

THE SOUTHWESTERN UNION RECORD.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE S. W. U. CONFERENCE

VOL. 2

KEENE, TEXAS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1903.

NO. 6.

Why Is It?

THIS will likely be the question a good many will ask when they receive the RECORD this week, and see that it has but six pages. There are at least two very good reasons. The first is we do not receive so many reports as we did sometime back, and we do not feel that it is very profitable to fill two extra pages with selected matter every week. The other is, it costs money to set up the type for the paper, and unless we get more subscriptions and renewals than we have lately, we cannot afford more than six pages. If all who are in arrears would renew promptly, we would have money to keep the paper up to the standard, filled with good and readable matter every week.

To General Conference Bulletin Subscribers

FORMER subscribers to the GENERAL CONFERENCE BULLETIN will please remember that *all* subscriptions expired with the last issue of 1902, containing the week of prayer readings (Volume 4, Number 6.) It is, therefore, useless to request a change of address in our old mailing list, as some are now doing.

To secure the "Daily Bulletin" during the approaching session of the General Conference, you must subscribe by remitting fifty cents to the Pacific Press Publishing Company, Oakland, California, or by ordering through your Tract Society, if you prefer. Let us repeat with emphasis: *All Bulletin subscriptions have now expired!* No former subscribers will receive the forthcoming issues unless they renew as herein indicated.

H. E. OSBORNE,
Secretary General Conference.

THE SALE OF OUR PUBLICATIONS.

THIS IS A WORK that we shall never be found doing, all in our

power, to push forward to the utmost. I feel sure we have not done our duty in this line of God's work! When I look over the vast fields of the Southwestern Conference, to say nothing of the world, I say to myself, "The harvest is great but the laborers are few." I realize these appeals for the work of God, have become old and do not affect many as they should. It is too bad that such is the case. Is not the Lord nearer than when we first believed? Has the truth of the Bible changed? Is the work accomplished? In fact, from any standpoint we may view it, there are greater reasons for zeal and push in the cause of God than ever there was since the message was first promulgated. If there ever was a time when a family should counsel how they can do something to advance the truth, it is now. If there ever was need of their planning to enter the work, it is now. Why should we not have scores, yea, hundreds, in this Union Conference, to lay plans now that they could give a large portion, if not all, of their time to the sale of our publications. We know there is room. We know the people will buy. We know it brings peace to those who engage in the work. We know those who have enjoyed this peace and given up the work, never feel contented. Knowing all these things, is it not strange that such a stupor would come over us and we involve the salvation of our souls in not coming up to the help of the Lord against the mighty. Let us arouse from this lethargy! Let us cut loose from some temporal things that are keeping us out of the work! Let us begin to plan at once! Let husband and wife talk it over! Let the parents and children counsel how some can go into the service of the Master while others remain at home and care for the stuff. What is done, should be done at once! Plan for less crop! Divide our time at least in more directly

connecting with the work! We have just held a most interesting Bible school at Keene. Scores attended every day and a deep interest was manifested, but unless it is carried out by trying in some way to give others light received, it will leak out as a leaky vessel.

Oklahoma has appointed an institute to begin at Perry March 5. I trust many will avail themselves of that opportunity to fit themselves in some way to enter the work. We are intensely interested and we shall pray the Lord of the Harvest to raise up many laborers this summer to enter the field. As sure as the Bible is true, and as sure as we have any light as a people on the coming of the Lord, that sure this appeal should be heeded by many. We are now going to give special attention to the sale of our publications. We would be glad to hear from any one that is impressed and desire to enter this line of work. Read the epistle to the Laodiceans and ask ourselves individually, Am I liable to be spewed out because of my luke warmness? We surely have reached that point in the work. Write to your state agents and to your conference presidents. Tell them that you want to enter the work and consecrate your life to the service of the Master. We can only repeat "Truly the harvest is great but the laborers are few. Pray ye, therefore, that the Lord of the Harvest will raise up laborers." G. G. R.

WHAT are you planning on doing this summer? If you haven't settled on any work, why not engage in selling our literature? The Lord has promised a living in it for faithful work, and a great blessing besides that.

SATAN never shot a dart that did not break when it struck the shield of faith.

THE man who walks with God cannot keep step with the devil.

The * Union * Record.

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C. N. WOODWARD, - - - - - Editor and Business Manager.

G. G. RUPERT, - - - - - Associate Editor.

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Arkansas Tract Society, Springdale, Arkansas

Texas Tract Society, Keene, Texas.

All papers will be discontinued when the time expires, unless promptly renewed.

Subscribers who do not receive their paper regularly should notify the office of publication and not the Tract Society, as the latter are not responsible for the mailing of the papers.

Money, or letters, should not be sent to individuals. All business communications should be addressed, and all remittances and money orders made payable to the S. W. U. RECORD, Keene, Johnson County, Texas.

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The "Union Record."

MANY will remember, from our talk at our last campmeeting, the situation and the field the **THE RECORD** occupies in this Union Conference. We are glad to report that the paper is well managed and has had a fair circulation. But all these things have to be kept continually before the minds of the readers or there will be a falling off. We notice there are many subscriptions expiring at this time. We are doing everything possible to make the paper efficient and at the same time self-supporting. Now, we hope, that all will feel it a great privilege to feel the responsibility of sustaining the paper, both by contributing to its columns and increasing the subscription list, especially those whose time has expired. We earnestly plead with you that a renewal may be sent in at once.

There are a great reasons every month that we live, why these things should be kept up and our minds refreshed on the importance of the work. We are now going to give some time to working up this line among our people. In the meantime we hope to run some doctrinal subjects through the paper that it may

be a blessings to all who may read its columns. Now, all of you who want the paper kept to its present size and the subscription price must join at once in making it self-supporting, or some change will be necessary. I know the willingness of our people to do what they can; for that reason I call upon them truthfully regarding this question. Let both workers and people, take hold earnestly to bring up the subscription list and contribute to its columns.

G. G. R.

Arkansas * Department.

FIELD REPORTS.

It was my privilege to meet with the Jenny Lind Church, and hold meetings with them beginning Friday night, January 16 and held until Sunday night. Some of the people were sick and could not attend, but all present enjoyed the season of worship. We are glad to report the members of that church to be of good courage in the Lord. They are trying to do something to reach others. May God bless them in their efforts, and put it into the hearts of others to join them in their missionary work, and we have the promise that if we do that our own souls will be watered.

I HAD thought to hold some meetings in De Queen, but on the account of sickness it was thought best to wait till I could return. So, as Texarkana had asked for a laborer, I at once went there. There we found a few Sabbath keepers, and, also, some that desired to hear. We have been holding two meetings a day since we came here in a private house. Some are stirred for the truth. We expect to organize a Sabbath School; also some will be baptized. The truth is getting hold of some good people here. From this place we expect to go to the Star of the West.

A. E. FIELD.

Information Wanted.

AT THIS WRITING we are in receipt of a letter from Brother C. W. Flaiz who has been called to assist in finishing up the "Christ's Object Lessons" campaign. He asks if it is possible for us to tell him as to whether the work can be closed up in this Conference by the time the next General Conference convenes the latter part of March. Now, it is im-

possible for us to answer that question without hearing from the various fields. Some have nearly closed up the work, while others have not reported. Fayetteville and Little Rock stand in advance. Now we would appreciate hearing promptly from the local church clerks, or librarians, in regard to this branch of the work so that we can answer the question intelligently. The "Tract Campaign" which has been, heretofore, spoken of, and your attention has been called to it through the "Review," is to follow the "Object Lessons" work. So, let us not come up behind in the latter, for that will delay us in coming up to the front in the former, and thus precious time will be wasted in getting these all-important truths before the people. We should remember that the Lord holds us accountable for neglected opportunities as well as miss-used ones.

Before this paper will have reached the people a letter will reach the isolated members and the church clerks and librarians from the Secretary of the Tract Society relative to the "Tract campaign."

NOTICE.

The March *Advocate* will be a special number for the public school teachers. It will deal with subjects in which educators of the land are interested. Every teacher in your neighborhood should have a copy. Cannot each Sabbath school take a club corresponding to the number of teachers in their locality? Price, four cents a piece in small clubs. Please consider this important opportunity for missionary work, and send in your orders promptly to the Tract Society office. Orders for the March issue should reach the office by February 10.

Annual Offerings.

The annual offering of this State thus far, is as follows:

Gravette church,	\$ 4.15
Little Rock,	32.79
Ava church,	6.75
Springdale,	8.77
Fayetteville,	3.05
Miami,	2.25
Afton,	1.65
Isolated,	10.43
Total,	\$69.84
Total First Day Offerings for last quarter,	\$33.08

Total S. School Offerings, . . . \$18.87
 Now, we would like to hear from the church clerks, or librarians, as well as isolated who have not sent in their offerings; so that we can forward immediately to the Union Conference Treasurer and from there it is forwarded to the Mission Board for the needy fields.

← Texas Department. →

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ELDER J. M. Huguley went to Plano last Tuesday morning.

ELDER W. D. MacLay, who has been attending the institute work here, returned to San Antonio last Tuesday night. Elder L. W. Felter, also, returned to his work in Houston on Wednesday morning.

BROTHER C. C. Whatley, of De Soto, Dallas county, has moved his family to Hughes Springs, Texas. Since going there they have been able to present the truth to one lady who is about to commence to observe the Sabbath.

Visit to the Clifton Church.

SABBATH and Sunday, the 7th and 8th, I spent with the Clifton church in response to their call for a minister to ordain officers of the church; as their former Elder had left and they were unable to hold a meeting to celebrate the ordinances. The church is eight miles out from the railroad and in the "black waxy" section; and with the excessive rains and bad condition of the roads for months past, we had not a very easy time getting to it. After driving eight miles through the cold, and heavy roads Sabbath morning, we found that about one-third of the members were not present on account of the inclemency of the weather and for the reason that they had not received word of my coming. To reach these, all those assembled drove four miles farther to the home of Brother O. T. Nystol where the meeting for the day was held. This, with the return back to Clifton, made a drive of twenty-four miles that day, for those from Clifton, which, with the time consumed in the meeting, threw them home about ten o'clock at night, after a day's experience with mud and cold. But it was not

without its blessing. The Brethren felt compensated for all their trouble. Officers were chosen and set apart and the church equipped for its work for one year.

Brother Jens Jensen, a Scandinavian canvasser, who came from Kansas last fall and located in Clifton to work the surrounding country among his nationality, has, with his wife, done considerable missionary work in the town and vicinity, and made a favorable impression and created some interest. Among other things they have started an anti-cigarette and an anti-tobacco movement, which has enlisted the interest of many of the leading people of the town, among them the mayor and prominent physicians who address the meetings and endorse and encourage the movement. They have, by this movement, induced a goodly number to quit the pernicious habit of using tobacco and to sign a teetotaler's pledge against this practice. I had the privilege of addressing this meeting in the Christian church at Clifton last Sunday afternoon. May God bless this work and use it as a stepping stone toward getting some of these people into the truth.

W. A. M.

A Word to Our Laborers.

THERE is nearly a month yet of "lay-off" for our Conference laborers before they go on pay again. Would this not be a good time for them to sell some more "Object Lessons," even though they have sold their quota of books? If the people will not come up and do their part, perhaps the ministers and other laborers will have to do it for them; but these delinquents should remember that those who do the work, will get the reward as well as do the labor. Our laborers are already sacrificing much, paying for their quota of books in common with all others and always contributing their full share to every fund that is raised, besides laying off without pay these two months to save the Conference from indebtedness. But this work must be done if it takes their carrying the whole load to accomplish it. Who of them, as well as others, will take hold and do even more than we have already done if necessary to finish the work?

W. A. M.

IT IS with a happy heart that I report to you concerning our little school.

I left Keene, Texas, about the middle of December for Edgewood, Texas, to teach this church school. I found a fine country, yet it is in the timber and sandy too. But these two qualities are essential in building up a good school, where everything we eat can be raised. This makes it possible for poor people to earn a good living and not neglect one of their most important duties—the education of their children. I believe the time has come when our people who have children, should be seeking such an opportunity, because, soon the time will come when these schools will be closed, and the instruction the children receive, then will be given from some other source. So, parents, bestir yourselves while the day lasts.

This school is located on, or rather, between two public roads, about four miles south of a real nice little growing village (Edgewood) on the Texas and Pacific railroad.

Our school-house is very comfortable, and we have connected with it four acres of timbered land, which has been deeded to the Texas Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.

I came two weeks before the school began, classified the pupils and ordered our books. We have enrolled twenty-eight. Our school has been running for six weeks and the time has passed so rapidly, yet pleasantly, that we can hardly realize that so much time has gone. We have had, and are having, most excellent time in our school. As for myself, I certainly enjoy the work, and I am, also, encouraged to see the pupils so ready to take hold of the work.

We have, connected with our school, a missionary society, whose meetings are held every night after the Sabbath for parents and children. We all come together and listen to a nice programme rendered by both parents and children. This is prepared in a way so that the true principles of missionary work are made prominent in the exercises. We also plan to have at least one piece each night devoted especially to the Message, as we have a large attendance from the outside.

Our church has taken up the Tes-

timony study in connection with our Sabbath school. We have also decided to furnish all the public school teachers in Van Zandt county with the March number of the *Advocate*.

A. M. WOODALL.

"Christian Principles."

WE have an overstock of that excellent 120 page pamphlet by the late Mrs. S. M. I. Henry, entitled "Studies in Christian Principles," or "Christ in Us the Hope of Glory." The Publisher's advertised price was twenty-five cents, but while the stock lasts we will send them for ten cents postpaid, and postage stamp will be accepted for this book. Address the Pacific Press Publishing Company, Kansas City, Missouri.

Oklahoma Department.

LETTER FROM WALES.

I HIGHLY APPRECIATE the weekly visits of the RECORD; and seeing your request for workers to send in their reports direct to the office, I thought I would give you a description of the work in Wales:

We have at present forty-two Sabbath keepers, twenty-four of whom are actively engaged in canvassing for our literature, and four ministers preaching God's Word.

Wales has a population of two million, and very little of the country has ever heard the Third Angel's Message. So, you see, we are on the skirmish line here and must not sleep, and you see, our reserve forces are small and the work is great. It seems that we should have more support from older worked fields.

Now, if half of the Seventh-day Adventists in Oklahoma were actively engaged in spreading the Gospel of the Kingdom, what a stir it would make in that Territory! O, when will we wake up and redeem the time, for the days are evil! And time wasted can never be recalled!

We are in Letterston, South Wales, in the heart of the Welsh speaking people, and many cannot read nor speak English, so we have not been doing very big work here with "Great Controversy," owing to not having it in Welsh. Worked and took many orders for "Steps to Christ," in Welsh.

We are of good courage and thank the Lord for bringing us to this

needy field to work for Him.

WM. H. OLMSTED.

JANUARY, 26, 1903.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ELDER H. Shultz reports meetings at Anvil and Carney, Oklahoma. He also visited some scattered Sabbath-keepers in the western part of the territory and held some meetings there.

BROTHER W. H. White and wife came from Nebraska to Ferguson, Oklahoma, where their folks live, to spend the mild winter days in Oklahoma. While there they have gathered a few Sabbath keepers, and now have a Sabbath school of thirty-three members and some others are interested in the truth. Brother White preaches to the people about once a week.

BROTHER W. E. Baxter writes that he and Elder Dake have been holding meetings near Cement, and have had a very good attendance.

ELDER U. Dake organized a church at Cement, and now he is holding meetings ten miles southwest of Chickasha and has a good interest.

BROTHER T. J. Hickman writes of a good interest at Harper, O. T. Some have taken hold of the truth as a result of house to house work.

ELDER C. Sorenson spent an hour or two with us in the office one day last week. He is full of courage, and it encouraged us to have him present. He told us of a few who had taken a stand for the truth.

MISS PETERSON, one of our trained nurses, has been very sick the last seven weeks with fever. She is improving a little now; sister Nora Shields is nursing her.

WE are very much pleased, here in the office, to see so many orders come in for tracts, especially for new ones, that makes us think that our people are a missionary people. No doubt much good will be done by scattering these printed pages among the people.

THE INSTITUTE.

LET ALL REMEMBER the Institute which will begin March 5. Let us pray now that the Lord will bless it! We are also planning to hold meetings for the outside people in the evening. The new church will also be dedicated during that time, probably the second Sabbath of

the institute. It is with pleasure that we invite our neighboring churches to come and be present. Elder Rupert has promised to be present during the entire time and, possibly, Dr. Sommerville. The writer will be there part of the time. So, brethren, we are expecting great things from the Lord during that time.

Let every one pray for the success of this institute. G. F. H.

The Field.

I have been with the following churches: Carney, Okeene, Isabella, The Lord came very near at each place. The burden of the preaching was to be reconciled one to another, and to bring this work of reconciliation to the world.—2 Cor., 5: 18, 19. What we want to see among our churches is unity and harmony. Christ prayed: "That they all may be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that thou hast sent me. And the glory which thou gavest me I have given them; that they may be one, even as we are one: I in them, and thou in me, that they be made perfect in one; and that the world may know that thou hast sent me, and hast loved them, as thou hast me."—John 17: 21-23. O, may God grant that this prayer may be fulfilled! G. F. H.

State Agent's Letter.

I THOUGHT a few lines from here would be of interest to you, that you might know what we are doing. After the week of prayer I went to Perry. On account of the cold weather the Brethren had been delayed with the church which they are building. So, Brother R. H. Thompson and I stayed there and worked on the church building for ten days. The Brethren and Sisters have done nobly there and the Lord has blessed them. This is a missionary church. Last month they sold one hundred "Life Boats," besides "Signs" and tracts. I wish all would be live missionary churches. This is the life of a church. We expect the church building to be finished by the first of March so we can hold our Institute there. From here I went to Grant county. Here I found Brother Deck

and Brother Brock, who, both expect to attend the Institute. I then went to Woods county where I found Brother and Sister Price. They have a Sabbath school here. We had a good meeting. The Lord is blessing them; quite a number are keeping the Sabbath there through her work. At Putnam I found Elder Sommerville holding meetings. The Lord is blessing in the work. The Lord is moving on the hearts of the people of God, for I can see they have a burden for the work.

I believe that there will be a great work done in the year 1903. I find that many are planning to rent their farms and go into the work this summer. At Isabella I had a pleasant visit with Elder Haffner. He had some good meetings here, many confessed their faults to one another, and settled all differences and the peace of God came into their midst.

Several will attend the Institute and take up the canvassing work, as the Lord has said that the canvassing work is to be revived in 1903. Let us come to the front and thus fill the mind of the Lord.

Remember the work in your prayers.
JAMES BUTKA.

German Department.

Von dem Umgange unter Eltern, Kindern und Blutsfreunden.

Außerdem läßt sich auf den Umgang mit Verwandten noch dasjenige anwenden, was ich unten von dem Umgange unter Eheleuten und Freunden sagen werde, nämlich, daß Menschen, die sich lange kennen, und oft ohne Farbe und Schminke sehen, doppelt vorsichtig in ihrem Betragen gegen einander sein müssen, damit Einer des Andern nicht müde und wegen kleiner Fehler nicht ungerecht gegen größere Tugenden werde.

Endlich wünschte ich auch, daß zahlreiche Familien in mittleren Städten nicht so beständig nur unter sich leben möchten, dadurch die Gesellschaft in kleine abgesonderte Teile zerschnitten, trennten und Menschen, die nicht mit ihnen verwandt noch verschwägert sind, von sich entfernten, so daß, wenn von ungefähr ein Fremder unter sie gerät, derselbe wie verraten und verkauft ist.

Doch nun noch ein paar Anmerkungen. Die erste: alte Vettern und Tanten, besonders unweibliche, pflegen so gern zu hochmeistern, ihre podagrischen und hysteri-

sehen Launen an ihren erwachsenen Nichten und Neffen auszulassen und diese zu behandeln, als ließen sie noch im Kollwägelchen herum — ich denke, das sollten sie bleiben lassen. Dadurch sind wirklich die alten Tanten und Onkels zu einem Sprüchmorte geworden, und manche geringe Erbschaft wird zu teuer erkauft, wenn man dafür so viel einschläfernde, wirkungslose Predigten anhören muß, dahingegen die guten alten Leute von ihren jungen Verwandten mit Freuden liebevoll gepflegt und gewartet werden würden, wenn sie weniger säuerlich in ihrem Betragen gegen sie wären. Die andre Anmerkung: Es herrscht in manchen Städten, besonders in Großstädten, ein äußerst steifer und übler Ton unter den Personen Einer Familie. Bürgerliche, ökonomische und andre Rücksichten zwingen sie, sich oft zu sehen, und dennoch zanken, necken, lassen sie sich unaufhörlich unter einander und machen sich dadurch das Leben sehr schwer. Wo gar keine Sympathie in Denkungsart ist, wo gar keine Einigkeit und Freundschaft herrschen, da laße man sich doch lieber ungeplagt, betrachte sich höflich gegen einander, wähle sich aber Freunde nach seinem Herzen.

M. F. K.

Ueber den Umgang mit den Großen der Erde, Fürsten, Vornehmen und Reichen.

Man würde ungerecht handeln, wenn man behaupten wollte, alle Fürsten, alle sehr Vornehmen und alle sehr reichen Leute hätten dieselben Fehler mit einander gemein, durch welche viele von ihnen ungesellig, kalt, unfähig zum ächten Freundschaftsbande und daher zu behandeln im Umgang werden; allein man versündigt sich wahrlich nicht, wenn man sagt, daß dies bei den meisten von ihnen der Fall ist. Sie werden in der Erziehung verwahrlost, von Jugend auf durch Schmeichelei verderbt, durch Andre und sich selbst verhärtet. Da ihre Lage sie über Mangel und Bedürfnis mancher Art hinaussetzt, da sie selten in Verlegenheit und Not geraten, so lernen sie nicht, wie nötig ein Mensch dem andern, wie schwer allein zu tragen manches Ungemach in der Welt, wie süß, teilnehmende, mitleidende Seelen zu finden, und wie wichtig es ist, Andern zu schonen, damit man einst zu ihnen seine Zuflucht nehmen könne. Sie lernen sich selbst nicht kennen, weil man sie aus Furcht oder Hoffnung die widrigen Eindrücke, welche ihre Fehler und Gebrechen wirken, nicht empfinden läßt. Sie sehen sich als Wesen leiblicher Art an, von der Natur begünstigt zu herrschen und zu re-

gieren, die niederen Klassen hingegen bestimmt, ihrem Egoismus, ihrer Eitelkeit zu huldigen, ihre Launen zu ertragen und ihren Phantasien zu schmeicheln. Auf die Voraussetzung, daß die meisten Großen und Reichen größtenteils diesem Bilde gleichen, muß man sein Betragen im Umgange mit ihnen gründen. Um desto wohlthätiger zwar ist die Empfindung, wenn man unter ihnen einen antrifft, der mit einem gewissen edlen Stolz mit mehr Feinheit, Großmut und besserer Kultur — Vorteile, welche freilich eine zweckmäßige, vornehme Erziehung gewähren kann — alle Privattugenden verbindet. — Und noch einmal: es gibt deren, selbst unter Fürsten — aber sie sind dünne gefäet und nicht immer macht der allgemeine Ruf sie uns bekannt. Auf diesen und auf die Posaunen der Zeitungsreiber und Journalisten rate ich nicht zu sehr zu bauen. Ich habe oft mit inniger Betrübniß gesehen, wie so ganz anders der allgemein bewunderte, als Wohltäter des Menschengeschlechts und Beförderer alles Edeln, Großen und Schönen gepriesene Erregott und Liebling des Volks in der Nähe so klein, so erbärmlich war. Die besten Fürsten sind nicht selten die, von denen am wenigsten geredet wird, sowohl im Guten als im Bösen.

Der Umgang mit Großen und Reichen muß aber sehr verschieden sein, je nachdem man ihrer bedarf oder nicht, von ihnen abhängig oder frei ist. Im erstern Falle darf man wohl nicht immer so gänzlich seinem Herzen folgen, muß zu Manchem schweigen, sich Manches gefallen lassen, darf nicht so kühn die Wahrheit sagen, obgleich ein fester, redlicher Mann diese Geschmeidelei dennoch nie bis zu niedriger Schmeichelei treiben wird. In dessen verändern kleine Umstände, so wie die feinen Nuancen der Charaktere des Verhältniß, weswegen ich denn in dem Folgenden alle Regeln für den Umgang mit den Großen zusammenfassen und den Lesern überlassen werde, zu ordnen und auszuwählen, was in jeder Lage anwendbar ist.

Ein allgemeiner Satz für alle Fälle ist der: dringe dich den Vornehmen und Reichen nicht auf, wenn du nicht von ihnen verachtet werden willst. Ueberlaufe sie nicht mit Bitten für dich und andre, wenn sie deiner nicht überdrüssig werden, wenn sie dich nicht fliehen sollen. Laß dich vielmehr von ihnen aufsuchen. Mache dich rar, doch dies alles ohne daß deine Absicht merklich, ohne daß es gezwungen scheine.

[Fortsetzung folgt.]

A Call from across the Sea.

LAST SPRING a delegation was sent from this country to meet with the brethren across the waters, in the European General Conference, held at London, England. In considering the field and the various branches of the work, the matter of a sanitarium came up. Various were the plans presented in order to get a sanitarium in London or vicinity, but when a committee of finance was called, it was found there was no money on hand with which to buy or build. A resolution was passed that we make no more debts, and that no property be bought until the money was in sight; hence, all can see a cash basis was established. The matter of a sanitarium was laid over until the conference at Friedensau. At that time the matter came up again, when it was decided that a sanitarium be built or established somewhere in England, as soon as the money could be raised. The whole property was not to cost more than \$30,000., and that no property be bought until the money was in sight; and of this amount England was to raise \$10,000, and the brethren in America were to help them with \$20,000.

Now word comes from England that they have found a location, (in Caterham, Surrey County) which was built four years ago, for a hydropathic institution, well fitted for a sanitarium which can be purchased for about one half of its original cost. The brethren in England think this is a providential opening, and have gone to work to raise their share of the money, and ask the brethren in America to help them in raising two dollars to their one, so they can get the money where with to purchase the property. The whole cost of the property will be about \$14,000 or \$15,000, of which amount the brethren in England ask us to raise \$10,000 as soon as possible. This will let us off with about one-half of what was agreed upon.

All our brethren and sisters in America who are interested in sanitarium work are requested to donate liberally to this enterprise, and send their donations to their Tract Societies, stating what it is for. This matter should be attended to at once, as the brethren in England, according to the resolution passed at the European General Conference, cannot buy till they have the money, and should

the work linger this opportunity may be lost. Following is a description of the property, as given by Dr. A. B. Olsen, who is in London, and has seen the property:

"Surry is one of the most beautiful of the counties of England. The climate is mild and pleasant. It is rolling country with many hills, and beautiful valleys and brooks, and smaller streams of water; also many lakes scattered here and there. This Hydro is located in a suburb of Caterham, a town of 9,128 inhabitants, and it is situated seventeen miles from Westminster Bridge, London, so that while it is outside the smoke and fog of the city, it is near enough the metropolis to have the advantage of free delivery of groceries, dry goods, and other things from London. As you can see, this will be a great advantage.

In the basement, which is level with the garden behind, are the baths, which consist of two Turkish bathrooms, shampoo and massage room containing two marble slabs, two porcelain tubs, hot and cold spray, sitz bath; etc. The ceiling is about ten feet, and the floor is inlaid with stonework, and the walls are glazed brick, making it very neat in appearance, and insuring thorough sanitation. There is a little brick addition built out from the wall, which contains the boiler, which is heated by coke, and is run night and day at little expense. The bathrooms are all well lighted, and cheerful in appearance. There are five or six dressing-rooms, with a large hall containing seven first-class couches with linen covers which are washable. The bathroom equipment is in perfect condition, and was established only about four years ago, finished in natural wood, and would cost to duplicate it several hundred pounds. The kitchen is also in the basement, as well as a large scullery, a servants' hall, pantries, and cold storage department; also another large room which was at one time used for sulphur baths, but is now empty. On the first floor, as you enter the front door, there is a large hall and to the left of the hall a drawing room which extends through the house, well furnished, and containing a splendid piano. On the right is an office. Then there is a reading room, well furnished; a pantry with a gas stove;

and a dining room. Besides that there is a large billiard hall. On the second floor is a private bath room and nine bedrooms. There is also a large housemaid's pantry and linen closets. On the third or top floor are twelve bedrooms.

There is also a villa connected with the main building. It contains eight rooms, besides the kitchen, bathroom, scullery, closets, and pantries, but has no furniture. It is in direct communication with the main building, and can be used to splendid advantage in connection with it. The house stands on an acre and a half of freehold property, and faces east and west. A meadow consisting of twenty-two acres, and adjoining the grounds of the Hydro, goes with the property.

We can get this property freehold, with the good will of the institution, bathrooms fully equipped, completely furnished throughout, as indicated in the inventory which I enclose, for the sum of £2,800. What an advantage to step into such an institution without any additional expense, and throw open the doors for a sanitarium and medical missionary training work!

H. SHULTZ.

Missouri, Kansas, & Texas Railroad.
Time of trains at Keene, Texas.

North bound.	South bound.
6:55 A. M.	8:50 A. M.
11:15 "	1:00 P. M.
8:20 P. M.	9:25 "

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