8133
Books sold.....	1169
Books loaned or given away.....	379
Pages of tracts sold.....	957
Pages of tracts loaned.....	7467
Pages of tracts given away.....	22407
Treatments given (not all free).....	621
Hours of Christian-help work.....	2180
Articles of clothing given away.....	351
Number of meals provided.....	585
Signers to the temperance pledge.....	80
Number of conversions.....	87
Offerings to foreign missions.....	\$202.57
Offerings to home missions.....	\$242.09
Local society work.....	\$74.56
Money paid to Foreign Miss. Seminary..	\$5.00

Remarks were made by Elder Daniells on the subject of young people's work. He said that our young people are a valuable asset to this cause, and their welfare should be kept in mind. We should enter into their affairs in a sympathetic way, and win them day by day for this message, remembering that they have views and plans. If these plans are not correct we should replace them with something better. We should school them to *do* rather than *don't*. Others spoke approvingly of the reports.

At this juncture, the Chair announced the appointment of the following Committee on Plans for the Southern Union Conference Mission:—

A. J. Haysmer, C. P. Bollman, D. E. Blake, W. H. Sebastian, W. J. Blake, T. P. Buckner, F. R. Rogers, Thos. Murphy, J. H. Lawrence.

Adjourned to meet at 2:30 P. M. to give opportunity for Elder Daniells' Bible study.

#### FOURTH DAY'S MEETING, JAN. 25, 2:30 P. M.

Chairman called the meeting to order and asked Eld. I. N. Williams, of Pennsylvania, to offer prayer. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, after which the Chair called for the financial report of the Conference Treasurer, who responded by presenting his annual statement showing the financial status of the association.

Upon motion, duly seconded, the report was

adopted, it having been audited in connection with the books, by C. L. Kilgore, auditor.

The missionary secretary was called upon to report, and Mrs. M. H. Crothers, secretary, gave the following report, which was received and adopted by vote of the Conference:—

"The preparation of my report has been both difficult and embarrassing, for the reason that such reports are expected to chronicle advancement and progress along the lines of work which they have to do, and I have not the materials from which to make such a presentation. It has been very difficult to obtain reports from the State conference secretaries concerning this line of work, and therefore we have little information concerning its status in the field at large, since we have no other source from which to obtain it.

"But why are the local churches so inactive? Why have the local church missionary societies almost dried up? The correct answer to these questions is the real reason why what might, and ought, but has not been done, and, therefore, is worthy of careful consideration.

"Let us consider the methods and facilities for conducting this line of work as compared with those employed in other branches of the work.

"The canvassing work, for instance, has a man at its head who gives his entire time and attention to its interests, and is free. He is expected to travel from State to State, attending institutes, counseling with the conference agents, and also the private canvassers, whenever in his judgment occasion requires.

"Under the supervision of the union conference agent, each local conference has its agent, who likewise travels from place to place, and from church to church, recruiting, organizing, training, and assisting the private workers and the most encouraging results naturally follow. Could this work be carried on successfully without institutes and conventions, and with its union and local conference agents confined to an office, and their facilities for working limited to a pen, typewriter, and a conference?—No. But these are, with perhaps one or two exceptions, the only privileges and facilities with which the missionary secretaries are endowed and provided. Correspondence is practically their only implement. They have not the privilege of going from conference to conference, from church to church, to organize societies, instruct in methods of work, train local leaders, etc., and, therefore, must depend largely upon the union and local presidents, and other traveling officers and ministers to do this fundamental work,—the work in the State conference and the local church—upon which the success of their office work (correspondence) depends; and when those whose duty it is to do this fundamental work, fail to give it proper attention, the secretaries can do little. If the newly adopted plan of the General Conference for reorganizing the missionary work, should be carried out, this cause of our limited success will be removed.

"Concerning the work done by the secretary of this department there is reason for encouragement. In response to correspond-

ence and papers sent out, we have received many letters, in which the writers express an interest in the principles of our faith and in our work. A lady from Bristol, Tenn., who had become acquainted with our health principles by spending a time at our sanitarium, wishes that a similar institution might be established there. Another lady in Lawrenceburg, who had learned something about our work through a copy of a *Watchman* which was left at her house, wrote a letter inquiring for further light. Several letters were exchanged, further reading-matter was sent, as a result of which she began to keep the Sabbath, as well as she knew how. She has been active in distributing among her neighbors the papers sent to her, and is calling for some one to teach the truth more fully in her town. Still another lady in Wisconsin, who had attended meetings held by our people, subscribed for the *Watchman* and the *REPORT OF PROGRESS*, and is convinced that we as a people have the truth, and wishes that workers might be sent there, and as an evidence of her sincerity has sent us eight dollars to be used in the work. Many similar letters have been received, which show what might be accomplished everywhere by distributing our papers and following them by correspondence.

"Shall we not, as workers together with Christ and with the holy angels, give this line of effort more consideration than we have in the past?"

The following is a statistical report of work reported for twenty-one months ending Dec. 31, 1909:—

Letters written.....	1733
Letters received.....	670
Missionary visits.....	143
Bible readings held.....	17
Periodicals distributed and sent out with correspondence.....	7129
Value of tracts distributed.....	\$15.20
Subscriptions obtained for the following periodicals:—	
<i>Protestant Magazine</i> .....	107
<i>Conference Bulletin</i> .....	64
<i>Liberty</i> .....	40
<i>Youth's Instructor</i> .....	20
<i>Gospel Sentinel</i> .....	21
Monthly <i>Watchman</i> .....	15
<i>REPORT OF PROGRESS</i> .....	12
<i>Christian Education</i> .....	16
<i>Life and Health</i> .....	3
<i>Review and Herald</i> .....	13
Others .....	3

"The following periodicals distributed during the year have been provided by the Conference, and the expense of the same has been liquidated by them: *Watchman*, 25 copies monthly; *Life and Health*, 25 copies monthly; *Gospel Sentinel*, 50 copies weekly; *Liberty*, 25 copies quarterly; *Protestant Magazine*, 25 copies only."

The Chair called for the report of the Oakwood Manual Training School, and Prof. J. W. Blake, presented the following:—

"The work of the school is advancing, though slowly in many respects, yet we feel that the forward steps achieved are important ones, and the experiences of the year, both pleasant and unpleasant, have brought with

them valuable lessons, profitable to all connected with the school management.

"The number of students enrolled during the year was 105, with thirty in the mission school making 135. The present attendance is seventy-one, with thirty in the mission school making a total of 101. Among these young people are representatives from nearly all the Southern States. Five have come from the islands and Panama; and one from Africa. With very few exceptions, those now in attendance are mature in years, and are doing their best to quickly prepare themselves for the field. Creditable advancement is being made in the class work.

"Among those of promise now in school, ten have the ministry in view; one will take the medical course; while a large number are preparing to be teachers and Bible workers; and, lastly, all are expecting to become canvassers, and to help circulate our important denominational literature. As far as possible, we urge our students to select some line of the work for which they seem naturally adapted, and then make special preparation for this line.

"The spiritual interest among our students is good. Several have united with the church the past year, and give evidence of a complete change in their lives. Our Friday evening student meetings are interesting occasions,—the best of our services. The week of prayer was a refreshing season to all, the influence of which is being felt in our work.

"With the opening of school in October a change in the school program was adopted. The class work is now conducted in the early morning and in the evening. This leaves a good portion of the day open for work on the farm and in connection with other industries. The change is of special importance to students who must pay their current expenses in labor. The present plan permits them to keep up their accounts and at the same time carry on their class work, which at once becomes a source of encouragement. We believe this plan to be in harmony with the instruction of the Lord, and shall seek to perfect it as rapidly as possible.

"When taking into account the many messages of instruction which have been coming to us relative to our duty in establishing and maintaining the medical missionary work in connection with the school, we are forced to conclude that it was undertaken none too soon, and that at present we are making progress altogether too slowly. Nevertheless, we are deeply grateful for a beginning, and trust that the work may grow and assume more important proportions.

"Because of the unfinished condition of the sanitarium our nurses' training department is handicapped; yet we have two classes with a combined membership of eleven, patiently pursuing their studies, hoping for better facilities in the future.

"We regret to state that Dr. Bascom, who for nearly two and one-half years, rendered very efficient help to the institution was obliged to withdraw from the school last November on account of failing health. Of necessity this removal must temporarily retard our medical work. We have secured the

services of Brother and Sister Geo. Lovell, graduate nurses, to help out until another physician can be secured.

"While difficulties have arisen in connection with our medical work, yet we have strong faith to believe that the clouds will soon disappear, and that the work will march on with increased power.

"Pursuant with the wishes of leading brethren who have given counsel in the matter, a small orphanage has been begun on a pleasant site sufficiently removed from the other buildings of the school to furnish ample playgrounds and good surroundings for the children. The foundation of the building is completed, some material purchased, and with the advent of suitable weather, the work will be rushed forward. The capacity of the new institution will be small, but yet it will be very serviceable, as at present no orphan's home for the colored exists among us. We should not omit to say that a good portion of the means for this building has been furnished by Sisters Lackey and MacDonald. Elder Haskell and wife have also taken a kindly interest in the work.

"The usual industries have been carried on during the year with varied success.

"The farm, in most part, gave good crops; yet because of the large amount of labor which it seemed necessary to outlay on it, the result was not what it might have been under more favorable conditions.

"A new building has been erected during the year, in which the carpenter and blacksmith shops are now domiciled. This new improvement will be very helpful in the development of these industries.

"The usual garden, orchard, poultry, and dairy work has been carried on, and these departments are gradually becoming stronger factors in the school industries.

"For the first time we have a strong class organized in dress-making. Interesting class work is also being conducted in plain sewing.

"A class in printing is also making nice progress. We are glad that this industry in connection with our school is nicely established. Last May we were successful in getting our little paper *Southern Field Echo* entered as second-class matter, and since that time we have published it regularly each month. If present plans are carried out, we expect that our printing department will be so strengthened as to become a most valuable part of our industrial work."

W. H. Williams the business manager of the Oakwood Training School, submitted his financial statement, showing the present situation. It was voted to adopt this report, subject to audit.

The report of the Committee on Constitution was taken up and considered item by item, and amended, after which it was finally adopted.

Adjournment was taken to 9 o'clock, A. M., January 26.

(To be continued.)

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"God makes large investments in the soul of a man, and expects large returns in the services of a man."

**THE WORK IN RUSSELL COUNTY, KENTUCKY**

DURING the past two weeks the Lord helped me to take over eighty dollars worth of orders. The weather was bad, and part of the time the roads were very muddy. Both the land and the people here are poor, and the prospects for selling books were not very bright; but the Lord helped to overcome all these difficulties, and has blessed me far beyond my expectations. To his name be all the praise.

I do not see but that I fared just as well as though the weather and conditions were more favorable. I am so glad I know by experience that "God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all things; may abound to every good work." 2 Cor. 9:8.

M. J. WEBER.



**HART COUNTY, KENTUCKY**

As this is the close of the first month in the year I must tell some of the good things the Lord has done for me in the canvassing work. He has blessed me in having health, and I praise him for it. He has given me fine success in the work, although the weather has been bad, and I could not get around very well, and some days were so bad I did not get out at all. I could work only 108 hours. The Lord has blessed me with \$169.85 worth of orders, \$97.35 delivered. I delivered most all of them as I went, I would take the order, then I would say, "I have a copy of this book in my buggy. I could deliver it to you to-day if it would suit you, and you will have the benefit of the book during the bad weather." And they would reply, "I would just as soon take it to-day as any time, and rather." So they would just pay me for the book and take it.

There are several who seem to be in earnest, and want to know the truth. There are some, of course, in this county who are prejudiced, and would not buy if they knew it was a Seventh-day Adventist book; but there are others that are anxious to know what we teach. I met a minister who has been reading "Bible Footlights." I asked him how he liked it. He said he did not like it very well. I asked him what was wrong with it, he said that according to his view the Sabbath question was wrong. I asked him if his view corresponded with the Bible, or did the book correspond with the Bible. He said he did not think the book did. I asked him to show me from the Bible; but, of course, he could not. Another man said he knew we were right, and that "Bible Footlights" is right with the Bible; for he had compared them.

There are many here that are bothered on Revelation and are so glad to get the book telling about it. They say they have always wanted something that would explain Revelation; so I just praise the Lord that I can carry such books and place them in the hands of the people.

I have such joy in the work, I often wonder why we do not have more who would like to share the rich blessings of God. Brothers and sisters, you do not know what a blessing it is to be a canvasser until you try it. When we trust in the dear Lord he will surely bless

us. The more I canvass, the better I like it. I call it quite a privilege to have a part in the canvassing work, especially in the good territory in Kentucky.

The harvest is truly ripe. Who will take up this line of work in this needy field, and help to gather out the precious souls for the soon-coming Saviour? I do not see any better way to spend your life, than to try to win some precious soul for Jesus. What can you work at that will bring you an average of forty or fifty cents an hour for your labor? I am full of praise to the dear Lord for his blessings. Let us all wake up and work as never before, and try some precious souls to win for the Saviour. Who will help us to finish this great work? The time will soon come when we cannot work; but those who are faithful will go into the kingdom.

M. WHEELER.



**NOTICE**

SABBATH, February 26, has been appointed by the General Conference Committee as Missionary Volunteer Day. All our churches throughout the United States and Canada are invited to give this day to the consideration of the Missionary Volunteer work. Suggestive programs, with helps have been sent to all church elders. Plan for this meeting at once, and let all who take part in the program make thorough preparation.

The salvation of our youth will depend largely upon our own efforts for others. What are we doing to co-operate with God in helping our young people to prepare to do the work for which God has chosen them? Upon every church a divine hand lays the responsibility of doing her uttermost to enlist and train her young men and women in Christian service.

Upon the appointed day let us look back to see what God has done for and through our youth. Let us unitedly pray that greater success may attend the young people's work, and let us renew our determination to care for the lambs of the flock.

"Give us our work! Thus do we often pray, And, reaching for the stars, go on our way, While just beneath our feet fair jewels lie That in our haste, unheeding, we pass by."

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER DEPARTMENT



**NOW WHAT?**

WELL, what do you say? We are nearing the spring time. The long cold winter forebodes a good season for crops, and the hopes of the people are big with expectancy. Should a good crop be realized, and present high prices prevail, money will be made by all farmers. Already, their hopes are being brightened by the expectation of reaping a good harvest but a few short weeks ahead. And it is true, too. But the hopes the world has to hold out are like those of fairies and gnomes—just outside of the work-a-day present.

Blessings of eternal worth are to be put on the market this year. These are what many longing hearts really want, but know it not. "We wait for light, but behold obscurity," say they, "for salvation, but it is far off from us."

**CANVASSING REPORT**

**Southern Union Conference**

**For Week Ending Jan. 15, 1910**

NAME	Book	Hours	Value	Deliv'd
KENTUCKY CONFERENCE				
H C Carmichael....	DofA	38	\$	\$61 00
M Wheeler .....	D&R	20	39 60	24 60

**For Week Ending Jan. 22, 1910**

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE				
H C Carmichael....	DofA	58		74 75
M Wheeler .....	D&R	29	45 50	24 00
M J Weber.....	BFL	44	37 40	1 50
H E Beck.....	D&R	33	20 60	
N A Harden.....	CK	18	23 50	

**LOUISIANA CONFERENCE**

Wm Olmstead 2 w	MofN	62	31 00	22 50
John Hayman 2 w	MofN	58	66 75	6 00
J N Steel 2 wks.....	GC	82	37 85	10 75

**MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE**

W H Daniels.....	—	28	31 75	
S A Oberg.....	—	32	67 50	16 75
Virgil Smith .....	—	12		5 25
*J S Fry.....	—			
*W H Haddon.....	—			
Everett Marley ...	PAPERS	14		4 20

\*Getting settled in new territory for work.

**SUMMARY**

Kentucky Conf 2 wks...	240	166 60	185 85
Louisiana Conference ...	202	135 60	39 25
Mississippi Conference .	86	99 25	26 20

Totals ..... 528 \$401 45 \$251 30

Isa. 59:9, 11. Will the mighty One ever roll back the obscurity?—Yes, dear reader, and use human agents to do the work. He may use you, and the time may be this year. Heaven is still calling "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" Isa. 6:8.

Our gospel-filled books are filling the need in many lives, and giving a new and living experience to the worker. There is no "dead formality," quarreling or doubting with him who keeps to the front. C. F. PARMELE.



**KENTUCKY, NOTICE**

A CANVASSERS' institute and convention will be held at Moreland, Ky., Feb. 21-Mar. 2, 1910. All expecting to attend please write me at Moreland, Ky. Competent help will be present, and we expect this to be the best institute ever held in this State.

C. F. DART.

Field Missionary Agent.



OWING to our limited space and the large amount required for the union conference reports; we are obliged to hold over until next week some matter which should have appeared in this issue. We hope our correspondents will be patient with us, because of the unavoidable delay.



"DISCOURAGEMENT is the devil's visiting card, and if we receive his card he will soon be coming in at the front door."

# Report of Progress

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By The Southern Publishing Association of Seventh-day Adventists, 24th Ave. North and Howard Street, Nashville, Tenn.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 50 CENTS A YEAR

Editor: Mrs. W. M. Crothers

Entered as second-class matter, March 3, 1908, at the post-office at Nashville, Tenn., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

## NOTICE

WE have a special offer on Malt Extract. We know this will interest all who want to improve their foods at home. To properly understand the value of this wonderful product of nature you should read, Starchy Food Indigestion in December *Life and Health*. We have printed this valuable article on our special Malt Extract circular, offering your first lot free for a short time. Unless your name is on our mailing list you should write at once.

NASHVILLE SANITARIUM-FOOD FACTORY  
Nashville, Tennessee.

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ALEX. DITTMORE, Uniontown, Pa., desires post-paid, clean copies of the *Watchman, Signs, Review*, and *Instructor* for free distribution in connection with Bible work. No matter how far back they may be dated, they will prove acceptable.

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## LIFE AND HEALTH

THE only true national health magazine—published monthly from the National Capital, national in scope, and has a thoroughly distributed national circulation.

A periodical hand-book of modern hygiene and sanitation, teaching correct living along sane lines—not the organ of any institution or individual, but the representative of a national health movement, with which are connected nearly one hundred well-equipped sanitariums, hundreds of physicians and surgeons, and thousands of lecturers, writers, nurses, and other active workers.

## THE FEBRUARY NUMBER

The February issue of *Life and Health* is indeed "an all-round" number. Like the good Samaritan, it comes forth in the midst of cold and storm, administering in a very practical way to the general needs of all classes, but giving definite and specific help upon *The Hazards of Infant Feeding, Tuberculosis and Infant Mortality, Method of Teaching and Training Boys, Special Physical Culture for Women, and an array of Facts, Good Judgment, and Sound Sense for men upon some of the vital issues of the day, such as The Effect of Tobacco, Facts About Alcohol, Habit-Forming Drugs, Barber-Shop Dangers, Suggestions on Baldness, Disguised Starvation,*

*The Control of Narcotics, Public Education Regarding Diseases, Their Prevention, etc.*

The housewife will find this number invaluable in revealing some of the common sources of fatal contagions about the house, and how to prevent them. It gives quite a number of health recipes for making white, Graham, corn, potato, fruit, whole-wheat, rye, and zwieback breads; different kinds of buns, johnny-cake, and raised doughnuts. In fact, every member of the family will find much in this number of *Life and Health* of a very practical, personal character, also a large amount of that given in the interest of the general public health. It will be in most every respect a February Factotum Favorite.

## NEW PRICES

Beginning with the January number, the following prices were established:—

Yearly subscription, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents.

Clubs: 3 to 20 copies, one year, cash with order, 60 cents per copy.

Single copy, 10 cents; 5 to 40 copies of any one issue, to one address, 5 cents per copy; 50 or more copies of any one issue, to one address, 4 cents a copy.

Send all orders through the State Tract Societies.

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## SUNDAY LAW DISCUSSION IN U. S. SENATE

SENATE Bill 404, providing for the observance of Sunday in the District of Columbia, passed the Senate January 27, and is now before the House for its action. True friends of the American idea of civil government should protest by letters, appeals, and mass meetings against its favorable consideration by the House.

The motive behind Sunday legislation may be discerned by reading the record for the two days of its consideration by the Senate. To assist in this the March *Watchman* will contain extracts from the speeches made in the Senate. It is interesting reading-matter, and this number of the *Watchman* should receive a wide circulation. Send orders to the Southern Publishing Association.

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## BULBS FOR SALE

THE Oakwood Manual Training School raised a nice collection of summer flowering bulbs the past season, and is now offering some for sale. The growing of these bulbs is only undertaken to furnish work to poor students who can only attend school as they are able to pay their expenses in work. To place an order for these bulbs will not only bring to your home some beautiful flowers, but will also help the school. We have the following to offer:—

Dahlias: Each, 10 cents; 6 for 50 cents; 12 for 75 cents. If by mail, add 20 cents per dozen for postage.

Gladiolus: Each, 2 cents; 20 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100. If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen for postage.

Tuberose: Each, 3 cents; 25 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100. Ten cents extra by mail, per dozen.

Cannas: Strong Roots, 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen. By mail, five cents each for postage.

Caladium Esculentum—Elephant's Ear: Large Bulbs, 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen. By mail, five cents each extra for postage.

We have issued a neat little circular giving a concise description of these flowers. We shall be glad to send one to you if you will send us your address. If you wish you can enclose stamp to help out on postage. Address, Oakwood School, Box 414, Huntsville, Ala. W. J. BLAKE, Principal.

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## CORRECTION

IN the article on Our Ten Cent Magazines, published in our issue of the third inst. there was an error in the paragraph beginning three lines from the bottom of the middle column of page 33, and involving also the following paragraph. The paragraph as printed referred only to the Review and Herald territory, while in the paper as finally corrected and read before the conference the fact was emphasized that in the general field the book and periodical sales are now neck and neck. The statement as originally written was changed after consultation by the author of the paper with Elder Daniells. In some unaccountable way the wrong copy of the manuscript got into the hands of the printers.

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## MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE

### Tithe for January, 1910

Meridian .....	\$ 2.00
Vicksburg .....	3.00
Hatley .....	5.10
Enid .....	994.11
Natchez .....	2.05
Ingomar .....	7.07
Eshcol .....	3.00
Individuals .....	29.80
Hattiesburg .....	5.00
Pine Grove .....	4.50

Total ..... \$1,055.63  
F. R. SHAEFFER, Treasurer.

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ELDER McVAGH left Nashville February 6 to attend the bookmen's convention, which is being held at Marlow, Ala. He will be gone about one week.

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ELDER S. B. HORTON went to New Orleans the evening after Sabbath to be gone ten days. There will be a family reunion while he is there, to celebrate the advent of a little grandson.

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OUR conference meeting is in the past, and most of our conference presidents and State agents have returned to their respective fields of labor. I think that the testimony of all would be that we had a profitable meeting, and that peace and harmony prevailed all through the meeting. One felt that the Lord directed in all deliberations of the meeting.