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1918

Journal 39th Annual Session

National Baptist Convention

HELD WITH

The Baptist Churches,

St. Louis, Mo.,

September 4-9, 1918.

Next Meeting, Newark, N. J., Sept. 10-15, 1919.

LISLE-CAREY PRINT SHOP 701 S. 19th St.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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This Board aims to help struggling churches in their building projects, it furnishes church bells, pews, communion sets, etc.

R. B. ROBERTS, D. D., Chairman
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* * * * *

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THE EDUCATIONAL BOARD

is projecting the Baptist Theological Seminary, the promised gift of the Southern Baptist Convention- Headquarters at Memphis, Tenn.

* * * * *

REV. A. R. GRIGGS, D. D., Cor. Sec'y.

THE HOME MISSION BOARD

has a Superintendent of Missions in nearly every State in the Union, and in co-operation with the Southern Baptist Convention is organizing our people for larger giving, greater usefulness and wider service.

J. A. BOOKER, Cor. Sec'y.

* * * * *

Little Rock, Arkansas.

NATIONAL BENEFIT BOARD

This Board has for its object the care of aged and infirm ministers. It issues insurance policies to any minister in good standing, and good health. It aims to have all the Baptist ministers of all the Baptist Churches take out policies with it. Should they succeed in this they would constitute one of the largest Insurance Companies in the world.

E. G. MASON, Cor. Sec'y.

Helena, Arkansas.

JOURNAL

OF THE

THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION

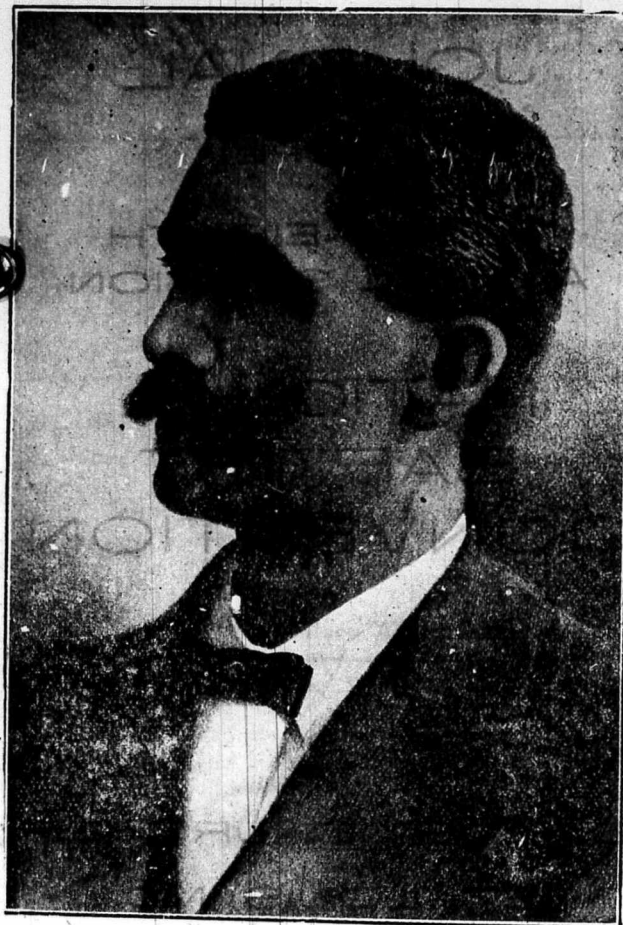
NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION

HELD WITH THE

BAPTIST CHURCHES

ST. LOUIS. MO.

SEPTEMBER 4-9, 1918.



DR. E. C. MORRIS, D. D.,
Helena, Ark.
President National Baptist Convention.



W. G. PARKS, D. D.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Vice-President National Baptist Convention.

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CONSTITUTION OF THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ADOPTED 1895 AND REVISED 1915.

PREAMBLE

Whereas, it is the sense of the colored Baptists of the United States of America, convened in the city of Atlanta, Ga., September 28, 1895 in the several organizations known as "The Baptist Foreign Mission Convention of the United States of America," hitherto engaged in mission work on the West Coast of Africa; "The National Baptist Convention," which has been engaged in mission work in the United States of America, and "The National Baptist Education Convention," which has sought to look after the educational interests, that the interest of the Kingdom of God requires that the several bodies above named should unite as one.

Therefore, we do now agree to adopt the following Constitution:

ARTICLE I.—NAME

This Convention shall be known and styled in law by the name of "The National Baptist Convention of the United States of America."

ARTICLE II.—BUSINESS AND OBJECTS.

The particular business and object of this Convention shall be to promote a growth and propagation of religion, morality and intelligence among the races of mankind, by engaging in missionary work in the United States of America and upon the Continent of Africa, and elsewhere, by fostering the cause of education and publishing and circulating literature and in providing the necessary ways and means for carrying on such work.

ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP

The membership of this Convention shall be Representatives, Life and Annual.

(a) Representative.—Any orthodox Missionary Baptist Church, Sunday School, Missionary Society, District and General Association, Sunday School Convention and B. Y. P. U. and State Convention may become annual members by paying Five Dollars (\$5.00) for every messenger representing such organization. The money to be paid for representation by the above-named bodies may be paid to any one of the Corresponding Secretaries of any of the Boards for the objects of the work fostered by the Convention at any time during the year.

(b) Life.—Any one in good standing in any regular Missionary Baptist Church and in harmony with the spirit, objects and purpose of this Conven-

tion may become a life member by the payment of Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) at the time of enrollment.

(c) Annual.—Any one who is a member of and in good standing in a regular Missionary Baptist Church and in harmony with the spirit, objects and purposes of this Convention may become an annual member by the payment of Two Dollars and Fifty cents (\$2.50,) provided the delegation from the church where the Convention is being held does not exceed five.

ARTICLE IV.—QUALIFICATIONS

All of the officers, agents, missionaries, the Field and Corresponding Secretaries of the Convention and its Board must be members in good and regular standing of some regular Baptist Church in union with the churches of this Convention, and must furnish satisfactory evidence of their genuine piety and fervent zeal in the Master's cause.

ARTICLE V.—OFFICERS

Section 1. . . The officers of this Convention shall be a President, a vice-President-at-large, a Vice-President from each State and Territory, a Secretary, four or more Assistant Secretaries, a Treasurer, an Auditor, two Assistant Auditors, a Statistician, a Home Mission Board, a Foreign Mission Board, an Educational Board, a Publishing Board, a Baptist Young People's Union Board, a Benefit Board, A Women's Auxiliary Board, and a Board of Directors, all of whom shall be elected annually by ballot or by the determination of the Convention.

ARTICLE VI.—DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all regular and call sessions of the Convention, and to sign all orders drawn on the Treasurer for such an amount that may be voted by the Convention or ordered by the Board of Directors.

He shall sign for and in the name of "The National Baptist Convention of the United States of America" all official papers or legal documents which the Convention or the Board of Directors may order, and perform such other duties as usually devolve upon a presiding officer. He shall be allowed railroad fare to and from the annual meetings, necessary office expense and such donations as the Convention may make.

VICE-PRESIDENT-AT-LARGE

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Vice-President-at-Large to preside during the absence, of the President and during his absence, perform all the duties of the President.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

Sec. 3. The Vice-Presidents of the several States shall preside when called upon.

THE SECRETARY

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep, in a well-bound book, a true and complete record of the proceedings of the Convention and an accurate account between the Convention and its officers. He shall attest all legal documents which may be executed by the Convention or ordered

by the Board of Directors. He shall issue and sign all orders on the Treasurer, and, in a general way, perform the usual duties of that officer, and at each annual meeting submits such an annual report as the Convention or the Board of Directors may require. For his services he shall receive Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) and necessary office expense.

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES

Sec. 5. The Assistant Secretaries shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Secretary, and for their services shall receive Three Dollars (\$3.00) per day.

TREASURER

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and receipt for all moneys turned over to him and pay out the same only upon an order signed by the President and attested by the Secretary; and, at each annual session, submit a written and itemized report of all receipts and expenses. For his service he shall receive One Dollar (\$1.00) per annum and railroad fare to and from the Convention, and give a bond in such an amount as the Board of Directors may require.

AUDITOR

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to audit, annually, the books and accounts of the officers of the Convention and of the several Boards; and, if he deems necessary, he may employ such assistance as he may desire. He shall, at all times, have access to all the books and accounts of the Convention and of the several Boards; and, during his audit, obtain from any officer of the Convention or of the several Boards, all books, legal papers, and such other documentary evidences or data as he may desire and deem necessary in making a proper examination.

He shall submit, annually, his findings to the Convention, together with such clerical and financial recommendations as he may deem best and possible for the business development of the Convention and of its several Boards. For his service he shall receive Four Dollars (\$4.00) per day and railroad fare to and from the places of audit and from the Convention.

STATISTICIAN

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the Statistician to gather statistical data of the denomination churches and schools, and report the same annually to the Convention. For his service he shall receive such compensation as the Convention may allow.

THE BOARDS

Sec. 9. Each of the various Boards, as named in Article V. of this Constitution, shall consist of one member from each State and Territory represented in the Convention, except in the State in which the Board is located; and, in that event, that Board shall have eight additional members from that State. The said members of the various Boards shall be nominated by the delegation from their States and Territories and confirmed by the Convention. Each Board may, out of its own members, create an Executive Committee, with not less than five nor more than nine members, who shall be residents of the State in which the Board is located.

It shall be the duty of each Board and its Executive Committee to take in charge and have under its control and management, during the recess of the Convention, all of the affairs relating to the objects with whose interest it is charged, but all such management shall be in strict conformity with the orders, rules and regulations of The National Baptist Convention of the United States of America. The Board shall have the power to make such rules, regulations and by-laws for the management of its affairs and conduct of its officers as it may deem necessary, and such rules, regulations and by-laws must not be inconsistent with the Constitution of this Convention; but before such rules, regulations and by-laws or amendments thereto shall become operative and binding they must be submitted to and approved of by this Convention. Each Board, through its Corresponding Secretary, shall make such quarterly or annual report to the Auditor of the Convention as may be required, and shall organize by the election of the Chairman, or Vice-Chairman, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary and a Treasurer. The last two offices may be held by one and the same person.

CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN

Sec. 10. The duties of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Boards shall be the same as those that are usually performed by the said officers.

RECORDING SECRETARY

Sec. 11. The Recording Secretary shall keep a true and complete record of the proceedings of the Board and of the Executive Committee, and an accurate account of the receipts and expenses of the same.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to conduct a general correspondence of that particular Board; and in connection with the Executive Committee, have the immediate management of its affairs, subject at all times to the rules, regulations and by-laws of that Board. He shall be the custodian of all legal documents of his Board. For his service he shall receive such compensation as the Board of Directors may fix.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sec. 13. The Board of Directors shall consist of the Vice-Presidents of the various State and Territorial Conventions represented at each annual session, the President, the Vice-President-at-Large, the Secretary, the Treasurer, the Auditor, the Statistician, the Attorney and the Assistant Secretaries of the Convention—a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Board of Directors shall organize by electing a Chairman and a Secretary, who shall perform the duties usually assigned to like officers. It may, if so desired create from among its own body such sub-committees as it may deem proper, and make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution as it may deem necessary.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to complete the unfinished business of the Convention and to adjust such matters as may be referred to it by the committee; to fill all vacancies which may occur in the roster of the Convention; to try and remove from office any officer of the Convention (against whom charges may be preferred and proven); to nominate and fix the time and place of the meeting; to enforce the orders of the Convention, or any of its Boards; to examine and pass on and recommend all claims against the Convention; and during the recess of the Convention

have entire charge of its affairs. The Chairmen and Corresponding Secretaries of the several Boards shall be accorded the floor of the Board of Directors and to speak on and discuss all questions, but not vote.

Sec. 14. The Board of Directors shall meet at 8 A. M. the first day of the Convention; First, for more perfectly arranging for the sessions of the Convention; second, to hear any suggestions from any State Convention looking to the good of the work of the Convention; third, the newly elected Board shall meet during the recess after the adjournment of the Convention to wind up any unfinished business of the Convention.

AMENDMENTS

Sec. 15. This Constitution may, by two-thirds vote, be altered or amended at any regular session of the Convention; provided, notice of same is given one year previous and that the proposed amendment or amendments have been published for three consecutive months in the official organ or newspaper of the Convention.

All Constitution laws or parts of Constitution or laws in conflict with the above are hereby repealed and are of no force and effect. This Constitution takes effect and remains in full force on and after its adoption.

Revised, read and approved by the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America when in session in Savannah, Ga., September, 1916 and adopted September. 1917.

Cities in Which the Sessions of the National Baptist Convention Have Been Held From Its Organization, in 1880, to the Present.

Yrs.	Cities	Presidents	Secretaries
1880	Montgomery, Ala.	Rev. W. H. McAlpine	Rev. J. M. Armstead
1881	Knoxville, Tenn.	Rev. W. H. McAlpine	Rev. J. M. Armstead
1882	Macon, Ga.	Rev. W. H. McAlpine	Rev. W. R. Pettiford
1883	Manchester, Va.	Rev. J. Q. A. Wilhite	Prof. J. E. Jones
1884	Meridian, Miss.	Rev. J. A. Foster	Rev. H. H. Mitchell
1885	New Orleans, La.	Rev. W. A. Brinkley	Rev. S. T. Blanton, B. D.
1886	Memphis, Tenn.	Rev. J. A. Foster	Hon. J. J. Spelman
1887	Little Rock, Ark.	Rev. A. S. Jackson	Hon. J. J. Spelman
1888	Nashville, Tenn.	Rev. A. S. Jackson	Hon. J. J. Spelman
1889	Indianapolis, Ind.	Rev. E. K. Love, D. D.	Rev. S. D. Clanton, D. D.
1890	Louisville, Ky.	Rev. E. K. Love, D. D.	Rev. S. D. Clanton, D. D.
1891	Dallas, Texas	Rev. E. K. Love, D. D.	Rev. S. D. Clanton, D. D.
1892	Savannah, Ga.	Rev. A. R. Griggs, D. D.	Rev. S. D. Clanton, D. D.
1893	Washington, D. C.	Rev. E. K. Love, D. D.	Rev. S. D. Clanton, D. D.
1894	Montgomery, Ala.	Rev. A. R. Griggs, D. D.	W. H. Steward
1895	Atlanta, Ga.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	W. H. Steward
1896	St. Louis, Mo.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	W. H. Steward
1897	Boston, Mass.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	W. H. Steward
1898	Kansas City, Mo.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	W. H. Steward
1899	Nashville, Tenn.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	W. H. Steward
1900	Richmond, Va.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. W. L. Cansler
1901	Cincinnati, Ohio	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. W. L. Cansler
1902	Birmingham, Ala.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. W. L. Cansler
1903	Philadelphia, Pa.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. W. L. Cansler
1904	Austin, Texas	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. W. L. Cansler
1905	Chicago, Ill.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. W. L. Cansler
1906	Memphis, Tenn.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. W. L. Cansler
1907	Washington, D. C.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. W. L. Cansler
1908	Lexington, Ky.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. R. B. Hudson
1909	Columbus, Ohio	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. R. B. Hudson
1910	New Orleans, La.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. R. B. Hudson
1911	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. R. B. Hudson
1912	Houston, Texas	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. R. B. Hudson
1913	Nashville, Tenn.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. R. B. Hudson
1914	Philadelphia, Pa.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. R. B. Hudson
1915	Chicago, Ill.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. R. B. Hudson
1916	Savannah, Ga.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. R. B. Hudson
1917	Muskogee, Okla.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. R. B. Hudson
1918	St. Louis, Mo.	Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.	Prof. R. B. Hudson

Correct list of names of Presidents and Secretaries from 1880 to 1893, contributed by Dr. L. G. Jordan, Corresponding Secretary F. M. B., N. B. C.

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 Michigan—Rev. W. M. Terrell
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 Mississippi—Rev. E. B. Young, D. D. Biloxi
 Mississippi—Rev. R. T. Simms Canton
 Mississippi—Rev. W. A. Robinson Greenville
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 South Carolina—Rev. H. C. Anderson Anderson
 Tennessee—Rev. J. H. Henderson, D. D. Knoxville
 Texas—Rev. F. L. Lights, D. D. Houston
 Virginia—Rev. S. A. Moses, D. D. Danville
 Washington—Rev. C. H. Groves Tacoma
 West Virginia—Mrs. M. M. Straton St. Albans

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Arkansas—Drs. J. A. Booker, J. W. Stout, W. F. Lovelace, E. F. Clark, John Taylor, R. M. Caver	
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Florida—Rev. E. L. Sampson, D. D.	Macon
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Indiana—Rev. M. M. Porter, D. D.	Chicago
Illinois—Rev. T. L. Pope	Des Moines
Iowa—Rev. G. W. Robinson, D. D.	
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Kentucky—Rev. W. H. Williams	Pleasant Hill
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Maryland—Rev. Samuel A. Ward, D. D.	St. Paul
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Mississippi—Rev. H. H. Lowe	Indianola
Mississippi—Rev. T. B. Miles, D. D.	Hannibal
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Ohio—Rev. C. C. Aider	Muskogee
Oklahoma—Rev. J. W. Perkins	Pittsburgh
Pennsylvania—Rev. W. R. Brown, D. D.	Darlington
South Carolina—Rev. James Kirkland	Memphis
Tennessee—Rev. P. J. Petty	Texarkana
Texas—Rev. Felix Jones	Staunton
Virginia—Rev. R. C. Pannell, D. D.	Seattle
Washington—Rev. W. D. Carter, D. D.	Huntington
West Virginia—Rev. R. D. W. Meadows	

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Florida—Rev. J. B. Green, D. D.	Jacksonville
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Illinois—Rev. L. K. Williams, D. D.	Chicago
Indiana—Rev. B. J. F. Westbrook, D. D.	Indianapolis
Iowa—Rev. F. K. Nicholson	Wichita
Kansas—Rev. S. B. Butler, D. D.	Louisville
Kentucky—Rev. C. H. Parrish, D. D.	Shreveport
Louisiana—Rev. B. Moore	Baltimore
Maryland—Rev. Willis J. Winston, D. D.	St. Paul
Michigan—Rev. R. B. James	Biloxi
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Mississippi—C. T. Stamps, D. D.	Kosciusko
Mississippi—Rev. E. B. Topp, D. D.	Hannibal
Mississippi—Rev. P. H. Thompson	Omaha
Missouri—Rev. C. R. McDowell, D. D.	
Nebraska—Rev. W. F. Botts, D. D.	

New Jersey—Rev. W. C. Hawes	Camden
Ohio—Rev. S. S. Scisson, D. D.	Cincinnati
Oklahoma—Rev. W. D. Hill, D. D.	Oklahoma City
Pennsylvania—Rev. W. H. Moses, D. D.	Philadelphia
South Carolina—Rev. H. M. Moore	
Tennessee—Drs. E. M. Lawrence, Wm. Haynes, S. P. Harris, A. M. Townsend, W. W. Whitton, A. L. Barlett, E. M. Seymour, A. D. Hurt, I. C. Sherron	
Texas—Rev. A. Barbour, D. D.	Galveston
Virginia—Rev. B. Tyrrell, D. D.	Lynchburg
Washington—Rev. W. D. Carter, D. D.	Seattle
West Virginia—Rev. D. S. Slaughter	St. Albans

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District of Columbia—Rev. M. D. Willis, D. D.	Daytona
Florida—Rev. S. A. Owens, D. D.	Pensacola
Florida—Rev. H. E. Jones	Vienna
Georgia—Rev. C. S. Wilkins, D. D.	Cairo
Illinois—Rev. J. J. Olive	Indianapolis
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Iowa—Rev. B. F. Abner, D. D.	Kansas City
Kansas—Rev. J. W. Clay	Louisville
Kentucky—Prof. W. H. Stewart	Homer
Louisiana—Rev. Roy A. Mayfield	Baltimore
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Minnesota—Rev. T. J. Carr, D. D.	Meridian
Mississippi—Rev. S. D. Hyman	Shaw
Mississippi—Rev. D. B. Cleveland	Marka
Mississippi—Rev. T. W. Thompson	St. Louis
Missouri—Dr. Geo. E. Stevens, D. D.	Omaha
Nebraska—Rev. Franklin	Camden
New Jersey—Rev. Geo. E. Morris	Cleveland
Ohio—Rev. M. P. Anderson, D. D.	Boynton
Oklahoma—Rev. J. F. Kersh, D. D.	Philadelphia
Pennsylvania—Rev. J. A. Whitted, D. D.	Newberry
South Carolina—Rev. A. W. Brown	Young, F. W. Will-
Tennessee—Drs. S. E. Griggs, W. L. Petty, W. M. Young, O. S. Harwell, P. H. Watson, M. W. Moore, Wm. Young, F. W. Will-	
ams, T. Brevard	
Texas—Rev. U. S. Keeling, D. D.	Waco
Virginia—Rev. J. A. Brown, D. D.	Hampton
Washington—Rev. A. W. Williams	Tacoma
West Virginia—Prof. B. Prillerman	Institute

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Arkansas—Rev. T. W. Chism	Plummersville
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District of Columbia—Rev. W. H. Jernigan, D. D.	Norwich
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Florida—Rev. J. M. Coleman	West Palm Beach
Florida—Rev. W. W. Parker	Pensacola
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Illinois—Rev. S. B. Brownlee	Chicago
Indiana—Rev. J. D. Renfro	Indianapolis
Iowa—Attorney J. B. Bush	Des Moines
Kansas—Rev. S. E. J. Watson	Topeka
Kentucky—Rev. J. Francis Wilson, D. D.	Harrodsburg
Louisiana—Rev. D. W. Harden	Shreveport
Maryland—Jno. H. Taylor, D. D.	Baltimore
Minnesota—Rev. T. J. Carr, D. D.	St. Paul
Mississippi—Rev. S. J. Brookins, D. D.	Meridian
Mississippi—Rev. Dr. Gatlin	Greenwood
Mississippi—Rev. E. H. Hampton	
Missouri—Rev. R. E. Lee	Omaha
Nebraska—Rev. T. A. Taggart	Orange
New Jersey—Rev. J. H. Hughes, D. D.	Cincinnati
Ohio—Rev. W. B. Fleming, D. D.	Eufaula
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Pennsylvania—Rev. J. D. Bushell, D. D.	Greenwood
South Carolina—Rev. A. A. Pinkney	
Tennessee—Drs. E. W. D. Isaac, J. B. Singleton, W. H. Bowers, Wm. Craft, M. C. Springer, B. H. Jones, M. F. Riley, J. L. Lewis, A. H. Henderson.	Terrell
Texas—Rev. A. L. Weaver	Richmond
Virginia—Rev. R. C. Mitchell	Spokane
Washington—Rev. S. G. Wilson	St. Albans
West Virginia—Mr. D. D. Gordon	

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Arkansas—Drs. D. S. Shadd, H. W. Holloway, S. H. McKinsie	
California—Rev. W. R. Wade	Washington
District of Columbia—Rev. W. A. Jones, D. D.	Miami
Florida—Rev. S. A. Sampson	
Florida—Rev. P. H. Smith	Savannah
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Illinois—Rev. E. P. Rolfs	Indianapolis
Indiana—Rev. J. L. Adams	Des Moines
Iowa—Rev. M. Tooney	Independence
Kansas—Rev. C. Taylor	Newport
Kentucky—Rev. W. A. Fleming	Ruston
Louisiana—Rev. D. McKelown	Baltimore
Maryland—Rev. P. D. D.	St. Paul
Minnesota—Rev. T. Westbr.	Meridian
Mississippi—Rev. J. C. Howell	Greenville
Mississippi—Rev. E. C. Dason	Greenville
Mississippi—Rev. G. W. Williams	
Missouri—Rev. W. R. Critz	
Nebraska	Newark
New Jersey—Rev. J. H. McDavis	Cincinnati
Ohio—Rev. I. C. Oliver, D. D.	Tulsa
Oklahoma—Rev. J. H. Abernathy	Steelton
Pennsylvania—Rev. Warrner Brown	Greenwood
South Carolina—Rev. H. A. Peterson	Martin
Tennessee—Rev. R. H. Peoples	

Texas—Rev. J. A. McPherson	Benton
Virginia—Rev. W. E. Lee	Roanoke
Washington—Rev. J. P. Brown	Roslyn
West Virginia—Rev. Nixon	Hinton

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Alabama—Rev. T. W. Walker, D. D.	Birmingham
Arkansas—Rev. Z. E. McGhee	
California—Rev. H. D. Proud, D. D.	Los Angeles
District of Columbia—Rev. W. H. Brooks	Washington
Florida—Rev. J. T. Finlayson	Madison
Florida—Rev. J. B. Green, D. D.	Jacksonville
Georgia—Rev. A. W. Bryant, D. D.	Columbus
Illinois—Rev. D. H. Harris, D. D.	Chicago
Indiana—Rev. A. W. Dorsey	Princeton
Iowa—Rev. J. H. Reynolds	
Louisiana—Rev. B. L. Allen, Jr.	
Mississippi—Rev. J. D. Zoiber	Greenwood
Mississippi—Rev. W. M. Cosey, D. D.	Natchez
Mississippi—Rev. J. A. Mahone	Holly Ridge
Missouri—Rev. J. T. Caston, D. D.	St. Louis
Ohio—Rev. B. K. Smith, D. D.	Cleveland
Oklahoma—Rev. J. E. Douglass	Kingfisher
Pennsylvania—Rev. F. W. Means	Scranton
South Carolina—Rev. A. R. Bacote	Society Hill
Tennessee—Drs. B. R. Roberts, R. J. Perkins, Wm. S. McCutcheon, C. W. Craham, Wm. Mallock, H. E. Hawshaw, A. Parr, R. B. Hayes, S. M. Jackson.	
Washington—Rev. W. D. Carter, D. D.	Seattle

MINUTES

PROGRAM

of the
THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY
 of the
NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION
 ST. LOUIS, MO.,
SEPTEMBER 4-9, 1918.

Wednesday, September 4th—Morning Session

- 10:00 a. m. Call to order by the President.
 10:15 a. m. Devotions conducted by Rev. C. First Johnson, D. D., Alabama; Rev. E. L. Twine, D. D., Mississippi; Rev. W. M. Howard, D. D., South Carolina.
 10:45 a. m. Reading and approving program. Announcing Committees on Enrollment and Finance.
 11:00 a. m. Welcome Addresses:—
 On behalf of the City, Mayor Henry W. Kiel.
 On behalf of the State, Governor Frederick D. Gardner.
 On behalf of the Missouri Baptists, Rev. J. T. Caston, D. D., President of the State Convention.
 On behalf of white Baptists of the city, Dr. S. E. Ewing.
 On behalf of Educational Forces, Prof. Frank L. Williams, Principal of Sumner High School.
 On behalf of other denominations, Rev. B. F. Abbott, D. D.
 On behalf of the Business Men's League, Mr. E. A. Malone, President.
 On behalf of the Women's Auxiliary of the National Baptist Convention, Mrs. M. E. Goins, State President.
 On behalf of the First Baptist Church, Mrs. Eva B. Bolden; Dr. S. A. Moseley, Master of Ceremonies.
 12:30 p. m. Response to Welcome, Rev. Jas. Bryant, D. D. Georgia.

Afternoon

- 2:00 p. m. Devotions by Rev. C. G. Fishback, D. D., Ohio; Rev. Samuel S. Crockett, D. D., New Jersey; Rev. W. H. Wilkerson, D. D., Nebraska.
 2:30 p. m. Report of Enrollment Committee.
 3:00 p. m. Report of Peace Commission.
 4:00 p. m. Annual Address of the President. Report of Officers.
 5:00 p. m. Election of Officers.

Evening

- 7:15 p. m. Devotions by Rev. T. B. Miles, D. D. Mississippi; Rev. R. B. Hayes, D. D., Tennessee; Rev. Thos. H. White, D. D., Virginia.
 7:45 p. m.
 8:45 p. m. Sermon—Rev. W. N. Taylor, D. D. Louisiana; alternate, Rev. S. J. Williams, D. D., Illinois.
 Collection. Benediction.

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Thursday, September 5th

- 9:30 a. m. Devotions led by Rev. J. M. Moses, D. D., Pennsylvania; Rev. E. M. Weddington, Mississippi; Rev. J. R. James, Louisiana.
 10:00 a. m. Report of Foreign Mission Board.
 11:00 a. m. Report of Home Mission Board.

Afternoon

- 2:00 p. m. Devotions by Rev. T. L. Martin, D. D., Mississippi; Rev. T. L. Poke, D. D., Illinois; Rev. C. W. Henry, D. D., Colorado.
 2:30 p. m. Report of Sunday School Publishing Board.
 3:30 p. m. Report of B. Y. P. U. Board.
 4:30 p. m. Report of Benefit Board.

Evening.

- 7:15 p. m. Devotions by Rev. R. N. Holt, D. D., California; Rev. J. R. Jamison, D. D., Arkansas; Rev. W. D. Bendy, D. D., Texas.
 7:45 p. m. Address—Dr. George E. Haynes, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.
 8:45 p. m. Sermon—Rev. R. J. Johnson, D. D., Georgia; alternate, Rev. C. T. Witcher, D. D., New Jersey.
 Collection. Benediction.

Friday, September 6th.—Morning

- 9:30 a. m. Devotions by Rev. W. D. Vann, D. D., Florida; Rev. W. H. Young, D. D., Missouri; Rev. W. T. Offut, D. D., Kentucky.
 10:00 a. m. Report of Education Board.
 11:00 a. m. Report of Extension Board.
 12:00 a. m. Announcement of Committees by the Secretary.

Afternoon

- 2:00 p. m. Devotions by Rev. T. J. Carr, D. D., Minnesota; Rev. W. F. Lovelace, D. D., Arkansas; Rev. W. F. Botts, D. D., Nebraska.
 2:30 p. m. Introduction of Visitors.
 3:15 p. m. Introduction of newspaper representatives, Prof. J. D. Crenshaw.
 4:00 p. m. Report of Woman's Auxiliary Convention.

Evening.

- 7:15 p. m. Devotions by Rev. P. A. Callahan, D. D., Alabama; Rev. J. W. Jones, D. D., Maryland; Rev. M. M. Porter, D. D., Indiana.
 7:45 p. m. Address—Hon. Roscoe Conkling Simmons, Louisville, Ky.

Saturday, September 7th.—Morning

- 9:30 a. m. Devotions by Rev. S. S. Scisson, D. D., Ohio; Rev. N. B. Hucless, D. D., New York; Dr. A. M. Townsend, Tennessee.
 10:00 a. m. Consideration of Board's Reports.

Afternoon

- 2:30 p. m. Devotions by Rev. J. Franklin Robinson, D. D., Tennessee;

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Rev. W. L. Maddox, Alabama; Rev. Thos. J. Hall, Pennsylvania.
3:00 p. m. Further Consideration and Adoption of Board's Reports.
4:00 p. m. Report of Auditor.

Evening.

7:30 p. m. Devotions by Rev. T. W. Walker, D. D., Alabama; Rev. R. L. Williams, D. D., Texas; Rev. J. W. Blackwell, D. D., Pennsylvania.
8:00 p. m. Sermon—Rev. A. L. Boone, D. D., Texas; alternate, Rev. W. P. Hayes, D. D., New York.
Collection. Benediction.

Sunday, September 8th.—Morning.

9:00 a. m. Sunday School conducted by Sunday School Publishing Board.
11:00 a. m. Devotions led by Rev. J. W. Boykins, D. D., South Carolina; Rev. George W. McClendon, D. D., Oklahoma; Rev. E. T. Martin, D. D., Illinois.
11:30 a. m. Annual Sermon—President E. C. Morris, D. D.; alternate, Rev. S. B. Butler, D. D., Kansas.

Afternoon

3:00 p. m. Missionary Mass Meeting. Devotions conducted by Rev. A. T. Stewart, D. D., Texas; Rev. W. C. Owens, D. D., Iowa; Rev. J. Francis Wilson, Kentucky.
3:30 p. m. Rev. A. R. Robinson, presiding.
Remarks—Revs. E. L. Brown, Louisiana; G. C. Colmon, Oakland, Cal.
"How it is All Sumed Up," R. C. Judkins, D. D., New Jersey; A. C. Copers, D. D., Arkansas; W. H. Moses, D. D., Pennsylvania.
Solo—Mrs. J. D. Bushell.
"The Place of Prayer in all Kinds of Missions."
Singing—Chorus.
"Where are Our African Students," A. M. Townsend, A. M. M. D.
Singing—Chorus.
"Resume from the Letters from our Missionaries." Miss N. H. Burroughs, A. M., Washington, D. C.
Singing—Chorus.
"What Next," Secretary L. G. Jordan, D. D.
Benediction—Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D.
6:00 p. m. Mass Meeting conducted by B. Y. P. U. Board.

Evening.

7:00 p. m. Devotions led by Rev. H. P. Thomas, California; Rev. A. Wilbanks, D. D., District of Columbia; Rev. F. J. Carr, D. D., Iowa.
8:00 p. m. Sermon—Rev. A. J. Stokes, D. D., Alabama; alternate, Rev. A. D. Hurt, Tennessee.
Collection. Benediction.

Monday, September 9th.—Morning

10:00 a. m. Devotions by Rev. A. B. Bolden, D. D., Mississippi; Rev. Gray, Maryland; Rev. H. W. Botts, D. D., Missouri.
10:30 a. m. Report of Committees, Recommendations, etc.

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Afternoon

2:00 p. m. Devotions by Rev. F. L. Lights, D. D., Texas; Rev. W. D. Carter, D. D., Washington; Rev. George McNeal, D. D., Kansas.
2:30 p. m. Considering and voting on next place of meeting.
3:30 p. m. Final Report of Committees.

Evening.

7:15 p. m. Devotions by Rev. A. D. Williams, D. D., Georgia; Rev. P. A. Harris, West Virginia; Rev. S. A. Brown, Virginia.
7:45 p. m. Sermon—Rev. H. K. Hill, D. D., Florida; alternate, Rev. J. H. Abernathy, Oklahoma.
9:00 p. m. Final Adjournment.

ENROLLMENT COMMITTEE

Wm. H. Stewart Kentucky
R. M. Caver Arkansas
J. B. Pius Texas
George E. Morris New Jersey
E. M. Cochran Missouri

FINANCE COMMITTEE, ANNUAL and LIFE MEMBERSHIP

R. E. Bryant Arkansas
J. W. Goodgame Alabama
F. L. Lights Texas
W. W. Whitton Tennessee
W. D. Cannon Georgia

FINANCE COMMITTEE, CHURCHES, ASSOCIATIONS, CONVENTIONS, REPRESENTATIVE MEMBERSHIP

W. F. Graham, Pennsylvania
A. A. Cosey Mississippi
W. M. Howard South Carolina
J. F. Kersh Oklahoma
R. N. Hall Alabama

USHERS

J. Francis Wilson Kentucky
E. C. Cannady Mississippi
George McNeal Kansas
E. B. Young Mississippi
A. W. DeYampert Alabama
T. J. Hall Pennsylvania
Harrison Greene Tennessee
W. H. Scott Texas
J. M. Harris Arkansas

COMMITTEE on ORDER of BUSINESS

I. A. Thomas Illinois
A. R. Griggs Texas

L. P. Pinkney	Georgia
R. T. Pollard	Alabama
C. H. Parrish	Kentucky

NOTE:

Each delegate is requested to enroll and obtain a badge as soon after arrival at the place of meeting as possible. Messengers wearing badges are requested to occupy the front seats as designated by States. Visitors will be expected to occupy the sections designated for visitors, unless otherwise ordered.

Each State is asked to elect one member for each of the following Boards, except in the State where the Board is domiciled in those seven members are to be chosen: Foreign Mission Board, Home Mission Board, Educational Board, Sunday School Publishing Board, B. Y. P. U. Board, National Baptist Benefit Board, and Church Extension Board.

Each State should elect one member for each of the following committees: Committee on Resolutions, Committee on State of the Country, Committee on Temperance, Committee on Fraternal Messengers, Committee on Accounts, Committee on Time and Place.

By order of the Executive Board.

E. C. MORRIS, President.
R. B. HUDSON, Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 4, 1918.

The National Baptist Convention was called to order in its thirty-eighth Annual Session, Wednesday morning in the Coliseum, at 10:50 o'clock by the President, Dr. E. C. Morris of Helena, Arkansas. A Committee on Order of Business had been appointed and its chairman, Dr. I. A. Thomas of Chicago, announced the order of procedure for the day.

The devotions were conducted by Rev. W. M. Howard, South Carolina; Rev. N. N. Neely, Alabama; and Rev. E. L. Twine, Mississippi. The Convention Chorus sang an appropriate selection and Dr. Howard read the second chapter of Acts of the Apostles, "And I could not hear anybody pray" was sung. Dr. E. L. Twine invoked the favor of God upon the deliberations of the Convention in a fervent prayer. "I am leaning on the Lord, was sung by the chorus. Rev. N. N. Neely made fitting remarks urging that everything be done to bring union and strength to our denomination. "All hail the power of Jesus name," was sung by the Convention while standing.

President Morris made a brief but inspiring keynote address, following which Secretary Hudson read the program as prepared by the Executive Board at Galveston. The Rev. S. A. Moseley of the Local Committee, was recognized as the presiding officer during the delivery of the addresses of welcome. "Lord, I want to be a Christian in my heart," was sung. The following addresses of welcome were made: For the Baptists of Missouri, Rev. J. T. Caston, D. D.; for the White Baptists of the city, Dr. S. E. Ewing, who emphasized what Baptists believe. In the absence of Prof. F. L. Williams, Principal of the Sumner High School of the city, Dr. Geo. E. Stevens addressed the Convention, warmly welcoming the brethren to the city. The Convention chorus sang "Calvary" to the great delight of the audience.

At this point, Dr. Moseley presented Rev. P. Jas. Bryant, D. D., Atlanta, Ga., who had been selected to make response to the addresses of welcome. The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the charming melody of the musical selections by the splendid Convention Chorus, with feeling reference also to the speakers who had so eloquently welcomed the Convention. The unbroken loyalty of the Baptists of St. Louis, in their support of our National Convention was favorably commented upon. "In the progress of Christianity the Negro has played an important part from the time we afforded protection to the young child Jesus, during the flight of his parents into Egypt to the time that Simon, the Cyrenian, assisted the staggering Savior of the world in carrying His cross to the heights of Calvary." Speaking of our help from other sources, Dr. Bryant made interesting references to the founding of schools for us by white Baptists of the North and the assistance given our churches, associations and conventions by white Baptists, South. "We believe in a two fold brotherhood," said Dr. Bryant, "One, the brotherhood of spirit and the other, the brotherhood of flesh." God's reason for the color arrangement in the natural world does not concern me." What interests me most, He made of one blood all nations of the earth. Negro Baptists are the best exponents of true democracy. If they would let us, we would preach the gospel to all the world and to every creature. We are preaching where we can preach, until God makes further arrangements," said the speaker. His portrayal of the part the Negro is playing in the Great World War was a brilliant piece of eloquence, delightfully inspiring. He accepted the welcomes extended us by the various speakers with the same cordial spirit in which they are given.

The point having been raised as to the enrollment fee, President Morris repeated his ruling made at Muskogee, permitting the messengers to enroll for two dollars. After the announcements the convention took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Convention reassembled for the afternoon session and was called to order by Dr. W. G. Parks, the Vice-President-at-Large.

After singing, Dr. Fishback read the 9th chapter of Luke. Prayer was offered by Rev. Vanlow, of Kansas. Secretary Hudson read a telegram from brethren of the unincorporated Convention at Little Rock, to which suitable reply was ordered made, using 2 Thess. 3:7.

Brother Wm. H. Stewart made a partial report for the Enrollment Committee which was adopted. Secretary Hudson read the report of the Peace Commission and on motion of Dr. E. C. Morris, the report was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Meeting of the Peace Commission at Memphis, Tenn., March 19, 1916.

Upon call the three commissioners, one from the Southern Baptist Convention, one from the National Baptist Convention (Incorporated) and one from the National Baptist Convention (Unincorporated) met to consider and propose a basis of union for the two National Baptist Conventions. There were present from the Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention, D. L. Hailey, Secretary; A. J. Barton, Ben Cox, A. U. Boone, Rufus W. Weaver, W. E. Atkinson, J. B. Gambrell; from the Commission of the National Baptist Convention (Incorporated) T. O. Fuller, A. R. Griggs, Joseph A. Booker, C. T. Walker, C. H. Parrish, L. K. Williams, W. H. Moses; and from the commission of the National Baptist Convention (Unincorporated) D. B. Gaines, George W. Alexander, S. P. Prince, John W. Hurse, J. L. Harding, E. W. Bowen and S. S. Jones.

A. L. Boone was elected Chairman and O. L. Hailey, Secretary of the joint commission.

After devotional services it was decided by unanimous vote to allow the commission from each of the National Conventions to present its view as to what would be an acceptable basis of unification and consolidation. W. H. Moses spoke for the National Baptist Convention (Incorporated) and T. H. Franks for the National Baptist Convention (Unincorporated.)

After conference it was agreed that a committee of three be appointed, one from each of the three commissions, to take the statements presented by the spokesman, to give them consideration and to formulate a tentative basis of agreement. By mutual consent and by appointment of the Chair, the committee consisted of W. E. Atkinson, S. S. Jones, and L. K. Williams. Commission adjourned to meet at 3:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Commission called to order by Chairman A. U. Boone. The report of the Committee on Basis of Agreement was presented, considered seriatim, amended and adopted as follows:

Basis for the unification of the Negro Baptists of America and for the consolidation of the National Baptist Convention (Incorporated) and the National Baptist Convention (Unincorporated) unanimously adopted at Memphis Tennessee, Tuesday, March 19th, by joint commission composed of the Commissions of the Southern Baptist Convention and the two National Baptist Conventions.

The Joint Commission composed of the commissions appointed by the Southern Baptist Convention, the National Baptist Convention (Incorporated) and the National Baptist Convention (Unincorporated) recommends

unanimously the following as a basis for the settlement of the differences between the latter two bodies and for their consolidation.

1. That the Charter of the National Baptist Convention (Incorporated) be surrendered and annulled.

That the lawsuit now pending against the National Baptist Publishing Board be dismissed as soon as the agreements are approved by the two National Baptist Conventions, with the understanding that the right of denominational ownership and control of all institutions and boards is hereby recognized and that said ownership and control in each individual case shall be determined and established at the earliest time possible after consolidation by such methods as may be necessary.

3. That the Executive Boards of the two National Conventions be requested to approve these articles within the next two months and provide that the two conventions meet this year in the same city, in separate conventions on the same day, for the final and complete ratification of this agreement; that said ratification in the coming session of each convention shall take precedence over all other matters after the usual opening preliminaries.

4. That immediately after the ratification as set forth above, this joint commission shall name a chairman and other officers of said united convention who shall preside over the joint session for consolidation.

5. That the United Convention appoint a committee to confer with a committee of the Southern Baptist Convention about the differences concerning the location of the National Baptist Theological Seminary.

6. That the Southern Baptist Convention appoint a permanent advisory committee of nine, with which the Executive Committee, or any other committee or board of the said United Convention may at any time confer.

By motion a committee of three was appointed, one from each commission, to present the finding of this meeting to the officers of each of the National Baptist Conventions and their Executive Boards. The Committee consisted of O. L. Hailey, T. O. Fuller and D. B. Gaines.

It was decided to report the conclusions of the joint commission to a mass meeting of the colored brethren who had come together from all over the United States and had spent two days in prayer and devotion at the First Baptist Church (colored) and who were waiting to hear the report from the Peace Meeting. At the request of Chairman A. U. Boone, the report of the joint commission was read by W. E. Atkinson and was most heartily and enthusiastically approved by the mass meeting. The commission adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

A. U. Boone, Chairman.
O. L. Hailey, Secretary.

Counter signed: \

O. L. Hailey, Southern Baptist Convention.
T. O. Fuller, National Baptist Convention.
D. B. Gaines, National Baptist Convention, (Unincorporated.)

The hour had arrived for the annual Address of the President.

By way of introduction, President Morris said that he was long under the impression that he would not be called upon to prepare his address, as by the terms of the peace agreement, we were to meet in joint session with the other wing of the convention.

Twenty-fourth Annual Address of D. E. C. Morris, President of the National Baptist Convention, St. Louis, Missouri, September 4, 1918.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ADDRESS OF DR. E. C. MORRIS.

When the Commission representing the National Baptist Convention, the Southern Baptist Convention and the National Baptist Convention "Unincorporated," met at Memphis, Tenn., on the 18-19 days of March, 1918, and formulated a report looking to a reunion of the forces of the Convention which went apart in 1915, I felicitated myself over the prospect of being relieved of preparing an address for this great Convention.

Not until the Executive Board of the National Baptist Convention met at Galveston, Texas, on the 17th of June, did I know that I would have to assume this responsibility, for I had fully decided to live up to the last letter of the Commission's report, which, if it had been approved by both factions in the Convention, would have brought us together at the same time and place and placed under a leadership to be chosen by the joint Commission, until a reunion had been effected.

We meet today somewhat under a disappointment, for up to now, we have met every condition set forth by the Commission, and had entertained the hope that our brethren of the other wing of the Convention would have done the same, but we are glad to say that the National Baptist Convention having gone more than half way to meet the brethren, we are here without the "smell of fire" on our garments, ready to go forward with greater determination than ever before.

You should not expect me to discuss the matter of reunion, since those with whom we sought union, have refused to meet with us on neutral grounds. Hence, we should rest our case, and plan for a more vigorous campaign for the triumph of right over wrong.

For twenty and four full years I have been meeting you in an official capacity, not because I desired to do so, but because you demanded it, and as a servant, I felt duty bound to yield to your demands. By reason of the promotions which you have so generously thrust upon me, I have been given other positions of honor and trust among the Baptists of the world, and for these and other honors, I most sincerely thank you, and can assure you that I seek no other, and am ready to retire from office at your will.

It gives me very great pleasure to say that I have lived to see my denomination grow from a few hundred thousand communicants to be by far the largest religious denomination among Negro Christians in the world, numbering according to the latest religious census reports, 3,018,341. This wonderful growth is not due alone to leadership in our National Convention, but in large measure must be attributed to the earnest work of the rural preacher, who has shelled the wood with the simple gospel story, which is, and always will be, the most effectual way of winning the people to Christ.

I wish to thank very sincerely all who have contributed in any degree to the success of the work during these twenty-four years that I have had the honor to preside over your deliberations.

It will not be possible for me to cover all the ground passed over during these years, hence my address on this occasion may be considered only a sketch of the marvelous achievements of the Baptists in this short time.

We have in all these years been surrounded with men of vision, whose hearts have been charged and sur-charged with a desire to put the denomination in the forefront and give the gospel to the people of all the world. We have been fortunate in getting men at the head of all the departments of the Convention's work (with perhaps a single exception) who have shown a great desire to advance the Master's Kingdom than to advance

their own personal interests, and, I may say, that every agency of the National Baptist Convention has contributed its share towards building up the denomination.

The day of Christian triumph has come, and we may well congratulate ourselves on the fact that, in all the years of the past we were preparing for the day that is now upon us, and can now assume a large part in the world's redemption.

Our connection with the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America gives to the Convention a degree of prestige which it could not have attained in any other way, and will put us in line for effective work in the promotion of International Friendship of all the people of all the world.

While we are in the midst of the worse war in the history of the world, yet the prospect for the universal reign of Christianity was never so bright as it is today. We can almost see through the breaking clouds the face of

Him who said, "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world, for a witness unto all men," and again, "The kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdom of our God and his Christ."

When we last met, our country had just entered the war. Since that time more than a million and a quarter of our young men have been put under arms in defense of the principles on which the war is being fought.

These principles mean that all men are to be free, whether they be white or black, American, European, Asiatic or African, and no one need worry as to whether these principles will apply to the American Negroes, for the war will not be over until all men are free.

A divine Providence is directing the course of the leaders in our government as never before in the history of our country. The preamble to the Declaration of Independence, which was written on hundred and forty two years ago, has at last been accepted by those high in authority as applying to all the people.

The old Liberty Bell which proclaimed liberty to the American Colonists so long ago, was by some mysterious hand cracked from top to bottom, but we shall soon hear the sound of another which will have no crack in it, and it will proclaim liberty to all the world.

Our boys are over there, and let me say just here, that they are giving a good account of themselves and will do their full share in bringing freedom and liberty to all the people of the world.

It would be a waste of time to talk of the loyalty of the American black man, for that has been proven a thousand times over. Unlike most Americans, he can come up out of the most severe trials of persecution and discrimination and cheerfully volunteer in the defense of his country, for he has looked forward as with a prophetic eye, for more than half a century for the very things which are coming to pass at this time.

It is said in the Revelation of John, "And he gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue, Armageddon." If all the nations of the earth are to meet together on the gory battlefields of Europe, then we may justly conclude that the final battles of the world are to be fought, and the words of the great evangelical prophet is nearing fulfillment, which says, "And He shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people, and they shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks, nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

The sacrifices which are being made both in blood and treasure is beyond the comprehension of the human mind, and yet, out and beyond those sacrifices, we see coming upon the clouds of His glory, the Prince of Peace, in complete fulfillment of the promise made by angels who said, "This name

Jesus which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven." My friends, the reign of wicked rulers is near at an end, and the reign of the righteous is at hand.

No man has striven for peace and prosperity in Baptist ranks than myself. I have treated with silence every criticism made against me, even though some have gone so far as to denominate us as an autocrat, and some have dubbed the administration as "ring rule," etc. But, my brethren, he who would permit himself to be put on the altar to direct the course of three millions of people may expect that many will rise up and say to some ambitious, would-be leader, "Up make us gods, which shall go before us." The Lord is still in the mountain and will not permit His people to be torn to pieces by such as have no other than a selfish interest in the denomination.

OPPORTUNITIES.

The Negro Baptists of the United States constitute about three-sevenths of all the Baptists of the world, and it has been our object to see to it that they be given the recognition to which their vast numbers entitle them, and I am glad to say that no difficulty has been encountered in that respect; but to keep ourselves on the front line among the great religious organizations of the world will require us to raise a much larger amount of money than we have raised in the past.

The great war which is now raging with such fury will open up vast fields of opportunity to all the Christian forces of the world. Great and populous countries which have long shut their doors in the face of Christianity will soon swing them wide open, and the heralds of the Cross will enter with the truth of Jesus Christ, which truth will make both individuals and nations free indeed.

The principles on which our country entered the war, and for which she and all her allies are now fighting, are right and must win. Our good Lord has borne for a long time with the falacious doctrine that one race or one nation is capable of governing another without the other's consent, and He has inspired some of the great leaders of the world to forever crush such an inhuman spirit or doctrine out of the autocrat, and this will be done before the war is over.

Woodrow Wilson, our President, has grown into the full stature of a man on all national and international questions, and is not under the influence of the political demagogue, and is leading the world in the thought and fight for universal liberty. He has shown also that he fully realizes that before autocracy and Prussian militarism can be effectually crushed out, an absolute obedience to, and observance of the laws must be strictly adhered to by our people at home, and has spoken in no uncertain way against mob violence.

The Negro people will not turn white, nor the white black, nor will the yellow race turn brown, nor the brown yellow, as a result of the war, but all will enjoy the boon of liberty without any discrimination before the law and all discriminating laws will be repealed.

THE BALLOT.

Next to our loyalty to Christ, comes loyalty to our country, and I wish to congratulate the Negro people on the fact that no call has been made by our government for the purchase of Liberty Bonds, War Saving Stamps, Red Cross contributions, Armenian relief or other great causes to which they have not cheerfully responded, but there remains one thing yet to be done before the black man can feel himself a free American citizen, and

that is, the full restoration of the ballot, and I counsel you now, that whatever other duties you may neglect, do not neglect to go to the polls at every election and cast your vote for such men as will see to it that the laws are justly enforced.

The fact that there are no black men in any of the legislatures of the South, and none in the Congress of the United States, is due to the further fact that they have not exercised the right of franchise as guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States. No greater shame can rest upon a race of people ten million strong, than the fact that they have not a single representative of the race in the halls of Congress.

THE SPIRIT OF OUR WHITE BAPTIST BRETHREN.

It is to be regretted that any unfavorable criticism should be made concerning the action of our white Baptist brethren concerning their efforts to restore peace in the ranks of their Negro brethren, but such has been the case, but I am glad to say that these criticisms did not come from the loyal members of the National Baptist Convention. I do not pretend to be wiser than others who have been set forward as leaders by the Baptists, but I have endeavored to weigh well every act of theirs toward us, and am thoroughly convinced that they are entirely honest and are imbued with the highest Christian motive in every effort which they have put forth, and they earnestly desire that there be perfect unity among us, and ONE GREAT NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The Southern Baptist Convention sent out as counselors to meet with us, men with regenerated hearts and of the highest type of Christian statesmen, who see in us a very great power in bringing the world to see rightfulness of the Baptist position in the Kingdom of Grace.

They recognize that the interest of the kingdom will be greatly promoted by the co-operation of the Southern and Northern Baptist Conventions with the National Baptist Convention. We have "tried the spirit by the spirit" and find that theirs, like ours, is of God. We do not ask that they reach any hasty conclusions, but we think they can now see that the National Baptist Convention stands for the very same high ideals or principles which called them out to meet us.

OUR BOARDS.

Since 1895, when the three National Conventions of Baptists were merged into one, the work of the National Baptist Convention has been conducted by Boards elected at the annual meetings of the Convention each year.

These Boards, as a rule, have had splendid high class men at their heads, who had every interest of the denomination at heart. They have held themselves and their official acts open at all times to the closest scrutiny, and yet they have not escaped the severest criticism.

Many of the brethren who claim to be thoroughly conversant with Baptist doctrine and polity, and special stewards of that underlying principle, the independence or sovereignty of a Baptist church, are so fearful that that principle will be nullified that they have charged the Boards with a usurpation of authority, and look with suspicion upon these agencies.

These wise (?) men have never taken time to study the power of organization, nor the weakness of the little independent church, unless it is linked up with other churches of the same faith; and these churches organized into Associations or Conventions so as to be in a position to give

direction to the Boards of these organizations, to the end that the weakest of these churches may obey the command of our Lord and Master to preach and teach among all nations.

Considering the varied opinions held by many of our brethren, coupled with the perilous conditions brought on by the war, our Boards have done a splendid work during the year just closed, and will be able to render satisfactory reports.

I would advise that all Associations in the entire country carry on their letter forms a space for direct contributions from the churches to all of the National Missionary Boards.

The Convention should see to it that men of broad vision and consecrated lives are kept at the head of all the Boards.

Men who fully realize that they are not called to serve three millions of Baptist in the United States only, but hundreds of millions of black people in other parts of the world who have been long neglected, but who will soon, as one of the results of the world war, be brought under the influence of the American Negro Christians.

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY CONVENTION.

The Woman's Auxiliary Convention is in line with the spirit of the age. Like the prohibition movement which started a few years ago, Woman Suffrage is sweeping over the world like a mighty cyclone, and woman will not longer consent to be dominated or ruled by man without her consent or a voice in the legislation under which she is to live.

While there is nothing in the Constitution of the National Baptist Convention to prevent Baptist women from being members, yet the remarkable growth of the Auxiliary Convention has been such as to warrant the leaders in this Convention to encourage the women to support that organization the same as they are encouraged to support every other feature of the Convention's work.

IN MEMORIAM.

Since the adjournment of the Convention one year ago, the tolling bell has told us of the passing away of some of our beloved comrades. Among them were some of the ablest and best men that ever wielded the sword of the spirit or sounded a gospel trumpet, but they laid aside their armor, with their lances shining bright from from incessant conflict, and, amid the shouts of angels, they answered to their names on the other side of the river of death.

Among the great men who have fallen, we mention,

First, the Rev. T. J. Searry, D. D., of Memphis, Tenn., whose stalwart frame had been seen at every session of the Convention for many years. At the time of his death, he held the exalted position of Chairman of the Educational Board of the National Baptist Convention, and pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist Church at Memphis, Tenn.

Second, The Rev. G. B. Howard, D. D., of Pittsburgh, Pa., Dr. Howard was well known by all the members of the National Baptist Convention. He was a Prince among preachers and was, at the time of his death, a member of the National Educational Board, during the year he was given a transfer, which promoted him from the militant, to the triumphant army of God.

Third, The Rev. P. A. Knowles, D. D., of Little Rock, Ark. He was a veteran of many years, whose almost ceaseless toils in the Master's Vineyard, gave him a warm place in the hearts of all who knew him. He laid

aside his mortality during the year and put on an immortal robe. At the time of his death he was serving as Chairman of the National Home Mission Board. "These all died in faith."

In closing my brief address on this occasion, permit me for the 24th time to express my sincere thanks for the multiplied honors you have seen fit to confer upon me, honors which no other man in any race, have hitherto enjoyed for so long a period.

Most of the time that I have served you in the capacity of president of your great Convention, I have felt that I had the confidence and esteem of the brotherhood, and if I am correct in that, I feel richly paid for all the service I have endeavored to render my beloved denomination.

The years have appeared long, and the journey tedious at times, since I accepted the gavel from you to preside in this great deliberate body, and I can assure you that I have not been unmindful of the tremendous responsibilities which rests over the organization, and the one whom you select to lead this mighty host.

When we consider that the National Baptist Convention represents a constituency, which in point of numbers, has a majority of 1,900,000, over three of the largest denominations among the people of our race, you can in some degree realize what this responsibility is.

But the vast numbers of people to be given direction in denominational work, is not the only thing to be considered by one set forward to this exalted office, but he must take into accounts the fact, that he is to come in contact with, and point the way in Christian work for men of thorough training, and keen thought, who understand thoroughly all the intricacies of business ethics, and that these men will apply them to his every act. With doctors, who can diagnose a case by the simple process of pulsation, or respiration, and prescribe a remedy for the restoration of the patient. With lawyers, who discern every infraction of justice, whether the attempt is acted or implied, and above all the ministers of the gospel, who know the very moment that an attempt is made to stifle the spirit of democracy in a Baptist assembly.

These and other weighty matters have borne down upon me for 24 years, and I rise to ask, do you not think that this is quite long enough?

I have been importuned by some of the wisest and best men in our ranks, to not ask to be relieved at this time, but my brethren, I have not yet got the consent of my mind to yield to their request, and have the matter under prayerful consideration at this time, and would ask you to pray for direction in this matter before you act.

In my final conclusion, permit me to say that I am with, and for the principles for which this convention stands, and whether in or out of office you can always depend on me to stand with you in the right.

"They fought from heaven; the stars in their courses fought against Sisera."

His address was a comprehensive survey, not only of the objects of the Convention, but also of the momentous questions that confront the nation at the present time on account of the world war. The Convention heard with wrapt attention the statesman-like deliverance of its honored president and chieftain, who for nearly a quarter of a century has served in its exalted capacity as President, and under whose leadership our growth in numbers and in educational, missionary and religious activities has been phenomenal.

The Committee on Order of Business, recommended that following the President's address, the Convention take a recess. After a brief address by Dr. Taylor of Louisiana, the Convention adjourned with the benediction by Rev. A. R. Robinson of Pennsylvania.

EVENING SESSION

The Convention was called to order for the evening session by Dr. Parks, of Pennsylvania. Several musical selections by the chorus delighted the Convention.

On motion by Dr. J. R. Bennett, Pennsylvania, a committee of five was appointed to draft suitable resolutions to be forwarded to President Wilson, conveying assurances of the loyal support of the Negro Baptists of the country in the war crisis. The following is the committee: Revs. J. R. Bennett, A. J. Stokes, Z. E. McGhee, P. Jas. Bryant, W. S. Terrell.

A message from Dr. O. L. Hailey, of the Southern Baptist Convention was read by Dr. Morris. It stated that representatives would arrive Friday. Dr. Hailey being detained by illness.

A Reception Committee was announced as follows: Revs. A. R. Griggs, C. H. Parrish, G. E. Stevens, J. A. Booker, L. K. Williams, Jos. P. Barbour, D. H. Harris, A. B. Bolden, A. M. Johnson, G. L. Thornton, I. A. Thomas, J. C. Jackson, C. T. Stamps, J. W. Bowren, J. H. C. Henry, E. L. Randall, A. R. Robinson, J. M. Moses, A. Wilbanks, J. H. Garnett, S. E. Watson, C. A. J. Mallory, E. B. Topp, M. M. Porter, A. J. Lacy, J. L. Campbell, J. H. Abernathy, A. Petty, A. T. Stewart, B. D. Cleveland, J. B. Brown, H. R. Wilson, J. T. Caston, R. T. Sims.

Second Lieut. Nathaniel Burrell, of the Shiloh Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa., was introduced. He saluted the Convention with military efficiency and was received with much enthusiasm. Miss Ellis sang a beautiful solo with thrilling chorus accompaniment.

The hour for preaching was announced. Dr. W. M. Taylor, Louisiana, was presented according to program. "There is only thing for which I boast," said the speaker in his introductory remarks, "I have passed from death unto life and I am a new creature in Christ Jesus," and if I am not here another year, come home." The text Ps. 121 and Mark 9:5, "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, etc. and it is good for us to be here." Said the speaker: No individual or race can rise with the mill stones of prejudice, jealousy, littleness and hate about their necks. The eagle never disputes with the wren or jaybird, but soars far above them. Those who delight to dwell in the low grounds among small things cannot be present at the round table talk in the Court House on High. Mountains are the libraries that reveal the wisdom of God and record His immortal name. They direct the course of the winds and wring the moisture from the clouds to thread the plains with meandering streams. Life is from above. Christians are hillmen, God's mountaineers. In the valley the waters are too stagnant and poisonous. Few of us ever sun ourselves on the mountain top of our faith. We should rise amid the rigging of God's providences and bask in the effulgent brightness of His radiant sun. These are but few of the brilliant flashes of the eloquent pulpiteer, the broad hearted spirit filled gospel evangel, whose heart was aflame with a message that filled the heart of others.

Dr. A. Wilbanks, Washington, D. C., led the vast audience up in the lofty heights of divine grace where we relit our spiritual torches at heaven's Holy Altars. A solo by Miss Means, "I want to see Jesus, don't you?" and the Convention adjourned.

Benediction, Rev. W. M. Taylor.

THURSDAY MORNING

The Convention was called to order by Dr. E. C. Morris, President. Rev. J. D. Bushell led the devotions. "I heard the voice of Jesus say," was sung by the Convention. Dr. Bushell read the eighth chapter of Romans. Prayer was offered by Dr. W. J. Brown, Kentucky, "Lord I want to be a Christian," was sung.

Dr. W. A. Venerable of the Local Committee was presented. He in turn introduced Hon. Henry W. Kiel, Mayor of the city of St. Louis, who cordially welcomed the Convention to the city. Said he, "This city has respected your race and believes that you are one hundred per cent American and therefore as good as anybody else." Judge Spencer was presented by Dr. S. A. Moseley, and welcomed the Convention to the State of Missouri on behalf of the Governor, who could not be present. "This Convention is bigger than any city or state, it is the National Convention of your great denomination. The tie that binds us in this Convention is the tie that binds us in our relationship to Jesus Christ. More than one thousand patents are registered in the Patent Office at Washington by the brain and genius of your race. When the war is over, the limitations that now embarrass you will be wiped out and no man will dare to deny you your God given rights." The ovation given the eloquent Judge was a fitting tribute to the eminent statesman of Missouri.

The next order was the election of officers and President Morris yielded the gavel to Vice-President Parks. A motion to proceed under appointment of the Committee on Permanent Organization, made by Rev. J. C. Jackson, was voted down and Dr. A. Barbour, Texas, in his characteristic manner paid a glowing tribute to the life and service of Dr. E. C. Morris and eloquently moved his re-election to the Presidency of the National Baptist Convention. No other name was presented and the motion prevailed unanimously and Dr. Morris was escorted to the platform in the midst of an ovation never surpassed in any religious assembly. Rev. J. C. Jackson, Pennsylvania, nominated Dr. W. G. Parks for election to the Vice-Presidency at Large, carried. Rev. W. M. Taylor, Louisiana, nominated Prof. A. B. Hudson for re-election as Recording Secretary. Carried unanimously after having been seconded by several brethren. Rev. A. B. Williams, Georgia, nominated Rev. A. J. Stokes for re-election as Treasurer. The nomination was seconded by Dr. E. B. Topp, Mississippi, and carried. Rev. T. D. Fuller was nominated for re-election as Assistant Secretary. Rev. B. J. Perkins, Tennessee, seconded the nomination and the election was unanimous. On motion by Dr. C. T. Walker, Georgia, Rev. J. M. Nabritt was re-elected as Assistant Secretary. Dr. A. R. Robinson, Pennsylvania, nominated Dr. E. H. McDonald for re-election as Assistant Secretary and the motion prevailed. Rev. Geo. McNeal nominated Rev. S. E. Watson for Assistant Secretary and Rev. A. Barbour nominated Dr. E. A. Wilson for re-election as Assistant Secretary. After some discussion, Rev. McNeal withdrew the nomination of Dr. Watson, who in turn seconded the nomination of Dr. Wilson and Dr. Wilson was unanimously re-elected. Drs. W. H. Moses and J. R. Bennett also made addresses. Drs. E. B. Topp, Mississippi, and C. H. Parrish, Kentucky, were nominated for Statistician. The vote was taken and Dr. Parrish was elected. On motion by Dr. C. T. Walker, Prof. J. D. Crenshaw was re-elected Editor of the National Baptist Voice. "Blest be the tie that binds," was sung and the Convention adjourned with the benediction by Rev. W. S. Tyrrell, Arkansas.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

The Convention re-assembled at 3:30 o'clock for the afternoon session, with Dr. I. A. Thomas, Illinois, presiding. Rev. C. H. Young, Georgia, led the devotions. "God moves in a mysterious way," was sung. Rev. R. T. Pollard, Alabama, led in prayer. Another hymn was sung and Rev. S. G. Means offered prayer. The 23rd Psalm was read by Rev. T. L. Martin, Mississippi. "God has promised to stand by me," was touchingly sung by Mrs. Means, whose husband was later introduced by Dr. C. H. Parrish. He was formerly a Methodist and gave some reasons for his change of faith.

Dr. W. S. Ellington, formerly Editorial Secretary of the National Baptist Publishing Board, appeared upon the platform and was cordially greeted by his brethren. In response he said, "I sincerely appreciate this reception. My heart, mind and soul have always been here and I have come to bring my body." Dr. Ellington was received with open hearts.

The report of the Foreign Mission Board was the next order. Dr. A. R. Robinson, the Chairman of the Board, in a forcible and eloquent address impressed the work and needs of his Board and presented Dr. L. G. Jordan, the vester of our Secretaries, whose broad experience, deep conservative and indefatigable energy so delightfully fit him for the duties of this position. Dr. J. D. Bushell, Pennsylvania, sang "Back to my Father and home," with a voice whose swelling volume and richness of melody charmed the Convention.



R. B. HUDSON, Secretary, Selma, Ala.

To learn facts take pains and patience, but nothing save holiness commands such homage as a thorough mastery of facts. It is the rarest and most solid product in the mental market. Arthur T. Pierson.

1880

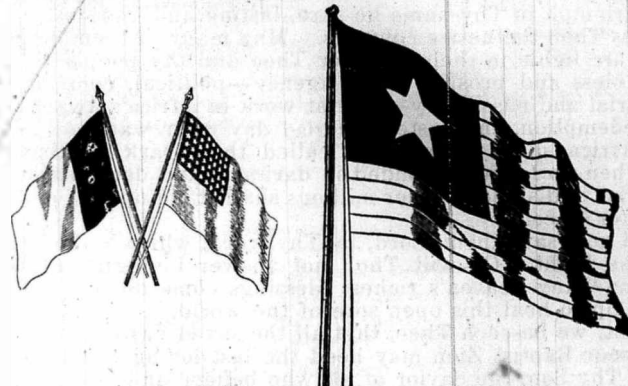
1918

38th Annual Report

FOREIGN MISSION BOARD

National Baptist Convention

ALLIES



Old Glory, French and Liberian Flags.

St. Louis, Mo.,
September 4-9, 1918.

FOREIGN MISSION BOARD,
Ewen Building, 701 S. 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

LET US PRAY!

WE thank Thee, O Lord, for the opportunity Thou dost give us to study and labor in Africa through those who, under Thee, have gone in our stead. We thank Thee for those with whom we are associated in Christian work at home and abroad, and for personal contact with the natives who, from time to time, have come to our shores in search of Thy light. We pray that Thou wouldst abundantly bless the labors of missionaries in that field, and the various societies under whom they work. Sustain their courage, increase their zeal, quicken their devotion, deepen their conviction of duty, fortify them by principles of uprightness and make them a positive blessing among all the people. We pray that Thou wouldst arm them by Thy might for the warfare against the powers of darkness where they work, and may their triumph in Thy name be sure, lasting and glorious.

Bless Thou the native converts. May many of them become great arc lights in their land for Thee and thy people.

O! bless and prosper every agency—political, commercial, industrial and missionary—now at work in Africa's awakening and redemption, and hasten the glad day when war shall cease and Africa shall no more be called the "Dark Continent," and when no longer shrouded in darkness and degradation, it shall rise and shine and her millions shall stand up as a mighty army for Thee.

And now save them, Lord, by Thy word, which is the Truth and the Light. O! wilt Thou not answer Livingston's great prayer: "May heaven's richest blessings come down upon all who help to heal this open sore of the world."

Grant, we beseech Thee, that all the saved pastors and people in our Baptist Zion may heed the last loving command of Jesus, Thy Son, the Savior of all who believe and obey. Give to them a larger vision of Thy claims upon them and theirs. Grant, O Lord, they may see Thee above our glittering church spires; let us all hear Thee above the din of our great church organs and trained choirs. Help us to remember that obedience to Thy word alone will stand the gnawing teeth of time.

Wilt Thou not bless every paper, every tract, every book and booklet, and every letter sent out by all the Boards of our Convention, and all other agencies for the intellectual and spiritual enlightenment of Thy people on the yearning travail of Jesus for the lost in all lands. Lord, use us all or replace us with those Thou canst use. O! let Thy will be done in us.

O! my Father, hear our prayer, and grant the answer in Thine own way, we most humbly ask in the name of Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Savior, and for His sake. Amen. Amen.

"Interest in Missions is an attainment, not a native endowment. It is a spiritual result—the outcome of spiritual processes. The missionary forces of today have learned that the whole world evangelization, and so there is a valuable body of literature being created to help the church workers in their effort to enlist that big majority in the church which had never become conscious of its duty to Missions."

Words of Our Missionaries, at Home and Abroad.

Let us advance upon our knees.—Joseph Hardy Neesham.

Thou' a thousand fall, let not Africa be given up.—Melville Cox.

My heart burns for the deliverance of Africa.—Alexander Mackay.

Rock, rock, when wilt thou open to my Saviour?—Francis Xavier.

I am for Christ and the redemption of Africa.—D. P. Brownlee.

Expect great things from God; attempt great things for God.—William Carey.

While God gives me strength, failure shall not daunt me.—Allen Gardiner.

Prayer and missions are inseparable as faith and works.—John R. Mott.

That land is henceforth my country which most needs the Gospel.—Count Zenzendorf.

No man can be true to Christ and refuse to support missions.—E. C. Morris.

Go to Africa! Yes, my Lord commands, and I am afraid not to go.—Horace N. Boucy.

The Gospel has no greater enemy on the West Coast of Africa than rum.—Dr. Polheimus.

"Men cannot be enlisted in the cause of which they know nothing. Most men do not know even the primary facts and principles of Missions. The young people and the children will not grow up to be missionaries or to support missions, while they know nothing of the great enterprise."

38th ANNUAL REPORT

-OF THE-

Foreign Mission Board, N. B. C.,

St. Louis, Mo., September 4-9, 1918.

Brother President, Officers and Members of the National Baptist Convention. Greetings:

With thanksgiving to God our Father, through Christ our Lord, we bring you this our 38th annual report. The sole purpose of all missionary effort is to present to all classes of people the Gospel of Jesus Christ in the plainest and most persuasive manner possible. In doing this it requires the employment of many agencies and many different methods of work, but the direct, oral preaching of the Gospel to all who will listen must always occupy first place.

No medical skill, no printed page can take the place of "Preach the Word." These agencies and many others may be, and in the nature of things, must be used as aids in: "Go into all the world, and preach the good news to every creature. He that believeth and is immersed shall be saved; but he that believes shall not be condemned."

In these days when the wisest and mightiest amongst us stand appalled before the awful events transpiring in these war times as they unfold, humbly speaking, the world of mankind must feel very helpless. But as we read, "And ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars; See that ye be not troubled: for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet. For nations shall rise against nations, Kingdoms against Kingdoms, and there shall be famine and pestilences and earth-quakes in divers places." As believers we must not lose heart. Despite the high prices, taxations, and our being called upon to give, lend, and give again, to the many war activities for our beloved country, let us not forget Jesus. This burdened world must have democracy to save it from autocracy, but democracy is not the panacea for the sins of the groaning millions comprising the people of every nation kindred and tongue now groaning beneath Satan's yoke. The whole world needs the gospel, and we must do our part to get it to them. Jesus calls us to this task and we must not disappoint Him.

"OUR MISSIONARIES."

During the year things have been in such a shape until we are unable to give annual reports from our several Missionaries as to souls saved, pupils in the schools, or buildings under way. We are sure they have all been busy and that the ripening harvest has not been neglected by a single one of them.

The Board feels grateful to the pastors of Philadelphia who contributed money to buy a seine for the Industrial Mission at Bassa. Our hearts were greatly saddened when a letter from Miss DeLaney was read telling that on a Mission where more than one hundred people, old and young, are sustained in whole or in part, and where people come from far and near to services in large numbers, that there was only one water bucket; the rust had eaten the bottoms out of the wash tubs. She sent to us for supplies to carry on the work for the Mission amounting to three hundred dollars (\$300.00), including a

cook stove. Through our agent Mr. E. G. Merrell, of New York, we placed the order and duplicated it for the Bassa Mission where Rev. and Mrs. Horton are laboring. We have been busy since May trying to get these things away, and as we report to you, these articles are ready for shipment, or are on the high seas, en route.

The following is an appeal which explains itself, and will cover much that we might otherwise say.

LIBERIA, WEST COAST AFRICA—Here is where Miss E. B. Delaney, Rev. D. H. Horton and wife, Dr. E. B. Sykes, Miss E. L. Davis, Dr. C. C. Boone, Rev. Gales, and Rev. W. H. Thomas work.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—There is where Rev. J. E. East and Rev. J. E. Payne, their wives and a number of native missionaries work. Those on the West Coast are slowly starving to death for nourishing food, which cannot be had for the money for it is not there.

Ever since our country went to war with Germany, food stuff, such as flour, rice, bacon, etc., and medicine, such as quinine, and indeed all medicines have had an embargo placed against their shipment out of the country. By strong pressure of such leaders as Dr. Moton, Secretary Emmett Scott, our own board, and the Bishops of the various Methodist churches, the "War Board" at Washington, D. C., has agreed that foodstuffs may be shipped to our missionaries and others to a limited extent, in Liberia. This carries with it articles of clothing, medicines and other such things as will relieve the threatening death by starvation of two and one half million souls. We have deposited three hundred dollars (\$300) with Mr. E. G. Merrell, Liberian Consul, 24 Stone Street, New York, for the purpose of sending immediate relief to our workers. This amount should be increased to Five hundred dollars (\$500).

Those in South Africa can use money better, as they can buy food at war prices. The Foreign Mission Board hereby calls upon the pastors of our churches, Superintendents of Sunday Schools, Presidents of Missionary and Young People's Societies to join us in a "MISSIONARY DRIVE" for five thousand dollars (\$5000), to take place the last week in July and the first week in August. We insist that all of us be true to the ideals of democracy, now being fought for by our country, but don't forget Jesus. This is no time for Baptist "SLACKERS" any more than it is for "SLACKERS" in our army and navy.

HOW CAN IT BE DONE—Dr. W. T. Johnson of Richmond, Va., put on a 400 Foreign Mission Rally, by organizing companies and worked it with the same interest as for any other rally for church debt or pastor's salary, and succeeded. Dr. A. L. Boone, of Texas, says: "Our church is more than twelve thousand dollars (\$12000) in debt, but we have given every dollar raised by the church and its auxiliaries on four Sundays during the year to Home Missions, State Missions, Foreign Missions, and Christian Education. We did not take one penny out of either of these collections for the lights. I believe that it is a crime for any pastor to burden his people with debts on buildings or himself, which will keep them from contributing to these larger causes for which the churches were organized. In addition to what we have done, Brother Jordan, we will give you One Hundred Dollars (\$100) on the fourth Sunday in June for your five thousand dollar (\$5000) rally drive.

Dr. Judkins of New Jersey, writes: "Last Sunday was Foreign Mission Day at our Church. We spent the day in study of this great question and the people appreciated it very much. I preached on it at 11 a. m., and spoke to the Sunday School and B. Y. P. U. in behalf of the children of Af-

rica. In the evening we had a platform meeting and heard addresses from some of the best speakers of the church. The music was good and the knowledge of the congregation of the great work of redeeming the world was deepened and broadened. Our collections for Foreign Missions amounted to \$131.89. The collection for regular church expenses amounted to \$44.00. It is a great crime to make Foreign Missions an after thought in our church work.

As secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, I know personally, one hundred pastors who can have their churches do as well as the Mt. Gilboa Church of which Rev. Boone is pastor; or Salem, Dr. Judkins, pastor. I know PERSONALLY, a thousand who can raise twenty-five dollars (\$25). I know thousands who can raise five dollars (\$5) or more, thereby giving the Foreign Mission Board enough money to pay every debt we owe our struggling Missionaries, for salaries, building and equipments.

HOW TO DO IT—There are three ways to make the "DRIVE" a success. **First**—First spread those needs out before the Lord in prayer, then put the "drive" on for a given Sunday. Prepare one of your best sermons on the "Great Commission." Have the choir plan special music, organize a dollar rally in the church, a fifty cent rally in the Missionary and Young People's societies and a five or ten cent rally in the Sunday School, then "let her drive" and collect the money on the day appointed, and you and your people will be happy over the results.

Second—Organize a Missionary Concert; have the Sunday School on a program in the morning, the Women's Missionary Society at 10 o'clock, the B. Y. P. U. at six, and the church at night, then drive for results.

Third—Preach on the subject, "THE POWER OF THE GOSPEL TO SAVE THE WHOLE WORLD" for two consecutive Sundays, and take up a collection for our Foreign Mission work at every service, urging every member to give in proportion to their love for Jesus, and the drive will be a success.

Now, brother Pastors, Superintendents, and Presidents, think of the waning health and frail bodies of your workers; think of your duty to Jesus our Lord, and decide which of the three ways you will adopt to do your part in the Foreign Mission Drive, and prayerfully work to put it over. In my mind while we are asking for five thousand dollars (\$5000) the following is approximately the present indebtedness of your board; to salaries of the missionaries, indebtedness due for buildings for worship and school purposes, and equipment in foreign fields and the home of the Board in this country, amounts to \$14000. These debts are the accumulations of five to six years. The board has always tried to keep the missionaries nearly paid as the gifts of the churches would allow, if things at home were to suffer. Now if the loyalty, intelligence, and love in our Baptist churches will respond, as we believe they will, in these days of the visitation of the Lord, the Foreign Mission Board will go to St. Louis and report to the National Baptist Convention every debt paid in full. To do this we beseech you who lead in the activities of our denominational life, unite with us in this Foreign Mission Drive that our Missionaries may be happy, our home debts paid, our Lord glorified, and the good name of our denomination maintained. Asking your prayers and help, we are,

Yours in the love of the Gospel

A. R. ROBINSON, Chairman J. R. BENNETT, Recording Secretary

L. G. JORDAN, 701 S., 19th St., Phila., Cor. Sec.

The following application from Rev. T. Newton Brown, of Turrialba, Costa Rica, South America was received, which is as follows:

Mission Home, Turrialba, P. O., Costa Rica, C. A., June 7, 1988.

Dear Brethren:—I met your Secretary in Philadelphia in 1911, and again in 1914 while in Jamaica. I am now engaged in missionary work in this Republic. I am pastor of five churches here, which originally belonged to the Jamaica Baptist Missionary Society, but since 1914 that society ceased operation in this Republic. The churches have been independent ever since. I took charge of them late in the past year, and our desire is to have them affiliated with the National Baptist Convention of America.

The sphere consists of five churches. The buildings are all in good order, neat and comfortable. There is a substantial Mission House attached, situated 2,000 feet above sea level and about 40 miles from San Jose, the capital of the Republic. The Turrialba Church stands on one-half acre of land, Pocora Church on three-quarters of an acre, Germania Church on two acres, Cairo Branch Church on one-half acre, and Cuba Brush Church on one-half acre. All these churches are in direct connection with the Railway which makes traveling easy, swift and convenient. The railway is owned by an American syndicate and they have been good enough to grant me an annual "pass" over the lines.

The churches at present are not financially strong to support a minister, and in affiliating with your Convention we shall expect financial assistance at least for a time. Please say what assistance you will be able to give.

The Central American Mission, with headquarters in America, and the Methodist Episcopal Church (white) are both operating in this Republic.

It is my intention also to open here on the 5th of August, a High School for boys and girls. Up to the present we have received 30 applications. The assistant teacher is my daughter, having passed the University of Cambridge and other examinations, but is too young to act as principal of the school. I have other assistants, but would prefer a good Christian woman of scholarly attainments from your country, whose influence will be able to establish and maintain a high degree of discipline and moral culture. Can you get one for us? I cannot yet say what salary will be offered. Perhaps you may be able to help us in this direction, too.

We shall be pleased to hear from your Convention early and trust you will be able to take over the work and help us along for a while. Better and brighter days are ahead of us.

The churches have been accustomed to hold annual missionary services. The proceeds of these meetings will be sent to your Convention from time to time. With fraternal greetings, I am,

Yours faithfully,

T. NEWTON BROWN.

Your Board extended him an invitation to be present at its convention at the expense of the denomination, to lay his matter before you. We can not tell at this writing whether he will be here or not. Everything being equal, we recommend the addition of the work of Costa Rica being added to the work of your Board.

Mrs. Eliza L. George, nee Davis, resigned from your Board on the advice of some brother to start work for the brethren who left us at Chicago. We wrote her of the Peace Conference with the hope that she would continue with Brother Horton, and that our family quarrel in this country might not be transferred to the natives in far off Africa. We have not heard from her since.

Brother Boone, Thomas and Gale, who labor under our Lott-Carey district convention, we understand, are still pushing ahead in their work.

Rev. Brother East, of South Africa, hopes to return to the states during the year, leaving the work at Middle Drift and the superintendency of all the work in charge of Rev. H. A. Payne. We are glad to report that the Colonial Government of the Union of South Africa have agreed to permit Brother Payne to remain on the Mission Station until Rev. East shall have visited the States and returned. This is a source of great joy to your Board, because of the annoyance our brother has been given by the Government since the day he landed in South Africa, and we attribute the fact that he was not banished from the country to the faithful prayers sent up for him by the churches. After carrying a pass like a slave for a long weary year, he has been given the freedom of a Christian minister. All in all, our missionaries are doing as well as all those of most Boards in these times of stress. The work in British Central Africa, as our reports for the past two years show, is out of commission, there being no American Missionary there; the native Christians have not been permitted to write us even a line; and not even a line from the widow of the late Rev. John Chilimbwe has come to us since his death in the so-called uprising in February, 1915.

The work in the West Indies has been largely destroyed by the brethren who went out of the convention at Chicago. Your Board feels that while there are few Baptist churches in the West Indies outside of Jamaica, the Islands are over-churched, and within a short time the denomination will be justified in withdrawing its operations from those parts. There is no chance for a person to be a *missionary* in any of these Islands. They may be oppressed and have little knowledge of religious liberty, as we understand it, but they do have a chance to know about God.

THE EFFECT OF OTHER WARS ON MISSIONS

Many of the best Missionary agencies we now have in the world, were born during war times. All Europe that has been bled are white in this great world war, and still all their Missionary Societies with two exceptions report increase in their contributions last year. Instead of war decreasing their interests in Christians—they have inspired and enriched the lives of God's children and many of them have been made better in their spiritual lives which always find expression in increased gifts to Kingdom work.

There is a growing opinion everywhere among Christian people that following this war, there is to come to this earth the greatest revival ever known. The various non-Christian nations will have a high regard for themselves, a greater consciousness of their own right to live on the earth, the gift of God, and while "the reach one at a time" has been the slogan among Christian people for ages, these awakened peoples will press into the Kingdom in masses. Hence the need of larger facilities for carrying on the work both as to men, buildings and materials. Indeed the whole Christian world is getting ready for His coming. As men place their buckets and barrels under the eyes of the house at the signs of approaching rain after a dreary drought, all Christian denominations are preparing for this out-pouring of the spirit upon all flesh, following in the wake of blood-shed now being caused by the war.

OUR WORK AND THE WAR

"Kindness is the key to the human heart, whether it be that of savage or civilized man.—John Williams.

Our work has suffered greatly since America joined the Allies in the war for "WORLD-WIDE DEMOCRACY," and traffic to West Africa has been almost discontinued.

Miss Delaney wrote your Board, under date, November 30th, which reached us on May 14th. Bishop Camphor writes us that sometimes letters are delayed six months. We wrote Brother Horton in November, and he had not received it up to May. Parcel Post, Mail and Registered Mail has been shut off from Liberia all to-gether. Registered mail has been restored recently. Our agent in New York has had money in his hand for four months to buy food-stuffs and other articles absolutely necessary to the health and lives of our Missionaries, but have been unable to ship them away.

For months Liberia, though an Ally, seems to have been treated as a foe by her Allies. Things are growing better now, and by securing License, some things may be sent out. These have been very trying times with our workers on the West Coast, but letters received from them show they have borne their suffering with resignation, and are still counting on God and looking to us.

We have not heard from Brother Garner in South America for some time. Our workers in South Africa have fared better than those on the west coast, because of the ability of the Union of South Africa to produce a larger per cent of what is needed to supply the people.

CONDITION OF OUR RECEIPTS AND WHY

"Information is the true foundation of missionary interest. Special appeals will arouse enthusiasm for a time, but it will not last."—Charles Culbert Hall.

During the closing days of the N. B. C. in 1896 in St. Louis, Mo., we had a telegram notifying us of the arrival in New York of Mr. John Tule, a Kaffir from South Africa, who had been baptized by Rev. R. A. Jackson and dispatched to this country. His coming sent a thrill through the hearts of all the delegates who heard it read. This was our first convert. This was the first African we had seen as the fruit of our labor. From that year to this we have received or sent away to Africa, South America or the Island of the seas, from one to six persons every year which has done much to keep up enthusiasm, and get some money for the work; but this cannot be said to have grown out of intelligence born of useful information on the subject of Foreign Missions. Personal touch is a mighty force in our missionary work, but the need of knowing what Jesus did and said on the subject must come from reading His word. And to this—if we would know the heart-aches and sorrows of this sin-smitten world, we must read their letters and stories in missionaries literature.

Your Board has great reasons for gratitude and thanksgiving to God and the loyal pastors and leaders of missionary and young peoples work, for the constant signs of growth in christian work in spots over the country. This may be seen from the following: Last year we sent our Secretary and five missionaries to Africa, after a campaign lasting nearly three months and covering from Florida to Boston, this with an annuity of \$906 we reported \$23,496.19. This year, with no missionaries going to or coming from Foreign Fields, and the most distressing war ever known now going on, income for Foreign Mission work is very encouraging. Your Board, as never before, realizes that to have a growing income for Foreign Mission work, there must be a system of education on this all important subject carried on in the churches all the time, until our people will not think of our missionaries only when they see them, but will feel as the Apostle Paul felt—"Woe is me if I preach not the Gospel," because we are responsible not for what men do with the gospel, but we are ordered by the Lord to see that they have a chance to hear it.

REMEMBERED BY WILL

Rev. Daniel Straton, St. Albans, W. Va., departed this life on January last in the 76th year of his age. Dr. Straton was an honored and useful member of this Board for fifteen years. He was regarded as a good man by all W. Va., as an aggressive and tireless worker. By will he left property valued at \$5,000 to work of your Board.

There is a small indebtedness against the property which we have arranged to take over, and W. Va. Baptist partially promises to become responsible to your Board for the debt.

"THREE NEEDS AND THE GREATER OF THESE"

Emotion is no substitute for action. You love Africa; "God so loved that He gave"—What? Superfluities. That which cost Him nothing!—George L. Pickington.

Just as there are degrees of GOOD, BETTER and BEST, so are our Missionary activities. The very first need after knowing we are saved and ready to follow Christ—is Baptism; then go and tell it.

It is said: two of the greatest verbs ever used by our Lord was "Come and Go"—"Come have your sins forgiven and be blessed". "Come and receive pardon." "Come and become a child of the King," then go with all your might, lift up persons with all of the sympathy of a true christian, and with all the loyalty of the Son of the King. Lead others—"To love, obey and follow."

More than three millions of our racial group sing "I heard the voice of Jesus say. Come unto me and rest," but out of this army a few hundred seem to have heard and heeded that blessed command "Go." "Go where men need you most." "Go where my name is unknown." "Go to the wild and needy savage of the earth." "Go where others refuse to go." This sort of go has been heeded by but few.

When Baptists are properly educated on the great question of Mission, no one will be allowed to obtain membership in a baptist church who is not in sympathy with the Christ who gave himself for all, and is not willing to help make this fact known wherever it is unknown. Hence one of our greatest needs is Missionary education. We can no more know missions without studying the subject, than we can Black-smithing, dress-making or carpentry.

"Interest in Missions is an attainment, not a native endowment. It is a spiritual result—the outcome of spiritual processes. The missionary forces of to-day have learned that the whole world is to be evangelized, and so there is a valuable body of literature being created to help the church workers in their effort to enlist that big majority in the church which had never become conscious of its duty to Missions."

"Men cannot be enlisted in the cause of which they know nothing. Most men do not know even the primary facts and principles of Missions. The young people and the children will not grow up to be missionaries or to support missions, while they know nothing of the great enterprise."

Next akin to the first great need are preachers who love God better than themselves.

There is no such thing as flooding a Baptist church of our group with missionary information without the pastors co-operation. Of all organizations existing on the face of the earth, the most independent is a Baptist church among us. Of all the Czars, and the Kaisers known to the English language—there are none that holds such absolute sway as does the average Baptist preacher. The church is indeed a little Kingdom in itself, and the pastor is the King of the realm. If he is obstinate and selfish and Godless, there is little chance for Christ in that church. But we note with joy that many of our preachers in all parts of the land have a greater love for God and a deeper interest in Kingdom building everywhere. Other denominations would be just as poor financially, and just as ignorant about missions as we, if they pursued the same course we are pursuing.

Great publishing houses are producing books by the ton, with no object in view but the enlightenment of the Christian world on the evangelization of the whole non-Christian world. The course of study mapped out and pursued during the whole of last winter was on the continent of Africa. Many of our fellow countrymen in Sunday school and church studied this subject from the pen of the best writers of our times.

Your Board realizes as never before that whatever success is to attend its effort, whatever growth is to come to the mission stations in Africa, and whatever cheers are to come to the lives and hearts of our workers must come through the encouragement given by our pastors who have been inspired and enlightened by a prayerful study of the subject.

The third and greatest of all these needs is the deepening of the prayer life of our Zion. A Missionary once said—"Unprayed for I feel like a diver at the bottom of a sea without an air pump." Another missionary writing to a comrad at home said: "When you cease to pray for me in the home land—I feel the effect out here."

DANIEL S. MALEKEBU, M. D.

A young man who followed Miss E. B. DeLaney several years ago, walking over two hundred miles from British Central Africa through the jungles to the coast, has made unusual progress in this country in our colleges. After finishing last year from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., as a physician, your Board arranged that he enter the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, to study tropical diseases. While at this famous institution, the department of Anthropology asked him to give lectures on African life and customs during the school season, which he did as a master of his subject. The Board also arranged that he serve as Chief Resident of Physicians at Mudgett Hospital while in Philadelphia.

During the summer he was sent to that famous and historic city, Northfield, Mass., by one of God's children, an interested friend. While there the managers learned that he was a physician and made him camp physician over eighty white boys at Camp Northfield. Through the kindness of this Christian and interested friend, Dr. Malekebu says that he hopes to go to Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, during the winter. After the war, he will go to Africa as a Medical Missionary.

A HOSPITAL WILL HELP PREACH THE GOSPEL.

Among two and a half million people in Liberia there are six doctors and not one single Sanitarium or hospital. God alone knows how many lives are snuffed out every day, week, month and year like a flickering candle. With Dr. C.C. Boone and Dr. E.B. Sykes already on the ground, the ground, the extra opportunities offered Dr. Malekebu with his fine Christian spirit and the willingness of Dr. Robert Siasa, another native, to go, what a chance we have to organize a hospital in Liberia.

A splendid start can be made for 5,000 dollars and we have the promise of five hundred dollars to start with. Oh, that some of God's children, whom He has blessed with this world's goods will see this need and help to supply it. Let us all pray for such a blessing to come to West Africa in her sad, sick and wounded condition who like the man going down to Jerusalem, is beaten, robbed and left to die.

OUR FOREIGN STUDENTS.

One of the best assets of our Board is the young men and women from Africa, South America and the Islands, who have come to us for training. Nine of these have returned to their land to work, four have gone with the colors to France, four are pastoring in this country. Three, of whom two are physicians and one a special trained worker, are waiting for War conditions to permit their return home to work, leaving nine still in our schools, waiting to permit their return home for work, leaving nine still in our school.

Day by day we thank God for these young people, who must assume leadership among their people when peace returns to our world. We thank the presidents of schools who gave them scholarships in part or in whole. We thank the friends who have shown any sort of kindness to our adopted children from other lands.

The Bouey boys are finishing up their school work and both hope to return to Liberia, Africa, to do their life work. All of them are children of the Denomination, and we ask that our prayers and our sympathy go with them wherever their lots may be cast.

here in China." Again, singing or talking Missions will not take the place of Praying for Missions. To have the members of our churches to know our Missionaries by their names, and, in the quiet hours in their own homes, lay them before God in systematic prayer day by day will greatly strengthen the missionaries and enlarge the usefulness of both the prayed for and the prayers.

OUR DEBTS AS THEY STAND

When our whole denominational fabric is referred to as a "Rope of sand," often we object but the fact remains, the chances for designing men to oppose, and apparently thwart and delay God's plans, of all organizations, our churches, associations and conventions are the most susceptible. Thousands of dollars are raised all over the country annually by pastors in the name of our Foreign Mission work, an appallingly large per cent of which is never given us. The remedy you asked? Our answer: A strong denominational press, enlightened congregations, and a replacing of these usurpers with large additions to our consecrated ministry. These irregularities, in less than twenty cases, brought to the attention of our Board, amounted to \$1,100. This withholding on the one hand, and the willingness to use thousands of dollars on ourselves, and pennies on the "world field," have caused our debt to increase in the past six years to quite \$14,000.

And now brethren your Board has gone its limit in planning and organizing, with the united co-operation of a large per cent of the brotherhood who meet here, but we must have the number enlarged. Our planning for what is known as Easter, and voted to be observed by this body was seized upon by a sister board. Only recently we asked and received the endorsement of the Executive Committee of the National Baptist Convention; the National B. Y. P. U. and Sunday School Congress for a Missionary drive the 4th Sunday in July and the 1st Sunday in August only to be crossed by another Board. Your Board has tried for three years on your authority to hold conferences of Secretaries of all your agencies with a view of saving this overlapping and double crossing in Christian work, but the servants of your organization seems bigger than you, and the plan has in a large way failed.

This Board is the oldest and one of the most loyal agencies of the National Baptist Convention, and we pause here for a re-statement of your method of controlling your creatures. Will we in the face of a growing knowledge of facts go on as a "Rope of Sand" and learn nothing from our past failures? Or like honorable Christians—in all other things, when no vital doctrine is involved, keep pace with the growing missionary age in which we live? To redeem ourselves and pay these just claims due the men and women now serving you in Africa and elsewhere, we offer a final suggestion; Our fathers organized this body November 24, 1880—making the 38th Anni-

versary occur this year on Sunday. Will we make it a pay day? May your Board organize for it, and will you take hold and help? We pause for your answer.

AFRICA

This Continent is the second largest in the world. It has a coastline said to be as long as the distance around the world. Africa has 6,000 navigable water-ways, supplied by the Congo River, 3,000 miles long with 170 tributaries. As has been well said, the tramp of the armies now engaged in war-fare is not heard on the continent of Africa nor is the roar of the cannons, but very much of the war is being fought over questions concerning Africa. When it is remembered that as far back as the 14th century, "man's stealing" began in Africa under Sir John Hawkins. Until Great Britain and the United States declared against the importation of slaves—there had been stolen from the shores of Africa and transported to the Islands of the Seas, the American Continent and Brazil over nine millions of those unhappy beings. Two hundred and fifty thousands of them were thrown into the Atlantic Ocean because they were sick, too old, too young or dying. Since then, the various European nations have in one way or other sliced the Continent up until today Liberia alone remains in control of black people. This little country is about the size of Ohio with a population of a million and forty thousand. The forty thousand being American-Liberians, that is, Negroes from America or their descendants; and one million being aborigines.

Colored Baptists during the last 33 years have given to Africa sixty-two workers, and trained more than one hundred native workers and evangelists. Africa has only one missionary to every 1,333,000 souls. We have 13 American workers out there now.

Africa furnishes the world 1-3 of its gold. Africa furnishes the world 90 per cent of its diamond. Africa contains 1-4 of the land surface of the world and 1-7 of the world's population live in that continent. Africa has furnished the Allies quite a million and a half of its present war forces now in Europe.

The European nations now in war expects great things from Africa when the war is over. Sir Harry Johnson who is an authority on British history says: "At the close of the war we will be able to get out of Africa enough to repay us and our Allies for all the losses we sustained in our war with Germany."

There is a growing sentiment throughout Christendom that Democracy for all the world includes Africa as well as other parts, and there are many good men from Africa and of African blood from other parts of the world be invited around the Peace Table when the day of settlement comes. Just how far this will be carried out, time alone can tell. Let us earnestly pray

this may be done. Let us also pray that the unhappy continent may be blessed and given a chance, above that of a beast of burden, when Democracy for the whole world shall have been obtained.

PLEDGE FOR SUPPORT OF PESSEY CHILDREN

Many of you will recall how in 1912 Miss S. M. Taylor, on the advice of Rev. A. C. Reaves left Montserrado Co., Liberia, and went to Grand Bassa Co., about sixty miles away and then up the St. John river fourteen miles, out three miles from the Fortsville settlement, opened a mission. In 1913 Miss E. L. Davis joined her and together they aided in clearing the forest on a part of three hundred acres of land, given by the Baptist of Liberia, and now we have the Bible and Industrial Mission. This is among the Pessey tribe.

While the Mandingos, Vey, Mendi, Golloh, and other tribes abound here, the Pessey is one of the largest and yet the most neglected tribe. The fact that their children are left to shift for themselves at such tender age, for cleanliness and manner of living, they are far down in the social scale of humanity.

Among these people Miss DeLaney works also, giving us quite two hundred children in our Mission Stations, which must be fed, clothed and cared for if we are to hold them. They are capable of development as any people living if only given a chance.

By the strictest economy we find we can feed, clothe and keep in school one of these little ones for sixteen dollars per year. Through Miss Taylor who is home on a furlough and Dr. Jordan the needs and possibilities of the Pessey people have been laid on the hearts of our people.

A number of the best members of our churches have pledged to pay \$16.00 per year for three consecutive years, to feed, clothe and school Pessey children at the Suehn Mission, under Miss DeLaney and the Bible Industrial Mission under Brother Horton. Your Board feels that if it can collect these sixteen dollars from those who pledge them—it will do much to give us American names among the natives as well as strengthen the character of the children as they are told of their benefactors in the home land. A Pessey child taken into the Mission school at seven or eight years of age and given three years of training will be enabled to help itself far better than the millions who have not had one day in these blessed institutions. Hence, we have appealed with the hope of finding friends who will support every one of the nearly three hundred children, now in touch with these life-saving stations manned by you on the West Coast.

In so far as it is possible, donors may select names for their adopted Pessey children. In that way we may have a Wm. J. Simmons, a Mitchel Vann, a John Jasper, a Francis E. Harper, a Gregory W. Hayes, a Jennie Dean, an Elias C. Morris, or a Nannie H. Burroughs, or a duplicate for every good man and woman here, spring right up from the non-Christian Pessey millions of West Africa.

Our children in the Sunday School will gladly help us in such unselfish work. The Union Sunday School of Philadelphia, Pa. have taken two paid for a year. One class in the same school pays for one child.

Mr. Nebo and Calvary Sunday Schools, two of our smaller schools in Philadelphia, Pa., have been paying steadily for a child for more than a year. The Shiloh Church and Sunday School have agreed to support three children. If our method is widely adopted, we can have more than a thousand of these children on their way to God and preparation for leadership among the millions in Africa, by our meeting 1919. It is possible it can be done. Let us have faith in God and undertake work in a big way.

OUR DRIVE AND THE RESULTS

Your Board feels keenly its inability to report to you every debt against it, at home and abroad, paid in full. In an honest effort to do this we instituted a DRIVE, for the money and for the want of time to properly organize the Drive, partially failed; however, we feel very much encouraged over the very manly and christian way some of our yoke fellows in the Land helped and we give as a supplement to this report the names and amount of contribution.

While waiting to get the approval of the Executive Board and Sunday School and Baptist Young People's Union Congress caused delay in our plans. If we would only pull together what a work we could do for the Kingdom. Just why, any time we fix, any plan we may arrange we may not get the united effort of our whole Zion, S. S., and B. Y. P. U. we can't say. Again, why Negro Baptist pastors make Foreign Missions an after thought in their church plans we can't tell. Here is the biggest and most lofty plan in the Gospel economy of God left to his preachers, and many never try to see how much they can do and give, but how little. Think of our Baptist Zion yoked up into 42 state conventions, 680 associations, 2175 churches, 19443 preachers and 3,018,341 members. We should line up in a big way with God our Founder and Father, in the big work of saving a big continent and a big world.

As a body of thoughtful men and leaders, you can see our disappointment when we tell you we mailed 3,000 personal letters, reached pastors through preachers meetings of New York, Newark, Washington, Richmond, Augusta, Savannah, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Dallas, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. By this process we reached the leaders in all our larger churches in most of the centres in our country, so we feel that we touched not less than ten thousand of our pastors. Oh, the little done and the vast undone in our work.

And now Brother President and members of the N. B. C., if these brethren are not to be moved by the call of their Lord and the needs of those we sent away, in this hour of tragedy and suffering, all hope seems gone. The pastor is God's Key Man.

The real problem of Foreign Missions, then, is in the home churches, and without the pastors cannot be solved. The weak spot in missions today, says Dr. Theodore T. Munger, "is not in the field, nor in the administration of the Board, nor in the pews, but it is in the pulpit." Prof. Christlieb ask: "Whence this great difference of interest in missions often in one and the same province? "I answer, chiefly from the difference of the position taken by the clergy in the matter." At those times when the church made her greatest missionary advances, the pastors were putting forth their whole strength in the effort to extend her sway. So too, when there has been periods of neglect and indifference concerning the worldwide plans of Christ, the pastors have been showing a lack of enthusiasm on the subject. It is not a question of the location of the pastor or of his special natural ability. Whenever you find a pastor with overflowing missionary zeal and knowledge, you will find an earnest missionary church.

The pastor's position gives him authority; his character and work gives him vast influence. The pastor is the educator of the church. There is no other way to get the ear of the church save through him. It cannot be done through the Women's Missionary Society, or the Young People's Society, or the Sunday School. He has direct and influential access to all the members. Any idea which he persistently preaches and prays for in the pulpit will be gradually accepted as a rule of conduct by the people.

OUR LOSS BY DEATH

During the year we have lost by death Rev. Daniel A. Waugh, who departed this life in June at his home in Kingston, Jamaica. Brother Waugh came to this country on advice of Dr. Stewart and attended State University in Kentucky, returned to the Island and after a time worked independently. He leaves a widow and many friends to mourn his loss. His death was a loss to our Baptist Ministry and the cause of our Lord.

REV. MAJOLA AGBEBI.

A great figure has passed away in the death of Dr. Majola Agbebi, and the African race has lost a leader and a champion. He was born in Nlesha, April 10, 1860, a descendent of the Yaruba Tribe. At the time of his death he was president of the Native Baptist Union of West Africa, of which he was founder, also pastor of the Araromi church in Lagos. He carried on extensive missionary work in Ekita Country and Niger Delta, where in 1915 there were 3006 members.

The degrees of M.A., Ph.D., and D.D. were conferred upon him by the colleges of Liberia and America for this great work. He died in March 1918. He visited the states in 1904 and became identified with your Board. He had the moral and what financial help we could give, until his death.

"Were every one for whom he had done a kindness to go and lay a single blossom on his grave he would sleep under a wilderness of flowers."

Rev. D. Stratton, D. D., a member of our Board, was a good man. He departed this life in January, 1918, 76 years old. Faithful in life, by will he arranged that the work of his master should go on after his death, so his work shall follow him. His Lord must have had a special escort to conduct him up the Shining way, because he loves those who make Him known among all people during life and in death.

Let all of us who love Him, remember His cause in our wills that we may live on and on. There are thousands of good people who can make their will while well and in their right mind, if their attention was properly called to it by us who led them.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

The following circular letter explains itself, and we ask for it a careful reading.

Monrovia, Liberia, November 21, 1917.

Dear Co-Workers:

We, the undersigned, have been requested by the Officers and Members of the Providence Baptist Church, Monrovia, to lay before you the following facts, which we firmly believe will not only interest you, but will cause you to move with zealous and prompt response to the urgent demand of the Mother Church.

First, We beg to advise you of the ensuing Centenary, or One Hundredth year of the existence of the Mother Church, the Providence Baptist Church, Monrovia.

Second, We beg to advise you that this, the Mother Church was organized in the United States of North America and established in the city of Monrovia, in the month of December, A. D., 1821.

Third, We also beg to advise you that the Providence Baptist Church Monrovia, will endeavor to publicly Celebrate and Commemorate her One Hundredth year of its existence in Liberia in the month of December, A. D. 1921, and respectfully request you a zealous and Christian Church of the Faith and Order to assist us both morally and financially in making the proposed Celebration a signal success.

We further beg to advise you, that in order to effectually and successfully commemorate the One Hundredth Anniversary, it has been thought advisable to create a Memorial Fund of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars for the sole purpose of erecting and maintaining a Theological Institute in connection with our work in this country, which is suffering from the want of such Schools, and without which we cannot successfully succeed in carrying and teaching the Gospel of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ to the millions of our brethren in this country who to-day are inviting us to come out and help them.

We therefore, do most earnestly and respectfully beg that you, together with your Sunday School and other Auxiliaries will liberally and largely contribute towards raising the above named amount, and to give

such other moral support as may lie in your power, always remembering that there are millions of our heathen brethren by whom we are surrounded, bowing down to superstition and idolatry, for the want of the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

We further earnestly beg you in the name of humanity, yea, in the name of the Great God of the Universe to consider well our prayer and give us liberally and largely to the call of the First Church in Liberia.

We beg to say that all moneys or other necessities raised for the above named purpose will be forwarded to the Corresponding Secretary of the Church, that is, the Providence Baptist Church of Monrovia, in the person of Brother R. Johnson Clarke, who will acknowledge same with thanks and deposit at the cash proceeds in a suitable Bank for safe keeping.

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Respectfully Submitted,
R. JOHNSON CLARKE,

AARON J. GEORGE,

GEORGE W. STUBBLEFIELD,

Committee on Circular Letter, Providence Baptist Church

RECORDING SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Providence Baptist Church,

Monrovia, December 4, 1917.

I do hereby certify, that the within and foregoing Circular Letter was read before and unanimously adopted by the above named Church in regular business conference on the day and date above written and ordered published and that it is a true and correct copy of the original Circular Letter read before said Conference and ordered spread on the journal of the Church.

Attest:

M. DeLA CRUSOE

Pastor of said Church.

GEORGE W. STUBBLEFIELD,

Recording Secretary of said Church.

By the memory of Lott Carey, Collin Teague, Hattie Presley, Hense McKinney and others who gave themselves to the enlightenment of West Africa. We must heartily join our brethren in this worthy effort.

MINUTES

RECEIPTS 1917-1918

Alabama	\$ 797.75	March	259.89
Arkansas	1,012.21	April	360.00
California	404.06	May	443.40
Connecticut	109.00	June	227.76
Dist. of Columbia	137.24	July	594.32
Florida	1,032.46	Total	\$3,345.31
Foreign	12.48		
Georgia	308.02		
Illinois	528.35	September	\$ 2.30
Indiana	87.39	October	1.10
Iowa	18.70	November	1.25
Kansas	553.62	December	4.00
Kentucky	471.47	January	18.90
Louisiana	270.29	February	4.00
Maryland	87.51	April	65.81
Massachusetts	65.23	June	45.67
Michigan	34.44	July	103.02
Minnesota	2.00	Total	\$271.19
Mississippi	686.00		
Missouri	172.30		
Nebraska	127.53	POSTAGE	
New Hampshire	1.00	August	\$23.71
New Jersey	155.61	September	24.25
New York	155.87	October	23.44
Ohio	308.19	November	7.00
Oklahoma	400.96	December	33.80
Oregon	5.00	January	38.57
Pennsylvania	1,371.94	February	47.84
South Carolina	322.30	March	83.75
Tennessee	460.17	April	7.73
Texas	1,685.43	May	7.28
Virginia	466.60	June	18.91
Washington	213.72	July	21.58
West Virginia	87.60	Total	\$337.86

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries		OFFICE EXPENSE.	
August	\$ 304.23	August	\$ 71.58
September	384.58	September	26.07
October	158.10	October	27.11
November	126.34	November	33.29
December	165.83	December	22.24
January	128.10	January	49.82
February	192.78	February	31.17

MINUTES

HERALD

March	27.65	August	\$ 1.77
April	271.38	September	1.00
May	586.56	October	2.32
June	23.85	November	1.15
July	132.00	December	.34
Total	\$772.72	January	4.58
		February	18.32
		March	23.11

FREIGHT, DRAYAGE & EXPRESS

August	\$ 0.30	Total	\$46.09
September	2.85		
October	5.91	PRINTING	
November	2.25	September	\$ 2.50
December	1.76	November	20.25
January	11.45	January	74.00
March	5.17	March	.25
May	6.50	April	74.54
June	7.95	May	104.80
July	8.42	June	100.00
Total	\$62.15	July	154.25

SUPPLIES AND CUTS

September	\$162.12	FIELD EXPENSE	
October	80.65	November	\$52.18
December	25.00	December	13.75
January	70.10	January	10.00
February	94.92	February	53.41
March	132.00	Total	\$129.34
April	91.14		
June	224.60	MISSIONS AND MISSIONARIES	
July	285.23	August	\$948.01

Total

\$1166.76

TRAVELLING EXPENSES

August	\$ 31.70	September	405.51
September	241.35	October	781.77
October	100.96	November	773.59
January	10.00	December	306.64
April	20.50	January	278.75
May	55.83	February	684.85
June	75.91	March	520.40
July	97.12	April	766.88
		May	1,591.10
		June	121.75
		July	1,104.49

Total

\$633.37

Total

\$8,283.94

SUNDRIES		December	10.20
September	\$ 58.64	July—Miss Burrough's report	468.00
October	45.91		
November	15.95		\$603.00
December	40.00	Employees Insurance	\$ 60.30
January	30	Property and Repairs	584.30
March	3.07	Interest on Mortgage	343.50
April	.75	Insurance on Foreign Students	38.30
May	2.05	Easter Rally Expense	103.00
June	2.36	Rents and J. E. East Appeal	1,709.00
Total	\$168.39	STATEMENT	
AFRICAN STUDENTS		Aug. 1, 1917 to and including July 31, 1918.	
August	\$ 68.36	Receipts from States, etc.,	\$18496.15
September	24.20	Daniel Stratton Estate	
October	13.60	valued at	5000.00
November	13.60		\$23,496.15

BALANCE SHEET

Resources		Liabilities	
Bills receivable	\$ 1,804.15	Coal Deficit	\$ 532.00
Lands and Buildings (U. S. A.)	18,973.60	Salary to Secretary	510.77
Lands and Buildings (Foreign)	30,350.00	Mortgage	6,524.85
Books, etc.	2,248.61	Bills payable	383.19
Office fixtures and furniture	856.90	Assets over Liabilities	56,610.62
Printing Plant	6,328.20		
	\$84,561.46		\$84,561.46

Mr. Doughty in "The Life of Prayer Indispensable for World Winners," says:

PRAYER ASSURES VICTORY IN THE HOUR OF CRISIS

A man who lives a life of prayer on the dead level of life can rise in the hour of crisis as no other man. Students of our Lord's life can never forget how prayer prepared him for the critical hours of his life. He prayed before his baptism, before the choosing of the twelve, before the Sermon on the Mount, before the feeding of the five five thousand, before the transfiguration. It was Gethsemane with its passion of prayer which made possible the calm facing of Pilate, the unflinching bearing of the cross, and the unpromising death on Calvary. Paul met the crisis of his life in the same way. His epistles are "inlaid with prayer." This same principle holds good in modern times.

Many of our hearts have been thrilled as we read of that spiritual crisis in Turkey when in 1851 Mohammed the Sultan issued a decree ordering all missionaries out of the empire; Dr. Hamlin said to Goodell, his fellow missionary, "Goodell, our life work is a failure at the very start, for both British and American consuls say the edict of expulsion must prevail and we must go at once." Goodell replied, "Hamlin, the Sultan of Heaven can change this; let us appeal to him in prayer." They opened the edict, spread it before God, and began to pray; midnight came and they prayed on. The day broke while the two men still remained in prayer that the calamity might be averted. The edict was never enforced. The destiny of multitudes was powerfully influenced by that night of prayer. The two who met in His name found a Third added to their little company. The Sultan of heaven was there!

There is hardly any word of our Lord which ought so lay hold of the conscience of the Church as Matthew ix. 38, "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he send forth laborers into his harvest." Years ago those stirring words of Andrew Murray moved me deeply. "How little Christians really feel and mourn the need of laborers in the field of the world so white to the harvest, and how little they believe that our labor supply depends on prayer. Not that the needs of workers is not known and discussed, not that efforts are not sometimes put forth to supply the need. But how little the burden of the sheep wandering without a shepherd is really borne in the faith that the Lord of the Harvest will in answer to prayer send forth laborers, and in a solemn conviction that without prayer fields ready for the reaping will be left to perish. So wonderful is the surrender of his work into the hands of his Church. so dependent has the Lord made himself on them, through whom alone his work can be done, so real is the power which the Lord gives his people to exercise in heaven and earth, that the number of laborers and the measure of the harvest actually depend on prayer."

Dr. W. L. Ferguson, of India, relates the following:

"Some years ago in Iowa there were scores of Baptist Churches which were pastorless. The leaders of the denomination had diligently sought for a supply sufficient to occupy these vacant places, but without success. In a convention at Webster City this critical condition was brought before the annual assembly of the denomination, and considerable discussion was engaged in. Finally, some one arose and suggested that all business be put aside and that the convention betake itself to prayer, asking the Lord of the harvest for the needed laborers. This was done, and not long afterward in the denominational college at Des Moines, where hitherto not one candidate for the ministry was studying, forty-one men were enrolled who definitely had the ministry at home or mission service abroad in view. Three came forth from one church in the space of a single year, and twenty of the

forty-one have contributed up to the present day an aggregate of 378 years in active service! It counts to pray."

Jacob Chamberlain's mother is an inspiring example of what one person can do to enlist workers by prayer and personal effort. Four out of five of her own children were led into the missionary purpose by her prayers. On the day her famous son Jacob was to sail for India she sought an interview with him and told him what she had never told him before, that her first act on rising from her bed after his birth was to carry him to her secret place of prayer and lay him down on God's altar and consecrate him to God as a foreign missionary. All through his college, seminary, and medical course she had prayed. Each year she had renewed the gift as he grew, but had never told him, because she felt that God alone must make his call clear. At her funeral the President of Oberlin College said she had led to Christ and put into the ministry forty young men, most of whom became home or foreign missionaries.

There are times when your Board meets with unsurmountable obstacles in its work, and is often reminded of the power of prayer so wonderfully seen in the case of our missionaries—Bro. and Sister Payne. After fully complying with all the national and international laws, as religious workers, these young people sailed for South Africa to join Bro. East at Middledrift. When the ship docked, the British authorities told them they could not land, that the policy of the government was not to allow colored people to come to South Africa. One thousand miles from home; O, how discouraging.

After much delay they were allowed to land but were not to begin work and were to leave the country in 30 days. The matter was taken up with the State Department of the U.S., who conferred with the authorities in South Africa by cable, but still the decree stood. Having exhausted every human aid to have this law lifted so that the life's work, by banishment of these young people, may not be thwarted at the start, we called upon the churches to pray that God will intervene and our work go on. We left the matter in his hands and went on our way. Finally we got a letter that the law had not been enforced, and the 30-day pass extended to 60 days, then 6 months, then one year, then——. So these workers after eighteen months are going on with the work of the Lord. We attribute this to the intercession of the faithful who joined us in prayer for their deliverance.

Don't stop praying, God will hear and answer.

Would that the whole church might be inspired to enter into covenant with Jesus Christ to pray that a sufficient number of missionaries might be called and equipped for the carrying out of Christ's world program!

Prayer Releases Spiritual Energies

With perfect simplicity and naturalness the Book of Acts records the calling forth of power for the work of Christ. We have already noted how the four special outpourings of the Holy Spirit recorded in the book were preceded by prayer. Peter and John in the temple (Acts iii) found the place of opportunity near the place of prayer, and the required power was supplied. Later, when Peter and John needed power to face prosecution, their prayer (Acts iv. 24-30) was followed immediately by the pouring forth of divine energies. (iv. 31.) The prayer meeting with the layman (Acts v. 5-8) led to much more than human results. When Dorcas was needed for the carrying out of Christ's purpose, she was restored in answer to Peter's prayer (Acts ix. 40.)

Very soon after Barnabas and Saul were sent out from that wonderful prayer service (Acts xiii. 1-4,) they faced a strategic opportunity in Antioch, and "almost the whole city" (Acts xiii. 41.) was moved. So the story

runs. No one has ever been able satisfactorily to explain the philosophy of it all, but the fact remains that the life of prayer calls forth divine resources.

Henry Martyn declared that he would as soon expect to see a man rise from the dead as to see a Braham converted to Christ. Yet these men who have controlled the learning and religion of India for a thousand years are yielding to Christ, and in the very pagoda where Martyn used to pray for India was recently organized the National Missionary Society of India. At that memorable meeting, says Sherwood Eddy, there kneeled together Brahmans and Mohammedans, men from many parts of India, from Burma and Ceylon. This miracle, greater than rising from the dead, is taking place daily before our eyes!

Forty years ago at four o'clock one morning, Dr. and Mrs. Jewett and three native Christians met on a hilltop in Ongole to give themselves to prayer. The field had been very unresponsive, and they had no permanent buildings at the foot of the hill. From that eminence they could see villages containing many thousands of natives, none of whom were Christians, and they prayed that God would give them the souls of those multitudes and a home at the foot of the hill. Only forty years ago. But a few years ago a thousand members of the Christian Endeavor Society met at Ongole for a convention, and climbed the hill to pray and praise on the very spot where the five workers had poured out their hearts in prayer forty years before. What thrilling evidence they had that prayer releases the energies of God. They could see villages where now live 25,000 Christians, and down at the foot of the hill is a group of missionaries' homes, a college, boarding schools, a hospital, an industrial school, a church seating one thousand, and another seating fifteen hundred. In the whole mission the successors of Dr. and Mrs. Jewett have gathered a native community of 200,000.

And now, Brother President, members and friends in the 38th annual session of the National Baptist Convention, the following from the "Missionary Review of the World," is a "good confession," and the fitting close to this, our report:

A MISSIONARY CONFESSION OF FAITH

"I believe in taking the Gospel of the Crucified One to the whole wide world. Every new and deeper insight into the character and purposes of Jesus, every fresh report from the mission fields, confirms and strengthens my belief in this program of evangelization for every race and nation.

First—I believe in this because God the Father believes it. He created man in His own image (James 3:9.) That means resemblance to Himself and solidarity among themselves (Acts 17:26.) In the restoration of God's image in men's spiritual natures (Ephesians 4:24,) there is an absolute community of need and right. Otherwise God's work of creation will be frustrated in its deepest intention.

God's love for men is bounded for us by the Son, and includes the world (John 3:16.) How dare I change the boundary line or alter the measurements of His affection?"

In the Psalms we read this stupendous promise of the Father to His Son: "I will give thee the nations for thine inheritance" (Psalms 2:8.) The divine transfer of the gift can never be made fully until those nations come to know Him through the preaching of the Evangel. So I must do my share towards bringing His world-inheritance to Jesus Christ my Lord. I must go with God to every "creature" in my sympathy, my prayers, my gifts, or He will go and leave me behind.

Second—I believe in taking the Gospel to the Whole world because the Lord Jesus Christ believes in it. He was the first foreign missionary. His Cross would, He declared, "draw all men" unto Him (John 12:32.) He looked far beyond the Jewish fold to see His "other sheep" (John 10:16.) His parting command sent His disciples after "every creature" (Mark 16:15,) and "unto the utmost part of the earth" (Acts 1:18.) "Christian" and "missionary" are forever joined in the vocabulary of Heaven.

Third—I believe in taking the Gospel to the whole world because the Apostles and their successors believed in it. Peter, coming down from the housetop, fresh from his vision of the sheet let down from Heaven, was converted to Foreign Missions (Acts 10:34-35.) Paul would build on no other man's foundation. John, in beatific vision, beheld a great throng around the throne, made up of "every kindred and nation and tongue and people." (Rev. 5:9.)

Fourth—I believe in taking the Gospel to the whole world because of the new life which it has created in the non-Christian lands. As the morning sun dissolves the mists and shadows of night and strikes to death the forces of decay, so the Gospel of the Cross dispels ignorance, superstition, despair, and destroys the destructive forces in the physical and moral life of men and women in the lands where before they held high carnival.

Fifth—I believe in taking the Gospel to the whole wide world because of the reflex influence of missionary activity in the lives of those who engage in it. The happiest Christian and most prosperous churches are those that are heart and soul in line with the program of Jesus Christ to give the Gospel to the world. They "keep His Commandments" and so He "makes His abode with them" (John 14:23.) It is a simple proportion of cause and effect.

Only those who do the Lord's bidding and "go into all the world" to make disciples of every creature "can claim His promise to 'be with them always, even unto the end of the age.'" (Matthew 28:20.)—Missionary Review of the World.

"RELIGION IS A FORTUNE," PASS IT ON.

Do you believe all men are born in sin and that they will be lost without Christ?

Do you believe they must hear the gospel and believe the gospel to be "born again?"

Do you believe Jesus meant you, when He said: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."

Do you believe, since you can't go to Africa in person that you should help our workers—Delaney, Horton, East, Garner, and others? Then how much will you let go this year to support them as they go forward with the work?

THE SPIRIT IN WHICH WE SHOULD WORK

OTHERS

Lord help me to live from day to day, Help me in all the work I do,
In such a self forgetful way, To ever be sincere and true;
That even when I kneel to pray And know that all I do for you,
My prayer shall be for—OTHERS. Must needs be done for—OTHERS

Let self be crucified and slain,
And buried deep, and all in vain;
May efforts be to rise again,
Unless to live for—OTHERS.

May I forget the crown I've won,
While thinking still of—OTHERS

And when my work on earth is done,
And my new work in heaven's begun;
Others, Lord, yes others,
Let this my motto be;
Help me to live for others,
That I may live for Thee.



FOREIGN MISSION BOARD.

- Rev. P. S. L. Hutchins, D. D., Alabama.
 Rev. A. C. Morris, D. D., Alabama.
 Rev. A. J. Lacy, Arkansas.
 Rev. W. M. Morton, D. D., Connecticut.
 Rev. M. W. D. Norman, D. D., District of Columbia.
 Rev. A. J. Brown, Florida (G. B. C.)
 Rev. Wm. H. Benford, Florida (W. Fla.)
 Rev. E. P. Johnson, D. D., Georgia.
 Rev. E. T. Martin, D. D., Illinois.
 Rev. N. E. Joseph, Indiana.
 Rev. B. F. Woodard, Iowa.
 Rev. Geo. McNeal, D. D., Kansas.
 Rev. H. W. Jones, D. D., Kentucky.
 Rev. C. S. Shelton, Louisiana.
 Rev. J. W. Jones, D. D., Maryland.
 Rev. D. H. Foster, D. D., Michigan.
 Mrs. Fannie D. Sears, Minnesota.
 Rev. J. J. Totten, D. D., Mississippi (G. B. S. C.)
 Rev. W. R. Bolden, Mississippi (G. M. B.)
 Rev. A. L. Perkins, D. D., Mississippi (B. M. S. C.)
 Rev. O. F. Nelson, Missouri.
 Rev. M. P. Hucless, D. D., New York.
 Hon. J. P. Cheatham, North Carolina.
 Rev. C. G. Fishback, D. D., Ohio.
 Rev. H. T. Bordus, Oklahoma.
 Rev. C. T. Wilcher, D. D., New Jersey.
 Rev. J. C. Jackson, D. D., Pennsylvania.
 Rev. J. R. Bennett, D. D., Pennsylvania.
 Rev. Chas. Blackwell, Pennsylvania.
 Rev. W. F. Graham, D. D., LL. D., Pennsylvania.
 Rev. W. G. Parks, D. D., LL. D., Pennsylvania.
 Rev. E. W. Johnson, D. D., Pennsylvania.
 Rev. J. T. Smith, Pennsylvania.
 Rev. J. M. Moses, D. D., Pennsylvania.
 Rev. J. B. Brandon, B. D., Pennsylvania.
 Rev. F. B. Johnson, South Carolina.
 Rev. H. C. Anderson, D. D., South Carolina.
 Rev. F. J. Fielder, South Carolina.
 Rev. F. L. Lights, D. D., Texas.
 Rev. F. M. Seymour, Tennessee.
 Rev. S. A. Moses, D. D., Virginia.
 Rev. C. H. Graves, Washington.
 Rev. A. R. Robinson, D. D., LL. D., Chairman.
 REV. L. G. Jordan, D. D., Corresponding Secretary,
 701 South 19th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Jordan's report was one of the best of the many he has presented to the Convention and will become a document of reference on the great subject of Foreign Missions. Mrs. J. D. Bushell delighted the Convention with a lovely solo.

Dr. Jos. A. Booker made his report as Secretary of the Home Mission Board.

Annual Report of the Home Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention, St. Louis, Missouri, 1918. Jos. A. Booker, Corresponding Secretary, Little Rock, Arkansas.

In presenting to you the annual report of the Home Mission Board of this Convention, there are many things to which your attention should be called, ad some of which the influence of the Convention should be invoked for a remedy.

REV. P. A. KNOWLES, DECEASED

Your Board calls attention first of all to the death of Rev. P. A. Knowles, Chairman of the Board. He was truly devoted to Home Missions and to the regular Baptist Convention. He did not only preside over our monthly meetings, but he was prompt and regular in helping to direct and shaping the policy of the Board. Not only so, but he spent much of his time on the field under joint appointment of the white State Board and the colored State Board of Arkansas, as an evangelist, and died at his post as such. His place at the monthly meetings has been temporarily filled by the vice chairman, Rev. G. W. Sanders. Your Board would recommend and urge that, in the issuance of the next Convention minutes, a page be set aside to his honor and the same be filled by his cut and such memorial utterances as may be suitable to the life and service of such a man.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS

of this Board have been held at the Board's headquarters at Little Rock, Arkansas. But in most meetings we had scarcely more than the members in Arkansas and contiguous States, owing to the fact that there was no expense fund on hand to pay the railroad fare of the various members of the Board throughout the country. Arrangements have been made in making programs for the Board's meetings, so that at least once a quarter members from all parts of the country will be expected at the quarterly meeting, each Board member collecting his own railroad fare in the name of the Board among the members of their various local churches and friends. The Convention's approval of such a plan would doubtless facilitate our Board meetings. Furthermore, it has been found very difficult to reach the various members of the Board, not having their particular street numbers, R. F. D.'s, etc. Let us hope that these specific addresses will be filed with the Recording Secretary of the Convention, who will be ready reference for all the Boards.

THE EXTENT OF OUR FIELD WORK

we fear, is not well understood by our great constituency and by many leaders of the Convention. It is well known that the greatest effort of our Home Mission work is confined to Southern territory. This is due to the fact that co-operation in the South, so far, is the only co-operation in vogue. The money we get from our Southern white brethren is designated by them as funds to be spent on Southern fields. Your Board feels that it is authorized to do mission work on the co-operative plan throughout the United States and its insular possessions. But it must either have an accumulative

mission fund, or a steady stream of small contributions from churches, large and small, from district and State meetings in every quarter of the country.

Your oBard had hoped by now a plan of co-operation between our Northern white brethren and this Board would be a fact. But the matter has been delayed by a new idea, viz: That all our Home Mission and educational work become a three-handed business, viz., the National Baptist Convention, the Southern Baptist Convention and the Northern Baptist Convention. You can easily see that co-operation between ours and the Northern Baptist Convention could not be at once effected, while a greater project is pending. Your Board hopes to hear from the recent Conference soon, which was held between our Northern and Southern brethren bearing upon this question. It is hoped that something better will be brought to light and given out to our entire constituency.

THE PRESENT CO-OPERATIVE CONTRACT

During the year 1895 there was held a joint meeting between representatives of the National Baptist Convention through their respective Boards to come to some terms of agreement whereby Southern Baptists might agreeably bear a portion of the burden of our Home Mission work in the South.

MISUNDERSTOOD OR IGNORED

Either our leaders, churches and general organizations do not understand the terms of the contract or they take pleasure in ignoring these terms. It appears that instead of receiving a dollar for every dollar we put down for Home Missions, we have decided to come up late, and finally put down a dollar for every dollar our white brethren are giving. If they hold us strictly to the terms of the contract, they would not give us one cent till we had proved from actual bank deposits that we had enough Home Mission money on hand to justify them in sending their part. This would work a serious hardship on our missionaries, but the time may come when that ruling will be made. How can we avert it? By getting our churches, Sunday schools, district meetings and State meetings everywhere to send appropriations, large and small, to our Home iMssion Board at Little Rock Arkansas, so as to have the money at hand to enable us to honestly meet the terms of the co-operative contract.

A GREAT HOME MISSION CAPITAL

Little as we seem to think of it, our white brethren of the South have put a great Home Mission capital fund in our hands, when they set one dollar for every dollar which we give, or which we seem to give, for our Home Mission work. It is our "sure prop in Zion;" it is our "shelter in the time of storm." It has served to keep our National Baptist Convention alive and intact. If our Convention "splitters" could have succeeded in getting our white brethren to withdraw, or even divide that fund, it would have been a dark day with us. Our voices on the mission fields in the name of the National Baptist Convention would have been completely silenced or greatly reduced. But while our white brethren could not take sides with either Conventions for a season, they could continue to do business at the same old stand with your Board, without any violation. They said: "And this will we do."

THE BOARD'S BUDGET

In order to carry out a vigorous and effective policy, your Board should form and adopt a good, strong budget. We think \$25,000 would be a modest sum for a year's work, especially when we remember that our white brethren will give us one dollar for every dollar sent to our Board. If by this plan we could raise, say one-half of this amount, we could very easily promote co-operation in the North and West and East by co-operating with our own various State Conventions and their boards, whether we ever effect co-operation with our Northern white brethren or not. Give us the money and we will extend co-operative Home Missions over the entire map of the United States and its insular possessions.

THE NEED OF STATE BOARDS

Co-operation between our Board and the various State Conventions in the United States will have to be carried on through the various State Boards, just as the co-operation between the Southern Baptist Convention and the National Baptist Convention, through their respective Boards. But many of our State leaders do not seem to think so. For, in many States our Board has so far failed to find active Executive Boards or State Mission Boards. In other States the State Boards exist, but do not meet regularly and maintain active touch with your National Board. Let us hope that the renaissance of State Boards will start from this National session and keep up the closest correspondence and touch with this Board from all parts of the United States. This will be co-operating indeed and in truth.

THE BOARD'S GROWING DEBT.

At this time your Board is nearly two thousand dollars in debt. Five hundred and twenty-five dollars of this debt is due Rev. W. D. Carter, of Seattle, Washington; \$275, _____, and Rev. A. Gordon, of Philadelphia, \$250. These men worked for the Board at a time when the fire of discension was the hottest and when contributions were the weakest. The balance of \$..... is due for room rent, clerk's hire, secretary's week salary, etc., from 1915, to date. This debt might have been much smaller if the money coming in from time to time had all been applied to the above items. But it was very necessary to put in some office equipment from time to time, as the office had been turned over to us by our predecessors without the transfer of any property and equipment, except a mere scrap of paper, which merely showed the forms and ruling of the old records. At this time we have a respectable beginning in the line of equipment and believe that the increased headway we have gained in nationwide contributions will soon put us into a well-equipped office and wiped out of debt.

SMALL CASH VOLUME.

While your Board has gone from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars' worth of business a year in co-operative missionary work, it must be borne in mind that the office has handled directly only a small per cent of this cash. In other words, ours has been a small cash volume over which we have had control. For the money appropriated by our white brethren is not only designated, but each man's check on our pay roll is made out in his name, and we have nothing to do but to enter each on our cash book and remail same to proper claimant. We could have secured power of at-

torney, loaded these missionaries down with books, dolls, etc., cashed in and sent them the difference, but there is not a co-operative mission on our list who could be persuaded to take the witness stand against an indictment of intimidation or misappropriation in the handling of checks for the past four years, or ever since the present administration been responsible for this part of the Convention's business. On the other hand, the money collected by our missionaries on the field is not sent to this Board, as is expected by our white brethren. We simply allow them to report their collections to this office, acknowledge receipt of these collections as applied to their salaries, their expenses, and local church operations from annual District and State meetings, from local churches and Sunday schools. Certainly a few missionaries have sent us a dollar once in a while, and a small number have seen to it that we have from their part of the field two or three dollars a month. But this has been by no means what it should have been nor what it must be in the future. We feel sure that a proper understanding and closer co-operation between this Board and the various State Boards will change this during the ensuing year.

OUR FIELD ACTIVITIES.

Days of Actual Service	1
Sermons preached	1
Sunday School Addresses	1
Public Addresses	1
Total sermons, etc.	3
Prayer Meetings Held	1
Other religious meetings	1
Homes visited	1
Churches visited	1
Public School visited	1
Colleges and Academies visited	2
Total visits	2
Religious Talks to Individuals	1
Persons Induced to Attend Sunday School	1
Persons Induced to Attend Public School	1
Persons Induced to Attend College or Academy	1
Persons Directly Aided in Each	1
Church Houses Repaired Under my Administration	1
Money Raised for Same	1
Church Houses Still needing Repairs	1
Homes without Bibles	1
Congregations without Houses	1
Religious Meetings in Homes	1
Churches without Pastors	1
Conversions as Result of my efforts	1
Baptisms Administered by me	1
Additions to Local Membership by Letter	1
Restored to Local Membership	1
Total Increase	1
Churches Organized	1
Charter Members in Each	1
Sunday Schools Organized	1
Baptisms by Others Associated with Me	1
New Church Houses Built by my Direction	1
Bible Conferences Held	1

Preachers Attending	1,217
Other Persons Attending	4,369
District Associations Attended	239
Bibles and Testaments Distributed	988
Money raised and Sent as Contributions to the following objects of the National Baptist Convention:	
Home Mission Board	\$ 104.62
Foreign Mission Board	36.55
Sunday School Board	39.81
B. Y. P. U. Board	14.68
Benefit Board	114.08
Money Collected and Applied on Salaries	2,420.95

OUR FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Total Collected from All Sources	\$14,74.19
Total Expenses for All Purposes	14,806.05
Received from Home Mission Board, Southern Baptist Convention	3,868.50
Received Through Mail and Missionaries	11,078.14
Reported by States:	
Alabama	\$ 601.25
Arkansas	1,323.45
Georgia	919.01
Indiana	28.00
Kentucky	995.00
Louisiana	26.00
Ohio	13.78
Washington	2.00
Tennessee	1,733.34
Texas	1,296.21
Mississippi	836.90
South Carolina	1,121.16
Oklahoma	150.09

The Home Mission Board is the Campaign Committee of the denomination, and must have ample funds to prosecute its work. Dr. Booker is a master of detail work, a constructive administrator, and what he is doing with the Home Mission Board will bear fruit for years to come.

Chairman Thomas, of the Committee on Order of Business, made some announcements and the Convention adjourned.

Benediction by Dr. Jordan.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The Convention met at the hour appointed. Dr. W. G. Parks, presiding. The Chorus sang some inspiring selections. Rev. R. N. Holt, California, read the 19th Psalm, and Rev. J. R. Jamison, Arkansas, led in prayer. Rev. Nix, South Carolina, led in singing some special selections.

Dr. W. G. Parks presented Lieut. Weaver, who eloquently introduced Dr. Bundy, of East St. Louis, who gave a thrilling account of his recent experiences and activities.

By request Dr. E. W. D. Isaac introduced Dr. Geo. E. Haynes, of Washington, D. C., an able representative of the U. S. Department of Labor. Dr. Haynes eloquently explained the Government aim in operating the Employment Service and how the work relates to and helps the colored people. He was followed by Mr. J. N. Green, of the Missouri State Department of Labor, whose remarks were interesting.

Before taking a collection, Rev. Geo. E. Stevens, D. D., led in prayer. The chorus sang "Beulah Land," while the offering was being made.

The hour for preaching having arrived, "I heard the Voice of Jesus Say," was sung with spiritual fervor. Rev. R. J. Johnson, Georgia, was presented to preach. He announced as his text, Ephesians 5:25, 26, 27. Theme: "Christ the Embodiment and Expression of Divine Love for the Church." Said the speaker: "Those who believe in the wrath and justice of God must also believe in His love. Christ was the exalted head of a new humanity and the cornerstone of a new democracy. The church in its organic form is militant and contemplates the conquest of the world. When robed in its best regalia the church is unworthy to sit down with the king. The church stands for: (1) Christianity based upon a new birth in Jesus Christ. Everybody must be born again. (2) It stands for a new life, a changed company and a fellowship of those of the same faith. (3) The church stand for new aspirations and a new heart. (4) The church stands for the supremacy of Christ. Sanctification demands not only a change in nature but a change in work." The sermon was rich in orthodox gospel truth and delivered with earnestness and spiritual power.

The business Committee announced that Boards would be limited to one hour in making their reports, and further announced the order for Friday. A collection of \$85.05 was announced by Dr. I. A. Thomas.

Benediction by Rev. H. D. Proud, California.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The Convention was called to order by Vice-President W. P. Offutt, Kentucky. "What a Fellowship" was sung, led by Dr. W. D. Vann, Florida. Sentence prayers were offered by a number of brethren, and the Holy Spirit gave power to the services. "I Am Thine, O Lord" was sung. Dr. Offutt read the 3rd chapter of Ephesians. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Young, D. D., Missouri. The chorus sang "Come Thou of Every Blessing," and other appropriate selections. Rev. C. H. Hayes, Arkansas, led in prayer. "Calvary" was sung by the Chorus.

The minutes of the previous session were read by the Assistant Secretary and approved by the Convention, attention being called to the use of the term "incorporated" in connection with our Convention's name. A telegram was read from Dr. Barton, of the Southern Baptist Convention, giving the time of his arrival.

Dr. C. H. Parrish read his report as Statistician, which was a comprehensive summary of our denominational strength in America and throughout the world, forming an important document of reference:

THE NATIONAL BAPTIST YEAR BOOK AND STATISTICIAN'S REPORT FOR 1918. INTRODUCTION

In presenting this report to the National Baptist Convention, would say it is the most complete and accurate record we have had for years. We have found out that we have in this country one hundred and thirty-five Baptist Schools, according to the recent census of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Education, Bulletin, 1916, No. 39.

We are in no ways responsible for the criticism, pro or con. We have thought it wise, however, to let the Baptists see us in educational matters as others see us. Much of what has been said in the way of comment on the various schools may or may not be over or under rated. Let us make

the most of the situation and give our schools the very best opportunities and facilities to meet the demands now made upon Baptists for efficient men and women. Many of our State conventions made no reply to our inquiries, hence our inability to give accurate figures of officers and statistics. Dr. Jordan has kindly given us his valuable assistance in correcting the names of ordained ministers, and also in giving a brief history of Baptists, which appears elsewhere in this report.

Trusting that our efforts will meet the cordial approval of our denomination, I am,
Very Truly Yours,

C. H. PARRISH, Editor.

Summary of Baptist in the United States.

States.	No. of Baptists.
Georgia	400,000
Mississippi	300,000
Virginia	275,000
Alabama	260,000
South Carolina	240,000
Texas	230,000
Tennessee	200,000
Louisiana	160,000
Arkansas	97,000
Florida	90,000
Kentucky	90,000
New York	60,000
Pennsylvania	60,000
Missouri	40,000
District of Columbia	30,000
Ohio	28,000
Kansas	25,000
Illinois	25,000
Indiana	16,000
Total	2,606,000
Other States	471,000
Grand Total Membership in 17,200 Baptist Churches..	3,077,000

BAPTISTS IN THE WORLD

(Per American Baptist Year Book, 1918.)

	Churches	Ministers	Total Membership
North America	54,944	40,858	7,161,308
South America	210	116	17,345
Europe	5,203	4,813	621,176
Asia	1,952	814	217,904
Africa	127	113	22,866
Australia	344	235	30,168
Grand Total, 1917	62,785	46,949	8,070,762
Grand Total, 1916	61,471	43,678	7,175,317

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF BAPTISTS AND METHODISTS IN UNITED STATES

VALUATION OF CHURCH PROPERTY

Baptists	\$29,396,705
Methodists	
Difference in Valuation	

MEMBERSHIP IN CHURCHES

African Methodist Episcopal	552,265
African Methodist Episcopal Zion	258,433
Colored Methodist Episcopal	245,749
Other Methodist Bodies (six in number)	16,875

Total	1,073,322
Baptists	3,018,341

Difference in membership	1,945,019
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MEMBERSHIP IN SUNDAY SCHOOLS

African Methodist Episcopal	312,922
African Methodist Episcopal Zion	135,930
Colored Methodist Episcopal	167,880
Others (six bodies)	9,119

Total	625,851
Baptists	1,204,328

Difference in membership	578,477
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As reported from United States Census report 1918. Statistics of Colored Baptists. Per, Statistics U. S. 1916.
Organizations 21,754 Members 3,018,341 Ministers 19,423

SUMMARY BAPTISTS IN UNITED STATES

Baptists		
North	8,178,122,448	8,631
South	23,692,711,591	15,946
Colored	21,754,018,341	19,423
Other, 14 Bodies	5,156 279,270	4,992
Total	58,780,723,650	48,992

Statistics of Sunday Schools per United States 1916 report.
Sunday Schools 20,333, Officers and Teachers 125,474, Scholars 1,204,328

SUMMARY BAPTIST SCHOOLS IN UNITED STATES

Baptists		
North	8,291,112,250	1,024,125
South	18,488,159,733	1,656,324

Colored	20,333 24,474	1,204,328
Other, 14 Bodies	1,196 8,656	10,446
Total	48,258 06,113	3,956,222

the National Baptist Convention:

I beg leave to submit the following report as Statistician. You will observe from this mass of manuscript, that some effort has been made to give accurate and comprehensive account of our Baptist forces in America. Need this manuscript was sent to Dr. Jordan as we thought in due time have in print for this Convention, but at the last moment we were informed of the impossibility of getting it ready for this Convention, but having had it all set up we would have now to wait until after the Convention its publication.

Brief History of Baptists; Chronology of the National Baptist Convention; Lott Carey Missionary Convention, of course the National Baptist includes its various Boards, State Organizations—Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Porto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming; Summary of Denomination Statistics, Baptist Educational Institute, Baptist Periodicals, Church Organizations, Meeting Houses dedicated, Ordained Ministers, Missionaries in Foreign Lands, Ministers ordained, Ministers deceased, Baptists in the world, other Christians in the world.

The motion to adopt was amended by a motion to refer to a special committee, which carried.

A resolution by Drs. L. K. Williams and A. L. Boone providing for the appointment of a War Work Commission of fifteen was referred to the committee on Resolutions.

Whereas, our country is engaged in a great war, and,

Whereas, the issues involved are righteous and sacred, and,

Whereas, the winning of this war is our one supreme aim and task, and, Whereas, the church has furnished and must continue to furnish the moral ideals that should inspire our armies and nations during such a crisis,

Therefore be it resolved, that the National Baptist Convention now in session in St. Louis, Mo., will appoint fifteen persons, three from the North, three from the East, three from the South, and three from the West, who will constitute a National Baptist Convention War Work Commission, and,

Be it Resolved Further, that said Commission shall have the power to organize itself in such way as to effectively accomplish the following results:

(a) Emphasize and interpret the work of our churches of the National Baptist Convention in halting to aid the war activities and agents of America and Allied Nations.

(b) To distribute information to our churches, to the race concerning the war needs of the allied forces.

(c) To follow our own boys to the camps, over the seas and keep them in touch as far as possible with our church's activities, missions and principles; to stimulate in them and our constituency at home that form of loyalty and patriotism which Christianity creates and supports.

(d) To work for a righteous peace, that peace that will make another war impossible and safe-guard eternally the rights of all men whether great or small, high or low, black or white.

Be it further resolved, that this Convention through the aid of the Commission appoint four persons who will visit the scenes of warfare on the seas and who will aid as far as they are able in carrying out the above outlined program.

L. K. Williams.
A. L. Boone.

The report of the Publishing Board was the next order and Rev. E. Lawrence the Chairman, presented Rev. Wm. Haynes, the Corresponding Secretary, who submitted the report, which was an excellent one.

Twenty-first Annual Report of the Sunday School Publishing Board of the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America. Wm. Haynes, D. D., Corresponding Secretary, September 4th to 10th, 1919, St. Louis, Mo.

Twenty-first Annual Report of the Sunday School Publishing Board of the National Baptist Convention.

St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. President and Members of the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America:

I beg to submit for your consideration the third report of your present Corresponding Secretary but the twenty-first annual report of your Publishing Board.

With many hindrances in the way, your Board has done its best to make progress in order to satisfy our constituency. Many discouraging features of our work cannot be expressed in our report, but simple facts must be given to you.

SOME OF THE DISCOURAGING FEATURES

This Board did not own any machinery and not a stick of type. But in order to be equal to the task of furnishing the literature for the denomination we were pressed to secure, as best we could, some machinery to do as much of the printing as possible.

We found ourselves much pressed for room to do the work that was needed to be done, even with the amount of machinery that we had already purchased. This matter having been presented to the General Board that was present, a motion prevailed that this matter of moving to larger quarters be left entirely to the judgment of the Executive Committee, which was acted upon by our Executive Committee.

We are now situated in a larger building, with a great deal more room, hence we are doing a great deal more of our printing. But it must be understood that we are not doing as much of the printing as we hope to do in the future.

We are glad to know that our denomination is in sympathy with the work we are trying to do.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS

The progress of this Board is quite encouraging to our members and should be more encouraging to the members of this Convention. Our orders have increased greatly, by leaps and bounds, for which we should rejoice. Many of our prodigals are returning to us and buy their literature. Just as soon as they become rightfully informed they patronize this Board.

We have issued during the year the following number of periodicals:

Fourth Quarter, 1917,	226,000
First Quarter, 1918	218,000
Second Quarter, 1918	278,000
Third Quarter, 1918	265,000

Total Number Printed 987,000

OUR MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

This department is equipped with the latest and best printing machinery that money can buy. While we are not as large as some others, we do a class of work that is surpassed by none. Our modern equipment and practical and skilled labor enables us to turn out a high grade of work at a minimum cost. This department has aided much in making this our greatest year's work.

EDITORIAL WORK

Rev. C. H. Parrish, D. D., has superintended the work for our periodicals, assisted by Rev. J. T. Brown, D. D.. The work in every respect is highly commendable, as it is favorably spoken of by other denominations, as well as ours. The editor and his assistant deserves great credit for their faithfulness and promptness in the manuscript in proper time for publication. And yet, it is to be regretted that neither of our editors is located at Nashville, Tenn. On the whole, the work done has been much better than last year. We are improving along all lines in doing the work assigned to us.

FRIENDLY CO-OPERATION

The publishing houses of Nashville have been willing to assist us in any way they could.

The American Baptist Publishing Society has been quite liberal toward us, for which we have given Dr. S. N. Vass credit for assisting us in this particular.

The A. M. E. Sunday School Union, through its Secretary, Mr. Ira T. Bryant, has assisted us in every way possible, as we had to have the greater part of our work done by contract.

Mr. E. T. Brown, superintendent of our mechanical department, is doing splendid work and would do a great deal more in the way of getting out our literature if we had machinery to do the work. Mr. Brown is equal to the emergency and will do the work for the denomination if given a chance to do so.

SECRETARY HINDERED

The Secretary of this Board has been hindered because of the need of room to do more of our work than we are doing, and the need of more machinery. We are doing as much of the work as we can now under the circumstances.

The Peace proposition has been allowed to have the right of way, and to enlarge our plant by buying more machinery at present would not be the best thing to do until matters are settled.

OUR FIELD WORK AND ITS NEEDS

Rev. J. B. Green, the Field Secretary, has been by some means detained in Florida, and has not co-operated with the Board as he should have done. Unfortunately, he is not located at the headquarters of the Publishing House. If we could have a live man located with us, he could be directed by the Corresponding Secretary, or the Board, to attend the Associations and Conventions, which would be a great deal of help to our Publishing Board.

Rev. J. Francis Robinson has done good work in the North and West, and has done about the best that he could under the circumstances.

Your Board has not been able to pay a number of men salaries to do work in the different parts of this country, as we would like to do. What we need is a good, live man as Field Secretary, and sub-missionaries to work under the General Field Secretary, whose business would be to direct the work on the field and reports be made quarterly.

Many requests from states have been made of us to assist in doing missionary and colportage work, but your Board could not do it, for the want of means and co-operation at this time.

FAITHFUL ASSOCIATES

Special mention is made of the following named brethren: Rev. E. M. Lawrence, the chairman of the Board, who has been at his post and done his whole duty to make things go.

Deacon E. T. Brown, who is general superintendent of all the printing has played his part well and has made the printing department a success.

Mr. S. P. Harris, the assistant secretary and bookkeeper, also the recording secretary of this Board, has played his part well in managing the business in the absence of the Corresponding Secretary.

These men have shouldered the responsibilities with your Corresponding Secretary, without murmuring or complaining, which shows that these brethren have the work of the denomination at heart and are in accord with this Convention, and must be worthy of commendation.

THE NATIONAL BAPTIST VOICE

You Board has continued to publish the National Baptist Voice, because we regard it as essential to the protection of all the interests of the National Baptist Convention.

This paper has cost us more money than it has brought in. The expenses of publication and circulation is more than \$225.00 per month. In view of the small income for subscriptions and advertisements, this makes it a great burden on this Board. If possible, all the Boards should assist us in bearing this burden of the paper. This Board is required to pay the salary of the Editor. This Convention should arrange in some way to pay the salary of its Editor. Editor Crenshaw has done faithful work and has made noble sacrifices to do the work assigned to his hand, for which he deserves great credit.

THE LAWSUIT

Some progress has been made with the lawsuit. You will remember that in September, 1915, your Board was ordered to come from Chicago to Nashville and take charge of the National Baptist Publishing Board, but with much regret we were not able to do so without legal process, hence we instituted a lawsuit and took our proof last February; and as your ser-

vants we are satisfied that we have proven your contention to the best of our ability (that the Publishing House belongs to the National Baptist Convention of America), and that the other side must find something other than the National Baptist Conventional Record, which it has been twenty years making, to offset the splendid proof that was given in the depositions of our brethren. Also, the other side has been derelict in their answer to our bill or contention, but they were urged by our lawyer to begin to take their proof, which they did in July last. A star witness, Dr. R. H. Boyd, took the stand and remained there for three weeks and testified. We are satisfied with the results.

It was understood by the Peace Commission that the lawsuit was to have been given up by our side, but the Boyd crowd got in a hurry to have the case tried before the courts. It is possible that this case will get to the Court of Civil Appeals by October, and if it is tried will get to the Supreme Court by December, 1918.

The Executive Committee and Dr. E. W. D. Isaac have been diligently looking after the lawsuit and trying to push it to a successful conclusion.

CHILDREN'S DAY

The second Sunday in June has been observed as Children's Day. On this day a special program, furnished by the Publishing Board, should be rendered and a collection taken for colportage work of the Board.

We observed that day this year, and had fifty thousand copies of Children's Day programs printed and sent to our Sunday Schools. We are not discouraged; we are hoping the time will come when all of our Sunday Schools will observe this day and make contributions, so that a great deal more work can be done in the way of carrying on colportage work in our states.

The following are the names of Sunday Schools that sent in collections:

F. L. Coleman, Farrell, Miss.	1.50	J. R. Dugger, Mason, Tenn.	3.00
Eliza Lester, Eastman, Ga.	.86	Harry Robinson, Malvern, Ark.	1.00
L. Holloway, Buffalo, N. Y.	1.00	P. C. Pearson, Warren, Tenn.	.65
Wm. Ashford, McCool, Miss.	.60	J. M. Yarks, Decaturville, Tenn.	.54
George R. Miller, Union Springs, Ala.	2.50	W. L. Dode, Electric Mills, Miss.	1.00
Green Brooden, Tusculumbia, Alabama	1.00	R. L. Hands, Lake Village, Ark.	.15
S. M. Whitmore, Van Buren, Arkansas	1.23	Jeanette Washington, Beulah, Arkansas	1.00
J. M. Morris, Newark, N. J.	2.00	M. Fielder, Benton, Miss.	.90
Grant Robinson, Holly Grove, Arkansas	1.34	Geo. Baker, Winchester, Ark.	1.00
J. H. Sanders, Shuqualak, Miss.	2.00	L. V. Stamps, Saltillo, Tenn.	1.00
W. F. Ford, Birmingham, Ala.	.75	John Rose, Thomasville, Ga.	.62
W. E. Hawkins, Melissa, Tex.	2.00	Willie Umphrey Watson, Ark.	.78
Rev. C. S. Smith, Anderson, Indiana	.50	Thos. R. Register, Wichita Falls, Texas	1.00
Timothy Hall, Upland, Ark.	.45	J. B. Nance, Humboldt, Tenn.	2.00
Viola Ezell, Myrtlewood, Ala.	.37	Stephen Rozzell, Helena, Ark.	1.50
H. T. Loron, Converse, La.	2.20	Geo. Willis, Bolivar, Tenn.	1.50
Clarisa Williams, Alleyton, Tex.	1.00	Jeene Cheesebouro, Ft. Motte, South Carolina	1.00
J. J. Garner, Boyde, Ark.	.50	F. L. Walker, Aiken, S. C.	3.00
P. M. Nash, Lawrence, Miss.	1.00	Rev. M. B. Boger, Fay, Okla.	2.35
Omelia Hayes, Jeffries, Miss.	.30	Robt. Collins, Perry, Ga.	.17
H. Kilgswroth, West Palm		E. L. Hopkins, Colt, Ark.	2.00

MINUTES

Beach, Fla.	2.00	Ed. Burke, Cotton Plant, Ark.	1.40
G. M. Turner, Mason, Tenn.	1.34	S. W. Jackson, Stephens, Ark.	1.26
Murry Adams, Macon Lake, Ark. ....	.50	R. W. Washington, Webber's Falls, Okla.	2.27
E. Cruth, Chanute, Kans.	1.00	Ethel L. Watson, Newman, Georgia. ....	.20
Frank Robinson, Weir, Miss.	1.00	Sam Pruitt, Terry, Miss. ....	.46
Chas. Presley, Camphill, Ala.	1.00	M. J. Jefferson, Coffeeville, Miss.	2.00
B. F. Daniels, Washington, Okla.	7.00	J. C. Conner, Byhalia, Miss. ....	.38
J. D. Weston, Durham, Miss.	1.00	J. C. Moore, Stroud, Okla. ....	.50
G. F. Collier, Dickerson, Ala. ....	.60	W. P. Coffey, Hallsboro, Okla.	1.70
J. D. Davis, Clayville, Ga. ....	.30	Robert Jackson, Casscoe, Ark.	3.23
John Hudson, Buys Mill, Texas. ....	.50	S. N. Johnson. ....	.40
Ollie Ruthin, Buena Vista, Georgia.	2.60	Cora E. Wood, Martha, Tenn.	2.00
Viola Griffin, Tutwiler, Miss.	1.50	Millage M. Smith, Grandin, Florida. ....	.50
D. C. Gardner, Hemphill, Tex. ....	.60	H. R. Brown, Weir, Miss.	1.00
Rev. J. T. Crawford, Keresett, Ark.	1.00	E. J. Lockwood, Casscoe, Ark.	2.00
S. W. Ford, Spencer, La.	1.50	E. W. Buchanan, South Pittsburg, Tenn.	1.00
J. Barnes, Georgetown, Miss. ....	.70	C. W. Ford, Porter, Okla.	1.00
Sadie Grant, Winnsboro, La. ....	.17	J. H. Taylor, Crenshaw, Miss.	1.00
N. Estelle Rudd, Memphis, Tenn.	2.30	C. H. Hawk, Madras, Texas. ....	.52
William Allen, Conway, Ark. ....	.99	Jas. L. Young, Gates, Tenn.	1.00
Thomas Martin, Washington, Ark.	1.25	J. F. Fortune, Ark.	1.00
Adda L. Taylor, Lexington, Tenn. ....	.75	Angeline Lampkins, Pine Bluff, Ark.	1.00
A. C. Richards, Myrtlewood, Ala.	1.00	Enoch Daniels, Stroud, Okla.	1.26
S. D. Dooley, Bessemer, Ala.	5.00	David Nelson, Glassboro, New Jersey. ....	.50
Henry Dowiney, Ketchum, Okla.	1.77	G. H. Cullars, Sulphur, Springs, Texas.	1.00
V. A. Rudd, Marks, Miss.	2.00	A. B. Barnes, Jackson, Ala.	3.90
Mrs. Ida Murphy, Wheatley, Ark.	2.50	Elisha Rhodes, Lucy, Tenn.	2.00
J. D. Hill, Medon, Tenn.	1.00	W. M. Jeffries, St. Thomas, Ark.	2.00
Wash Bonds, Ashport, Tenn.	2.50	A. R. Robinson, Memphis, Tenn.	1.50
Fannie Webb, Vincent, Ark.	3.00	W. G. Collins, Jackson, Tenn.	1.00
Mrs. Ada Langster, Troy, Tenn. ....	.22	W. H. Dillard, Jackson, Tenn.	1.00
Howard Hall, St. Albans, W. Va.	3.05	Mary Johnson, Anderson, S. C.	3.00
L. W. Whitted, Neayu, Fla.	1.00	F. T. Woodard, Center, Ala.	1.00
Jno. Campbell, Statham, Ga. ....	.42	Chas. H. Towns, Dermot, Ark. ....	.75
L. J. Diggs, Lake City, Fla.	1.30	B. C. O'Neal, Wilson Mill, N. C. ....	.24
W. S. Suggs, Roe, Ark.	1.00	G. R. Harrison, Orangeburg, S. C.	7.00
W. H. Hamilton, Dawson, Ga.	1.00	Mary E. Davenport, Cotton Plant, Ark.	1.00
Ed. Beck, Wekiwa, Okla.	1.00	H. C. Campbell, Oneida, Ark.	1.00
J. F. Fowler, Keiser, Ark.	1.00	J. C. McCarnico, Trezevant, Ark.	1.50
M. J. Stokes, Cocoa, Fla.	1.67		
W. G. Medcalf, Marks, Miss.	1.00		
Henry Johnson, Dumas, Ark.	1.00		
J. C. Kilpatrick, Wabbaseka, Ark.	1.50		

MINUTES

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Ark.	2.50	Tenn.	1.50
H. I. Bradford, Woodville, Miss.	4.00	Wheat St. Baptist Sunday School.	6.75
R. B. Kendrick, McCrary, Ark.	1.50	Total	\$190.01

We hope to continue to prepare programs for Children's Day.

BIBLE DAY

The second Sunday in December is Bible Day. On that day the Sunday the Sunday Schools are to raise money for the purchase and distribution of Bibles in places where organizations and individuals are not able to purchase them. We are now preparing to advertise and work up Bible Day, so that in the future we will expect greater results. All Baptist Sunday Schools should contribute to this cause. There will be vigorous efforts made next year to have great success on Bible Day.

OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT

It is the intention of our Board to enlarge our book department as soon as possible. We expect to carry a full line of standard and religious books. Those we cannot make ourselves we intend to arrange with other publishers, whereby we hope to be able to supply our customers with all books suitable for our denomination. We can furnish most of the standard books now, but special arrangements are necessary to bring this department up to the requirement.

If orders are placed with us for standard religious books, we make a rule to try to accommodate all of our customers without a profit. We think, however, under the circumstances, your Board has issued a large number of periodicals. Our business is increasing every quarter; however, we could make a better showing if all of our pastors who are in sympathy with us would turn their orders for Sunday School literature over to this Board. Many of our brethren think it best not to change until the lawsuit has been settled; such brethren overlook the fact that by spending their money with the rebellious board they are injuring their own Convention. This should not be done until the Peace Proposition has been settled for good. Until this has been done, let the whole Convention patronize their own Publishing House.

WAR ACTIVITIES

It is of vital importance that we inform our constituency that just up on the eve of launching your Board we were confronted with a World-Wide War, which caused a change in the prices of all material. Paper that cost in 1915 four cents per pound now costs near twelve cents per pound, along with the rise of other material in the same proportion; and we were confronted with a war demand in the shipment of our periodicals, which necessarily caused us to double our efforts in order to accommodate the increased patronage that was so appreciatively given to our Board.

In the great appeal of our government for man power, many of our boys are now in the trenches, not watching the clock, for they haven't time for that, but they must do their work before they quit. They haven't time to knock off for holidays; they can't; there simply must not be any shortage in their performance, and they are looking to us who have been left here to see to it that there be no shortage nor slackers on our part.

No slackers in the Army of the Regulars; therefore, let each of us do our "bit" and thereby bring about the much desired results.

In this war time there is a stern call to duty. The preachers and Christian congregations are plainly heard in these days of war time and profiteering.

The money slaver and the oppressor have, in their minds, only greed and greed, but the time is coming speedily when the church will have to give account to God for its "service to high morality and clean public conscience." Ministers are the agents of God and will fight Belial to the bitter end.

We are commanded to pray for those who are in authority and the rulers. This may be applied to the war as well, but the Bible has given us some instructions how to pray, "Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven," and we believe that the will of the Great Jehovah will have been done when this war shall have been ended.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1918

Receipts

Aug. 1st, Balance on Hand	\$ 1,475 40
Fourth Quarter, 1917	11,342 55
First Quarter, 1918	10,318 54
Second Quarter, 1918	15,500 23
Third Quarter, 1918	14,376 56—\$53,013.28

Expenses

Aug. 1st, 1917—July 31st, 1918—Accounts	\$28,835.82
" " " " " Salaries	8,987.22
" " " " " Postage	1,477.24
" " " " " Stamps	1,237.50
" " " " " Machinery	1,541.65
" " " " " Notes	400.00
" " " " " Misc.	1,565.39
" " " " " Traveling	934.14
" " " " " Rent	509.00
" " " " " Drayage	173.88
" " " " " Lawsuit	298.10
" " " " " Exp. Chgs.	50.92
" " " " " Cola	53.41
" " " " " Frt. Chgs.	13.40
" " " " " Balance	6,935.61— \$53,013.28

E. M. Lawrence, D. D., Chairman.

WM. HAYNES, D. D., Secretary.

REV. E. M. LAWRENCE, D. D., Chairman,
Sunday School Publishing Board, N. B. C.



REV. WM. HAYNES, D. D., Secretary,
Sunday School Publishing Board, N. B. C.



Afternoon Session

Pursuant to adjournment the Convention reassembled at 2:30 p. m., for the Special Hour of Prayer. Dr. W. G. Parks, presiding. Rev. R. T. Pollard, D. D., Alabama, directed the services which were soul stirring and inspiring. "Since Jesus came into my heart," was sung by Rev. W. H. Skipwith. Drs. Hill and Carr conducted the formal devotions. Among those who spoke in sentence prayers were Revs. H. R. Brown, R. C. Judkins, N. P. Anderson, Bro. Houston Hamilton, and a number of others whose names were not announced. Several soul lifting hymns were sung with old time fervor and power. Dr. E. C. Morris urged the importance and power of prayer in bringing success to our Allies in the great world conflict. "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," was sung, led by Dr. Hill, of Hot Springs, Ark. Dr. J. W. Bailey, Texas, offered prayer.

The next order was the report of the Benefit Board. Dr. D. S. Shadd, Chairman and Rev. T. G. Mason, Secretary.

Fifteenth Annual Report of the Executive Committee of the Benefit Board of the National Baptist Convention of America, Rev. E. G. Mason, Corresponding Secretary, St. Louis, Mo., September, 4-10, 1918.

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE BENEFIT BOARD:—

We your Committee that has been intrusted with the management of the affairs of this department of the denomination's business for the past year, comes to you this the fifteenth time, for the purpose of telling you what we have done in the managing this department for the twelve months ending here. We told you when we made our report at Muskogee last September, that we were sorry that we were not able to report great things concerning our past achievements, but we endeavored to report to you the true conditions of affairs of the Board. We do not come to you reporting something that we cannot show evidence of this time. Certainly our report is small so far as figures representing money are concerned, but we vouchsafe the truthfulness of every item returned herewith.

We have no changes to report to you in our affairs for the past year as we do not feel that the changes that we reported to you at our last meeting have been given sufficient trial to warrant any further changes up to this time. We feel that our rules of operation are ample, and the only thing necessary about them is, that they be put into faithful execution.

But we feel that our work was given a considerable shock by the recommendation of the president, in that he recommended the discontinuance of the insurance feature of our work. Quite a number of our members reading this recommendation in the address of the president did not know, that after the president saw more fully into our work, withdrew that recommendation, and they, therefore refused to pay further to that department of the work. But we have labored to keep the work of the Board alive, and that too against great odds. The Secretary of our Board has been hindered greatly from the work, from the very start on account of the continued illness of his wife, who finally departed this life a few days ago, for which we ask the sympathy of the Board for him. Now, the only thing we ask for our Board, is the hearty co-operation of the ministers throughout the country, and we feel sure that we will be able to do what you want done—make this Board a success.

We agree with those who feel that we have a greater future before us than any other board of the Convention, but we ask that we be given the same chance to make our plans work that other boards have been given to make theirs go. We know that much time has been lost, in our work, but the same was true of all the other boards of the convention with possibly one single exception. Now we ask that you do not single us out and try to make us the butt of all failures in the denomination. We hope to be able to do and

we wish to say to you that we do not consider that we have failed because we have been denied the privilege to succeed, but so long as we have a chance, we feel sure that we will be able to make it a success.

Very little money has been collected from the insurance department this year. Our largest collections have been for the aged ministers' department, and in each case where money was collected by the aged ministers department it will be seen that it was paid over to those making application for same at the place of collection, notwithstanding the fact that we have not collected much money this year for insurance, we have been able to reduce the debt that we brought to you last year, and come to you this year a few dollars less in debt than in our last report. We have here the books and receipts and vouchers for every penny that has passed through our hands during the year. Our report covers a little more time than did our last report, as we closed our books on June 30th, last year by mistake, but our books were closed for this accountant on July 30th this time, thus taking in one more month in this report than in last. Therefore we report to you for thirteen months instead of twelve. Our aim has been to reduce our debt, and this we have done, though the reduction is small. We have no law suits pending against us for any of the debts we owe, but we have endeavored to satisfy each of the claimants to the extent of preventing the filing of suits against our Board.

The following is our statement:

Financial Statement of the Benefit Board of the National Baptist Convention of America, for the Ensuing Year, Beginning July 1, 1917 and Ending August 1, 1918.

June 30, 1917, by Balance as shown by 1917 Statement	\$140.64
By Receipts for July	111.30
By Receipts for August	5.60
By Receipts for September	271.53
By Receipts for October	92.10
By Receipts for November	57.32
By Receipts for December	19.00
By Receipts for January, 1918	49.60
By Receipts for March	18.00
By Receipts for April and May	50.00
By Receipts for June and July	92.75

Total receipts from all sources and for all purposes \$897.70

To Expenditures, July 1917	\$130.36
To Expenditures for August	98.89
To Expenditures for September	235.84
To Expenditures for October	30.63
To Expenditures for November	58.74
To Expenditures for December	48.12
To Expenditures for January, 1918	15.33
To Expenditures for March	34.38
To Expenditures for April	65.20
To Expenditures for May, June and July	84.86

Total paid out \$800.24
By Balance 97.46

\$897.70 897.70

SUMMARY OF REPORT

Receipts

From Endowment Department for the year	\$340.00
" Emergency Charity Department	27.60
" Aged Ministers Fund	354.56
" Sale of furniture and supplies	35.08
" Balance brought forward from 1917 report	\$140.64
Total	\$897.70

Expenditures

Paid on Claims	\$273.63
To Aged Ministers	288.78
To distressed members not ministers	58.26
To borrowed money and interest	52.75
To Operating Expense	17.68
Total	\$800.24
Balance	97.46
	\$897.70 . . . 897.70

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

By membership dues collectable	\$520.00
" Office furniture and fixtures	250.00
" Office Supplies	125.00
" Cash on hand	97.36
Total	\$992.46
To Claims due and past due	\$1,289.24
To back rent	30.00
To balance due bank on borrowed money	90.00
To balance due on printing account	123.00
To balance due Cor. Sec'y, borrowed money	35.00
Total	\$1,567.24
Balance	\$564.78
	\$1,567.24 \$1,567.24

Respectfully Submitted,

The Executive Committee of the National Baptist Convention of America.

D. S. SHADD, Chairman

S. H. McKENZIE, Vice Chairman

H. W. HOLLOWAY

GEORGE WALTON

J. W. GIBSON

DR. E. C. MORRIS, Ex. Officio, Member.

By E. G. MASON, Corresponding Secretary.

The report was heard with interest by the Convention.

Mr. Foote of St. Louis, the only colored member of the American Hatters Association, was introduced and cordially received.

The report of the Church Extension Board was next. Rev. R. B. Roberts is chairman and Rev. B. J. Perkins, Secretary.

Second Annual Report of the Corresponding Secretary of the Church Extension Board of the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America.

Mr. President, Officers and Messengers of the National Baptist Convention, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is with much pleasure and profound gratitude that I come before this greatest organization in the world to submit to you this my second annual report as Corresponding Secretary of the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America.

We do earnestly thank God, our Heavenly Father, that we are most wonderfully blessed to meet again on this side of vast eternity while thousands, yea, millions, have played the long, long game of life and have passed out of time into eternity.

But let us ever remember, brethren and sisters, that our ship is sailing towards our eternal home as fast as time can move, and some day when we shall, like others, have finished our work, must pass to the great beyond. Realizing that it's not through our goodness that we are here, well might we say, in the language of the poet, "Through many dangers, toils and snares, we have already come, 'Twas grace that brought us safe thus far, and grace will lead us on."

When, Where and Why the Church Extension Board Was Organized.

It was in the month of June, A. D., 1916, that the Executive Board of the National Baptist Convention of the U. S., met in Memphis, Tenn., at the New Prospect Baptist Church, pastored by your humble servant, that I, after having carefully and prayerfully pictured the shortcoming of our great denomination along the line of Church Extension work, and at the same time had a very great obligation of this kind upon my shoulder, and had tried time and again, but all in vain, to have some one to help us in our weak and struggling condition, it seems that the Lord so arranged it that there was a Methodist Church in the same town in which I was pastoring, that was undertaking the same responsibility, planning to build a church, and the Church Extension of that denomination made its church the following offer: "If you all will raise one-third the amount needed to build your church, the Church Extension Board will loan the other two-thirds needed to pay for the church, and allow you all the time wanted to refund the same. Of course, the said Methodist Church gladly accepted the proposition, and in a few days began building; while we, the Baptist Church, was going from one loan office and from one bank to the other, and they were refusing us almost faster than we could make known to them our request. Their reason for refusing us was that they did not make loans to churches because as a usual custom they would have to see too many to collect their money back, and that "everybody's business is nobody's business." Thus we had to continue struggling until we were able to do for ourselves, while the said Methodist Church was worshiping in their new edifice long before we began building.

Just here I asked, as Nehemiah, "Why is the house of the Lord forsaken?" (Neh. 13:11.) And these conditions were such a burden upon me,

that I went to Helena, Ark., the home of our own President, Dr. E. C. Morris, a sane-minded leader, whose brains are fertile, whose ideas are lofty, and whose experience is great, and put this matter before him, asking his advice, all of which was gladly received. I then consulted such profound and successful leaders of our denomination as Dr. C. T. Walker, a majestic stately, dignified, cordial, profound, forceful and enthusiastic speaker, a gospel hero.

Dr. E. W. D. Isaac, a great and powerful genius, who comprehends the heavens and earth in the range of his thoughts.

Dr. Sutton E. Griggs, a high-souled, natural born, unaffected, resolute and manly orator.

Dr. T. O. Fuller, a polished, polite and refined theologian.

Dr. P. James Bryant, a sagacious orator, who holds in his ready grasp the solution to some of the most knotty and perplexing problems of life, and spontaneously with his wit, humor and repartee, easily holds his own with any public speaker of his day.

Dr. L. G. Jordan, an illustrious, high-spirited mission worker one whom the fiery and intense zeal of the mission cause hath eaten up.

Dr. J. A. Booker, who is acute, energetic and admirable in his ways, and is loved by all who know him.

E. G. Mason, a courteous, sympathetic gospel giant, who has put his life upon the altar for the old and decrepit and worn-out ministers of our denomination by pushing forward the work of the Benefit Board.

Dr. A. B. Bolden, a distinguished, ardent, serious and safe leader, that earnestly contends for the courage of his conviction, and endeavors to give to every one an honest deal.

Dr. A. M. Johnson, that zealous, daring and devoted champion of righteousness.

Dr. R. B. Roberts, who is gifted beyond ordinary nature, and inspired by the author of the universe for the advancement and dignity of his people, and who is now playing well his part as chairman of the Church Extension Board for the extending of the church.

Dr. A. J. Stokes, who stands upon the mountain of prosperity, and beholds visions and rises in greatness under the burden of years.

Prof. R. B. Hudson, A. M., our unique, accurate and timely recorder, whose record only a few years ago, in the city of Chicago, Ill., was the salvation of the Baptists.

And sainted Dr. T. J. Searcy, "Who fought until he fell, upon the battlefield, and then he hears the General say, 'Lay down your sword and shield.'"

Dr. Z. E. McGhee, the treasurer of this Board, one that plans wisely and views danger afar off, and stands uncompromisingly for the Baptists.

And others that for the lack of time we shall not mention, gave their approval and valuable advice. I then prepared a resolution and presented it to the above named Executive Board for its approval and recommendations, which were readily granted.

This work was also so deep in the heart and mind of President E. C. Morris, that in his twenty-second annual address, delivered to the National Baptist Convention in its thirty-fifth annual session, held in Savannah, Ga., he made the following recommendation:

"That a Church Extension Board be created, which shall raise funds to help needy churches when the people are not able to build for themselves. And our records show that said recommendation was unanimously adopted, and a committee was appointed to begin the work.

Therefore the Church Extension Board is lining up the forces of the many Baptist churches throughout the Union in such way that individual

ty among the Baptist churches will be a thing of the past, and that a relationship be established between the weak and strong churches, that the strong can and will bear the infirmity of the weak.

After all, I don't believe I can find words more adequate to describe or set forth the aims and object of this Board than those recorded in our first annual report, which says that the Church Extension Board is:

1. To give church houses to thousand of homeless Baptist congregations throughout the United States.

2. To raise a fund of \$100,000 with which to do church extension work.

3. To take away the reproach of the National Baptist Convention in being the largest body of Negroes in the world and the only one not doing church extension work.

These three fundamental, prime and cardinal principles, to say nothing of other important subordinate ones, form the basis of our operation, and shows that the Church Extension Board to the Baptist denomination is an indispensable necessity.

Current Events.

As we take a retrospective view of the past twelve months, truly we may say it has been quite an eventful year, stirring and exciting, a year that shall never be forgotten, its voice of warning shall never die, and it is indeed a blessing to live in such an age.

This is an age which embodies the entire gamut of human experience, an age that is filled with caprice, temper, prejudice and passion all at work in the hearts of the nations, and the effects are clearly seen and felt where ever man or beast has tread upon the earth, or ships have sailed upon the waters, or submarines have plowed the mighty deep, or airplanes have sailed in the air.

The cold and wintry north winds of hate, the simoons of jealousy, the cyclone of passion, has been and is beating and buffeting us about, while human pilots, both strong and weak, have been and is standing at the helm. At times the South wind blows softly, while the sun comes out by day and the stars by night, but in spite of all these things, Faith, our eternal pilot, holds the rudder firmly in its hand and safely directs the way, while Love makes all secure, and Hope, the unfailing and eternal anchor of our souls, "both sure and steadfast and fastened to the cable-line of confidence sinks down in Jesus Christ and today we can say, "It is well, it is well, with my soul."

Oh, yes, during these twelve months some have loved, and some have hated; some have lived, and some have died; some have suffered, while others fared sumptuously; some have wept and mourned, while some have laughed; some have been singing and rejoicing, while others have stayed on their knees in prayer to God; some have been allowed to remain at home, while others have been scattered east, west, north and south, and located in various places, some on mountains, some on plains and in valleys, some in the forests, some in mines, some on the battlefields and some on the firing lines, and some in the trenches; some are here, wasting valuable opportunities, while some are here doing all they can to bring about better conditions, and while others are sailing for the world's battlefield in France, listening as they travel to the eternal whisper of the lapping seas, and we cannot tell what tomorrow will bring forth, but I am glad to know that God is not dead, but ever liveth, and He still holds the reins of governments in His hands, and whom He will He sets up, and whom He will He takes down. Truly we can say as David, "In the day of my trouble I will call upon thee: for thou wilt answer me."

"Among the gods there is none like unto me, O Lord; neither are there any works like unto thy works.

"All nations whom thou hast made shall come and worship before thee, O Lord; and shall glorify thy name.

"For thou art great, and doest wondrous things; thou art God alone." (Psalms 86:7-10.)

Yes, I say we have experienced many unusual happenings, some of natural concurrence, and others were caused by the great world war. We have passed through the severest winter on record, and many were the cases of suffering among our people. And with this suffering and hardships came the government's extraordinary orders for heatless, wheatless and meatless days, bringing to our minds the solemn fact that we are engaged in a war of wars the most savage of all ages. Amid these trying times unusual demands have been made upon us, such as conservation of food and fuels, the purchasing of Liberty Bonds, Thrift Stamps and War Saving Certificates, subscription to the Red Cross Funds and an endless number of other requests to aid our government in successfully prosecuting this war for world wide democracy. But speaking from experience and having an unswerving faith in God—a God that's all powerful, all-wise, and will do right, we say as the Apostle Paul, "And we know that all things work together to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose. (Rom. 8:28.)

The Negro and the War,

The Negro, in keeping with his past record, despite the handicap of race prejudice and jimcrowism, the lyncher's rope, the torch of the mob, the German propaganda taught by other races, and all the unfair treatments at the Bar of Justice, the loyalty and patriotism of the Negro has startled the world.

Again I say, the Negro has suffered more from lynching and mob violence than any other race in America. He has been burned at the stake, hanged to the telegraph and telephone poles and trees within the shadows of a stone's cast of our temples of justice, our fingers and ears are being severed from our bodies and are kept as souvenirs by a class that believe in mobs ruling the courts rather than courts ruling the mobs; and these reckless law violators are seldom brought into court. These incidents occur very frequently, yet the Negro, with an unwavering loyalty, unfailing willingness, unquestioned patriotism and an unchallenged devotion, has risen up from every quarter, nook and corner through the length and breadth of this country, and has met the issues of the hour, and proven himself master of the situation.

Today the Negro stands second to none, at home, in the work-shop, on the farms, in the kitchens and gardens, in the school rooms, in the pulpits and in the great manufacturing plants, as they expedite their program in this great war-making machinery of our nation.

Please allow me to refer just here to one Mr. Charles Knight, a Negro, who received \$102.36 as one day's pay for smashing the world's record in driving 4,875 rivets in 9 hours at the Bethlehem Shipbuilding plant at Sparrow Point, Md.

Also, we must say a word about the two Negroes, viz., Robert and Johnson, who met 24 Germans, and, although being overwhelmingly opposed, executed their work, and demonstrated their matchless bravery so well that the whole world paused and lauded their names so loud until it was heard above the sound of roaring cannon and bursting shrapnel, adding another glorious deed to the immortal Negro's record upon the illustrious pages of history. Therefore, in the training camps, and on battlefield, the

Negro has mingled with the world's best trained soldiers and has proven his ability as a true soldier, and his equal is not yet found, and in spite of the many disadvantages and discouragements, the Negro stands out before the world as America's best friend, and shall ever remain the same.

CO-OPERATION.

The word co-operation means jointly connected, and working or operating together to one end.

Before the war the word co-operation was much in vogue; or, in other words, it was simply used as a fashion, temporary mode, custom or practice, or as a popular reception for the present time, and hence we had only a faint conception of its meanings. In our life as individuals we scarcely thought it possible, and it was more a theory than a fact in our national life. The law of competition governed all our relationships with one another. But this war has forced us into this new conception of life.

Co-operation has become the motto of the nations, and the spirit of co-operation has caused congress to enact a law giving our government the mildest latitude in the control and direction of our individual and social life. Business has been obliged to organize on a larger basis than the success of any one firm or corporation, and the individual has found it necessary to share equally with his fellow creatures the necessities of life.

We have accepted these plans of co-operation as a result of the war, and have yielded to the demands as a matter of patriotic duty; but thoughtful people are beginning to realize that a larger question is involved, and that a return to former conditions may not only be difficult but undesirable, and will bring about serious trouble if attempted.

In other countries at war this compulsory co-operation has gone to far greater lengths. Private enterprises have been taken over, combined or eliminated, as the exigencies of the times demanded, and public utilities are entirely controlled by the Government, to be used only with the idea of successfully prosecuting the war. Private rights are made subservient to the public good; and the individual is considered only as a member of the community, who must do his part and expect neither more nor less liberty of action and conduct.

So we see clearly that the world has discovered the immediate necessity of co-operation, although, for the present, it is being used for war instead of for peace. But we must be prepared to extend and confirm that idea of co-operation when peace comes: for it does not seem possible that those who come back to us from the trenches and ships and camps will brook the narrow, selfish, covetous, individualistic spirit which marked our life before the war, and they will see to it that no person or group of persons shall appropriate or selfishly use that which is necessarily needed for the wellbeing of the whole country.

Co-operation has its seat in the mind and purpose of God, and it is older than creation, because after God had created the darkness, the light, and called the light day, and the darkness night, He divided the night into watches, using the day as His creative periods, and began His work as follows: He created the firmament to divide waters, and called it heaven, and separated the water from the land, and named the dry land earth, and the waters seas. God then spoke into existence grass, herbs, and trees, and lit up the firmament with the sun to rule the day and the moon to rule the night and set the stars in their places; and spoke into existence the vegetation of the earth, and animals of various kinds; but when He got ready to do a greater work—to make man, the crowning work of His wisdom, the masterpiece of creation—He called for the co-operation of the Godheads, by sayings: "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness," etc. (Gen. 1:26.)

Thus the stream of co-operation rose in the purpose of God and flowed through creation, passes through time in the channel of love, and empties into eternity. And where there is no love there is no co-operation, for God is love.

Therefore it is the duty of the church to see to it that the true relationship of man with man is made possible, by establishing the true spirit of co-operation, which corporates responsibilities and makes every man, regardless to color or creed, his brother's helper and keeper.

Co-operation is something that the world sometimes forgets, and seldom practices, because of selfishness, the greatest enemy of the human family; and it is here where religion has its chief work to perform, and Christianity its special message to deliver to save the world.

Jesus came to earth, born of a woman, took upon himself the form of a servant, met justice and paid the debt on Mount Calvary by bleeding until the sun refused to shine, the moon drain in blood, the stars left like a figtree casting off untimely figs, the dead rose from their graves, the earth trembled with fear, and heaven was amazed. Thus the poet says:

"Was it for crime that I have done,
He groaned upon the tree.
Amazing pity, grace unknown,
And love beyond degree," etc.

Such was the price paid for the co-operative plan of salvation upon which he who accepts the plan will be saved. Thus He said to Nicodemus, the Jewish ruler, "You must be born again."

Christ also taught the church a lesson in co-operation by saying, "I am the true vine, and my Father is the husbandman."

"Every branch in me that beareth not fruit he taketh away: and every branch in me that beareth fruit he purgeth it, that it may bring forth more fruit."

"Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself except it abide in the vine; no more can ye except ye abide in me."

"I am the vine, ye are the branches. He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing." (St. John 15:1-5.)

So in these times of upheaval and questioning and deep longings the church pleads for a deeper consecration of every soul having the name of Christian; that men and women everywhere shall realize the truth that there can be no human society, unless each member of that society is personally consecrated to the work of extending the church until the will of the Lord is done on earth as it is in heaven. Then and then only shall the kingdom of this world be the kingdom of our Christ, and universal peace shall cover the earth as the waters the sea.

FINANCIAL REPORT

CASH

Cash received from all sales	\$1,016.80
Cash received from Dr. R. B. Roberts, Chairman	7.50
Cash borrowed from Dr. Benj. J. Perkins, Cor. Sec'y.	763.10
Donated by the Gen. M. B. and Ed. State Convention of Miss.	23.50
Donated by Woman's Auxiliary to the G. M. B. and Ed. Convention of Mississippi	2.00
Donated by the General Missionary Baptist Convention of Miss.	17.00
Donated by the Riverside Baptist Union Association of Tenn.	50.00
	\$1,888.44

EXPENSES

Total paid for office rent	\$128.00
Total paid for postage and miscellaneous office supplies	87.41
Total paid office help	198.75
Total for light	19.48
Total paid for wiring and deposit on meter	31.27
Total paid for office fixtures	264.75
Total paid for engraving	36.00
Total paid for printing and account books	35.31
Total paid for gas heating	11.24
Total paid for piping and hose for gas stove	7.40
Total paid to factory	900.44

\$1,719.96

Cash 168.48

\$1,888.44

An Appeal

Our Church Extension Board of the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America has published an appeal and sent it to all parts of the Union; also had the same published in several denominational papers, which reads as follows:

AN APPEAL FOR \$5,000 TO BEGIN FACTORY BUILDING FUND FOR DENOMINATION

To Baptist Brotherhood of National Baptist Convention:

We are making this special appeal to the Pastors, Churches, Associations, State and District Conventions, and Members of the National Baptist Convention.

You are aware that the Church Extension Board of the National Baptist Convention is the youngest board of the convention, having been organized during the troublesome period and amid strenuous times of our great controversy.

We have been laboring incessantly in trying to put this board on a footing that will be a credit to the denomination. Thus far we have, by self-sacrifice, has been able to put the work before the public in such a way that has caused many to turn their attention to our efforts, thereby sending several orders to the board.

Now, dear brethren, please assist us by sending us a small donation of \$5.00, \$10.00 or more, and use your influence in having our association, convention or any auxiliary of your church to send us a donation to the home office, carry or send it to the National Baptist Convention to convene in St. Louis, Mo., in September. By so doing, you will assist us in a substantial way and aid greatly in establishing a plant to manufacture and furnish pulp suits, pews, chairs and furniture for the Baptist churches from their own plant in the near future.

We pray that you will not throw this appeal aside, but give it your most earnest and immediate consideration.

You will please send all moneys, if sent before the convention, to the home office of the Church Extension Board of the National Baptist Convention, 348 Beale Avenue, Memphis, Tenn.

All money that you may send, or cause to be sent, or carried to the convention, please instruct that it be turned in directly to the Church Extension Board, in order that due credit may be given and read in the annual report of the Secretary.

Yours for the furtherance of the Kingdom of God.

BENJ. J. PERKINS, Cor. Secretary.
R. B. ROBERTS, Chairman.
Z. E. MCGHEE, Treasurer.
R. T. SCOTT, Secretary.

CHARTER OF THE CHURCH EXTENSION BOARD OF THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CHARTER OF INCORPORATION

Because of the unusual amount of trouble that we are now passing through, and in view of the fact that the Church Extension is the youngest board in the convention, and is making an appeal by which it hopes to establish a factory for the Baptist denomination, and in order that every cloud of doubt may be removed out of your minds that might serve to hinder the progress of the work, we, the Board, thought it wise to give for your consideration a copy of the Charter of the Board that was drawn by the Attorney of the National Baptist Convention, and adopted by the convention in its 37th annual session, held in Muskogee, Okla., which reads as follows:

CHARTER OF INCORPORATION

STATE OF TENNESSEE

Dept. of State.

I, Ike B. Stevens, Secretary of the State of Tennessee, do hereby certify that the annexed instrument, with Certificate of Acknowledgement and Registration, was filed in my office and was recorded on the 20th day of October, 1917, in Corporation Record Book 08, page 28.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my official signature and by order of the Governor affixed the Great Seal of the State of Tennessee at the department in the City of Nashville, this 20th day of October, A. D. 1917.

IKE B. STEVENS, Secretary of State.

State of Tennessee.
Shelby County.

The above Certificate if the Secretary of State, together with facsimile of the Great Seal of the State of Tennessee was received and ordered October 23, 1917.

FRANK J. RICE, County Register.
MILLS CAPPS, D. R.

CHARTER OF INCORPORATION STATE OF TENNESSEE.

BE IT KNOWN, that R. B. Roberts, J. W. Shaw, W. L. Petty, Z. E. McGhee, Benjamin J. Perkins and Thomas H. Hayes and their successors, chosen under the usages and regulations of the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America, by which they are appointed and holding office at the pleasure of said National Baptist Convention of the United States of America, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name and style of CHURCH EXTENSION BOARD OF THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, for the purpose of raising FUNDS TO BE USED TO AID CHURCHES IN FINANCIAL NEED; TO ASSIST IN BUILDING CHURCHES; TO ADVANCE THE CAUSE OF THE CHURCH; TO SPREAD THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST, and to PUBLISH AND DISSEMINATE LITERATURE IN FURTHERANCE OF THE OBJECTS AND PURPOSE OF THE CORPORATION.

And to these ends said corporation may purchase, own or lease land for corporate purposes, borrow money when necessary for carrying on of the business of the corporation; sell and make title to real estate or other property owned by the said corporation; employ all necessary agents for the transaction of the business of the corporation; to solicit, collect and receive subscriptions, in money and otherwise, legacies or devices, to be used in aid of forwarding any and all of the purposes of the corporation; purchase or rent all necessary printing presses, type and material for the purpose of carrying on the work of the corporation.

But in all transactions of the said corporation it is to be governed by the rules and regulations of the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America, so far as the same are not inconsistent with the Constitution of the State and the laws of the land.

The general powers of said corporation shall be to sue and be sued by the corporate name; to have and use a common seal, which it may alter at pleasure; if it has no common seal, then the signature of any duly authorized officer shall be legal and binding; to purchase and hold or receive by gift, devise or bequest, in addition to the personal property owned by the corporation, real estate necessary for the transaction of the corporation business, and also to purchase and accept any real estate in payment or part payment of debts due to the corporation, and to sell the same; to establish by-laws and make all rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws and Constitution of the State, and of the United States of America, and not contrary to the Constitution and rules and regulations of the said NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, deemed expedient for the management of the corporate affairs; and to appoint such sub-ordinate officers, in addition to President and Secretary, not chosen by the governing body of the said NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, as the business of corporation may require, and are not forbidden by the rules and regulations of the said NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; to designate the officers and fix the compensation of the officers.

That the general welfare of society, not individual profit, is the object for which this charter is granted, and hence the members are not stockholders in the legal sense of the term, and no dividends or profits shall be divided among the members.

The minimum number of incorporators shall be five, who shall act under and by virtue of the appointment of the NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in whose interest the charter is sought.

R. B. ROBERTS
J. W. SHAW
W. L. PETTY
Z. E. MCGHEE.

BENJAMIN J. PERKINS
THOMAS H. HAYES.

BENJAMIN J. PERKINS,
Subscribing Witness.

Thus, you see, the Church Extension Board was organized, is organized and absolutely controlled by the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America.

Extending the Church

In order to do church extension we must work and advertise. I can not close without making mention of the following denominational newspapers that have been so favorable as to carry an ad. for this Board several months free of all charges, viz: The National Voice, published in Nashville, Tenn.; the Baptist Record, published in Memphis, Tenn.; the Mission Herald, published in Philadelphia, Pa.; the Baptist Vanguard, published in Little Rock, Ark.; and the National Clarion, published in Nashville, Tenn.—all of which is quite helpful in extending the church.

Church advertising is an indispensable asset toward extending the church. It was Isaiah, who, on behalf of the prophetic church, and Paul on behalf of the Christian Church, complimented an advertiser for doing church work by saying: "How beautiful upon the mountain are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, of good that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth. (Isa. 52:7; Rom. 10:15.)

It seems very strange that the world has such peculiar ideas with reference to advertising the church of God. Even the members of the church have these peculiar ideas. They say the church has no wares to sell, and it is its own excuse for being in existence, and therefore printer's ink would only lower its dignity and sobriety; or, in other words, serve to cheapen and belittle it.

A great many church officials make the same argument, and to justify themselves in so doing they refer back to the infancy of the church, when the preacher was master of the situation and the Holy Spirit was the chief administrator.

In those days the church was the social center, the bureau of information and the reservoir of all philanthropy. Everybody went to church feeling homeward, and nobody resented the two-hour sermon delivered by the minister; and oftentimes they would carry food to the church and camp all day and night—and everybody was perfectly satisfied. But it is sad to see since that time how things have changed, and today—Sunday—appeals to us in many ways; with some of the people (Christian people) church has become a secondary matter.

Note several important reasons why the church should be advertised:

1. The church should be advertised because the voice of the church is lost in the clamor of other calls, viz: the golf links, tennis courts, excursion trains, automobile riding, motion pictures, baseball games, social parties and reading the voluminous Sunday papers, magazines, novels.

2. In olden times the church largely advertised with a bell, but now church bells are in competition with other bells that are held in higher esteem than the church bells. There are some people of today who cannot respond to the call of church bells for answering their telephone bell, their door bell, their breakfast bell, their dinner bell, their supper bell, the locomotive bell and the various allurements of recreation.

3. It is as much impossible for the church to succeed without advertising as it is for a merchant to succeed without advertising. A merchant may have in his store just what the people want and need, but unless the people know about his goods, prices and the location of the store, he is as sure to go bankrupt, as he failed to advertise.

4. The purpose of advertising is to carry gospel appeals, proposition of salvation or bargain of eternal life in every home. Therefore the business men of the world use printer's ink in every possible way in order to reach the people, and by so doing they are increasing their patronage.

5. Since all other institutions, business enterprises, etc., are convinced that the secret of success is largely in advertising, why shouldn't the church avail itself of the same publicity agent?

Now which is the most important to advertise—the merchant's ad?

1. The merchant's ad tells where hats of various kinds and sizes can be bought for different prices, while the church's ad. tells about where the helmet of salvation is furnished upon application without money.

2. The merchant's ad. tells men where they can buy shoes for the feet, prices ranging from \$2 to \$12 per pair, while the church ad. tells men where they can have their feet "shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace," without money.

3. The merchant's ad. tells where temporal bread can be purchased for the physical body at very high prices—yet it perisheth—while the church's ad. tells of the imperishable "Bread of Life" for the soul, that cannot perish, furnished upon request, without money.

4. The lumber dealer's ad. tells where to purchase lumber, etc., to build earthly buildings, etc., at very high prices; while the church's ad. tells of a home not made with hands, whose builder and maker is God—furnished without money, etc.

God grant that the work of the Church Extension Board of the National Baptist Convention may rise to a like monument, where the early light of morning may gild it and the lingering rays of parting day will play upon its summit.

When the battle is fought and the victory shall have been achieved on Israel's side, may we, the Baptist army, hear the God-blessed benediction breaking the silence of the sky, saying:

"Servants of God well done; rest from thy love in play.

The battle is fought, the victory is won. Enter thy Master's joy"

The report was an interesting one and will be given attention when the time for discussion comes. Dr. A. L. Boone, Texas, presiding during this period, Dr. J. W. Goodgame, Alabama, made a partial report for the Finance Committee. The amount received from all sources to this time was \$3,940.87. Report adopted.

The officers of the Woman's Auxiliary Convention came upon the platform and were courteously and cordially received.

Dr. A. J. Barton, of the Southern Baptist Convention, appeared and after a conference with the President and members of the Peace Commission, returned and addressed the Convention following an able and eloquent introduction by Dr. Sutton B. Griggs. Dr. Barton brought the greetings of the Southern Baptist and the assurances of their continued interest in our work. He said that by agreement between the Northern and Southern Baptists reached at a recent conference between the Theological Training for

colored ministers formerly done by Northern Baptists in Southern territory would here after be done under the supervision of Southern Baptists in co-operation with colored Baptists. Dr. Barton also brought a request from the Colored Baptist Convention, in session at Little Rock, Ark., for the appointment of a commission of twenty-five, to work out the final details for peace between the two wings of the National Baptist Convention. The increase of our Commission was concurred in by our Convention, the brethren voting with uplifted hands.

Dr. Morris presented Mrs. S. W. Layton, President of Woman's Auxiliary Convention, who in turn presented Mrs. P. Jas. Bryant, Mrs. V. Broughton, Mrs. E. A. Wilson, Mrs. C. H. Parrish, Mrs. Mary L. Goins and Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Convention. Among other things Miss Burroughs urged: 1. We at home should hold the line and prepare college men and women to take up work in Africa at the close of the war. 2. We should create a Million Dollar Fund and place it in trust for a vigorous Evangelistic Campaign on the foreign fields at the close of the war. Workers abroad who are suffering the strain of war should be returned as soon as possible. 3. We should strengthen our institutions at home which resources are abundant. 4. Make good the opportunity to get these good jobs in war time and by efficiency and training prepare to hold them. 5. Watch the dangerous social problems that come with enlarged opportunities for our women to work. We want money, but our womanhood must be safe guarded. 6. Urge the men of our race abroad to be true to their women. The eyes of the world are watching the Negro soldier in his environments.

An offering was taken for the work of our Woman's Auxiliary. The Convention adjourned. Benediction, Dr. C. H. Parrish.

Evening Session

Dr. E. C. Morris called the Convention to order for the evening session. The Convention Chorus led in singing several selections. The devotion was led by Dr. P. A. Callahan, Alabama, Dr. J. W. Jones, Maryland, and Dr. M. Porter, Indiana. Dr. Porter, read the 1st, Psalm, Dr. A. W. Hill, South Carolina, invoked the blessings of God upon the services of the evening. The Chorus sang several selections.

The President announced the following as an escort for the speakers of the evening. Rev. A. L. Boone, S. E. J. Watson, T. O. Fuller, J. B. Pius, W. M. Cosey, S. M. Hall, W. M. Taylor, S. P. Harris, D. V. Jamison, W. L. Brown, A. T. Stewart, D. S. Shadd and E. B. Topp. Drs. J. A. Booker and E. Knox were selected to escort Madam Anita Patti Brown.

Amid the cheers and salutes of thousands the Committee of Escort returned with their honored guest, the Hon. Roscoe Conkling Simmons and Madam Anita Patti Brown. At the close of the rapture, both vociferous and spectacular given by the enthusiastic host that lined the spacious Coliseum, Madam Brown sang three selections that would have charmed any audience.

Rev. Wm. H. Moses was presented and with outburst of dramatic eloquence and entrancing humor, introduced Col. Roscoe Conkling Simmons, perhaps the brightest and most fascinating star in our oratorical galaxy. Nothing less than the Recording Angel could pen his brilliant scintillations of wit and humor, his poetic flashes from the world's masters and masterly pleas for the rights of his race. Among other things he said: "What our people need most is character. The man who does not belong to no church is criticized. I belong to the only race in the world whose future is before it and not behind it. God often teaches men in times of war what they refuse to learn in times of peace. I am going four thousand miles at this

all of my country, to make the world safe for democracy and when that job is finished, I shall return and ask the white man to make America safe for the Negro. The Negro is the greatest soldier in the world because he knows how to take and obey orders." No extract does justice to the gifted speaker whose eloquent tongue charmed every race on the American Continent. The benediction was pronounced and the great audience filed out.

SATURDAY MORNING

A resolution by Prof. Hudson endorsing the appointment of Dr. George E. Haynes as Director of Economics among Negroes was adopted. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 7, 1918.

Secretary William B. Wilson,
Department of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

We, the National Baptist Convention represented by five thousand messengers and representing more than three million Negro Baptists in the United States most heartily commend your appointment of George E. Haynes as Director of Negro Economics and pledge our loyal support to our government in all the activities incident to the great world war.

R. B. Hudson, Secretary.
E. C. Morris, President.

The following committee was appointed to pass upon the report of the statistician: Drs. C. H. Parrish, A. L. Stewart, L. G. Jordan, Wm. J. Mitchell, J. M. Harris, O. T. Redd. The following brethren were announced by Dr. Morris as composing the Peace Committee: Drs. T. O. Fuller, J. A. Booker, C. T. Walker, C. H. Parrish, W. H. Moses, L. K. Williams, A. R. Griggs, R. T. Pollard, P. Jas. Bryant, Junius Gray, Wm. H. Stewart, M. M. Rogers, John Mitchell, Jr.; S. P. Harris, N. A. Robinson, H. M. Moore, S. E. Griggs, E. W. D. Isaac, W. R. Brown, A. Barbour, H. D. Proud, A. J. Stokes, J. M. Taylor, A. M. Johnson, John Goins.

On motion by Dr. S. E. Griggs, a committee of fifteen was appointed to prepare plans for the protection of our missionaries in foreign fields especially Africa, to be urged for consideration when the Allies begin Peace negotiations at the close of the war. Said committee to report to the Convention Monday.

Several prominent persons were introduced to the Convention, among them were Dr. Inman E. Page, President elect of Roger Williams University of Nashville, Miss Carrie Booker one of our prominent music composers, presented by Dr. Barbour and Miss Myrtle Anderson of Los Angeles, Cal., a gifted and eloquent speaker presented by Dr. Parrish.

Auditor M. M. Rodgers, was presented and submitted his report as to findings in the books and records of the several departments and boards of the Convention.

Fourth Annual Report of the National Baptist Convention of the U. S. of America, September 4th, 1918, by M. M. Rodgers, Dallas, Texas.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITOR

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 4, 1918.

To the President, Officers and Representatives of the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America.
Dear Co-Workers:

I hereon submit, for your consideration, my fourth annual report for the fiscal year, beginning August 1st, 1917, and ending July 31st, 1918:

OFFICERS VISITED AND BOOKS AUDITED

The President, Dr. E. C. Morris, Helena, Ark.

While the President is not a salaried officer of the Convention, nor he supposed nor required to handle nor account for any of the funds of the Convention; yet, because of an expense allowed or account. It is not proper but necessary that such an amount be known and included in the total liabilities of the Convention; and, for that reason, his expense account has been asked for and obtained, and the same is hereon reported. The Convention is in account with the President as follows:

Dr.		Cr.	
Bal. brought forward		Sept. 14, 1917 by Cash	\$1,800.00
Aug. 1, 1917	\$3,478.20	By Balance	2,354.10
Office Expense, 1917	676.10		
Office Expense, 1918			
	\$4,154.30		\$4,154.30

THE Secretary—Prof. R. B. Hudson, Selma, Ala.

SALARY AND OFFICE EXPENSE

Dr.		Cr.	
Amt. brought forward		Sept. 1917,	
Aug. 1, 1916	\$2,177.46	Cash	\$ 800.00
Salary, 1917	250.00	July, 1918,	
Office Expense, 1917	231.42	Sale of Minutes	41.00
Salary, 1918	250.00	Sept. 1917,	
Office Expense, 1918	22.30	Cash	200.00
Badges & Miscel.	200.54	Balance Due	2,289.00
	\$3,331.72		\$3,331.72

NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION

Receipts		Expenses	
From Finance Committee	\$4,048.80	To Treasurer	\$4,048.80
Special Amount	1,289.77	Received by various Boards	1,289.77
	\$5,338.57		\$5,338.57

BALANCE SHEET

Assets		Liabilities	
66 Souvenirs	\$ 6.60	Liabilities	\$5,232.73
Cash in Treasury	66.77		
Liabilities over Assets	5,169.36		
	\$5,232.73		\$5,232.73

ANALYSIS

The office expense of the Secretary may be classified as postage, express, clerical help and printing. Considering the numbers of letters to be written, the amount of printing to be done and the advertisement required of and by the Secretary, the office expense is reasonable.

The accounts of the convention are properly entered and the books of the Secretary well kept and reveal the true financial condition of the Organization.

The Treasurer—Dr. A. J. Stokes, Montgomery, Ala.

Receipts		Expenses	
Received from Secretary	\$4,048.80	Ex. by Checks	\$3,982.03
		Balance on Hand	66.77
	\$4,048.80		\$4,048.80

STATEMENT

By comparison, an apparent difference of \$1,289.77 exists between the total receipts as reported by the Secretary and the amount reported by the Treasurer. That difference is accounted for in this way.

"The special amount" (\$1,289.77) one thousand, two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents, arises from special collections, taken at the close of the reports of the Corresponding Secretary of the various Boards; and, are as follows: Foreign Mission Board, \$582.22; Educational Board, \$143.95; B. Y. P. U. Board, \$193.61; Benefit Board, \$110.00; Sunday School Publishing Board, \$104.79; Dr. L. G. Jordan (personal donation,) \$155.20.

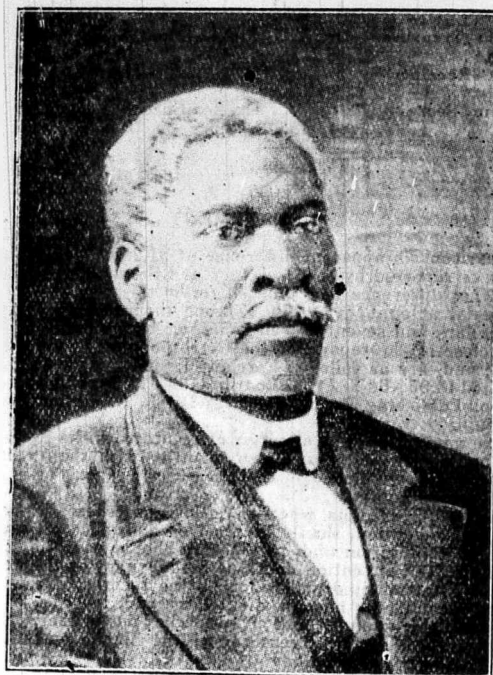
The above amount became a matter of record with the Secretary of the Convention, but remained an unknown quantity with the Treasurer; and, for that reason, is not included in the Treasurer's report, as is the case in the report of the Secretary.

All collections or receipts, whether "special or general," and, taken in and during the Convention, should be received and placed on record by the Secretary of the Convention and, he in turn should pass the same over to the Treasurer of the Convention and take his receipts for the amount. If such a course is not adopted and followed, the records of the Convention will always be incomplete and unsatisfactory; and, in case of dispute or controversy, as to the amount the Convention has put in the work of any of its Boards, the records of the Treasurer will be silent, on that point, and thus leave room for question or doubt.

Dr. J. A. Booker, Cor. Sec'y, Little Rock, Ark.

Receipts		Expenses	
From Home Mis. Bd.		Salary Cor. Secretary	\$ 486.50
So. Bapt. Con.	\$ 1,800.00	District Missionary and other Expenses	14,319.56
Col. through Office & Field Mis.	12,946.79		
To Balance	39.26		
Total	\$14,806.05	Total	\$14,806.05

MINUTES



REV. A. J. STOKES, Treasurer,
National Baptist Convention.

MINUTES

BALANCE SHEET

Assets		Liabilities	
One Iron Safe	\$150.00	Balance Brot. fwd.	\$ 39.26
Books & Stationery	150.00	Balance due Mis.	525.00
1 Typewriter	75.00	Bal due Cor. Sec'y. on	
1 Corona Machine	50.00	Salary, 1916-1917	1,638.00
Furniture and Fix- tures	75.00	Clerk Hire	60.00
Liabilities over Assets ..	2,194.26	Printing	72.00
		Current Expenses	60.00
		Bal. on Salary, 1918	300.00
	<u>\$2,694.26</u>		<u>\$2,694.26</u>

STATEMENT

The cash books of the Secretary is neatly kept and items properly entered, but a ledger and the ledger accounts are sadly wanted. In the absence of which, a full and complete account is obtainable only upon verbal statement of the Secretary.

This is the only Board which issues original and retains duplicate receipts of all moneys received during the year, and in strict accord with my recommendation of 1915. With the installation of a ledger and the opening of a ledger account, this Board will have complete and satisfactory records.

CHURCH EXTENSION BOARD

Dr. J. B. Perkins, Corresponding Secretary, Memphis, Tenn.

I visited Memphis on or about the fourth of August and called at the headquarters of this Board for the purpose of making the annual audit, but the Corresponding Secretary was out of the city and I found no one in charge of the office nor in possession of the books and records.

The Chairman of the Board, Dr. R. B. Roberts, called at the office, received and entertained me, but was unable to produce the records or to give the desired information. He was requested to advise the Corresponding Secretary to send his books and accounts to me at Nashville, Tenn., General Delivery. Dr. Perkins received the instructions from Dr. Roberts, and acknowledged the same, in a letter dated August 12, 1918, and in that same letter, informed me that the books and other necessary documents would follow. He has reassured me by both letter and telegram that the books would catch me in Nashville and also in Philadelphia, but as yet the books and documents have not been received, notwithstanding the fact I spent two weeks in Nashville and one in Philadelphia. The books and accounts of this Board, therefore, have not been audited.

BENEFIT BOARD

Dr. E. G. Mason, Corresponding Secretary, Helena, Ark.

Under date of July 8, 1918, I advised Dr. Mason that I would visit the office for the purpose of auditing the books and account of the Benefit Board, but instead of hearing from Dr. Mason, I received a letter, dated, July 20, 1918, from Mr. H. W. Holloway, the Treasurer. Brother Holloway stated, among other things, that Dr. Mason had not been in the city since last November, and that little or nothing had been done by that Board.

A request was made to forward the books to me at Nashville, but I have neither heard from Dr. Mason nor received the books. The books of this office, therefore, have not been audited.

MINUTES

THE EDUCATIONAL BOARD

Dr. A. R. Griggs, Corresponding Secretary, Dallas, Texas.

Receipts		Expenses	
Amt Brought Forward		Theological Sem.	\$ 365.00
1917	\$ 29.08	Bal. on Salary, S. E.	
Amt. Collected from		Griggs, 1916	156.41
Field	2,885.58	Bal. Due Dr. A. R. Griggs,	
		Salary, 1917	1,639.75
		Miscellaneous	722.77
		Cash on Hand	30.68
	<u>\$2,914.66</u>		<u>\$2,914.66</u>

STATEMENT

In the absence of a "Ledger Account," the assets and liabilities of this Board are not given or known, but under date of August 4th, 1917, the Corresponding Secretary submitted a statement of liabilities to the amount of one thousand, two hundred and forty-five dollars and ten cents (\$1,245.10); and, acting upon that statement and deducting therefrom subsequent payments for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1918, there remains a balance, on salary 1918, of six hundred and three dollars and eighty-nine cents (\$603.89).

The Women's Convention and National Training School for Women and Girl's Auxiliary to the National Baptist Convention, U. S. A., Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, Cor. Sec'y, Washington, D. C.

The following letters are self-explanatory and constitute my report, with respect to the account of the Women's Convention and the School.

LETTERS

Dallas, Texas, July 17, 1918.

Miss Nannie H. Burroughs.

Cor. Sec'y, Woman's Board,

Lincoln Heights, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sister:—

If in harmony with your wishes and arrangements, I plan to visit your office during the month of August, 1918, for the purpose of auditing the books and accounts of the Women's Convention and the National Training School for Women and Girls, Auxiliary to the National Baptist Convention of the United of the United States of America. I shall be pleased to hear from you at your earliest convenience, touching the above. With best wishes, I am,

Yours truly,

M. M. RODGERS.

Auditor of National Baptist Convention.

THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS, INC.

Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, A. M., President.

Lincoln Heights, Washington, D. C.

July 26, 1918.

Mr. M. M. Rodgers,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:—

I am in receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. In reply will say that my account for the Women's Convention and the National Training School will be audited by a public accountant.

Yours truly,

NANNIE H. BURROUGHS.

THE NATIONAL BAPTIST B. Y. P. U. BOARD

Dr. E. W. D. Isaac, D. D., Cor. Sec'y, Nashville, Tenn.

Receipts		Expenses	
Brought Forward	\$ 20.83	Total Expenses	\$17,925.87
Col from the Field	18,020.00	Cash on Hand	114.96
	<u>\$18, 040.83</u>		<u>\$18, 040.83</u>

BALANCE SHEET

Assets		Liabilities	
Cash Bro. Fwd.	\$ 114.96	Accounts payable	\$ 494.23
Accts. Receivable	78.82	Notes Payable	478.00
Furniture and Fix.	1,560.45	Mortgage	1,350.00
Books and Periodicals	2,577.00	Bal. Due Cor. Sec'y.	
Stock on Hand	326.35	1916-1917	3,327.17
Land & Building	9,500.00	Assets over Liabilities	8,508.18
	<u>\$14,157.58</u>		<u>\$14,157.58</u>

ANALYSIS

The mortgage is the same instrument, cited in my report of Sept. 1915, and is given on the house and lot to secure payment of a loan of (\$1,599.74) one thousand, five hundred ninety-nine dollars and seventy-four cents. The Secretary and his Board has reduced the amount this year to (\$1,350.00) one thousand three hundred fifty dollars.

STATEMENT

Commercial conditions have enhanced the value of this property; and as an evidence, the insurance has been increased to the sum of (\$5,000.00) five thousand dollars.

Special mention is made of the Board's timely action in having the premises cleaned and put in a presentable manner and the building repainted and repaired, thereby giving the plant the air of appearance of an up-to-date and well regulated office.

The Board is to be commended for its increased collections and payments of 1918 over those of 1917. In addition to paying his salary for 1918, the Corresponding Secretary has been able to reduce the balance due him from (\$5,449.00) five thousand, four hundred forty-nine dollars to (\$3,327.17) three thousand, three hundred twenty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.

FOREIGN MISSION BOARD

Dr. L. G. Jordan, Cor. Sec'y, Philadelphia, Pa.

Receipts		Expenses	
Bal. Brot. Fwd.	\$ 685.50	Salary of Cor. Sec'y.	\$2,084.35
Col. from Field	16,477.25	Office Help	1,723.63
Collected from the Herald	225.02	Printing	530.49
Col. from Rents	2,390.55	Supplies	2,212.85
		Missionaries	3,766.81
		Miss. Students	603.00
		Miscellaneous	7,105.40
		Cash on Hand	1,801.79
Total	\$19,778.32	Total	\$19,778.32

STATEMENT

Assets		Liabilities	
Bal. Brot. Fwd.	\$ 1,801.79	Accounts Payable	\$ 785.19
Cash Receivable	342.80	Notes Payable	2,487.70
Land and Buildings in U. S.	13,000.00	Mortgages	5,747.00
Land and Buildings Foreign Lands	39,000.00	Bal. Due Cor. Sec'y. for 1918	19.05
Periodicals	1,500.00	Assets over Liabilities	54,080.05
Furniture and Fix	950.00		
Printing Plant	7,525.00		
Total	\$64,119.59	Total	\$64,119.59

ANALYSIS

The (\$342.80) three hundred forty-two dollars and eighty cents. "CASH RECEIVABLE," arises from the surplus on rent and which amount is in the hands of the Chairman of the Board. These rents should be collected by the secretary and placed on record in his office in order that the Ledger Account may be properly posted and kept and thus save the auditor from making inquiry as to this particular account.

"Notes Payable" consists of (4) four promissory notes, executed to Dr. L. G. Jordan, 1912, 1913 and 1916—(\$1,948.70) nineteen hundred forty-eight dollars and seventy cents, and on the linotype machine for (1,539.00) fifteen hundred thirty-nine dollars.

The item, mortgages—(\$5,747.00)—includes the first and second mortgage on the property, 624 S. Eighteenth street, and the first mortgage on the property, 701 S. 19th street. By referring to a previous report, it will be seen that the Board during the year paid (\$777.85) seven hundred seventy-seven dollars and eighty-five cents, and has thus reduced the mortgage indebtedness to the amount above stated.

Both pieces of property are insured in reputable companies and are valuable assets to the Board. The linotype machine, which was purchased by Dr. Jordan and was his personal property, has as per my report of 1917, been taken over by the Board and the entire indebtedness thereon has been assumed by the Board.

STATEMENT

The books and accounts of this office were not as neatly kept and well posted this year as in previous years, due to the continued illness and sad death of the Chief Clerk. The Corresponding Secretary, has, however, worked hard to properly close up the accounts for the year. An experienced and efficient bookkeeper is needed to properly enter or post the ledger accounts.

The articles of incorporation of this Board, as you know, were taken out in and under the laws of the State of Kentucky, but in keeping with your orders, its headquarters or place of business was transferred from Louisville, Ky., to Philadelphia, Pa. In transferring from Kentucky to Pennsylvania, the Foreign Mission Board became the Foreign Corporation.

The filing or registering of the certificate of incorporation of the State of Kentucky, with the Secretary of the State of Pennsylvania, legalizes; and, in some respects, protects the action of your Board, yet that does not remove its relation as a foreign corporation nor shield the Foreign Mission Board from liabilities or contingencies to which a foreign corporation is heir.

The ownership of property and in whom the title should be vested becomes a mooted question and an unsafe proposition.

Such unsatisfactory conditions should not be permitted to remain, and the only way to remove doubt and insure certainty is to have this Board incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania and all property which has been acquired in the name of and for this Board transferred to the Foreign Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PUBLISHING BOARD

Dr. W. Haynes, Cor. Sec'y, Nashville, Tenn.

Receipts		Expenses	
Amt. Brot. Fwd.	\$ 1,475.40	General Expense	\$46,496.66
From National Baptist Voice	460.15	Cash on Hand	6,538.86
Jobs and Literature	51,099.79		
	\$53,035.34		\$53,035.54

BALANCE SHEET

Assets		Liabilities	
Cash Brot. Fwd.	\$ 6,538.68	Accounts Payable	\$7,120.81
Notes Receivable	142.00	Notes Payable	2,072.95
Accts. Receivable	744.00	Bal. Due Cor. Sec'y.	40.19
Furniture and Fix.	682.00	Bal. Due Editor, Nat'l Baptist Voice	481.25
Stock on Hand	425.00	Bal. Due other Officers	85.21
Non-Ledger Assets	2,100.00	Bal. Due Field Sec.	
Machinery	5,936.00	Assets over Liabilities	7,767.47
	\$16,567.68		\$16,567.68

ANALYSIS

NON-LEDGER ASSETS constitute cost of material and printing done for the Publishing Board, and for which no direct revenue is derived, such as circulars, envelopes, letterheads, etc.

"Notes receivable" cover amounts due by individuals, and since these notes are past due, they should be presented for collection and payments demanded.

Notes payable cover the balance due on machinery purchased by the Board, and, since all previous payments on other notes have been promptly met, it is fair to presume that the present notes will be protected on maturity.

By comparison we find that the total receipts of this year are (\$14,138.91) fourteen thousand one hundred thirty-eight dollars and ninety-one cents, more than the receipts of last year; or, in other words, the business of the Publishing Board increased nearly 40 per cent. Such an increase speaks well for the management of the business and commends the activities of the Board.

STATEMENT

This Board, as you know, has no real estate; and, at present is renting from other parties at a nominal rental of (\$35.00) thirty-five dollars per month. The property should be covered by insurance.

Under the present system it is impossible to know the accounts and check up the receipts and expenses of the National Baptist Voice and the Field Secretary. This state of affairs should no longer obtain, but both the editor and the Field Secretary should be required and compelled to submit, monthly, to the Publishing Board an itemized statement of receipts and expenses.

This Board is sadly in need of a better and more adequate system of book-keeping, and, at least, two efficient book-keepers.

SUMMARY OR RECAPITULATION OF TOTALS

Receipts		Assets	
Received	\$113,913.97	Assets	\$95,344.85
	<u>\$113,913.97</u>		<u>\$95,344.85</u>
Expenses		Liabilities	
Expenses	\$105,361.09	Liabilities	\$30,391.00
Bal on Hand	8,552.88	Assets over Liabilities	64,953.10
	<u>\$113,913.97</u>		<u>\$95,344.85</u>

ANALYSIS

The above means that we have collected, during the year, the sum of one hundred thirteen thousand, nine hundred thirteen dollars and ninety seven cents, and expended one hundred five thousand, three hundred sixty-one dollars and nine cents, and had a cash balance on hand of eight thousand, five hundred fifty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents; and, that we have in cash and property the sum of ninety-five thousand, three hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-five cents; and, on that amount we owe thirty thousand, three hundred ninety-one dollars and sixty-six cents; and, after paying all debts the convention has a net balance of sixty-four thousand, nine hundred fifty-three dollars and nineteen cents, in cash and property.

DEFECTS IN OUR FINANCIAL SYSTEM AND RECOMMENDATIONS

THEREON

The Convention.

1. Since the "BADGES" for the enrollment of individuals, churches, associations and other organizations and the sale of "TICKETS" to the usual annual lecture are the only exponents of the cash capital of the convention, the "FINANCE COMMITTEE" should be required to present a more detailed report of the "BADGES" and "TICKETS" received from the Secretary and sold to the individual and organizations, together with a complete list or enrollment of the individuals and organizations so represented.

That is to say the final financial report of the "FINANCE COMMITTEE" should show the number of tickets received and the number sold to the churches and other organizations and the number returned to the convention.

To assist the committee in preparing such a report a stenographer should be employed and I recommend the adoption of all of the above.

2. All collections or receipts, whether general or designated, and taken during the convention and for and in the name of the convention should be received by the Secretary and turned over, by him, to the Treasurer, taking his receipt for the same; and, I so recommend.

3. The "FIELD SECRETARY" should submit, through the Corresponding Secretary, on or before the tenth of each month an itemized statement of receipts and expenses, with vouchers attached, to the Sunday School Publishing Board.

THE BOARDS

1. Because of the remoteness from "HEADQUARTERS" of the majority of the members of the several "BOARDS" and the expense incurred in attending the monthly or other meetings of said "BOARDS" there is too much looseness, inactivity and non-co-operation on the part of the members who are not located in close proximity to the "BOARD." In other words, the local members feel that the entire responsibility of the "BOARDS" rests upon them and the distant members only regard themselves as nominal members or figureheads; and, as a result the interest and co-operation which the distant member should give the "BOARD" is minimized or destroyed. This defect can be partly cured or overcome by correspondence, that is to say. The Corresponding Secretary, on all important matters which affect the "BOARDS" should communicate the information to the "Board;" and, on or before the tenth of each month file with the President of the Convention and each member of the "BOARD" a statement of the total receipts and expenses for that month; and, I so recommend.

2. The continual appearance, with but little decrease, of the mortgage indebtedness of our "BOARD" does not appeal to our creditors and business men, nor is it entirely satisfactory and encouraging to the organization. These mortgages should be wiped out and the various "BOARDS" given the financial support along that line, and I would so recommend.

3. As previously stated, the FOREIGN MISSION BOARD of the National Baptist Convention has had its headquarters transferred from Louisville, Ky., to Philadelphia, Pa., and the "BOARD" should be incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania; and, I would so recommend.

4. That under the direction of the auditor a system of book-keeping and accounting be installed in the Sunday School Publishing House.

Respectfully submitted,

M. M. RODGERS, Auditor.

The report was connective, directive, and suggestive and was a fearless and impartial searching of the financial arteries of the business activities of the Convention. If Auditor Rodgers is given proper support and encouragement, we shall soon perfect a business record that will be the pride of the denomination and the race. The following committee was appointed as a special committee to confer with other parties with reference to the now famous "Bundy Case," viz: Dr. C. H. Parrish, L. K. Williams, L. G. Jordan, George E. Stevens, and J. A. Whitted, resuming his report, Auditor Rodgers made the following recommendations: (1) The Finance Committee should make a more detailed report as to badges and tickets handled in the exponents of our cash capital. They should have a stenographer.

2. All collections taken during the session should pass through the hands of the Treasurer thereby enabling him to make a complete report. The Field Secretary of the Publishing Board should submit monthly reports of receipts and disbursements.

3. Local Committees of Boards should send non-resident members monthly statements of receipts and expenditures thereby keeping them touch with the work at headquarters.

4. Mortgages should be removed from property as soon as possible, as they cripple our work in the business world.

5. All accounts of the Boards should be kept in ledgers for the convenience of the Auditor and the protection of the Convention. According to the Auditor's report, the amount handled by the Board during the year not including the Benefit, Church Extension, Woman's Auxiliary and Field Secretary of the Publishing Board, was \$113,913.90. President Morris stated that nothing in the Auditor's report required a motion to adopt, except his recommendations, as the Auditor only reported what he found in the records. Auditor Rodgers was re-elected, unanimously on motion by Dr. Martin, seconded by Dr. W. H. Moses, Dr. J. R. Bennett and others. Dr. A. J. Stokes and his committee appointed at Galveston in June, to prepare and file a protest with the President of the United States, on matters pertaining to the welfare of the race, submitted their report through Attorney Robinson.

On motion the report was referred to this committee on resolutions but was later referred to the following special committee, Dr. J. T. Brown, Dr. Imman E. Page, Dr. R. M. Carver, Dr. A. J. Stokes and Attorney Robinson. Dr. J. S. Anderson, a Chocataw Herbalist, of Summerset, Ky., was presented by Dr. Parrish. He made interesting remarks and later gave \$26.00 to the Board of Education. Mrs. John T. Comers of Michigan, was presented. The report of the Joint Committee on the Training School at Washington, D. C., was made a special order for Monday. A resolution by Dr. A. Thomas with reference to plans of co-operation with Northern and Southern Baptists was referred to the committee on resolutions by his request.

Whereas, there are such imperative demands and weighty responsibilities upon us concerning our brethren in Africa and other parts of the world, since this would conflict, is teaching new lessons and opening the doors hitherto closed:

Be it resolved that in the co-operative plan between the Southern Baptist Convention and the National Baptist Convention, special effort be made to perfect a co-operation in African Missions.

I. A. THOMAS,

Dr. W. H. Jernagin of Washington, D. C., made an important announcement with reference to the need of Chaplains in the army and urged co-operation on the part of this Convention.

The Convention adjourned with the benediction.

Saturday Afternoon.

The Convention was called to order at 4:30 p. m., Saturday afternoon by President Morris. Several announcements were made including the main. Dr. D. V. Jemison, Vice-President of Alabama took the chair. Rev. W. H. Skipwith led the singing assisted by Rev. W. M. Nix. The report of the Foreign Mission Board was adopted. The report of the Home Mission Board was adopted as were the reports of the Educational Board, B. Y. R. U. Board, Publishing Board, Benefit Board and Church Extension Board with the understanding that the recommendations and suggestions of the Auditor looking to increased efficiency and perfection of the records be complied with by all of the Boards and agents of the same. Editor J. D. Crenshaw, of the "Voice" made interesting remarks, touching his work and matters needing adjusting were left to him and the Auditor. The Convention adjourned with the benediction by Dr. Nabritt.

Saturday Evening

The Convention met at the usual hour with the Vice-President J. C. Jackson in the chair. The devotions were conducted by Rev. T. W. Walker, D. D., of Alabama, and Dr. I. A. Weaver of Texas. The Scriptures were read by Dr. Weaver, the 9th chapter of Hebrews. "Father I stretch my hands to Thee" was sung, led by Dr. Walker. Dr. T. W. Talley, of Texas, offered prayer. "Go preach my Gospel saith the Lord" was sung. Mr. F. Givens of Washington, was introduced and spoke with reference to the Historical Art Institution at Louisville. Prof. H. R. Britt sang, "What will you do with Jesus," and "I know its rael." Dr. L. K. Williams presented the speaker of the evening, Dr. A. L. Boone, Texas, President of the Educational and Missionary Convention of that State. His text was, Hebrews 1st chapter, 12th verse—Theme "Redemption through Christ."

The un failing, unchanging love of Christ is the moving course of redemption rather than any goodness in man, said the speaker. "Man's redemption cannot be demanded from the justice of God but it must be estimated from God's mercy."

Redemption is God's chief work—He has expended more upon that than upon anything else. God is the sole Author of Redemption. He alone devised, executed it and applied it. God is just in His dealing with man, without being cruel, and He is merciful without being unjust. Man can only embrace, obey and adore God's perfect plan of grace. It is well ordered that God should send His Son and that this Son should send the Holy Spirit. It is natural and reasonable. It is faith in Christ that saves the penitent soul. And the Agent of saving faith is the Holy Spirit. Jesus Christ is the equal of God the Father, in holiness and the equal of man in lowliness, made possible his human and divine natures. The sermon by Dr. Boone was sound in doctrine and clear in theological discussion, and was one of the ablest sermons heard during the session. Dr. Boone takes high rank as a minister of the Gospel and as a logical thinker as well. Rev. H. A. Wilson led in prayer, and Mrs. Means of Kentucky, sang. Motions by Dr. C. H. Parrish, taking this form of resolution the Woman's Auxiliary will meet in joint session with us Monday at 11:00 o'clock.

Whereas, the Auditor reports the refusal of the agent of the Woman's Auxiliary to allow said Auditor to examine her accounts:

Be it resolved that on Monday morning at 11:00 o'clock, said Auxiliary be and is hereby requested to meet this body in Executive Session to show cause for this refusal and to recommend with us the remedy.

That Drs. L. G. Jordan and L. K. Williams be and are hereby appointed to convey this request to our sisters.

C. H. PARRISH.

The Convention adjourned by benediction by Dr. A. L. Boone.

Sunday Morning.

A large delegation met at 9:30 a. m., in the Coliseum for the Sunday school. Rev. J. B. Green, Field Secretary of the Publishing Board, acted as Superintendent and Rev. J. T. Brown, D. D., principle instructor. The classes were arranged by States. An inspiring song service was had. The subject of the lesson was: "Conquering Evil." Lesson text, 1 Kings 21:1-12, and Eph. 5:11-18. Golden Text, "Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness." Outline: "A murderous plot executed." (2.) The penalty of sin. (3.) A clean life. Dr. C. H. Parrish reviewed the lesson. The amount reported as collected, was \$173.94.

The Banner was awarded to Arkansas. Benediction.

11:00 A. M. SERVICE

"My soul be on thy guard," was sung with spiritual power led by Rev. McLendon. Rev. E. T. Martin, Illinois, read the 17th chapter of John in the Scripture lesson, when prayer was offered by Rev. Geo. W. McLendon, D. D., Oklahoma. An offering was made for aged ministers. Rev. S. Butler led in prayer. "God has promised to stand by me," was sung by Mrs. Means.

Vice-President W. G. Parks presented Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D., to preach the Annual Sermon. Theme: "God's hand was never more visible to the world than now." Text John 21:7, "Therefore that disciple whom Jesus loved said unto Peter, it is the Lord." The disciples under the leadership of Peter had returned to their nets, but failed of success because they had left their calling. They had toiled all night but had caught nothing. At the summons of their Master they cast their nets on the right side and He who created the fish directed them into the net and the draught was remarkably miraculous. The Master's identity was fixed by John who said: "It is the Lord." Peter overcome by grateful emotion, sprang into the sea. It matters not how guilty we are when Jesus speaks we should come to him. In the conflicts of the nations it has so often been said, it is the Lord, Jesus riding on His white horse today and is changing the map of the world. The railroads once built for world conquest are becoming the highways of the gospel, "It is the Lord." Dr. Morris' sermon was soul stirring and thrilled the vast congregation with spiritual fervor.

Rev. G. L. Thornton, Alabama, led in prayer. The members of Board Committees and Vice-Presidents were announced and the meeting closed with benediction by Dr. Chas. Stewart.

Afternoon Session

The Missionary Mass Meeting was presided over by Rev. L. G. Jordan, D. D. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Anderson, Rev. R. C. Judkins and a splendid address. Rev. A. R. Robinson, D. D., Chairman of the Foreign Mission Board was introduced by Rev. Capers. The Chairman presented Dr. J. A. Carroll, assistant Campaign Manager, and Miss Nannie H. Burroughs. Miss Burroughs' address was an earnest appeal for the support of our missionary efforts in foreign fields. Dr. Jordan presented Dr. A. Townsend, Miss Gene Sumtumza, a native worker, and Miss Estelle Boone who brought \$16.00 from the B. Y. P. U. of the First Baptist Church, Memphis, Tenn., for the education of an African student. Dr. Anderson, Kentucky, was presented and gave \$36.00 for the education of African students.

Mrs. J. D. Bushell sang a solo, also Mrs. Winfrey of Chicago. Miss Sumtumza in an address said, that the question is often asked if the money given for foreign mission goes to Africa? The scores of natives brought back and placed in our school afforded evidence that the money is used for the native. We are clothing the Africans in body as well as converting their hearts.

Dr. E. W. D. Isaac paid a fitting tribute to Dr. L. G. Jordan. A collection \$1,116.73 was reported.

B. Y. P. U. PERIOD.

Dr. J. D. Bushell sang "Calvary" with the chorus accompanied by prayer was offered by Rev. S. E. J. Watson. During the evangelistic appeal Miss Kate Boone accepted Christ and signified her intention to join the First Baptist Church.

Duet by Mrs. Winston and Son, "Unanswered Yet."

Rev. W. M. Taylor, D. D., made a splendid address. Mrs. Means sang "Nothing Between" and "Let Jesus Fix it for You."

Rev. E. W. D. Isaac, D. D., Secretary of the Board, made an eloquent speech and presented Dr. A. M. Townsend who paid a glowing tribute to the pioneer ministers and emphasized the value of the B. Y. P. U. as an educational agency. The Junior B. Y. P. U. Quarterly was discussed by Mrs. P. Bryant, who graduated from the regular theological course of Moorehouse College. Dr. S. E. J. Watson, Editor of the Senior Quarterly spoke of its merits.

Rev. Nix of Chicago, sang "Life is like a mountain railroad."

Rev. J. B. Bell, Arizona, spoke interestingly of the interest of the Baptists in the State. Collection. Benediction.

EVENING SESSION

Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D., presiding. Devotion was brief on account of the lateness of the hour. "How firm a foundation," was sung by the congregation, when Dr. W. M. Nix, Chicago, led in prayer. The congregation joined in singing "The Old Time Religion." A collection of \$33.56 was taken. Rev. I. S. Fountain, Alabama, prayed. "Go wash in that beautiful stream," was sung by Rev. W. H. Skipwith, D. D.

Secretary Hudson presented Rev. A. Barbour, D. D., Texas, who introduced Rev. A. J. Stokes, D. D., Alabama, to preach. His text was, "God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." Preaching is taking the thoughts of God out of the Bible and feeding the minds and souls of men. When people are feeding they are quiet, not jumping. Don't call your sheep when you have nothing for them, for if you fool them often they won't come at your call. We must be born again but born of the word and spirit. Man has nothing to do with his natural birth and very little to do with his spiritual birth. Too much stress is put on the prayers and groans and not enough on the death of Jesus Christ in the work of salvation. The structure of the cross pointed up toward heaven, down toward hell and the arms swing around creation and is typical of the universal sweep of the gospel plan.

A soul stirring prayer was offered by Rev. R. N. Hall, Alabama. Benediction Rev. A. R. Griggs, D. D., Texas.

Monday Morning Session.

Rev. W. G. Parks, D. D., presiding. Rev. W. H. Skipwith led in singing "Blest be the tie that binds." Scripture lesson from Heb. 12th was read by Rev. W. H. Thompson, Mississippi. "Father I stretch my hands to thee," was sung, when prayer was offered by Dr. A. B. Bolden, Mississippi. Assistant Secretary T. O. Fuller read the minutes up to Sunday afternoon which were approved.

Recommendation by Dr. L. G. Jordan was as follows:

RECOMMENDATION

1. We recommend that the quarterly meetings of the Secretaries of all the Boards and Agencies of the National Baptist Convention are essential to the peace, educational and spiritual growth of all the departments.
2. We recommend that since the first effort to organize the colored Baptists in a National way was made by our fathers, November 24, 1880 at Montgomery, Ala., at which time this organization was born, that we have celebration on Founder's Day in the interest of Foreign Missions, November 24, 1919.

3. We further recommend that one magazine with department pages be made of the publication of several Boards and let all take a part and raise a half million subscriptions for same by January 1, 1919.

4. We recommend that the Board be empowered to incorporate under the laws of Pennsylvania.

5. We recommend that we be empowered to dispose of the property at 624 South 18th street, Philadelphia, so as to get our equity out of it.

6. That we beg the National Baptist Convention to give this Board an afternoon and evening for its work as in other years.

7. Be it remembered by all of us that, during the seven day session of this Convention, aside from the Sunday afternoon mass meeting of about four hours. There is not an hour given for the education of the delegates who gather here, on the subject of World Evangelization. So far as your Board knows, less than five hours is given to this phase of Christian work in all the Baptist State Conventions and Associations put together during a year. Therefore we recommend that the officials of the Foreign Mission Board be empowered to confer with the officials of our Lott Carey District Convention whose annual meetings are devoted wholly to Foreign Missions with the view of planning for all the Foreign Mission work of the Convention to be done through that body, and that the said Lott Carey Convention report to his body annually as is now being done by the Foreign Mission Board. If this plan is consummated, we will have at least three days in a year where those who believe that all men every where should hear the Gospel, to work, pray and plan for it to the end that Baptists may be permitted to carry out the great commission given by our Lord and save Negro Baptists from the wrath which must surely come upon those who fail so to do.

1. That the President and Secretary of the Convention were included in the quarterly meeting of the Secretaries, on motion of Dr. T. O. Ford. (2.) To celebrate the 40th Annual Founder's Day of the Convention next November. Motion to adopt by Rev. N. N. Neely, Alabama. Dr. T. Stewart moved to defer two years, tabled. The recommendation was adopted. (3.) A great magazine be published by combining our National Organs. Referred to the Secretaries of the several Boards at their quarterly meeting. (4.) Empowering the Foreign Mission Board to incorporate under the laws of Pennsylvania. Recommendation by the Auditor adopted as a substitute. (5.) Disposition of property at 624 18th street Philadelphia, so as to get our equity.

Recommendations of the Auditor:

1. First recommendation adopted without change. 2. Number 3 adopted. 3. Number three adopted. 4. Field Secretary make monthly report to their Corresponding Secretary and duplicate receipts given. 5. To charter the Foreign Mission Board under the laws of Pennsylvania adopted.

6. Better system of bookkeeping installed at the Publishing House. Same system to apply to all Boards. Adopted as a whole.

Prof. M. M. Rodgers offered a resolution empowering and directing the incorporation of the Foreign Mission Board under the laws of Pennsylvania. Amendment by Dr. A. T. Stewart tabled and recommendation adopted.

Whereas, the Foreign Mission Board is incorporated under the laws of the State of Kentucky; and,

Whereas, the headquarters or place of business of the said Board has been ordered by the Convention, transferred from Louisville, Ky., to Philadelphia, Pa., therefore, Be it Resolved:

1. That articles of incorporation be taken out, at once, in the State of Pennsylvania and under the laws of the said State and subject to

under the control and management of the laws, the Constitution and the rules and regulations of the NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

2. That the incorporate name of the said Board, shall be THE FOREIGN MISSION BOARD OF THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; and that said articles of incorporation be perpetual.

3. That all properties which is owned by the said Foreign Mission Board or that is held in trust for the said Foreign Mission Board, be transferred to the said Foreign Mission Board of the United States of America; and all persons who hold property in trust for the said Board are hereby requested to have the same transferred to and the title to the property placed in the said Foreign Mission Board of the United States of America.

4. That Revs. L. G. Jordan, A. R. Robinson, J. C. Jackson, J. M. Jones, W. F. Graham, E. W. Johnson, J. R. Bennett, Chas. Blackwell, J. D. Brandon, and W. G. Parks, be, and they are hereby authorized to procure articles of Incorporation, as above provided.

M. M. RODGES.

Attorney Robinson for the Special Committee on Protest submitted their report. The report was adopted after striking out the last item.

We the members of the National Baptist Convention now assembled at St. Louis, Mo., do present this protest and petition to the Government and the people of the United States of America, on behalf of twelve million American citizens, members of the Negro Race.

Denial of the Right of Jury Service.

The question of the right of jury service is a basic right given us by the Constitution of the United States and therefore forms a very important part of our judicial system. Article six of the Constitution provides as follows: "In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury for the State and District wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense, this article was intended that the person accused should be tried by citizens of the state and district where he lives, and that those who are charged with the duty of selecting juries should not exclude from jury service any citizen on account of his race or color. Now while it is true that there is no law that says a Negro shall be denied the right of jury service, yet the prevailing practice is, that in the Southern States are ever drawn for jury service and that all the juries throughout the Southern States are white men, notwithstanding a very large percentage of the population of these states are Negroes. This in our judgment is a miscarriage of justice and contrary to the principles of the Constitution, are laid down in article six of said Constitution, and that because of the above condition, the Negroes are being done a great injustice. An investigation will show that there are about seventy-five thousand Negro men in the various prisons throughout the south and about twenty-five thousand Negro women, making a total of about one hundred thousand members of our race that are serving in the various prisons throughout the south. We believe that if members of our race were given the right of jury service and were permitted to sit upon juries that try members of our race, that such condition would not exist. We believe further that the fathers and

framers of the Constitution of this great country of ours intended that of the citizens of this country should enjoy this right regardless to race, color or previous conditions.

Therefore we the Negroes of the United States, one tenth of the population thereof, come to you under the right of petition and ask that something be done to check this great injustice, which is being practiced upon us because of race prejudice—feeling that the checking of this evil will be in harmony with both the spirit and letter of article six of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Discrimination on Public Carriers and in Public Places.

The discrimination that is practiced against us has reached a point where it has about become unbearable, and we are forced by the system practiced to submit to things that one could hardly conceive that another citizen would dare inflict upon his brother. Yet it is done with the sanction of the laws of some of the states and in a boasting manner by the administrators of the laws. We pay the same fare on public carriers that others pay, and yet the carriers give us inferior accommodations and service. We are forced at times to ride thousands of miles almost without being allowed to receive food and a place to rest or sleep, these conditions are not contrary to equal justice but they are impairing our health, especially that of our women. We are informed that the owners of cattle, who ship them over the railroads, are required to unload them every twenty-four hours so that they may rest and be watered and fed. We regret to state that Congress has made provisions for the feeding and watering of cattle or stock that are being shipped from one point in the United States to another, that every twenty-four hours they must be rested, watered and fed, no provision has been made for the members of our race who travel on the carriers, who are sacrificing their lives on the battlefields of France and their mothers, fathers and sisters are receiving such treatment at home. We are forced to eat in the most unsanitary places that the country affords. Because we are members of the Negro race, yet we are citizens of this great commonwealth. We feel that all public places and carriers should be compelled to treat all the citizens alike, since we are required to pay the same fare, subscribe to the same rules of any other citizens. Then why do we give us what you give other citizens? Therefore we appeal to you to remedy this evil and compel those who are operating public places and public carriers to treat all citizens alike.

Denial of the Right of Suffrage.

As members of the Negro race, we feel that we are being mistreated along the lines of the right of suffrage. The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States provided that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. This law, as we understand, was made to protect the citizens of the United States, and especially the members of our race, and yet it is being violated daily by those who have in their hands the enforcement of the laws. Every kind of law has been enacted by the several states throughout the country to prevent the members of our race from exercising this most sacred right given us by the Constitution, and where there has been no law enacted in this respect we have been forced to give up this right by being intimidated and in many cases we have been kept away from the polls and driven from them at the points of guns of all kinds. Sometimes we are shot down because of an attempt to exercise this right. We feel that no Government can hold its place as the exponent of equal justice in the highest rank

civilization which will permit those who are charged with the enforcement of the laws to allow such conditions to exist against any part of its citizenship. Therefore, believing that Congress has a right to enforce this amendment, we come to you in behalf of the Negroes of this great commonwealth, and especially those of us that live below the Mason and Dixon Line, and ask you to remedy this condition.

Mob Violence

Mob violence has been allowed to exist in this country so long until it has brought us to an open shame before the civilized world. No race has suffered more by this system of lawlessness than our race. Therefore, we wish to call your attention to this evil. Since the President of the United States has issued a splendid appeal condemning mob violence, we do not feel it necessary to treat very lengthily upon this subject, only to say that we approve of every word that he has said upon this question. We merely wish to remind him of the fact that this diabolical practice of the mob violence should be put down, not only for the benefit of the Negro race but for the benefit of every race.

Discrimination in War Work and Army Activities.

We note with pleasure the opening of the doors of service in some of the activities connected with the war and we pray out of deference to twelve millions of the American citizens whose loyalty has not been questioned that this policy be continued until full justice has been accorded them.

Discrimination in Educational Facilities in Some Sections of the Country.

Discrimination along educational lines is most alarming. We are charged with being an illiterate people, but if you will stop to consider that the system of public education is wholly in the hands of white men of the South and then see how they administered it to the members of our race. We are sure you will wonder how we have been able to do as well as we have done. We know of counties where the ones who have charge of the public funds for education has spent and are now spending \$21.88 for the education of a white child and in the same county are only spending 88 cents for the education of a black child. We know of another county that spends \$3.13 for the education of a white child and 48 cents for the education of a black child. Then why should you wonder that we complain? We fully understand that this is a question that will have to be remedied largely by the states, and yet if the authorities at Washington would set their seal of disapproval on such conditions it would go a long ways toward making conditions better.

We, the National Baptist Convention, beg leave to submit the above protest and petition to the people of the United States of America and to the Government for your most solemn consideration.

Yours respectfully,

J. T. BROWN, Chairman,
INMAN E. PAGE.
R. M. CAVER.
A. J. STOKES.
T. O. FULLER.
CHARLES M. ROBERSON.

The Committee on Evangelism was adopted, which meant the election of **ev. J. W. Bailey**, Evangelist.

We, your Special Committee on the President's Recommendations and his great message at Muskogee last year, who prepared the report but did not get to read it, has been asked by the President to report at this session of the Convention, especially on the recommendation with reference to evangelism.

We unanimously recommend that **Rev. J. W. Bailey, Th. B., D. D.**, of Texas, now under the employ of the Southern Baptist Convention in their Department of Evangelism, and has been for six years and who is doing a great work, who is one of the greatest evangelists on the American continent today, be elected as National Superintendent of Evangelism of the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America.

HARDEN SMITH, Chairman.
M. F. WEATHERSPOON.
E. P. JOHNSON.
T. W. CHISM.
J. S. ADAIR, Secretary.

Rev. A. A. Cosey read the report of the Committee on Enrollment of Churches, etc.

Executive Session to Hear Report From Woman's Auxiliary.

The special order was now taken up which was the beginning of the work of the Executive Session. "Go preach My Gospel" was sung. The resolution calling for the Executive Session was read. **President Layton** and **Secretary Broughton** were called to the platform. **Mrs. Layton** stated that she had no statement to make but was here for instructions.

Rev. E. E. Griggs, D. D., made a brief address and moved that the matter under consideration be referred to the Executive Board of the Convention. Several seconded the motion. **Dr. J. R. Bennett** was recognized. **Rev. A. L. Boone, D. D.**, addressed the Convention. The motion by **Dr. Griggs** to refer to the Executive Board was withdrawn by vote of the Convention.

The order fixing the Executive Session was read and **Rev. T. O. Fuller, D. D.**, offered a resolution which was adopted with amendment providing that the women be directed to immediately re-convene and carry out the provisions of the resolution. The Convention set 5:00 o'clock for the report from the women.

A motion prevailed that there be a Field Secretary of the National Baptist Convention. A motion to elect **Dr. W. H. Moses** to the position of Field Secretary, prevailed.

Adjourned until 5:00 p. m.

Monday Afternoon

The Convention was called to order at 5:00 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment. The question as to the next place of meeting, **President Morris** explained the change of meeting from Newark, N. J., to St. Louis, Mo., also the promise given after the change, that the meeting would go to Newark for the 1919 meeting. **Rev. W. B. Brown, D. D.**, moved that the next session convene in Newark, seconded by several brethren. **Rev. H. D. Proud, D. D.**, who had urged that the meeting go to California withdrew in favor of Newark. The Convention unanimously decided for Newark for the 1919 session.

A resolution on Temperance was offered by **Rev. L. G. Jordan, D. D.**, which was adopted.

BONE DRY AMERICA.

Whereas, the licensed grogshops have been and are now the despoiler of American homes, are robber and killer of men, the bed of mob rule, the fosterer of the lynchers and the greatest enemy to the Church of God and corrupter of our political life; and

Whereas, our racial group has suffered so much in the past and is now suffering from this sum of all villain's, the mother of all crime, father of all abominations, Heaven's worse enemy and hell's best friend; and

Whereas, the Christian Churches and moral forces in our own land and elsewhere, have awakened to the great wrongs this great murderous system is doing and are fighting to overthrow it and to make our home land "Bone Dry," to the end that we may have a democracy at home fit for growing a sober manhood. Therefore be it

Resolved, that we pledge ourselves as a National Baptist Convention assembled, to do all in our power to help these forces to overthrow this great wrong.

Resolved, that we call upon our pastors and leaders in the State of Ohio and other States where this question comes up to be voted upon in the coming fall election, to unite with others in speech by gifts and by votes in the destruction of this enemy of all good.

On motion of **Rev. J. C. Judkins, D. D.**, **Rev. J. D. Bushell** was elected National Chorister by a vote of 52 to 47. A resolution by **Dr. E. W. D. Isaac** with reference to **Dr. Sutton E. Griggs**, who has been severely criticised by the Chicago Defender was adopted.

Rev. W. H. Jernagin, D. D., moved that a committee of nine on War Work be appointed to raise a fund to provide equipment for Chaplains in the army. On motion by **Attorney Robinson**, a committee of three was appointed to place our protest before the country.

To the President, Officers and Delegates of the National Baptist Convention.

Greetings:—

Whereas the Convention having adopted the protest or petition as presented by your Committee, we recommend further in connection with said protest or petition, appoint three persons to present said protest to the President of the United States in person and to the Department of Government.

We further recommend, that said committee when appointed be and is hereby authorized to present or petition to the Associated Press for publication and that whatever expense that may be attached to the publication of same be borne by this Convention.

Yours,

CHAS. M. ROBERTSON, Atty.

Rev. J. W. Goodgame submitted the final report for the Finance Committee, a total receipt of \$5,324.16. Adopted.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. President, Officers and Members of the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America:

Number of badges turned over to the Chairman of the Finance Committee—4 boxes supposed to equal 1,000. Number badges returned, 18. Number of badges unaccounted for 8.

MINUTES PUBLIC COLLECTIONS

Public Collection	\$ 255.57
From Sale of Badges	1,947.47
From Door Receipts	1,037.72
Churches, Associations and Conventions	2,083.40
Total	\$5,324.16

DISBURSEMENTS as ordered

To Col. R. C. Simmons	\$100.00
To the Benefit Board	83.64
To H. W. Bowens	19.22
To S. E. J. Watson	1.50
	204.36
Total Balance	\$5,119.80

COMMITTEE

Respectfully submitted,
E. R. BRYANT.
F. L. LGHTS.
JNO. W. GOODGAME.

AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM ALL SOURCES

Amount repoted by Finance Committee	\$5,324.16
Reported by Secretary Hudson	174.00
Charity Collection	38.00
Mrs. Means, Soloist	

SPECIAL COLLECTION FOR BOARDS

Foreign Mission	\$2,391.00
Home Mission	157.00
Sunday School Publishing	385.83
Benefit	155.14
B. Y. P. U.	625.32
Educational	150.00
Church Extension	9.00

Total

Total Amount Collected

The enrollment report submitted by Editor Wm. H. Steward adopted. The total enrollment was 1440. There were 26 Associations and ten State Conventions represented.

Mrs. Means sang a solo and an offering of \$3.75 was taken for her.

W. H. King, of the Race Service Bureau was introduced.

A committee was appointed to go to France as follows: L. K. Williams, A. J. Stokes, C. H. Parrish, R. B. Hudson, N. J. O'Neal, E. C. Morris.

The President presented no account for office expenses for the year. Secretary Hudson read the disbursements as made by the Executive Board. The report was adopted. Secretary Jordan, of the Foreign Mission Board stated that more money had been collected here than at any session of the Convention was organized. Amount collected during session for Foreign Missions--\$2,600.00.

Rev. S. E. Watson reported for the Special Committee that the Woman's Convention voted unanimously to stand loyal to this Convention, and voted to declare the office of Corresponding Secretary of the Auxiliary Convention vacant until such time as demands of the Convention are complied with. The matter was left in the hands of their Executive Committee. The report made by Dr. Watson for the Committee sent to the Woman's Auxiliary Convention was adopted.

The Convention adjourned.

REV. E. C. MORRIS, D. D., President.
R. B. HUDSON, Secretary.
T. O. FULLER, D. D., Asst. Sec'y.
E. H. McDONALD, D. D., Asst. Sec'y.
J. M. NABRITT, D. D., Asst. Sec'y.
E. A. WILSON, D. D., Asst. Sec'y.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 9, 1918.

The Executive Board of the National Baptist Convention met in the office of the manager of the Coliseum with Vice-President Parks, presiding. Prayer was offered by Dr. A. L. Boone, of Texas. The Board was organized by the election of Dr. E. C. Morris, Chairman, and R. B. Hudson, Secretary.

By motion a bill of \$50.00 for Dr. J. C. Jackson was listed. Upon the donation of this amount by Dr. Jackson to the Convention, the same was cancelled and a vote of thanks given to Dr. Jackson. By motion the ushers were allowed \$1.00 per day for service. By motion the following amounts were assessed each Board to be paid to the Secretary for the printing of the minutes:

Foreign Mission Board	\$75.00
Publishing Board	75.00
Home Mission Board	75.00
Woman's Auxiliary Board	75.00
B. Y. P. U. Board	50.00
Educational Board	25.00
Benefit Board	25.00
Church Extension Board	25.00

The following disbursements were made:

E. C. Morris, President	\$1,800.00
R. B. Hudson, Sec'y, Salary and office expense	1,300.00
M. M. Rodgers, Auditor	254.53
J. D. Crenshaw, Editor	50.00
Assistant Secretaries	72.00
W. G. Parks, Vice-President, Expense and Loan	75.00
A. J. Stokes, Treasurer	40.00
Chas. Stewart, Reporter	100.00
Badges and Expense	225.00
Musicians Expense	40.00
S. E. Griggs	50.00
Foreign Mission Board for Minutes	500.00
C. H. Parrish, Statistician	32.00
Committee	152.50
Ushers	94.50
Aged Ministers	40.00
E. H. McDonald, Back Account	18.00
J. D. Crenshaw, Back Account	17.45
A. A. Cosey, Back Account	10.00
W. F. Graham, Back Account	10.00
T. G. Ewing, Attorney	107.00
Thomas Wrenn Banking Co.	100.00
	\$5,087.98

ENROLLMENT
ALABAMA

Rev. A. G. McKinley, Birmingham
 Rev. E. C. Burroughs, Birmingham.
 Rev. W. Y. Hicks, Birmingham.
 Rev. J. R. Matthews, Birmingham.
 Rev. F. L. Sanders, Birmingham.
 Rev. A. C. Morris, Birmingham.
 Rev. S. L. Jackson, Birmingham.
 Rev. G. P. Crosby, Birmingham.
 Rev. M. F. Washington, Birmingham.
 Rev. E. L. Phillips, Birmingham.
 Mr. Frank Mitchell, Birmingham.
 Rev. O. C. Graig, Birmingham.
 Rev. A. C. Williams, Birmingham.
 Rev. S. J. Jackson, Birmingham.
 Rev. Wm. Robinson, N. Birmingham.
 Rev. O. L. Freeman, Moulton.
 Rev. A. Simmons, Uniontown.
 Rev. J. D. Mattox, D. D., Eufaula.
 Rev. E. M. Bennett, Orrville.
 Rev. P. F. Ware, Gainesville.
 Rev. W. H. Hesse, Pratt City.
 Rev. W. P. Cook, Tuscaloosa.
 Rev. M. W. Rivers, Cottage Grove.
 Rev. W. M. Moten, Alleville.
 Rev. J. T. Luther, East Lake.
 Rev. J. B. Bell, Corona.
 Rev. I. T. Simpson, Tuscaloosa.
 Rev. M. W. Talty, Gadsden.
 Rev. James Howze, Gadsden.
 Rev. A. Blunt, Gadsden.
 Rev. C. H. Denson, Brookside.
 Rev. J. S. Hamilton, Brookside.
 Rev. J. H. Rose, Brookside.
 Rev. J. H. McGhee, Brookside.
 Rev. M. W. Williams, Brookside.
 Rev. Wm. Atmore, Bessemer.
 Rev. L. S. Terry, Bessemer.
 Rev. B. J. Nix, Bessemer.
 Rev. Jacob Queen, Bessemer.
 Rev. B. L. Robinson, Bessemer.
 Rev. G. W. Perry, Bessemer.
 Rev. W. M. Wright, Bessemer.
 Rev. E. E. Moses, Talladega.
 Rev. E. B. Tyson, Montgomery.
 Mrs. C. M. Wells, Montgomery.
 Rev. P. A. Ash, Montgomery.
 Rev. J. H. Foster, Montgomery.
 Rev. E. W. Wright, Montgomery.
 Rev. J. T. Forest, Montgomery.
 Rev. G. W. Bradford, Montgomery.
 Rev. J. R. Brannon, Cardiff.
 Rev. T. J. Hall, Cardiff.
 Rev. O. L. Griffin, Girard.
 Rev. W. L. King, Selma.
 Prof. R. B. Hudson, Selma.
 Rev. R. T. Pollard, D. D., Selma.
 Rev. W. E. Shepherd, Selma.
 Rev. C. A. J. Mallory, Gadsden.
 Rev. A. T. Allen, Ensley.
 Rev. J. F. Brooks, Northport.
 Rev. W. M. King, Felix.
 Rev. A. C. Collins, Hazen.
 Rev. A. J. Williams, Ensley.
 Rev. E. M. Morton, Greensboro.
 Mrs. I. T. Simpson, Tuscaloosa.
 Rev. O. B. Burton, D. D., Gadsden.
 Rev. W. L. Mattox, Anniston.
 Rev. A. Garner, Ensley.
 Rev. S. A. J. Bumpson, Valiant.
 Rev. J. C. Cunningham, Birmingham.
 Rev. C. O. Booth, Pratt City.
 Rev. Jas. M. Washington, Pratt City.
 Rev. F. H. Hall, Pratt City.
 Rev. G. A. Ravizee, Pratt City.
 Rev. S. Berry, Pratt City.
 Rev. J. T. Chatman, Pratt City.
 Rev. W. M. Barron, Pratt City.
 Rev. F. R. Perkins, Selma.
 Rev. E. A. Palmer, Selma.
 Rev. R. B. Martin, LaFayette.
 Rev. J. F. Keeble, Plateau.
 Rev. C. D. Dodson, Plateau.
 Rev. N. Boyd, Plateau.
 Prof. A. S. Slump, Livingston.
 Rev. M. W. Williams, Livingston.

ARKANSAS

Rev. S. J. Woolledge, Common.
 Rev. R. N. Green, Causell.
 Rev. F. Banks, Blytheville.
 Rev. C. R. Bell, Blytheville.
 Rev. W. C. Coleridge, Wynne.
 Rev. B. L. McFerren, Blackwell.
 Rev. H. C. Clark, Luna.
 Rev. Aaron, Bolden, Eudora.
 Rev. A. B. Allen, Forest City.
 Rev. A. D. Donaldson, Devalls Bluff.
 Rev. D. H. McFarlin, Sweet Home.
 Rev. Robert Brown, Texarkana.
 Rev. James Lee, Helena.
 Rev. John Jones, Bates.
 Rev. J. F. Clarke, Brinkley.
 Rev. Morris Gardner, Snow Lake.
 Rev. A. Adams, Baxter.
 Rev. W. M. Jones, Ft. Smith.

Rev. M. W. Webb, Pine Bluff.
 Rev. Z. Green, Keo.
 Rev. Dewitt Williams, Cotton Plant.
 Rev. J. H. Ledbetter, Alexander.
 Rev. J. S. Rush, England.
 Rev. S. A. Williams, Little Rock.
 Rev. S. A. Suggs, Roe.
 Rev. P. Kneeland Phillips, Bayou.
 Rev. J. D. Willis, Horton.
 Rev. Geo. Williams, Homan.
 Rev. W. M. Walker, Pine Bluff.
 Rev. Joe Pearson, Scottes.
 Rev. A. C. Witcher, Malvern.
 Rev. J. P. Jones, Harrell.
 Rev. E. M. Moseley, Helena.
 Rev. T. F. Newsome, Marianna.
 Rev. J. M. Foote, Council.
 Rev. J. H. Neegle, Althem.
 Rev. C. L. Shelton, Forest City.
 Rev. M. E. Goodwin, Gurdin.
 Rev. W. M. Brvant, Elrado.
 Rev. J. L. Bradlev, Brinkley.
 Rev. D. C. Pool, Brinkley.
 Rev. J. A. Oliver, Pine Bluff.
 Rev. J. H. Mensley, Athens.
 Rev. J. A. Harper, Ronda.
 Rev. J. J. S. Brooks, Postelle.
 Rev. R. W. Patterson, Pine Bluff.
 Rev. J. S. Davis, Garland City.
 Rev. C. H. Childress, Osceola.
 Rev. J. J. Deloney, Texarkana.
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 Rev. R. M. Caver, D. D. Little Rock.
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Pine Bluff, Pittsburgh, Rev. Felix Jones	5.00
Antioch, Houston, Rev. F. L. Lights, D. D.	5.00
Evans Spring, Bushy Creek, Rev. J. D. Stubbs	5.00
First, Palestine, Rev. T. W. Dailey	5.00
Northwestern Association, Honey Grove, Rev. J. R. Swancey	5.00

VIRGINIA

First Baptist, Clifton Forge, Rev. Thos. H. White, D. D.	5.00
Diamond Hill, Lynchburg, Rev. B. Tyrell, D. D.	5.00

WASHINGTON

Mt. Zion, Seattle, Rev. W. D. Carter, D. D.	5.00
Northwest Coast Association, Rev. W. D. Carter, D. D.	5.00

JOURNAL

OF THE

18th Annual Session

OF THE

Woman's Convention

Auxiliary to

The National Baptist Convention

ST. LOUIS, MO., SEPT. 4-9, 1918.

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PROCEEDINGS

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 4, 1918.

The Woman's Convention Auxiliary to the National Baptist Convention convened in the First Baptist Church, St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday, Sept. 4th, 2:30 p. m., Rev. O. C. Maxwell, pastor of this modern magnificent Church edifice.

The devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. E. T. Dean, of Illinois, and Mrs. A. Blanton of Illinois sang "Blest be the tie that binds," Prayer. Sister M. B. Clark, sang "A charge to keep I have." Mrs. J. A. Hooks, of Tennessee performed at the piano. Bible reading, Ps. 33, song, "The good old fashion way." Mrs. S. W. Layten with appropriate remarks expressive of her gratitude to meet the sisters again, after a year of such critical experiences, as brought on by the war, all of which she believed God would overrule to the betterment of mankind; especially did she think it true of our race, indications already pointed to the betterment of our women by their coming in closer touch with white women and by better wages being given them for services.

The program was read by the Recording Secretary and upon motion of Mrs. C. R. McDowell of Mo., was adopted with any changes that might be necessary.

President Layten asked for the co-operation of every delegate in carrying out the program, by dispensing with all preliminaries, and getting to business strictly. The ushers were called upon and asked to seat the delegates by States.

A Welcome Address, on behalf of the First Baptist Church, by Mrs. E. B. Bolden, she was pleased to welcome us on behalf of the "Mother Church." It was in this church the National Baptist Convention was born; after years of successful work, she was glad to welcome us back to their new church edifice, with all its modern improvements; when their good pastor told them the brethren of St. Louis had decided to entertain the Convention, they were as happy as little children when their mothers bring them a stick of peppermint candy. She said, if we had seen them making preparations for us we would have thought them extravagant and would have reminded them of Mr. Hoover's suggestions as to conservation of food.

Welcome on behalf of the State, Mrs. M. E. Goens. She expressed great pleasure to welcome the greatest body of Christian women among us, into the State of Missouri. She welcomes us, because of our interest in Home and Foreign Mission work. She was glad to have us come to one of the most productive states of the Union. While in the State we were cordially invited to visit their schools and colleges and other points of interest on the Missouri Pacific Railway, especially the Capitol City and Macon where our Baptist College is located. She complimented our women for doing their "bit" in the World War, and giving their sons and husbands to the great cause of democracy. The entire sisterhood of Missouri were glad to have our Convention in their midst, and were with us to foster every plan that we came to present for the good of our Convention. Song: "How firm a foundation."

A most fragrant bouquet of flowers were lovingly presented to the officers of the Convention by Mrs. A. J. Abington of Missouri. President Layten responded to this pleasant surprise. She thanked the sister for the gracious gift and hoped that our deliberations would be just as sweet as the fragrance of the lovely flowers presented.

Response to the words of welcome, Mrs. E. A. Wilson, Texas, representing the Women's Convention she thanked the good people of the "Mother Church" of St. Louis, and of the State of Missouri. She said that we were all proud of the women that make up our Convention. They were truly representatives of some of the best our race had produced. Our women were not only working for their home schools and churches in the several states, but were loyal to their country in every respect, doing their "bit" in Red Cross activities and in financing the war and giving their sons, brothers and husbands to go to the firing line for the sake of making this world a safe place to live in. We are here to advance our Lord's work, and we hope St. Louis will be helped by our coming. She finally assured the St. Louis friends and all who welcomed us, that we received the welcome in the same sweet cordial manner in which it had been tendered us. Mrs. C. B. McDowell, Missouri arose and stated; as most cars have a trailer, she would act as a trailer and add a word to Mrs. Goens' address. She cordially invited us to take an accommodation train, as the fast mail trains do not stop and get off at Tipton and visit the Colored Girl's Industrial School founded by colored women.

Finance Committee came forward. Offering \$10.51.

Quartette directed by Mrs. Geneva C. Young, Missouri, sang several beautiful selections of jubilee melodies.

Announcements by the President. Finance Committee named according to financial rating of States, viz; Mrs. M. Norton, Texas; Mrs. Elias Gans, Mrs. Harris, D. C.; Mrs. E. P. Cooper, Tenn.

Enrollment Committee: Mrs. Ruth L. Bennett, Pa.; Chairman, Mrs. S. L. Boone, Texas; Mrs. E. B. Thomas, N. J. Mrs. Frank Williams invited Convention to visit the Y. W. C. A.

President Layten urged the sisters to do their uttermost and not their "bit." She said, the world had need of us now, as never before and were calling upon us to serve in places hitherto unheard of. Her heart's desire was that we might measure up to the responsibilities and opportunities of this new day. Benediction by Rev. M. J. Sherron.

WEDNESDAY EVENING SESSION

The devotional service was led by Mesdames Weakley and Sharkie, Texas. Song, "Rescue the Perishing," prayer, Sister A. Wilson, Texas. Bible reading Ps. 121 by Mrs. Sharkie, Song, "Blessed Assurance." Prayer by Mrs. Emma Gaines of Kansas. Song, "Nearer my God to Thee," Music "Praise God," and "I'm satisfied," led by Mrs. G. R. McDowell of Missouri. Pianist, Mrs. J. A. Hooks, Tennessee, song was sung with the spiritual fervor. President Layten presented Rev. J. B. Pius as the preacher of the evening. Dr. Fishback read the Scriptures, St. Luke 23:33-56. Prayer, Rev. H. W. Bendy, Texas, song "Am I a Soldier of the Cross?" Sermon, subject: "Beyond the Cross." Text, Luke 23:43. Introduction; Compliments paid to the women of the denomination for their past history as church workers, both local and nationally. Greater opportunities were presented us now than ever before; hence a greater work is possible in the future. Mother's love magnified—woman holds an exalted place, in home, state and church. Women are urged to embrace the opportunities now given and measure up to the demands of the hour.

Loyalty of women's work in the church commended: Pastors have no greater support than that given by our good women. Question—aren't you glad as women, that you are working out your part in the great scheme of redemption?

1. Women have come into their own since Christ hung upon the cross. Women in the Baptist Church were taking the lead in soul liberty.

2. The kingdom of God recognized in the thief's prayer.

Women called upon to look beyond the cross.

The cross calls for sacrifices. Women willing to sacrifice for the objects of their love, as no others. Suffering necessary to victory of cross.

3. Christ paid the debt for man's salvation. Christian work the greatest cause for which to suffer and die. God co-operated with women in the birth of Jesus. Woman ever held in highest esteem by Jesus. He spoke of her on the cross and commanded His mother to John for care and protection.

4. The need of peace in our homes and churches urged. Women were assured that they could do much toward making and keeping peace in the home and church. The message of the cross one of power intended to reconcile man to God and to his fellow man. A Gospel of peace and glad tidings. Christ extolled as "The Prince of Peace" the bright and morning star the one altogether lovely.

5. Purpose of preaching the gospel to draw men to God; save sinners and edify the people of God. The cross magnified as the only means to bring us in favor with God, by contrast between intellectuality and spirituality. Through the cross and looking beyond it, will lead us to the enjoyment of all the glories, that await the redeemed beyond this vale of tears.

Closed sermon with a narration of Christ's triumph over death; and His power to save the dying thief, who said to Jesus while on the cross: "Lord remember me, when Thou comest into Thy kingdom." Brother S. W. Butler led in prayer. Solo by Mrs. J. D. Bushell, Pennsylvania, "I want to be Jesus, don't you?" was very sweetly and impressively rendered, calling forth many hearty Amen's. Finance Committee took the offering, amount \$15.35. Songs, "He rescued me," "Answer yes," "The royal telephone." Announcements. Song, "Jesus Savior Pilot Me." Benediction by Rev. Jos. Wilson, Texas.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 5, 1918.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Mesdames Webb and Cook, of Illinois. Song, "Jesus Lover of my Soul." Prayer, Mrs. Webb. Song, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name." Prayer by Mrs. Pollard. Song, "God will take care of you." Testimonies as to the goodness of God by several sisters. Prayer, Mrs. T. J. Scott, Illinois. Song, "I'm a child of the King." Prayer, Mrs. J. A. Hooks, Tennessee. Song, "Oh, how I love Jesus."

Minutes of Wednesday's session were read by the Secretary. A motion prevailed to adopt minutes as read. Song, "Praise God I'm satisfied," by Mrs. McDowell of Missouri.

Mrs. R. L. Bennett, of Pennsylvania made a partial report of Enrollment Committee. Report adopted. Committee continued. See report.

All committees were asked to suspend their work and listen to the Annual Address of President Layten, Vice-President, Mrs. P. J. Bryant, presiding. Song by chorus, "I'm dwelling in Beulah Land." Solo by Mrs. W. Petty of Tennessee, "Clear the Line before you call," impressively rendered. Mrs. C. R. McDowell of Missouri, came forward and introduced Mr. H. Parrish, Jr., the son of Mrs. M. V. Parrish, Kentucky, also Miss Mellett Jones, Tennessee, grand-daughter of Secretary V. W. Broughton who was serving as stenographer to her grand-mother, also Miss Ruth Abington, daughter of Mrs. A. J. Abington of Missouri. With highly suggestive and appreciative remarks, Vice-President Bryant presented President Layten to make her Eighteenth Annual Address.

President Layten expressed herself pleased to see the grand-children of the Convention who had just been introduced; and all the others who

were present. She spoke at length on "Patriotism," the noblest passion that can inspire a free man, "help win the war" was fully impressed in the minds of every one. The great goal to which we all strive, is to make the world safe for democracy. The war is giving the colored woman her greatest chance. Already she is doing several lines of patriotic service. She has reached the point of recognition, as Red Cross Nurses. The great need of the Negro in America is leadership, men adjusted to the new phase of civil and religious life, who will be active and helpful in directing the industrial and spiritual development of our race.

At present our part is one of service, not dreaming but doing and expressing our worth by capable, faithful service wherever we are called to serve. She urged the Executive Committee to plan for liquidating mortgages, on Lincoln Heights Property and our debt to Miss Burroughs. President Layten recommended that the Woman's Auxiliary Convention undertake a campaign to raise funds for the purpose of settling the debt of the Convention. Campaign to begin as soon as the Fourth Liberty Loan Drive was over. Each State to conduct campaign under direction of State Directors. States were asked to pledge definite amounts: Pennsylvania pledged \$1,000.00 for this Conventional year. She further recommended that the plan be set forth before this Annual Session adjourned; and that an amount of not less than \$500.00 be paid Miss Burroughs at this meeting. That each officer of the Convention, each director, and each Executive Board member pay \$25.00. She gave due consideration to our Foreign Mission work and urged sisters to do their duty toward their work in foreign lands. She referred to Dr. E. B. Sykes as being the best prepared missionary we have ever sent to Africa, and that she had written Dr. Sykes that her physical strength had been impaired from lack of nourishment and food. We must not let our missionaries die of starvation, because of neglect.

She urged the sisterhood to renew their efforts along all lines of missionary work. President spoke largely of the importance of motherhood and the family life in general. As the families rise or fall in purity and intelligence, so does the race's standard of intelligence and righteousness advance or fall.

It is through our mothers, that Ethiopia shall stretch forth her hand to God, by the work of their children. Read the full address as printed in the Annual Address of Mrs. S. W. Layten, President of Women's Convention, Auxiliary to National Baptist Convention, U. S. A.
Annual Address of Mrs. S. W. Layten, President of Women's Convention, Auxiliary to the National Baptist Convention, U. S. A.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 4-9, 1918.

"Patriotism, the noblest passion that can inspire a freeman," the word is on every tongue, the spirit burns in the hearts of free men more intensely now than ever before in modern times. In America, since the perilous days of the 60's when our immortal Lincoln called for country's aid, men of every hue and complexion; for, he said, "Your country needs your service, your country needs your support;" has patriots so stirred the spirit of America; men have obliterated political preferences and answered the call; our own black boys—unquestioned patriots, who have shouldered the guns and marched forth like heroes in defense of flag and institutions of a country they love to call their own.

Patriotism is love and devotion to one's country, which is demonstrated by giving of life or service as the demand may be for the protection of the country's institutions and ideals. The giving of patriotic service may be done in innumerable other ways than heroic sacrifices on the battlefield. It requires consecration to live for any cause; this is what our

country is asking the balance of us to do and we are beginning to do it. We are discovering ourselves, we are putting our ten and five talents out to work. Day unto day discovers many who are turning from vanity and following to deeds of service which shall stand imperishably written in the hearts of men and recorded in heaven's register as "unto the least of these." People who before times were beset with ennui and needest rest cures are now considered out of style. "Corrupt and luxurious idleness are on the scrap heap for the duration of the war." Selfishness in business has also been forced out of usage, we are beginning to understand God's plan that business and the world are made for all men and not certain groups and corporations. In this country, people are testing and questioning themselves restlessly and asking if America counts for all that is possible toward winning war for democracy.

"HELP WIN THE WAR." This is a familiar and persuasive phrase which has doubtless stimulated patriotism in various ways in many individuals. Colored Americans have long ago recognized the war as OUR war, because the war comes home to us as to no other group. "Making the world safe for democracy," is the goal for which we strive. Its application to us in economy, conservation of food and fuel, in taxation, in purchase of Liberty Bonds, in War Saving Stamps, in Red Cross and other forms of patriotic service (for which we often contend) is perfectly appropriate. While the slogan, "Make the world safe for democracy" is reverberating around the world, we cannot ask ourselves too often what are we fighting for as colored Americans. Premier Asquith referring to the united response America is giving President Wilson says, "This is a large step in advance on the road of human progress; but it can and must be taken and when the goal is reached due honor will be paid to the President and his people who stood with him as the greatest of pioneers." It has been the history of colored people in American wars to be the first in sacrifice of life and to be conspicuous in the critical decisions of victory, it may follow in this war the supreme crisis of our national history. Those of us who are patriots (and which of us are not?) are restless and discontent of the same ways of winning the war on the front lines and at home are to us abridged. A little more patience—the thing is working out favorably to our cause.

Much unclassified information is reported through clubs and public meetings, etc., of war work being done by colored women. When some authentic and full report of such work is published, it will prove both instructive and interesting. The State Federation of Negro Women's Clubs of Pennsylvania, of which our sister Ruth L. Bennett is president, is now collecting such information in Pennsylvania. I ask that every one of our church organizations shall keep a careful and correct record of every kit made, every scarf or article knitted, every surgical dressing made, every penny donated, every item of work done for the war and make it a part of our records. We must know what we have done for two reasons: First, to know if we have done our duty, and secondly, as a matter of record to which colored may refer as their share in helping win the war. Let no Negro woman ever be recorded as a slacker. Register for service, through the Women's Council of National Defense. When the call comes say, "Here I am!" (and be assured if the war continues you will be called on.)

The colored woman of today has shown unprecedented fortitude in the offering of her service to her country, with a persistency which has won ready acceptance, yet at the same time in her heroic efforts she was releasing her husband and sons for war service and cheerfully shared her daily earnings with Liberty Loans, War Savings Stamps, Red Cross work and keeping the home going for the children and other dependents. Her previous economic experience should force her to play well her part in food conservation. More intelligently and practically she should comply with

Mr. Hoover because her mother and she are experts in all kinds of bones and dodgers and meatless concoctions which Madam Cooking is today soaring upon borrowed renown.

Nevertheless the world is going along with such breathless speed it will soon be forced to leave its worn out prejudices to fly to the wind like dead leaves. The war is giving the colored woman her big chance, disproving many of the false opinions the reactionaries have circled about her; she is winning her way in industry, in social work among her own people, in all forms of patriotic service and at last the colored nurse accepted by the Red Cross.

COLORED NURSES

The colored woman's best reference in the practice and profession of nursing is the south land. Its history and romance would not be so colorful of spirituality and tenderness if "black mammy" were left out, who unselfish and tender nursing saved to life and perpetuation the distinguished and obscure manhood of the south. The daughters of those black men are no less endowed with the sweet womanly virtues of sympathy and tenderness; but training and education have increased their efficiency. In service, when utilized in the Red Cross will leave memories as sacred, as efficient as the Red Cross history shall ever record.

The world is passing from an old civilization into a new form and America the Negro is "a wheel within a wheel." The greatest need of the new advancing world is leadership—men adjusted to the new centers to which we go; if they are active and helpful in directing our industrial development, if they teach us thrift and economy, secure for us good homes and health conditions, convince us of the need of higher educational qualifications, etc., our advance will be in leaps and bounds; if we have not wise leadership after the war we may have a great slump.

(The history of Negro labor at Hog Island and other industrial plants is most satisfactory and often expert.) Our government is being lessened in the importance of expert leadership among Negroes at this time, as demonstrated in the appointment of Mr. Emmett J. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, Baker; and Dr. George Haynes in the Department of Labor. Whenever, as now, public issues are to be decided, in which Negroes are concerned, a chance for advancement to be made along such lines must be found men and women who are able to command the confidence and attention of the people. Natural talent alone will not count, there must be fitness—education of the right sort.

The great battles of the world have not been decided by musket and sword. Those that have changed the course of civilization have been fought upon the field of intellect and the weapons that have decided these battles have been those of clear, orderly intense thought of forceful expression. The President of a Chicago University is quoted as saying, "The problem of education is to find the individual of marked ability and give him opportunity to develop his endowments as far as education will permit. The leader of today must be prepared and we must demand higher standards in our Sunday School teachers, our pulpits, our Missionary Societies and also in the educators of our children. Prof. Kelly Miller says, "The need of education and efficient leadership of the Negro was never so imperative as now." Loud is the call for qualified men in the higher arts and crafts in specialized scientific pursuits, in intellectual stimulation of the masses in wise guidance and control in social uplift and reclamation, in work of moral and ameliorative reform, in spiritual outlook and aspiration. Indeed is the lot of these whose privilege it is to prepare to enter the doorway of humanity which promises so abundant a harvest. At this time is particularly important that the Negro youth should utilize every available educational effort.

"While our chief energies are focussed upon the winning of the world war for freedom and equality, yet it is easy to project our vision to the consideration of conditions after the end of this titanic struggle. Millions of men of the best brawn and brain that the human race produces will have been destroyed by the awful ravages of war. In order to prepare this incalculable loss to civilization the world will require the fullest development and exertion on the part of every individual working on the highest level of his powers. There will be little time or disposition to stop to inquire of the winning participant in the world's work, "Of what complexion is he?" Great will be the condemnation of any individual who fails to prepare himself for such tremendous responsibilities, both during and after the war."

During the past years that our people have suffered, the world has suffered too. That the colored woman has not realized her divinely appointed mission, we must admit. We have been too patient and content with our environment but now the plow of national battles has furrowed the ground of our content and our discontent, we are beginning to dig up our Lord's talents and put them to usury in all kinds of patriotic service, in industry, in woman's work and in the quickening of the milk of human kindness in the hearts of men. Little by little we are learning the difference between the trivial and the vital, the old and new idea of democracy. It is said on the fighting line obedience and unselfishness is being taught many thoughtless and prodigal sons, that constancy and kindness is the growing attitude now of rich man to peasant. We are learning to think in terms of world-wide brotherhood. My sisters, there is light ahead of our people. Our place at present, nor at the immediate close of the war, is not to be the place of ease but, I may say, the place of national and world-wide service; not the post of dreaming but the post of doing; not to visualize apart from all that is hard and perilous but the place of advantage that is close to the front as duty and conditions shall demand.

This brings us to the subject of our

TRAINING SCHOOL

I shall ask our Executive Committee at this meeting to undertake some definite and systematic plans for the liquidation of our mortgages and obligations on the Lincoln Heights property, and also on the amount we owe Mrs. Burroughs. Mrs. Parrish, our faithful and efficient Treasurer has been laboring with this burden for two years. Your President has sent out over three hundred letters the past year calling your attention to the recommendation presented by Mrs. L. K. Williams at our last meeting and unanimously adopted. But the returns to these appeals our Treasurer informs have been very small. This responsibility belongs to the women of the convention and not to a few; you must either assume it or the consequences. What is your decision?

The school was never so needed as today, but burdened with debt, supported in a half-handed way it will lose its efficiency. There never was such an opportunity to break down the barriers of organized labor as now, never before was there a time when there was less race discrimination and more demand for efficiency in labor. Trained colored women are in demand. "The school property equipped with modern substantial buildings and their needed appliances, more and better dormitory accommodations, more instructors, and them paid standard salaries, this institution could now answer our country's call as a training school for the various demands of women's service.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Last year I made this matter a general appeal to our convention assembled, believing we would realize the business and moral responsibility involved, I hoped that both personal and organization contributions of a tangible amount would be the result. As this has not been the case, and as these obligations have got to be met I now recommend

That the Woman's Convention Auxiliary to the National Baptist Convention undertake at once a Campaign to raise funds for the purpose of meeting these demands.

That said campaign (to be started as soon after the next Liberty Loan Drive as can be arranged) to work through states, amounts to be appropriated here at this meeting. That the campaign in each state be under the direction of three or five persons—women and men and that whatever visible state Directors shall assume direction of campaign in each state.

That a meeting of said Directors and appointees on said Campaign Committee shall be held during the session of this meeting to perfect or develop plans for this campaign.

AFRICAN MISSIONS

Another reproach is the present destitution of our Mission Stations—the result of lack of support of the work. Dr. Jordan stated recently at a Philadelphia meeting that Dr. Eliza Sykes has written that her physical strength is failing for lack of food. Dr. Sykes is the best prepared woman missionary our Board has ever sent out. Shall she fail in her efforts and starve? Shall African work be set back because of our neglect? We are thriving in luxuries and she starving. Negroes have never made as much money as now, why are they giving less? Let us immediately search into the cause of our delinquencies here.

Your decision and mine will be, that the success of church work, patriotic work, educational work, social work, etc., all refer back to the home training and mother influence. Generally a man's opinion or acts of conduct whether of morals of thrift or economy, come from his early training—his family contact. Probably for every people in every stage of social evolution the typical or fundamental effect is the prevailing or working standard of the family. As the standards of family advance or retard civilization goes forward or backward.

Any change in the quality of these relations is the measure or gauge of social progress. The strength of a nation is not in the power of its arms, the strength of its resources nor alone in its statesmen, nor wealth of its coffers but in the efficiency and intelligence of its common people (such as we are,) its industrial army, its happy and substantial homes, in the Christian training and education of its children.

Where to place best efforts in social work or where to start work for public good among Negroes is generally an anxious question. As family standard is the gauge of civilization and by natural function the larger responsibility and interest of family development is woman's. Then, we among women is fundamental for social progress. Colored women as mothers and home makers should have proper recognition and consideration in forwarding all new or public issues in which women's influence and service are needed.

How may we expect to share in the great and promising future when we more and more work and make parenthood a study just as we do sewing, dress-making or carpentry? Trained educated Christian motherhood and fatherhood is today one of the greatest needs of our people. We must plan now for the coming generations, we cannot separate the responsibilities of fathers from mothers, but shall refer more especially just now

motherhood. Our daughters must be informed of the responsibility and price a mother gives—a mother goes to the gates of death that a human being may be given into her keeping—a divine privilege to develop a human soul. Mothers must understand their bodies must be trained to bear the strain of child birth (so as to nourish the child) and be physically able to the task assumed, mothers' mind and bodies must unite to bring out of the child the best God has wrapped up in its being. It is not enough that we love our children and shower upon them our affection, the making of the human being of perfection and beauty requires intelligent, spiritual love, directed by a well trained mind that understands her problem. Motherhood is a profession most lofty, an art more beautiful than sculpture or painting, a science as exact as mathematics. Oh, mothers! may we comprehend what our profession means, and that home making is the highest type of life work. Start with our children in babyhood; if you discover your child is acquiring bad habits or failing in his task at school, it is a sign that somewhere you or the father is failing, there is something wrong in the home or family methods of rearing—(a dressmaker when she discovers a sagging seam locates the trouble and makes corrections. Many parents are not near as wise.) Never, colored mothers were such high and holy demands made upon you as now. It is only through your efforts that we, as a people, may be able to take the place awaiting us in the new world. It is through our mothers that princes shall come out of Egypt and that Ethiopia shall yet stretch forth her hand to God by the noble deeds and efficient service of our children and our children's children.

There should be a larger interest taken by our women's societies and children's bands in our work on Foreign fields. I recommend that our women read The Mission Herald, and if possible have your society make up a club of readers for it. Another good plan is to adopt one of the Pessy children, as suggested by our Foreign Mission Board. With the hearty cooperation of our Denomination, our Board might as well have 5,000 of these children in school—only sixteen dollars per year to clothe, feed and school one of these heathen children. The Board only asks that we assume it for three years.

"Fight the good fight with all thy might,
Christ is thy strength, and Christ thy right;
Lay hold on life and it shall be
Thy joy and crown eternally."

A motion, prefaced by timely commendatory remarks, was made by Sister Harris, of Arkansas, to receive the President's Address, and refer her recommendations to the Committee on Recommendations. Carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RECOMMENDATIONS

After hearing the report of the Corresponding Secretary, Miss N. H. Burroughs, and the Treasurer of the Training School, Mrs. P. J. Bryant, we see we have an unexpended income of \$5,509.83, and finding that we owe the Corresponding Secretary \$5,428.00 on salary, we therefore

Recommend that the Corresponding Secretary, Miss Burroughs be paid in full out of the unexpended amount which she reports as balance in hand.

We recommend that in case Miss Burroughs holds notes against this convention or the Lincoln Heights property, that the Trustee Board or Executive Board proceed to take up those notes as they make payments on the amounts due her. Adapted.

Since we find that the Woman's Auxiliary Convention is heavily in debt and our debts are continually growing we recommend that the Cor-

responding Secretary, Miss Burroughs allow the Official Auditor of the National Baptist Convention, audit her books and accounts in keeping with recommendation passed in Muskogee, Oklahoma, 1917, that we may know our financial obligation and to whom we are indebted.

We further recommend that owing to the heavy indebtedness of the Training School, that no new building be constructed until the present indebtedness be settled.

Since our President, Mrs. S. W. Layten, has labored so hard for the success of the work, we recommend that we donate to her the sum of fifty (\$50.00) dollars.

We recommend that this convention have departments and each sister be requested to attend the departmental meeting that interests her most.

COMITTEE

Mrs. A. J. Abington, Missouri; Mrs. C. R. McDowell, Missouri; Mrs. M. C. Moss, Tennessee; Mrs. B. V. Persons, Alabama; Miss J. W. Turner, Mississippi; Miss P. A. T. Holloway, Arkansas; Mrs. R. A. Knowles, Arkansas; Mrs. Annie Hobb, Alabama; Mrs. S. Edmond, Alabama; Mrs. J. P. Harden, Louisiana; Mrs. Edna Strickland, Texas; Mrs. Lula Smith, Indiana; Mrs. E. McKnight, Oklahoma; Mrs. E. T. Martin, Illinois; Mrs. A. A. Cosey, Mississippi; Mrs. W. F. McKinney, Georgia; Mrs. V. Parker, Kentucky; Mrs. Emma Gaines, Kansas; Mrs. L. K. Williams, Illinois; Mrs. J. C. Mapp, Illinois.

Miss Ford, of Indianapolis, Ind., daughter of Mrs. Mary Ford, was introduced as another of the convention's grandchildren.

Delegates were instructed to take their representation money to the Finance Committee.

The Committee on Recommendation was appointed. (See report for names of committee.) Offering taken, \$10.63.

Mrs. Annie M. Pope Turnbo Malone cordially invited the Convention to visit the Poro College. Her representative assured the ladies that they would be pleased to visit that establishment and see what our women were doing in hair culture.

Adjourned by repeating "Mizpeh."

SECOND DAY—Thursday Afternoon Session.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Miss Ada Morgan and Mrs. H. Moss, Tennessee. Song "Sweet Hour of Prayer." Verses were repeated generally by the sisters, on the word "prayer." Song, "What a Friend We Have in Jesus." Remarks by Miss Ada Morgan, Superintendent of the Fireside School. She emphasized the power of prayer as an essential factor in winning the world war, and bringing best results to all peoples. Song, "I Am Thine, Oh, Lord." Mrs. R. L. Bennett added others to the enrollment given in the forenoon.

A motion to adopt the report prevailed.

Song, "Praise God, I am Satisfied." Solo, "Take Hold," by Miss Gertrude McDonald, Indiana, was well rendered.

President Layten in suggestive and complimentary terms, presented Miss N. H. Burroughs, the Corresponding Secretary, to make her 18th Annual Report.

Miss Burroughs gave an itemized report in figures and facts of her year's work. She emphasized the fact that after the war, we would see no more feeble efforts in our missionary and educational movements, but qualified statesmen would survey the whole Foreign Mission field, and our denomination would be given all the work it can do. She spoke of the noble spirit that possessed the girls of the National Training School last

enter during the coal crisis, in that they shouldered and packed tons of coal long distances without murmuring. She said that their garden had been very helpful from a financial viewpoint, also their store and library were a great call for chaplain in the army, an excellent opportunity for churches to use our qualified young men. We were forcibly urged to make our homes safe, as well as the world, for democracy. This helpful, instructive and inspiring report should be carefully read as printed. You'll be encouraged to note the work our women have done.

"Awake! Awake! O Zion! Put on Thy Strength. Shake Thyself from the dust."

The 18th Annual Report

OF THE

Executive Board And Corresponding Secretary

OF THE

WOMANS CONVENTION

AUXILIARY TO
THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
SEPTEMBER, 4-9.
NINETEEN HUNDRED EIGHTEEN. . .

MINUTES

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The Eighteenth Annual Report of the Executive Board and Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Convention, Auxiliary to the National Baptist Convention, St. Louis, Mo., September the fourth to the ninth, 1918.

To-Workers and Friends:

We again stretch out our hands to you in glad and grateful fellowship. Our twelve month's journey has lead us into paths of larger service.

It is said that the Amazon rises just one hundred miles from the western ocean. Instead of taking the short path to the sea, it has chosen a long, arduous route of three thousand miles' stretch to the Atlantic Ocean. Its beneficent influence in its chosen course is wonderful. It drains the slopes of the majestic Andes for two thousand miles; it accepts the tributaries that decide to join it; it gains in volume and speed as it goes until, at its mouth, it is hundreds of miles wide and six hundred feet deep, and it remains sweet water to a distance of five hundred miles out into the ocean's mine.

In carrying forward the work of this Organization, we admit that you have chosen a long and difficult path. But one day, mankind will rise up and call you blessed. We have attempted a definite and tangible work—the building of ourselves into the lives of women and children as well as into the young womanhood which is to be prepared to occupy exalted places in their race and in their country.

What care we if the route is long and the ways is rugged?

"Tis in battling toward the summit
Life achieves its best endeavor.
If there is hardship overcome it!
Drop the plummet, lift the lever,
Chain the sea and sun the planet;
Mine the gold and carve the granite.
Pierce with paths the wilds untrodden,
For the glory's in the gaining.
And the guerdon's in the strife
And the joy in doing something
Is the robe and crown of life."

CATCHING THE VISION

Our records will show that our list of friends is increasing. There are people who have stood by us from the very beginning; they are standing by now, there are others who were skeptical, short-sighted or indifferent who are now showing signs of awakening interest.

During the past year, many of our Churches that heretofore gave nothing made large contributions. Our friend, Dr. W. W. Brown of New York, keeps up his interest and sends a large gift from his Church without appeal or presence.

You will be interested to know that wherever special meetings have been held during the year, we have had a out-pouring of people and a power of gifts. Think of the Ministers of Philadelphia giving over FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS in two afternoon meetings! It was the first time in the history of our work that we have been invited, without solicitation, by the Ministers' Conference of a city to hold a mass meeting in the interest of our Cause. So anxious were the men of West Philadelphia, under the direction of Rev. C. C. Scott, to express their interest in a tangible way, that they arranged another special meeting and gave us an overwhelming crowd.

We cannot say too much in appreciation of what New Jersey has done during the past year. We wish you would look at the total from that State. Think of the people in the Oranges, under the inspiration of Mrs. A. Johnson and the direction of Rev. J. H. Hughes, giving in one meeting TWO HUNDRED SIXTY-ONE DOLLARS. Just the night before New Jersey gave us a tremendous meeting and over TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS; the night following, Mt. Clair, through Union Church, Dr. J. C. Love, pastor, gave us over ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. Rev. George E. Morris, Camden, made it possible for us to get our first gift out of that city.

Under the leadership of our own Junius Austin, Old Ebenezer of Newburgh gave us over TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS. The Sunday we visited Jersey City, our friend and Brother R. C. Judkins, broke the record.

That this interest is not confined to any section is shown by the enthusiastic reception given us during our Southern trip, from Rock Hill, South Carolina, to Louisville, Kentucky. In every city and town we visited, people came out in large numbers and were most generous in their gifts.

We visited Rock Hill, Columbia, Mobile, Nashville, DaDenville, Lexington and Louisville. We can never express our appreciation to Mrs. Gilmore, Mrs. Dunbar, Rev. Hutchinson, Mrs. Flowers, Rev. J. E. Wood, Rev. Albert Mitchell, Mrs. C. H. Parrish, M. E. Stewart, Georgia Nugent, Al Crutcher and the many friends who helped them to make the meetings successful.

We were particularly touched at the Louisville meeting, because it was a case of an enthusiastic and genuine "welcome home." Louisville was "over the top" when she gave over TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS. Our friend, Dr. Parrish, worked hard to put her "over."

We received an urgent invitation to visit Newport News. The efficient Y. M. C. A. Secretary wanted us to talk to the men of that shipbuilding center. It was a terribly hot day in July, but Brethren Anderson and Williams gave us the crowd and they feel that the men helped tremendously in their appreciation of what they owe their country and their race in the present situation. In a few minutes, they gave us ONE HUNDRED FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND TWO CENTS.

We visited a number of other places, but time will not permit us to name them. Suffice it to say that the people believe in the work we are doing to do and they are glad to lend a hand in building it up. Friends have already begun to plan meetings for the Fall.

In one city, they have said: "Our 'over the top' for the work is going to be, not less than a THOUSAND DOLLARS." You can bank on what this woman says.

In the face of our tremendous expenses, it is gratifying to have friends to help lift the burden. It requires FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS a month to run the school and keep it growing.

Every effort is being put forth to insure this amount. The physical taxation is great, but God is going to raise up more friends to help.

STATE DIRECTORS

It has been our privilege to hold meetings under State Directors in Kentucky, New Jersey, South Carolina and Tennessee. The contributions from these special trips were large. Mrs. Parrish, Mrs. Vaughn, Mrs. Gilmore and Mrs. Flowers were most active in making these meetings successful. Mention of these special contributions is made elsewhere, in the report. But we here give credit and thanks to these women for the big part they took in the special effort.

Reports from twelve State Directors show that they have organized only seven Missionary Societies and four Children's Bands. There are

number of the Churches without organizations and a number of Churches with dead societies. The State Directors should arrange a Resurrection Day for all of the dead ones and put life into the Churches by organizing Societies where there are none.

A number of Directors have not reported any work done during the year. Twelve of them have reported as follows:

Alabama—Mrs. R. C. Birdell, Foreign Missions, \$20; Education, \$10; Total \$30.00.

Mrs. R. E. Pitts, Foreign Missions, \$109; Education, \$26.20; Total \$135.20.

Georgia—Mrs. Johnson, Education, 50c.

Mrs. L. J. Washington, Education and Supplies, \$3.10.

Illinois—Mrs. Eva T. Dean, Foreign Missions, \$8; Supplies and Education, \$13.33; Total \$21.33.

Indiana—Mrs. Anna D. Winstead, Foreign Missions, \$25.25; Education, \$16.25; Total \$41.50.

Kansas—Mrs. Emma Gaines, Education, \$10; Total \$10.

Kentucky—Mrs. Mary V. Parrish, Education, \$83.

Mississippi—Mrs. T. C. Butler (deceased), Supplies, \$1.

Missouri—Mrs. A. F. Abington, Foreign Missions, \$1.25.

New Jersey—Mrs. E. S. Vaughn, Foreign Missions, \$48.92; Supplies and Education, \$16.98; Total, \$65.88.

Ohio—Mrs. Sarah Johnson, Foreign Missions, \$21.

South Carolina—Mrs. M. M. Gilmore, Foreign Missions, \$202; Supplies and Education, \$4.75; Total, \$206.75.

Tennessee—Mrs. M. H. Flowers, Foreign Missions, \$89; Supplies, \$4; Education, \$30.20; Total, \$123.20.

The medal goes to South Carolina.

Tennessee—Woman's Auxiliary to the Missionary and Educational Convention, per Mrs. M. H. Flowers \$45.00

Designated

Foreign Missions	\$ 5.00
Home Missions	5.00
Education Foreign Student	5.00
National Training School	5.00
General Expenses	10.00
Undesignated	15.00
Delegates: Mesdames V. W. Broughton, F. P. Cooper, L. C. Campbell, W. L. Petty, A. M. Townsend, E. M. Lawrence, C. T. Dickerson, C. B. Simmons, M. C. Moss, M. H. Flowers, Lula A. Hobson.	
Texas—Zion District Woman's Association, per Mrs. T. E. Y. Pollard	\$10.00

Undesignated

Delegates: Mrs. T. E. Y. Pollard.

Lagrange District Woman's Convention, per Mrs. H. Weekley \$10.00

REPRESENTATION FEES SENT IN

Alabama—Uniontown Association, per Mrs. R. E. Pitts \$135.20

Designated

National Training School \$ 26.20

Foreign Missions	100.00
Women's State Convention, per Mrs. R. C. Birdell	20.00
Mission Society, Lillie Baptist Church, per Mrs. Rome	5.00

District of Columbia—

Undesignated

District Union of Baptist Women	\$10.00
Delegates: Miss Della Harris, Miss N. H. Burroughs.	
Arkansas—Arkansas Baptist Women's Ass'n., per Mrs. Shank	\$20.00
Indiana—Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Convention, per Mrs. Anna D. Winstead	\$37.50

Designated

Foreign Missions	\$ 5.00
National Training School	12.00
Representation	20.00
Delegates: Mesdames Ella Peters, Anna D. Winstead, Susie E. Timmons, Ada Dickerson, Eula Westbrooks, Sarah Lee, Lulu Smith, Miss Hattie Lewis.	
Kansas—Southeastern District Woman's Convention, per Mrs. D. A. Elias	\$60.00

Designated

National Training School	\$10.00
National Training School Scholarship Fund	25.00
Foreign Missions	25.00
Mississippi—Woman's Missionary Circle, per Mrs. E. N. Gibbs	\$5.00

Undesignated

Delegates: Mrs. Lucy Faulkner.	
Missouri—Pleasant Green Mission Circle, per Annie B. Hill	\$5.00

Undesignated

Delegates: Mrs. Lucy R. Hill, Mrs. Annie B. Hill.	
New Jersey—The Women's Auxiliary of the Afro-American State Convention, per Mrs. Emma S. Vaughn	\$20.00

Pennsylvania—

Undesignated

Woman's State Convention, per Mrs. Annie Harmon	\$20.00
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Undesignated

Delegates—Mesdames Alice Tucker, W. F. Graham, S. W. Layton, Ruth L. Bennett.	
South Carolina—Woman's State Convention, per Mrs. M. M. Gilmore	\$200.00

Designated

Foreign Mission

STAMP DAY

Mrs. Jennie Reddin of Kansas, a volunteer worker sent in the largest number of stamps. She reported ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED FORTY one-cent stamps. Only two other persons have reported. They are Mrs. Emma S. Vaughn of New Jersey, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED SEVENTEEN one-cent stamps and Mrs. Ada Dickinson of Indiana, SEVEN HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE one cent stamps; making a total of TWO THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED THIRTY-THREE stamps.

The rise of postage and paper makes it expensive for us to send out Circular matter; but it does seem that after all these years of intense effort we should have the day so well fixed in our minds that every woman interested in the work of the denomination would keep it before her and do her part without having to be appealed to every month and for everything.

We always call attention to this need in our annual report. We send general reminders through the workers. The only thing that is necessary for the leaders to do is to co-operate with us more heartily in keeping the special work before the women in the Churches.

Isn't it possible for fifty of the women here to collect FIVE HUNDRED three cent stamps each, between now and January First? We send out literature of all kinds and a great deal of it is for free distribution. Upon some of it we do not make a penny. For instance, we get out Topic Cards and supply them at ten cents a dozen. The preparation is worth more than a penny a quarter, to say nothing of the cost of printing. Then, too, we send out thousands of tracts for which we do not charge anything.

You can help us by making Stamp Day a success. Why not make the Young Girls' Club in your church responsible for this work? We think the young people would approach this task with the kind of enthusiasm that would get results. Try it.

OUR FIELD SECRETARY

Truly, our Field Secretary—Mrs. E. E. Whitfield, is being kept by the power of God.

She has put in another full year and is stronger, braver and more hopeful today than she was when she entered the work, fifteen years ago.

Do you realize how God has blessed us? He gave to us some women who have borne the burden in the heat of the day and have never faltered nor failed. Mrs. Whitfield stands at the head of this class of women.

If we believe in giving flowers while people live, we should be unstinted in our expressions of appreciation to our Veteran Field Secretary. Like others who do their duty and ask no reward, she is happy because she can serve.

Thousands of women throughout the country call her blessed because she has gone into homes and into communities with the message of hope.

Our beloved co-worker—our soldier brave, we salute you on this, your Fifteenth Anniversary, and place in your hands a simple note of appreciation signed by the thousands—men, women and children—who have been helped, encouraged, inspired and strengthened by you.

The report of our Field Secretary is as follows:

Year's Work

Total Number Addresses Delivered	315
Total Number Homes Visited	43

Total Number Churches Visited 210
 Total Number Mother's Meetings Held 180
 Total Amount Money Reported \$2,798.49

ANNUAL MEETINGS EXPENSIVE

This Convention would do more effective work by dividing the country into Four Districts and holding two District Conventions a year and the National meetings every two years. The present method is too expensive for the benefit derived. By the District system, we would reach thousands of people who never attend these annual gatherings.

The field covered by this Convention is large. There are many farmers who own five-acre farms, but for various reasons, they get Two Hundred Fifty-acre crop results. When we think of a denomination, representing a constituency of at least, TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND persons, two-thirds of whom are women, we are convinced that we are not cultivating one-tenth of our field. The fault is in the scheme of organization.

We must do some intensive work—just as the modern farmers are doing. Our loose "who-so-ever-will" plan will not do. We must stress individual responsibility and make every member count in actual work. People have contempt for our numbers unless we have work in proportion.

It isn't enough to say that this convention has to its credit, more tangible than any other Convention of colored women. The fact is that we have these results in spite of what we have not done as well as a result of what we have done.

The Muskogee meeting illustrates the contention that the railroad reap the benefit of these annual gatherings. The Finance Committee doubtless received over ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Delegations from these states only, paid more than that to attend the meeting. Out of the money sent up, our office received from the Treasurer \$165.00 on salary for the President of the Training School. A total of \$243.00. There is nothing to justify a condition of this kind.

We speak of following the example of two other Baptist Organizations of National scope (white) in holding our annual meetings. But we follow them in one particular only: They meet and so do we. But, think how ridiculously and embarrassingly out of proportion are the contributions in comparison. Meeting every year is a splendid social diversion, but this Organization has a definite mission to perform and we must make the purpose for which we came into existence paramount.

One of the most difficult things in the world to do is to make changes in the Field of Education if those changes effect any age-old theory or belief. For instance, we have been trying to impress upon the world for over a quarter of a century the importance of Vocational Education; but nothing short of a world war could have shot that thing into every curriculum of every secondary school and into the curriculums of Colleges and Universities. Lowell says that "Time makes even ancient good uncouth."

Christianity is a progressive force. It is designed to meet the requirements of every age.

Four well-organized Districts, presided over by capable women and one great National Organization to send its life-blood to the very finger tips of the whole denomination is a matter which we should begin to seriously consider and to plan to meet bravely and intelligently.

HOME-GOINGS

Truly, in these unusual times, Death rides on every passing breeze.

From the Local Missionary Societies, you have lost a number of our most faithful workers. We miss from this Assembly today, two, who have been most faithful in our National work; Mrs. Butler, Director for Mississippi, and Dr. J. B. Howard of Pittsburgh, are in the Glory Land. Both were in attendance and took an active part in our Muskogee meeting.

Let us pause here and thank God for having given them to us for a little while. Dr. Howard showed unusual interest in the women's department. It was expressed by his presence and by contributions from his Church. He made it a business to interest his people in the education of deserving girls. He sent them to the Training School and kept up their expenses.

We miss our friends, but their good influence will live on.

Dr. Howard was a model Christian gentleman. It will be remembered that Mrs. Butler showed unusual interest and was extremely active in the Convention last year. She had planned to line up the women in her State to get bigger results. She was taken away in the midst of her plans.

HOLDING THE LINE

The workers on Foreign fields are doing for the Christian Church what those fine French-Negro soldiers did for the Allies at Verdun during one of the hardest Drives of the war. They are holding the line. And though they are not doing any intensively aggressive work, they form a bulwark through which Prussianism will never pass.

They are staying with their bodies, the mighty tidal wave of Hun invasion. They have four long years of "watchful waiting." But, from across the great deep, no word of complaint or impatience comes.

You ask if this war is going to help the cause of Foreign Missions. It will give it the greatest impetus it has ever had since Pentecost. In fact, this line-holding is strengthening the courage and patience of Christian heroes and heroines who are remaining at their posts.

After the war, we will see no more feeble efforts, overlapping and duplication of work; but Christian statesmen will make a survey of the entire foreign field, sub-divide the whole territory and make out one big program in which all Denominations will be given all the work that they can possibly do. More attention will be given to the evangelization of the non-Christian world than to the carving up of vast sections and giving them to nations as spheres of influence for exploitation.

Such a plan will be one of the direct results of the present war. The most highly qualified Christian men and women will be sent to build up the waste places and the prophecy of Isaiah, in which he says that "The wilderness and solitary places shall be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose," will be fulfilled.

Africa is coming into her own. She is to have Christian statesmen from among her own kingly sons. Her children in this land will go speedily with the message that will heal the open sore made by the nations of the earth which have been gouging into her vital parts for gold and diamonds, ivory and rubber. At the counsel of the nations, when the world is making up its reconstruction program, Africa is going to claim just consideration.

Our task during the war is to see that we have in our Colleges and Universities, men and women preparing to do the big work that will be required in Church and State. The pity is that we haven't FIVE HUNDRED Africans in American Colleges and Universities getting ready to go back at the close of the war.

It is very necessary that we bear in mind that the biggest need in Africa after the war will be a Christian statesmanship and a Christian Church that will match the statesmanship and the Missionary enterprise of any of the other Oriental fields.

Other races are going to be exceedingly anxious to provide for the spiritual, social, industrial and political needs of India, China, Russia, Japan and the Isles of the Sea. But, who is getting ready to see that Africa has the qualified men and women which she will need to help in the reconstruction.

We should now be at work on a **MILLION DOLLAR FUND** for the furtherance of the enterprise. If the denomination appreciates its opportunity and understands its obligations, and knows how to organize for results every penny of this could be raised in three years. The only thing that is needed is men of vision in the pulpits—men who will see this as the biggest chance that we have ever had to demonstrate our love to God and our love to our fellowman.

The stamping out of selfishness and the establishment of brotherhood will be one of the spiritual blessings of the war. The women of this convention should begin a **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR FUND**. The plan should be well laid, an intensive country-wide campaign put on in which **FIVE HUNDRED** women would be asked to give **ONE** month in the Spring and **ONE** month in the Fall toward raising this money—it should be placed in a Trust Company to await the time when we shall have the program of the nations before us. Then this money should be released for a definite work in Eastern, Western, Southern and Central Africa.

Christian women, if you have the vision, the courage, the faith, the love, you will go to this task with enthusiasm. If you mean to make this Convention the power that it can be and should be, yet will not allow the suggestion to go unchallenged.

During the past year, we kept five foreign girls in school and at the present time, we have four under our care. It is our belief that the Foreign Mission fires on our home altars will be kindled anew; and that with a definite program and prepared leaders in foreign service, we will witness an out-pouring of gifts, such as the world has never seen. We should count it a privilege to have a large share in the enterprise.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL

The enrollment for the year was One Hundred Thirty-Seven. The attendance kept up during the entire year. In fact, we were crowded from November to June. The girls came from twenty-six States. There were four young women who graduated from the different Vocations and six who received diplomas from the Teacher Training Class. An Alumnae Association was organized and this promises to be a healthy and helpful adjunct. Several of our Trustees attended the Commencement Exercises.

We are not going to discuss the hardships through which we passed during the winter. Thousands were less fortunate than we. They starved through, but did not get through. We were compelled to "lug" water, wood and coal, and to live in a state of uncertainty as to whether we could get the coal to "lug."

In all of our Institutions, there are certain students who will stand by the management and co-operate heartily. Fortunately for us, we had a number of girls of that type. One night when the President of the Institution decided that she would shovel five tons of coal that had been left on the road, if the girls would put it in, immediately, the coal brigade was organized and in the most happy and beautiful spirit did its work until every lump was in the cellar; and the girl who helped more than any other one, said: "The only thing I regret is that we haven't any more coal to shovel."

When our pipes bursted and we were compelled to go several blocks for water, our young women, without murmuring or complaining, supplied the Institution from a hydrant, three blocks away. We find that the students who rise in an emergency and help meet the situation squarely and enthusiastically, are made of the "stuff" that can be developed into the finest and strongest types of womanhood.

There were slackers during those trying days, but they were the same ones who were the slackers in their classes and in all other activities except eating and loafing. They are the ones who will receive the slackers' reward—they fail in school and they fail in the world.

OUR STORE

We have told you about the store and library, built last year on the highway, near the entrance to the school ground. The "shop," as it is called, is proving a blessing to the community. It is giving the girls first-hand knowledge of storekeeping. The wisdom of having a Community store becomes more apparent each month. We have been running the business just twelve months. The gross receipts for that period are \$5,818.82.

The business is growing every day. Aside from this, our bigger purpose is being realized. We want to fix the minds of our students and of our people an ideal. We keep a model store and sell at popular prices. People appreciate this and give us their patronage.

The "Shop" is not run for any race; it is run for people who want groceries and notions and we have the patronage of both races. We are teaching the girls that opportunities are to be found in Suburban or Rural Communities.

The Library above, is used by the public school children and the people of the community. This, too, is a direct help to the neighborhood and children and parents appreciate the opportunity to get books without having to go a number of miles for them.

WHAT OUR GIRLS ARE DOING

A summer visitor said, as he looked at a group of girls working the garden: "My! but that is the finest looking bunch of girls I have seen in any of our gardens. Why did you not tell us about them?" Well, they are a fine bunch, but it is that indescribable fineness that cannot be told. To have the privilege of living in it is a blessing. These girls radiate sunshine; they love their work, they know how to dress for it and they keep themselves clean. We do not have to watch them, oversee them, or follow them up and they are happy and yet, not noisy. They have given dignity to the work.

You are interested in what they have accomplished. Here is the 1917 report with the promise that the 1918 report will be still better. Total receipts from the garden for the year, 1917—\$465.75.

The draft and the opportunity for higher wages took every man on the place; but the girls are handling the situation most satisfactory. There is not another school where the girls have met the War Emergency situation more bravely. Our campus, of nearly eight acres, is well kept. Our garden, store and seven buildings are being looked after by them. But, you realize that this opportunity to carry responsibility under guidance will develop leaders more quickly than any other method. Every day, we are discovering girls with powers and possibilities which have remained dormant through the years.

THEY PAY THEIR BILLS.

We are making our eight years' experience in handling the financial end of the school-work count. As a result, there is only \$50.10 due the institution on account of board and tuition for the 1917-18 term. The amount collected was \$12,943.55. The \$50.10 will be paid because we have decided that students must pay their bills.

This unusual record for close collecting is due, not only to our business methods, but to the fact that we have a good class of patrons; for the most part, parents are not the type which unload their children on schools and then dodge paying their bills.

It is possible to make headway in the development of character when backed by honest parents.

It would be interesting to know how many of our boarding schools have a better record than we have.

THANKS TO OUR FRIENDS

You note that we received \$465.75 from our Garden Products. We are indebted to the Stokes-Phelps Fund for having made this result possible.

This year, they are making it possible for six girls to pay their tuition and board for the year. This means a direct contribution of Seven Hundred Dollars. We are asking for Five Thousand Dollars with which to put the garden tract in condition, buy implements and build a small experiment station. This can be done. We will be able to give training to twenty or twenty-five girls and give them an opportunity to earn their education.

The Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society is making an invaluable contribution to our work by furnishing two teachers and paying their salaries. The Secretary of the Society said not long ago that "The Training School is the best expression of self-help that the race has to its credit."

Those of us who are directly under the load realize that the burden is too heavy for us to carry alone. The people in this country who believe in helping those who do all they can to help themselves must remember that because the work has grown for that very reason the gifts must be larger and co-operation must be greater.

Just now, the institution is in need of one big gift. This would add a score of years to the life of the President and make the school a most efficient agency for the training of women. Our friends need not fear that a little help from them will stop us from working to have our people give liberally. In fact, we feel that the institution needs the stimulus that a substantial contribution would give.

OUR DUTY

The new avenues of employment open to our women require special preparation on their part to secure or to hold positions. They should not overlook this fact and rush pell-mell into all kinds of employments, simply to be thrown out.

This Convention has a duty to perform. Our Training School is to be made a center for the preparation of women for War Emergency work. The need and importance are so evident that no argument in favor of this patriotic duty is necessary.

Our plan is to offer courses of Ten Week's instruction in the following subjects, and to assist women in securing positions in the line of work in which they have natural bent and special preparation.

COURSES OFFERED

Motor and Truck Driving and Repairing.
First Aid and Home Service.
Forewomen and Supervisors of Women's Work (three months.)
Welfare Superintendents (three months.)
Group Leaders Among Women Workers.
Operation of Elevators.
Bundle Wrapping.
Operation of Power Machines.
Printing.
Repairing and Remodeling of Clothes.
Best Methods of Preparing and Conserving Food.
Practical Housekeeping.
Waiting in Public and Private Places.
Cleaning and Care of Public Buildings.
Home Gardening.
Canning and Drying.
Stenography and Typewriting.

There are women and girls in your community who should take advantage of this opportunity. We want women with some foundation in education—the better the foundation, the better the assurance of satisfactory placement. We are looking for women to take training to become Forewomen and Superintendents. These must have a good education. Those from first-class High Schools are desired. There are other women who we had greater advantages. We would suggest that they turn their attention to employment in some of the new fields.

The only possible way to open new doors or to keep the ones already open from shutting is to put more highly qualified women into the services. This is the greatest chance that has ever come to the women of the race. It is our duty to grasp and hold it.

You were made very happy over the announcement that Colored nurses would be put into service with the American Red Cross. For months we gave our attention to this matter by circulating petitions, interesting friends and keeping before the Surgeon-General and the American Red Cross the fact that the Colored men in the military services of the United States want their own women to assist in ministering to them, in hospital and on battlefield.

The appeal went forth for 25,000 nurses to go in training to release nurses already prepared for over-seas duty. This is a splendid opportunity for women between nineteen and thirty-five years of age, with at least High School education and good health, to get, without price, training in one of the best paying professions in which women are engaged. We hope that thousands will take advantage of this special opportunity. You must remember that our men will be sent back to this country, physically wrecked. They will have to be rebuilt.

There is a tremendous work ahead of us and we will need a large army of trained women for the task. We are approaching the Two Hundred thousand mark of Negro soldiers in the National Army. We have, approximately, Three Hundred Medical Officers and Dentists. This force should be supplemented by a corps of, at least, One thousand trained nurses.

There has been a long and loud call for Chaplains for the United States Army. It has not been an easy task to find just the type of men needed for that work. It is a great opportunity for clean, capable, energetic, provisioned Ministers of the Gospel. Here we need the best. It is the biggest chance that the Christian Churches have to lead whole armies into righteous living.

Our Theological Schools should grasp this opportunity to get hold of Five Hundred young men and put them through a course of intensive training for the work. In fact, our schools and colleges should rise to the emergency in the present situation and readjust their programs to meet the demands and speed up the preparation for service, just as the government is speeding up its preparation for war.

PREPARING FOR A DRIVE

We have not made any appeals for funds in Washington for the reason that we will need the help of all of our friends in the Drive for such with which to equip the institution to do the special work of preparing men for patriotic employment.

Plans are being laid to begin the Drive between the tenth and fifteenth of September and to close it September 26th—two days before the opening of the Liberty Loan Drive.

We are asking the co-operation of Two Hundred citizens. Following the Drive in the District, we wish to put on Campaigns in several States. We are in need of campaign workers. We must raise Fifty Thousand Dollars. We can do it if the people who are responsible for the life of the institution, will give just ten days in the Campaign.

During this convention, we hope to make up a Committee of One Hundred to do campaign work in the States. Colored women of this country have but one National Institution and it should be made to meet their needs in this National crisis.

There are a number of friends—white and colored—who are pledged to use every bit of the time and influence they have in accomplishing the work set before us.

THE SINS OF THE NATIONS

Because the Nations of the earth left God out of their compacts, "He is trampling out the vintage, where the grapes of wrath are stored, He has loosed the fateful lightening of His terrible sword, so that Truth can make its way."

The only way for this or any other nation to live, is to keep right with God. While the Central Powers are directly responsible for this world tragedy, all nations have sinned, immeasurably, against God and against their fellows and this is the day in which "He is sifting" out the hearts of men before His judgment seat."

Unless we confess our sins as a nation and ask forgiveness and turn from them, we will suffer long and lose heavily. The end is not in sight and will not be until we realize that these age-old evils in Church and State must be uprooted. God is not mocked, and the only safety for this or any other nation is in righteousness and absolute social justice.

If the Nations are not resolved to grant the latter to all peoples, we might as well get ready to keep on fighting. God wants a Social World and He cannot establish His reign until He gets it.

The Liquor Traffic must be wiped out. It is not a war measure, but a peace requisite. It must go and until it goes, all efforts to up-root its attendant evils will be vain.

We turn God's Holy Day into a holiday. Unless we get back to a proper observance of the Sabbath, the rich and sacred influences making for the perpetuity of the home and the development of spiritual power will be lost.

Another one of our greatest sins is martial infidelity. As a result of which the chief citadel of our civilization is being destroyed. You see the moral dissolution of social bonds among high and low—rich and poor, as necessary for us to wage war to keep our homes safe as it is to wage war to keep Democracy safe.

Unless we do this, the chief corner-stone of our civilization will be removed. The Institution that has given woman her rightful place in the world will be destroyed, unless in the midst of this great upheaval, we keep before us the fact that women and men must remain true and home must be safeguarded from any encroachments.

With every man "Somewhere in France," and every woman trying to express her patriotism in terms of service, it is well for us to remember that our homes and children represent the foundation upon which we are to build our new civilization.

The Nations of the earth are suffering because they have robbed men of their God-given rights. Social Justice is a Divine right. It has been abridged and denied races and nations by other races and nations. There will be no peace until the purpose to deal justly with his fellow is inlaid in the human heart and expressed in the Organic Law of every Nation.

In our country, we build up a color and caste system, just as iniquitous and ungodly as such systems in the nations that are not Christian. We have as great a battle to fight against race prejudice at home as we have to fight against Autocracy abroad.

The life and progress of our Government depends upon the complete destruction of both evils. Our task is to fight the former relentlessly, in order to give us new grounds upon which to meet and destroy the latter.

In this brief discussion of "The Sins of the Nations" we have declared that Social Justice must be dispensed, the home must be protected, the Sabbath must be observed and the Liquor Traffic must be destroyed."

To this end, let us plan wisely and work unceasingly.

ECONOMIC DISTURBANCES

People of color are turning up in unexpected quarters and they are being turned down in unexpected quarters. Many are the complaints from those who have taken Civil Service examination and have made high averages. A number have been ordered to Washington at their personal expense, simply to be humiliated by being turned away because of their color. To take an examination, brains is the first requisite; but to get an appointment, color is the first requisite.

As soon as Americans are admitted into the service of the government on their merit rather than on their color, hundreds of qualified Negroes will go into departmental service as clerks, accountants and typists. In factories and shops, there will be a bit of friction until all employees learn that the only requirement is efficiency and that employers know no color.

One of the most heartening reports on "How We Are Meeting Our New Opportunities" comes from the firm of Sears & Roebuck of which Julius Rosenwald, the philanthropist, is the ranking member. The information contained in this letter proves that when given a fair chance under sympathetic management—the Negro does his best and gives satisfaction. The following is the letter:

Empire Mattress Co.,
Office of the President,
Chicago, Ill.
Mr. Julius Rosenwald,
care of Sears, Roebuck & Co.,
Chicago, Illinois.
My Dear Mr. Rosenwald:

"Adverting to our conversation regarding the labor changes in my factory, I shall briefly outline same.

"Beginning with three years ago, the employees consisted mainly of Russians and Poles, whom we taught different branches of the work and

who had worked for me, in most cases, from their immigrant stage, varying from four to twenty years. They were an ignorant lot, cringing in their servility and totally unaccustomed to being treated decently. However, as they were taught the work and received good treatment, they assumed an insolent air of independence and became unreasonable in their demands.

Another type we had to contend with was a class known as the tramp American mattress maker and workman. They were generally irresponsible, frequently getting drunk, thereby causing loss of time, etc.

"After the war had been in progress for some time and immigration ceased, conditions became critical so I looked about for a solution. While I was South on a buying trip I heard of a colored machinist whom I forthwith saw and hired at a much higher salary, of course, than he was getting South.

"He proved satisfactory to such a degree that I hired all colored men for the felting department and palmed him at the head of same. While he and the other men receive higher wages, (much higher than they hoped for,) yet the cost of production has decreased considerably and the repairs on machinery is less than half it was under the old regime, who were not getting any more wages but were not giving maximum production and in their carelessness broke the machinery, thereby increasing the cost of the product.

"The change in the felting department was the first step in the colored labor. I then sent for a colored mattress maker from the South and he was another revelation. Working side by side with the white men he soon displayed his ability. His workmanship compared favorably with the best and there is no branch of the work that he is not perfectly conversant with.

"In this way I hired more and more colored men until they were placed in practically all departments working amongst white employees, with the most gratifying results. They occupy positions ranging from common hustlers at \$18 per week to mechanics at \$30 per week.

"There is one branch of the work known as tufting, which is done by machinery. The operation of these machines is so simple and easy that any one can do and we had boys on them. We were beginning to have trouble in securing boys. American boys were in general demand and foreign boys were not to be had, so in looking over the situation I suddenly saw a large field I could draw from. Colored women are limited to their choice of occupations and it occurred to me that it would be a good plan to place them on the tufting machines. This experiment proved as successful as my experience with the men. I then placed colored women on the mattress filling machines, which required deftness and considerable judgment.

"The success of the entire project so encouraged me that I took a step further and placed colored women in the sewing department amongst white women and things are running very nicely without a hitch anywhere.

"The colored men and women have taken hold of things very readily, being apt and willing; their working conditions are pleasant and they are receiving higher wages than ever before. There is a feeling of satisfaction all along. They are pleasant and appreciate the conditions they are working under and I am pleased with their attitude as much as with the actual results, that of increased production at the same outlay. The improvement made by the change surpasses my most sanguine expectations, in other words we are receiving a full day's work for the full day's pay.

"Knowing this would be of interest to you and wishing to express the regard that the colored men and women deserve, I have taken the liberty of writing at some length and hope you will pardon same. I remain,"

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) M. VAN GELDER.

The world has been saying that the Negro cannot or will not make good in certain callings. When the truth of the matter is he has never been

given a ghost of a chance to prove whether he will or will not make good. As these doors open, we must realize the importance of doing our very best. More will be required of us than of other workmen because the world has been told that we cannot and the people who have made the charge must do everything they possibly can to prove that they were right.

Wherever groups or gangs of our women are working, we should urge upon the managers the importance of employing capable colored women as forewomen or superintendents or group leaders. It will require women with some education, the more the better—and with special training in the art of leading, directing and inspiring individuals and groups. The question of appropriate dress or uniform should be given very serious consideration. We have seen girls in department stores operating elevators. Some are wearing silks georgettes and jewelery. Others are wearing black of every kind from calico to broadcloth. We need not expect business concerns to lead in this dress reform for colored women. The request to them to wear caps and aprons is about as far as firms go.

It seems so strange that people are exceedingly anxious to have us wear badges of servility. When white girls begin to operate elevators they will not be asked to put on aprons and caps. There is no reason in the world why caps and aprons should be worn by elevator operators. It is possible to wear some other badge of distinction.

A number of our women are engaged at the railroad stations as cleaners. These women, too, should wear uniforms of the serviceable, sensible becoming kind. They need caps and aprons, and should adopt these badges of common sense and economy for the kind of work they are doing.

To our regret, we have observed carelessness because these women are not in unions and because they are without intelligent, sympathetic direction, working toward the improvement of the women themselves as well as toward the improvement of the service. Hundreds of them are scraping around in old shoes and clothes that are too ragged to be worn by dump-pickers.

Unless we bring to our new positions the type of women who will reflect credit upon the race, we will lose out just as soon as labor is released from war work.

THE INDUSTRIAL SITUATION

The edict has gone forth that the whole nation must either work or fight.

Do you recall that the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, the Apostle of Industrial Education, sent a bugle call through the earth to men to go back to the farms? His call met with great opposition.

We have stood in this convention, year after year, and appealed to our women to stop making "dumps" of their backyards and make them of practical account by converting them into gardens. A few of them heeded, but the majority of them smiled at or scorned the idea. But when the nation's clarion call to arms rang out, the nation's command to farm had to be obeyed. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread" is God's command. This war is driving us to it.

One of the blessings of this war will be the health and "heaps" from the farms and gardens of the very people who had ears to hear ten years ago, but were content to waste time, land and money.

Write this upon the four walls of your homes: "The peoples of the earth must obey Almighty God. We can get as far away as we will permit temptation to lead us, but the farther we stray, the greater the penalty, and the longer the return trip."

We are to get many other blessings out of this war. The opening of shops, factories and other avenues of employment to Americans of color, moves an Industrial boycott that has been on so long, that short-sighted, faithless people had said: "These doors will never open." They forgot that no injustice can live forever. Our God does not move in a hurry, but He moves. He does not move in directions understood by us, but He moves.

The doors of Industry have been opened by Him who opens in a way, no man can shut and shuts in a way, no man can open.

The war caught this nation unprepared to fight, and it caught millions of our Colored Americans unprepared to grasp the many opportunities that have come to them as a result of the war. This was not entirely our fault. We are to blame, however for being faithless. We were praying, but not believing. We were not making any preparations to grasp the opportunities for which we were praying.

Nobody in America was dreaming that such a miracle could be wrought in a day. They left God out of the equation and tried to settle the race question according to the dictates of their prejudiced minds. But, do you think God would put TEN MILLIONS of people in America, drop them to the bottom of a Christian civilization and lose their vast wealth of mind and soul and body? Never.

We belong to that mighty host that must, yet, make its contribution to civilization. One of the blessings of this war will be the putting of this race in line to work out with fear and trembling, its salvation. Our present duty is to speed up preparations to enter new fields.

You realized that the going of unprepared, irresponsible people into new avenues of employment will be used by the enemies to Negro progress as reasons for limiting us to certain fields or for supplanting us just as soon as possible. By all means, let us prepare ourselves against the day of changes. War has swept us in and it is our business to see that efficiency keeps us in.

There are many night schools to which we can go to prepare ourselves to stay in. A number of our Institutions are giving abridged, comprehensive courses; then, there is the Correspondence School. In selecting the latter, the only advice that we wish to give is that you select the best. In order to hold what we have, it will be necessary for us to give as much attention to weaknesses and evils within as to enemies' opposition from without.

In this new movement of labor, there are a thousand birds of passage—that floating element that moves from city to city and from state to state under the pretext of trying to better their condition. The truth of the matter is that they are restless adventurers who are going nowhere to do nothing. People of this type should be watched and caged. By that we mean that they should be pinned down to jobs from which they cannot take flight without announcement—ample and reasonable.

Then, there is another group of laborers who put in part time. They make enough in three or four days to support themselves seven days. They do not care if the persons for whom they work are under contract to put out six days' work.

Our leaders can help mightily by urging every man and woman on a job to put in full time. The pay for the other days can be invested in Government Bonds against the day of need that will follow this war as surely as night follows day.

There is another group of people who do not measure their work by days but by the articles they desire. We hear much of girls working long enough to get a few clothes—a dress, a new coat, a pair of shoes or a hat and then resting from labor, but not from promenading the streets.

Of course, the heretofore closed door to opportunity to labor is the direct cause of this tendency. Thousands of Negroes have been forced into

occupations for which they had no natural bent, no liking and no previous training. They had to earn a living, and they were forced into certain fields. Working under such conditions would certainly produce the results about which we have been speaking.

Many of our people were shiftless, irresponsible and restless—not because they were lazy and did not want to work, but because their choice of vocations was limited. Then, too, the school house was shut, and in hundreds of communities in the South there is no light. In their blindness, millions said: "Oh, what's the use? All I need is something to eat, something to wear and somewhere to sleep"—or—"This is good enough for me."

Prejudice and injustice are responsible for shiftlessness.

People who are asking for Negro labor and want it 100 per cent efficient, are responsible for his fifty per cent efficiency average. They either failed to provide schools or they encouraged, condoned or winked at those who denied us the right to learn, the right to labor, and the right to aspire to any position for which we were qualified. The pity of it is that the leaders of the race did not insist that we be given a chance to learn—whether we ever got a chance to use it or not.

Mark this Prophecy: From now on, Negro leaders are going to prepare the masses for full American citizenship. They are going to insist upon our people having what is given others, to make them fit for citizenship. If we are going to stem the tide of the coming reconstruction days, Negro labor must be organized. We must organize everything; from the ditch digger to the doctor—from the corn-field hand to the College President. Now is the time to do it.

Organization means strength and efficiency. It is more essential that the ditch-diggers have a National Association than it is that the bankers have one. The banker might be able to build up an institution by virtue of the fact that he has been given the kind of training that would enable him to analyze situations, understand their relationships and ramifications and to relate himself to them as an individual as to build up his enterprise and to safeguard its interest.

But the unlettered man in the ditch needs a guide, a protector—a leader, who will be able to interpret for him the meaning of the life he lives and how to get the most out of it.

Long ago, colored wage earning women should have been organized. Those doing domestic service should form one National Organization. Such an association, properly managed, could become one of the most influential and helpful concerns in the whole country. It would bring dignity to the vocation. To its meetings would come experts from all over the country, not only to instruct, but to be instructed; because while the cook in the kitchen might not be able to talk learnedly upon the anatomy of the hen, she out-ranks, in applied science, the learned professor.

As in this profession, so in every other. There is need of splendid organizations to diffuse knowledge, to strengthen ties and to dignify callings.

To this task, the new leadership must address itself and we are hoping that this Convention will blaze the way in at least, one of the callings in which a large number of our women are engaged.

WAR WORK FOR WOMEN

In the Pictorial Sections of the Sunday newspapers, you are seeing the faces of men and women engaged in war work. The newspapers make much of all that is being done to further the great cause. The appreciation of the child doing its "Bit" is expressed in an attractive illustration; an aged man knitting, or a dashing maiden driving a truck or selling Thrift Stamps is presented to inspire and encourage others.

" Such publicity in the form of unstinted praise has set millions of people to work. Our newspapers are not content to write the story, but they realize that a picture along with it makes it more human, and, therefore, more appealing. The pity of it is that only pictures of the sacrifices of one race are shown.

The truth of the matter is that the Negro women who are serving as section-hands on railroads are expressing their patriotism by the kind of sledge-hammer strokes that have made it possible for railroads to put over a million men at American ports and millions of tons of food, fuel and munition at seaports.

We feel that the women who are stepping into men's places and are doing the hard work, are just as deserving of praise and a place in the illustrated magazines as the women who fill the more desirable positions. There is just as much patriotism in keeping the railroad trucks in repair as there is in wearing a Red Cross uniform, knitting sweaters, or nursing the wounded in the hospital.

The sooner we get an appreciation of this fact, the surer we will be of having the big force that is needed in every line of service. The women who are working on the railroads are not hunting easy jobs. A news article of August third, tells of the scarcity of servants because the colored women are on roadbeds with pick and shovel.

But, we must not be unmindful of the fact that these new industrial opportunities have attendant social temptations. In some sections, colored girls, in their teens, are being employed as bootblacks and to do odd jobs that used to be done by the most ordinary type of colored boys. We need money, but we also need women and we must throw around the colored girl every moral safeguard.

We are passing through a mighty social transition, fraught with infinite consequences to humanity. The tone we adopt, and the principles we choose to guide and sustain us, will determine whether this wide-open door to industry is a blessing or a curse. This is our day, but it must not be a brief day of promise to end in bitter shame.

Our women and girls must tread the new paths carefully.

OUR PART OF THE PROBLEM

Social and Industrial conditions warrant the assertion that this organization and all others which expects to live, will have to make out new programs. The Community Center plan should be adopted. In our cities, churches, regardless of denomination, should group and organize for Social Service. One Community Secretary should be employed for each group and the most strategically located Church of the group should be selected and equipped for community service.

It is both wasteful and weakening for each church to adopt a separate Social Service work. Five or six churches, united against the common foe, is far more effective than if that same number of churches were to attack a foe, separately.

It is just as necessary for the churches to combine against the world, the flesh and the devil—as it is for the Allies to combine against autocracy, aggrandizement and selfishness.

Churches of two or three, or even six denominations can combine and do their community work without affecting in the least, their faith and tenets. Why should the church be content to leave its community work undone or be satisfied with having the public schools and Special Social Service Agencies do it when, 'teaching them to observe all things' is a part of the Great Commission?

We have side-stepped our duty until we have more "omissionary" than missionary work to our credit. There is a social danger in allowing secular agencies to administer to too many of the social needs. Instead of trying to censor so many things, the business of the church is to operate them.

The government is beginning to take over public utilities, for obvious reasons. The church will have to take over social ministrations for moral safety and betterment.

THEY SHOULD GET TOGETHER

We have called attention to the importance of women organizing for protection and development in their vocations. Men and women who are in factories and shops should organize Efficiency Clubs. Women who are employed as chambermaids, nurses or cooks, and in other branches of day labor, should organize Wage Earners' Leagues, in every town.

The Efficiency Club should serve the same purpose among us that the Rotary Club serves among other Americans. It is very necessary that we set up a standard for the people. These Efficiency Clubs would have as their aim, the development of their members to the end that they would invest their souls in their service. Specialists in the line of work in which they are engaged, would seek opportunities to come before them and to help them to know more about their work and to grow in spirit as well as knowledge.

We are very much in need of just that kind of instruction. Unless we get the spirit to excel, the spirit to be faithful, dependable and pleasant, we miss the joy that is hid away in even the most menial service.

CONSERVATION

The whole world is learning some invaluable lessons in industry and economy. The good results will be realized in the years of peace that are to follow this hideous war.

It will be many centuries before we, as a nation, drop down into our former habits of wastefulness. Many of our war dishes will become peace dishes; and our war gardens will flourish in the days when men shall know war no more.

Canning and drying will become an art and salvaging a national industry. Every city will have salvage centers where people can carry their trash to be turned into cash. No more will our attics and cellars look like glorified rummage stores because, instead of storing or throwing our out-of-date clothes away (up in the attic) we will clean or remodel them from season to season, just as we do our houses.

Many people think that storing away old clothes is an evidence of economy and giving them away, an act of charity. Clothes are not like the wine of which we have been told—"grows better with age"—therefore, they should be worn while they are in style and then remodeled or cleaned and worn again. They should not be put away to rot. This is waste.

If giving away clothes is charity, nine-tenths of the people upon whom the charity is bestowed are pauperized; and robbed of self-respect and self-dependence. If we can afford to get rid of old clothes, it would be so much better for us to carry them to a salvage center or a second-hand shop and turn them into cash than to give them to people who are so shiftless or so bereft of self-respect that they stand around with their hands extended, begging. If we do not need the money from such sales, it could be given to some worthy institution.

Suppose every member of our race would decide to save and sell all of the paper, bottles, old rags, old clothes, old iron, etc., and give the money to our institutions? Do you know that from every home in the United States there could come One Dollar, a year at least, from such sales.

You will be interested in turning trash into cash and cash into character.

DOWN WITH THE MOB

At last, this Country—President and Press—has declared that lynching is a National disgrace. We feel very much like the old man who was asked by a white American when the Draft Law went into effect:

"Don't you know that this is your country and that we are all Americans and should fight to defend the flag?" "Yes," said the colored man, "We colored people have been knowing that all the time, but we certainly have been wondering how long it was going to take you white people to find it out."

Colored people have always known that lynching is a National disgrace and that the people who take part in it are savages. But we certainly have been wondering how long it was going to take civilized Americans to find it out.

Now the big job will be to arouse the white pulpit and public sentiment. The country must be made unsafe for lynchers if it is to be made safe for democracy.

Texas took a long step in the right direction when the stockholders of the San Antonio Express decided, a few weeks ago, to put up a fund of One Hundred Thousand Dollars for use in putting down lynching in the State. A reward of Five Hundred Dollars is to be paid to each person who aids in securing the apprehension and conviction of a lyncher of a white man, and a reward of One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension and conviction of a lyncher of a colored man.

It is the business of every American to assist in molding public sentiment against this savage sport, and to stand behind the Dyer bill until Federal Legislation is secured. The democracy for which we are fighting will never again allow lawless bands under the guise of "Chivalry and Patriotism" to disregard the sacred obligations of law.

Bear in mind that we want the country to commit itself in written law during the war. It will not only strengthen the morale, but it will remove every suspicion of insincerity. Then, too, in matters of social justice, the country might as well grant now, what the future is going to give.

With other people, we are fighting for the greatest ideal in the world, and we simply ask that our own government in its legislative program, provide generously for the application of the Golden Rule when the war is over.

The President's motives have been questioned. A very genuine friend to our race, wrote us after our Thanksgiving prayer meeting and said:

"I believe that he did it from the right motive—but, suppose he didn't. The great thing is that he has done it and if public opinion has driven him to it—why, so much the better. It is well to have President Wilson on our side, but it is still better if the world is so strongly with us that wise politicians have discovered it."

Let us not give ourselves any concern about the President's motives. There isn't a Negro voter this side of Berlin who isn't going to do some mighty serious thinking and some mighty wise acting during the next Presidential campaign.

We should not question the President's motives. He likes to write—he likes to say things. He has used up all of the adverbs and adjectives trying to make clear what he means by democracy. He realizes and the country realizes that unless he begins to apply the doctrine, representatives of our nation would be hissed out of court when the world gets ready to make up the case against Germany and to try her for her sins.

As the days of Jesus Christ, so will it be in the Reconstruction days.

CONDITIONS ON THE RAILROADS

Nothing short of a repeal of the separate laws is going to bring a permanent and satisfactory change in travel in those states where the law is in operation. The very fact that the railroads are allowed to operate separate cars for people who pay the same fares is a temptation to make a difference in accommodations for and treatment of those people.

The very purpose of the "Jim Crow" car law is to make such striking differences in accommodation and treatment as will suggest the inferiority of one race to the other and humiliate the race thus discriminated against.

No State in the United States should be allowed to enforce laws charging for services that the corporation, operating under those laws does not give.

We are talking much about Profiteering. The States operating separate cars have legalized the business. It is simply because the victims are Negroes that this injustice has been winked at.

We compose the group at whom intense race prejudice is directed. It is quite natural for the railroads to commercialize this public sentiment by expressing it in terms of filthy, ill-ventilated, wooden coaches.

These cars are a disgrace to any State and the law is an open defiance to justice.

During the period of the war, the Government is operating the railroads. The Director-General has been petitioned to either suspend the law and remove the obnoxious signs during the war or give us the accommodations for which we pay. We do not believe that the National Government is going to endorse corporation profiteering and highway robbery while it declares for social justice and democracy.

We are asking for one of two things; either a suspension of the "Jim Crow" car law as a war measure or adequate and equal accommodations for colored passengers. The only way to make democracy safe is to make justice its bodyguard.

The making of state laws that are at variance with the letter and the spirit of Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, is carrying state sovereignty to defiance and rebellion.

The Negro has been robbed of his ballot by the same people who make him pay first-class fare for cattle accommodation. When we begin to interpret our meaning of democracy for the world, we are expecting the government to enforce the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution and call upon the States to annul any statute that is at variance with the Constitution of the United States.

No one need think that the Negro is going to stay in the South until these civil and social wrongs are righted. The whole system of race discrimination is un-American and ungodly, and we are resolved to work against and against it until it is broken up. If the South loves its idols better than does democracy, it will find itself left alone to worship them.

The American citizen of color is seeking better conditions under which to live and labor.

LEST THEY FORGET

The world will now have a chance to study for itself the American Negro at close range. There will be some who will make it their business to sow the seeds of prejudice. For this reason, colored men and women, who are going to France, hold the destiny of the black peoples of the earth in their hands.

Prejudice is bound to do its dirty work, but when the impartial historian dips his pen to write of the mighty deeds of the men engaged in this world tragedy, his vision will be so clear that he will see every man as a man.

There is one appealing command that every Negro woman must make her son, husband or brother who is going into service. Ring everlastingly their ears this parting admonition: "Be brave, and, above all, make a record for the manhood of your race." Urge them not to give the enemy any additional reason to besmirch the name, Negro.

The world has been told some very frightful things about our men, and the Negro men in France are either going to substantiate the charge or going to vindicate themselves before the world.

Whatever the social opportunities are, our men should be urged to them in a way that will reflect credit upon the motherhood of our race. It is the time for them to prove their love and respect for their own women, offering chivalrous protection to the women of other races.

Our men must make it clear that the charge that they have an abnormal desire to mix socially with white women is false.

Pray that they make a clean record—just as clean as the one made by the men who protected Southern white women during the Civil War.

OUR AIM

We must work to be respected in every corner of the globe. We have traditions of which we are proud; but the past fifty years of organized effort to break down the morale of the race has resulted in making the name Negro a stench in some sections and contemptuous in others. No longer must we be satisfied with the world-wide reputation of being good-natured, easy-going, and irresponsible. That reputation makes us objects of amusement, contempt, pity—or shuts the door of industry in our faces.

In this struggle, will be born a new leadership—God appointed—it will lead us back into right paths and that will not sell us to demagogues a mess of pottage. Just now, and for a number of years, we have had many Caesar's who care more about being first in some little Alpine village than second or third in some larger Rome. There will arise out of this era a leadership above price with clear and far-vision which will insist that democracy be interpreted in terms of a day's work and a square deal.

Our aim is to make a new name for the Negro throughout the world.

TOO EXPENSIVE

It has been our custom to publish, in connection with our annual report, the names of all contributors. The high cost of printing such records makes it impossible for us to do that this year.

In the financial report, however, we give the total of contributors for each State. The names of the 1917-18 donors will be published from next month in *The Worker*.

For the benefit of those who might want to look up individual contributions from their states, we have here a list of all contributors and the amount given by each.

HOW THE STATES RANK

Note—Combining General and National Training School Contributions

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|-------|
| 1. | New Jersey | ..... |
| 2. | Pennsylvania | ..... |
| 3. | Texas | ..... |
| 4. | District of Columbia | ..... |
| 5. | Tennessee | ..... |
| 6. | West Virginia | ..... |

South Carolina	362.02
8. New York	324.07
9. Oklahoma	305.36
10. Illinois	294.11
11. California	275.46
Louisiana	264.96
Kentucky	257.34
4. Alabama	228.37
5. Missouri	209.38
6. Minnesota	207.30
Washington	202.56
3. Virginia	195.61
Colorado	190.80
10. Mississippi	186.61
1. Ohio	167.38
2. Kansas	144.53
13. Montana	120.19
Nebraska	102.16
Iowa	92.55
Connecticut	91.94
Georgia	84.13
Massachusetts	53.75
9. Oregon	49.56
10. Florida	46.33
1. Indiana	44.93
12. Arkansas	39.08
New Mexico	34.25
4. Michigan	27.47
Wyoming	13.84
6. North Carolina	12.32
Canada	11.00
Maryland	9.75
Idaho	5.50
Wisconsin	5.44
1. New Hampshire	2.00
Maine	1.00
Rhode Island	1.00
South Dakota	1.00
Utah	.95
4. North Dakota	.50
Arizona	.50

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

August 1, 1917 to July 31, 1918.

GENERAL FUND

Income from

Alabama	133.77
Arkansas	23.58
Arizona	.50
California	15.03
Colorado	5.22
Connecticut	4.60
District of Columbia	22.70
Florida	34.58

MINUTES

Georgia	.....
Illinois	.....
Indiana	.....
Iowa	.....
Kansas	.....
Kentucky	.....
Louisiana	.....
Massachusetts	.....
Michigan	.....
Minnesota	.....
Mississippi	.....
Missouri	.....
Montana	.....
Nebraska	.....
New Jersey	.....
New Mexico	.....
New York	.....
North Carolina	.....
Ohio	.....
Oklahoma	.....
Oregon	.....
Pennsylvania	.....
South Carolina	.....
Tennessee	.....
Texas	.....
Utah	.....
Virginia	.....
Washington	.....
West Virginia	.....
Wisconsin	.....
Wyoming	.....
Income from States	.....
Income from Supplies	.....

Total Income

Expenses

Express and drayage	.....
Miscellaneous Expenses	.....
Field	.....
Field Missionary Salary	.....
Field Missionary Travel	.....
Foreign Missions	.....
Postage	.....
Printing	.....
Salaries	.....
Supplies, Cuts	.....

Total Expense

August 1, 1918—Deficit

July 31, 1917—Deficit

August 1, 1918—Total Deficit

MINUTES

173

STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES

GENERAL DEPARTMENT

Resources

Cash Balance	.....	\$ 109.89
Accounts Receivable	.....	3.65
Supplies and Cuts	.....	1,127.65
Office Furniture	.....	90.26
Deficit	.....	8,391.94

\$9,723.38

Liabilities

Accounts Payable	.....	\$ 437.04
Accounts Payable, (Miss N. H. Burroughs' Salary Account)	.....	5,428.00
Accounts Payable Nat'l. Training School	.....	3,858.34

\$9,723.38

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR

WOMEN AND GIRLS

August 1, 1917 to July 31, 1918.

Income from

Alabama	.....	\$ 88.60
Arkansas	.....	15.60
Arizona	.....
California	.....	260.43
Colorado	.....	185.58
Connecticut	.....	87.34
District of Columbia	.....	447.96
Florida	.....	11.75
Georgia	.....	55.85
Illinois	.....	232.07
Indiana	.....	7.26
Iowa	.....	85.78
Kansas	.....	100.35
Kentucky	.....	238.36
Louisiana	.....	222.27
Massachusetts	.....	53.25
Michigan	.....	21.22
Minnesota	.....	207.25
Mississippi	.....	166.10
Missouri	.....	59.69
Montana	.....	119.09
Nebraska	.....	100.68
New Jersey	.....	853.48
New Mexico	.....	33.50
New York	.....	282.07
North Carolina	.....	3.02
Ohio	.....	78.64
Oklahoma	.....	277.17
Oregon	.....	49.26

MINUTES

Pennsylvania	.....	270.00
South Carolina	.....	270.00
Tennessee	.....	270.00
Texas	.....	270.00
Utah	.....	270.00
Virginia	.....	270.00
Washington	.....	270.00
West Virginia	.....	270.00
Wisconsin	.....	270.00
Wyoming	.....	270.00
Canada	.....	270.00
Idaho	.....	270.00
Maine	.....	270.00
Maryland	.....	270.00
New Hampshire	.....	270.00
North Dakota	.....	270.00
Rhode Island	.....	270.00
South Dakota	.....	270.00
Total Income from States	.....	\$7,000.00
Board and Tuition	.....	12,940.00
Special Gifts	.....	1,460.00
Rent	.....	800.00
Sewing Department	.....	600.00
Stationery and Books	.....	600.00
Printing	.....	600.00
Breakage	.....	300.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	.....	2,400.00
Community Shop	.....	5,000.00
Express, Drayage, Postage	.....	300.00
Garden, Stock etc.	.....	400.00

Total Income \$32,000.00

Expenses

Boarding Department	.....	\$4,600.00
Garden, Stock	.....	450.00
Heating, Lights, Phone	.....	1,630.00
Interest	.....	600.00
Insurance	.....	190.00
Sewing Department	.....	600.00
Postage, Express, Drayage	.....	510.00
Printing	.....	500.00
Salaries	.....	7,110.00
Stationery, Books	.....	800.00
Travel	.....	100.00
The Worker (mailing)	.....	100.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	.....	1,500.00
Rent	.....	1400.00
Community Shop	.....	5,500.00
Real Estate Repairs	.....	700.00
Depreciation	.....	1,410.00

Total Expenses \$32,000.00

Unexpended Income \$0.00

MINUTES

STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES NATIONAL
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

Resources

July 31, 1918.

Cash Balance	.....	\$1,945.70
Accounts Receivable (Woman's Convention)	.....	3,866.58
Accounts Receivable Students	.....	270.63
Accounts Receivable	.....	70.98
Bills Receivable	.....	16.23
Buildings and Improvements	.....	60,925.12
Furnishings and Fixtures	.....	6,078.15
Library	.....	2,178.39
Live Stock	.....	1,060.70
Musical Instruments	.....	1,561.45
Office, Furniture	.....	1,274.00
Printing Plant	.....	768.24
School Equipment	.....	615.29
Liberty Bond	.....	100.00
		<hr/>
		\$80,731.52

Liabilities

Accounts Payable	.....	\$ 3,061.93
Notes Payable	.....	5,617.00
Notes Payable (N. H. Burroughs)	.....	3,461.73
Mortgage	.....	6,000.00
Net Worth	.....	62,590.86
		<hr/>
		\$80,731.52

Respectfully submitted,

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD,

Emma B. Hall, Chairman.

Nannie H. Burroughs, Cor Sec'y.
Washington, D. C.

On motion, the report was adopted.
request Mrs. W. L. Petty, Tennessee, again sang, "Clear the Line
You Call."
S. C. R. McDowell, Missouri, made a motion to take pledges and
to pay on Miss Burrough's salary at once. Carried. Amount end-
ed, \$157.00. Pledges amounted to \$1,177.

Treasurer Parrish was presented and made the following report:

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF TREASURER, M. V. PARRISH

August 1st, 1917, to July 31st, 1918.

GENERAL FUND.

Income from:	
Alabama	\$189 77
Arkansas	23 58
Arizona	50
California	15 03
Colorado	5 22
Connecticut	4 60
District of Columbia	22 70
Florida	34 58
Georgia	27 24
Illinois	62 04
Indiana	37 68
Iowa	6 77
Kansas	44 18
Kentucky	18 98
Louisiana	42 69
Massachusetts	50
Michigan	6 25
Minnesota	05
Mississippi	30 51
Missouri	149 69
Montana	1 10
Nebraska	1 48
New Jersey	28 09
New Mexico	75
New York	42 00
North Carolina	9 30
Ohio	88 74
Oklahoma	28 19
Oregon	30
Pennsylvania	21 47
South Carolina	204 58
Tennessee	62 08
Texas	13 50
Utah	70
Virginia	26 55
Washington	2 69
West Virginia	118 20
Wisconsin	09
Wyoming	59
Income from States	\$1,322 80
Income from Supplies	253 80
Total Income	\$1,576 60

EXPENSES

Express and Drayage	\$ 5 86
Miscellaneous Expenses	64 10
Total	233 05

Field Missionary Salary	480 00
Field Missionary Travel	699 83
Foreign Missions	572 54
Postage	93 86
Printing	123 00
Supplies, Cuts	186 39
Salaries	1,393 33
Total Expense	\$3,845 02

August 1, 1918—Deficit	\$2,268 25
July 31, 1917—Deficit	6,123 69
August 1, 1918—Total Deficit	\$8,391 94

STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Resources.

Cash Balance	109 89
Accounts Receivable	3 65
Supplies and Cuts	1,127 65
Office Furniture	90 25
Deficit	8,391 94
Total	\$9,723 38

Liabilities.

Accounts Payable	\$ 437 04
Accounts Payable (Miss N. H. Burrouvhe, salary Acct.)	5,428 00
Accounts Payable (National Training School)	3,858 34
Total	\$9,723 38

A motion prevailed to adopt the Treasurer's Report.

President Layten said that we all could see from the Treasurer's report our actual indebtedness, and she stated further that she greatly appreciated the manner in which we had begun this afternoon to pay it off. Solo—"I've Been alone with Jesus," by Mrs. Craig, Georgia. Mrs. McKinney, Georgia, pianist.

Mrs. P. J. Bryant, Treasurer of the National Training School made her annual report. The same as appears in the Corresponding Secretary's Annual report. (See report.)

Prof. Britt, one of the sweet male singers, favored our Convention with a selection, "God Will Provide for You." Amidst shouts of rejoicing, he was called back, and sang us another selection, "Just Pray Through."

Mrs. Edna Strickland, Texas, presiding.

The election of officers was taken up. Mrs. A. J. Abington, Missouri, arose and made a telling address, complimenting highly the work of the officers, and then made a motion to re-elect the entire staff of officers by acclamation. Motion was duly seconded by Mrs. Shanks, of Arkansas, with added remarks. Motion was put and carried without a dissenting voice. Song—"Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow." Mrs. A. J. Abington cast the vote of 365 delegates, thereby electing the entire staff of officers for the ensuing year. The Corresponding Secretary added names of other contributors. (See supplementary report.)

Mrs. Bryant announced the subject for the opening devotions was "Stewardship," and named the leaders of the service from the Georgia delegation. Mrs. Peterson, the National Temperance Advocate was invited to

return to the evening service to be presented to the convention. Solo, "The Lord and His Angels be Waiting for Me?" sweetly rendered by Mrs. Geneva C. Young, of Missouri. A real feast of songs was given us at this session. Benediction by Rev. Wm. Howard of South Carolina.

SECOND DAY—Thursday Evening Session.

The devotions were conducted by Mesdames M. M. Stucky, E. M. Dennis and Gaines of Georgia. Song—"Guide me Oh Thou Great Jehovah." Bible Reading, St. Luke 16:1-17. Prayer, Sister Gaines. Song "Prayer," Mrs. Josephine Lyde of Georgia. Song "Don't Stop Praying," "Stewardship," discussed by Mrs. F. L. Showers—Have we done our best? Have we visited the sick? Have we administered to the needy, or spoken words of cheer to the discouraged? Told an affective story to illustrate how to do our best. Song, "I'll be one in that number when the saints go marching in." Mrs. M. Bledsoe, Illinois, said, "As stewards of God, we are striving to do the King's business." We come to the National Convention year after year to get inspiration and encouragement to go forward. We've been singing "I'm Satisfied," in order for that song to be really true, we must get our business straight, then we'll all do more and make better stewards of our Lord Jesus.

Mrs. Florence Jenkins testified, she was lifting up Jesus in her neighborhood and in other ways striving to be a faithful steward of Jesus. Mrs. P. J. Bryant called sisters to the topic and urged them to note the little things in their experiences, if they would be faithful in the little things, it would be easy to be faithful in much. Song, "Brighten the Corner where you are." Prayer, Sister Dennis, Georgia. Song, "I want to be a Christian in my Heart." Mrs. Peterson, National Superintendent of W. C. T. U. work among colored people was presented. In a strong and impressive effort she told of the destructive effects of the liquor traffic and the hope that we now entertain for National Prohibition. She thanked God that we were privileged to engage in the fight against "king Alcohol." She came to plead with us that Missouri and Ohio might be saved and delivered from the liquor evil, on November 5, 1919, when those states would have the opportunity to vote for prohibition.

In Alabama and Georgia, jails had been broken up since those states went dry. Improvements had been made along many lines as a result of prohibition. She urged the convention to pray for Missouri and Ohio on election day, November 5, 1918.

Rev. W. H. Moses was presented. He said that he came to our meeting to hear Prof. Haynes and then probably say a word afterwards. Since he had been invited to speak, he would say something about our National Training School at Washington, D. C. He said, that school was the greatest asset that the National Baptist Convention possessed. The brethren

with in the project when we started, but all acknowledged now that we had the model school of its kind in the entire country. He gave illustrations, as evidences of the peculiarities of the school as superior to any other school. The cleanest school he ever saw; really the only clean negro school that he ever saw. He further said that he was sending his children to one of the best public schools on earth where they had every thing money could buy, but he was going to send his daughter to the National Training School for discipline, order and neatness. He said that the government at Washington, was deeply concerned about that school, and in time was destined to get all the money necessary to run the school. Miss Burroughs was a great politician as well as a Christian worker. She was in touch with the most influential people in the country, and the school was sure to succeed. No incorrigible girls were wanted and all who go there must pay their bills. No slackers could stay on Lincoln Heights.

Solo, "I know its real," Mrs. J. D. Bushell, Pennsylvania. Prof. Geo. Haynes was presented by President Layten. He in turn introduced Mr. J. B. Brean, Assistant Federal Director, State of Missouri. Mr. Brean said, that it was a pleasure to him to speak to us in the name of the government. The officers of the United States were trying to line up as laid down by our fathers.

He was glad to speak to us, because we were an integral part of this country and were doing our part to help win the war. We are calling upon women as well as men to stand behind the guns, and do their part, through industrial and economic measures. He plead for the mobilization of the productive resources of the country being made as perfect and as far-reaching as the mobilization of the man power of the country. He further said that we must back up the army with munitions, provisions, and clothing, as long as the war continues. War will go on until the German military power is annihilated; we were yet behind in our industrial efforts to insure the proper care of the men at the front.

President Layten thanked Mr. Brean for his instructive address, and then presented Prof. Geo. E. Haynes, Director of Negro Economics. Prof. Haynes stated that in a brief straight forward way, he would talk to us concerning this labor question. He said that women were foremost in their zeal to take up reforms in labor as well as in church work. He observed that years ago, when Mesdames Layten, Heller and others were trying to place our people in some helpful jobs, the government is now in a large measure undertaking this very thing. In mobilizing man power in the industries the United States Government knows no creed, color or sex. The need of having an office for colored people was due to the fact that colored people will not go as freely to the offices manned by white people as to those where Negroes are in control. The desire of the Department of Labor is to get the man power of all nations and races martialled, so as to get 100 per cent of the productions of all the industries of the country necessary to the maintenance of the men at the front.

Women will have this problem, when introduced into the industries of the country to see to it that they are not imposed upon by accepting less money than men. A new day has come into our country. A colored woman is now needed as his assistant in the Labor Department. A division had just been formed for training women workers for special services. Our National Training School was referred to as a strategic point for this preparatory work. A board of vocational training in the United States Government now exists which assures us as our President and Corresponding Secretary had informed us, that a new day had dawned and every body would fall in line and use this golden opportunity to their best advantage, and the good of the country.

Song, "Tis the Old Time Religion." Benediction by Rev. O. C. Maxwell, pastor of the First Baptist Church, where we were holding our convention.

A motion prevailed to pay the bills necessary to the expense of the convention. A motion to pay Corresponding Secretary balance on hand after expenses and designated money were paid. Carried. Adjourned to meet at 11:00 o'clock Monday morning at the Coliseum.

S. W. LAYTEN, President.
V. W. BROUGHTON, Secretary.

SIXTH DAY—Monday.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 9, 1918.

Joint session of the General Convention and Women's Auxiliary met at the Coliseum, according to an appointment.

A motion prevailed to hear the resolutions pertaining to the Woman's Convention, taken up. Song, "Go preach my Gospel saith the Lord." Vice-President Jackson, presiding. Dr. Thomas suggested that we hear from the Joint Committee appointed to adjust the matter.

Resolutions were read. Vice-President Jackson asked if the order had been given. Rev. Williams of Chicago, Ill., said that the order of the Convention was given; and the Woman's Auxiliary Convention agreed by unanimous vote to obey orders. The orders required an Executive Session. A substitute motion carried, asking all who were not members of the Convention, to take seats in the rear.

Song, led by Rev. Wilson, "Life is like a mountain railroad." Vice-President Jackson invited President Layten and Secretary Broughton to the platform and then said: "The matter concerning the Woman's Convention was now before the National Baptist Convention. Rev. Sutton Griggs spoke on the subject. He said the work of holding in tact the Woman's Auxiliary Convention, its Corresponding Secretary and the National Training School was of such grave import that he felt that it would require statesmanship of the highest degree with ample time for thorough investigation to properly adjust the whole affair; then made a motion to refer the matter to the Executive Board of the National Baptist Convention. The motion was seconded by Rev. Jernagin of Washington, D. C., with further remarks. Dr. Bennett of Pennsylvania and others were not ready for motion. Dr. Bennett was recognized by the presiding officer.

A motion to refer was not debatable, but with power to act was debatable. Another brother stated that no part of Rev. Griggs' argument was debatable. Presiding Officer said that Rev. Griggs did not discuss motion.

Dr. Bennett reviewed the matter of the Publishing House and the Convention's manner of dealing with it as he considered the present matter of the Woman's Convention a similar case; and he declared himself ready to block the way of the whole business until matters were cleared up. President Pollard made a point of order—namely: Convention not able to act, because not in Executive Session. Rev. Goodall of Savannah, Ga., stated that matters of vital importance to interest of Convention should be discussed by the Convention and not left to the Executive Board; for delegates could not properly instruct their congregations. The people were expecting to hear something definite about the adjusting of the Training School difficulty at this meeting. They were tired of autocracy and any Secretary or officer, who would not be subject to the orders of this Convention was out of order and should be dealt with accordingly. Rev. H. R. Wilson of Texas contended for officers being subject to the body they serve.

Dr. S. E. Griggs arose and expressed his willingness to withdraw his motion.

President E. C. Morris said, that he was in accord with the motion, and thought a matter of such vital importance should be cautiously considered. President Layten stated that she had nothing to offer and was willing to wait until the Executive Board acted upon it.

Dr. Boone came to the platform, he said that he had utmost confidence in President Morris, but wisest men sometimes erred in judgment. The matter relating to the Woman's Convention was being discussed throughout the country and why should it be referred to the Executive Board when a quorum scarcely ever meets and since the Executive Board was a creature of the Convention. If the Convention can't decide it, the Executive Board would be less able. We do not mean destruction, but construction; we are up against a serious proposition, an officer refusing to obey the directions of the Convention; and would not permit the Auditor of the Convention to audit accounts. The house voted to withdraw Dr. S. E. Griggs' motion.

President Layten stated that the Woman's Auxiliary Convention

at the request of the National Baptist Convention, and now wished to be instructed by the brethren as to the resolution, the Woman's Convention would convene at once and act upon the instructions given.

The following resolutions were read:

Whereas, the harmonious operation and prosecution of our denominational work demands absolute loyalty in the discharge of official duties, upon the part of every and all persons who are honored with election to office; therefore be it

Resolved, that any person refusing to comply with the regular and orderly procedure of business, however able, efficient and beloved, are and must be regarded as in hurtful antagonism to the best interests of the Convention, and are hereby called upon to speedily accede to the wishes of the National Baptist Convention as expressed from year to year, or forfeit their right to a place of leadership among us.

That the Executive Board is hereby directed and instructed to see that this resolution be immediately complied with, especially applicable at this time, to the matter at issue in the Woman's Auxiliary Convention.

Amendment by Rev. P. J. Bryant of Georgia, that instead of Executive Board seeing that the resolution be complied with, the Woman's Auxiliary Convention reconvene and see that the resolution is complied with at once and return to the Coliseum not later than 6:00 p. m., and report results.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Woman's Auxiliary Convention reconvened in obedience to instructions of the National Baptist Convention, President presiding.

Devotions conducted by Sister Gaines, Kansas. Songs, "Take the name of Jesus with you," "There's not a friend like the lowly Jesus," "Close to Thee." Prayer, Sister Gaines, Shanks and McDowell. A motion prevailed that we go into Executive Session.

President Layten said, that we reconvened according to a resolution made Saturday, September 7th. She then asked Chairman Parrish of the Trustee Board of the Training School to make a statement. President Parrish said that Recommendations relating to the reserve fund of the Training School and others restricting the President of the Training School from holding and the use of other money raised by the Training School for the glory of the President, were turned down. Sister Jones of Texas asked if objections were not raised to those recommendations when they were presented. Not a member of the Trustee Board raised an objection. That motion was subject to much criticism.

A motion that statement of Chairman Parrish be accepted and adopted as a report from the Trustee Board.

Mrs. Strickland of Texas, arrested question. She desired to know what was done with other recommendations?

Mrs. Mesdames Abington, Missouri; Phillips, Arkansas; Jones and Weakly of Texas, all spoke on this subject. All showing there was considerable satisfaction among the sisters regarding disposition made of recommendations. Mrs. P. J. Bryant stated that the recommendations referred to by Mrs. Parrish were the work of Trustees and not of the Woman's Auxiliary Convention.

Then the sisters wished to know why the Trustees of the school looked the Woman's Convention to pay their President's salary, if the Convention had no voice in arranging for the payment of that salary.

Vote taken to adopt Chairman Parrish's report—yeas 53, nays 30.

Mrs. Brockway of Oklahoma and Trice of Illinois spoke on the subject above considered. Mrs. S. J. Alsobrook made motion to consider subject, for which we recommend—carried. Mrs. Abington of Missouri,

asked that hereafter when the Corresponding Secretary made report money on hand, please designate it.

Corresponding Secretary Burroughs was asked to make her statement. She said in substance, that the matter under discussion was some of the things that she said could not be done. When the recommendations were read she called the sisters' attention to written report and asked that they read it carefully and they would get the detailed account of all financial matters.

Touching the auditing of the books by Auditor Rogers, she said, that she had been treated unkindly—worse than an alien enemy, being charged with bossism, stubbornness, dishonesty and even autocracy. Delegates had been instructed not to turn over money to her, etc. If we didn't have absolute confidence in her, especially pertaining to money matters, she was ready to shake hands with us and bid us adieu.

The Auditor's report of 1916 showed incompetency or maliciousness as there were thirteen mistakes in it; her honor and honesty had been questioned. The report a bundle of errors and inaccuracies. She did not object to a competent auditor. She had books audited by the Washington Loan and Trust Co. She would be willing to have her books audited in the presence of two, a credited or certified auditors, one appointed by the Woman's Convention and the one of her choice; otherwise she could not permit her business standing to be blurred by one so incompetent, as was evidenced by the report of 1916.

Mrs. P. J. Bryant said, that she liked the ring of the Corresponding Secretary's statement, and thought on Bible principles that the Secretary and Auditor could get together. There was no need of any split or break up and urged that Auditor Rogers be permitted to audit the books and suggested.

Miss Burroughs stated that she had nothing in her heart against Auditor Rogers. Her contention was just a business matter, and upon the conditions as stated, she was willing for Auditor Rogers to audit her books.

Mrs. C. R. McDowell stated that Miss Burroughs' ultimatum was that the Woman's Convention have a certified auditor and with her auditor, Mr. Rogers could audit her books. The National Convention had instructed us to have Auditor Rogers audit the books. Now what shall we do?

Mrs. L. K. Williams said that Mrs. McDowell expressed her sentiments. Mrs. A. E. Wilson of Texas, plead to Miss Burroughs to accede to the request of the brethren.

Mrs. Jackson said that Miss Burroughs showed in her statement that she was unwilling to have Auditor Rogers to audit her books.

Dr. Fishback advised that we accept Miss Burroughs' statement and he would pay the fee of our Auditor. Mrs. Maxwell of Illinois contended for the instruction of the National Baptist Convention to be heeded.

Miss Harris contended for Miss Burroughs' state and made a motion to accept it. Mrs. P. J. Bryant arrested the question. She was not in favor of paying an accountant. Mrs. M. V. Parrish contended for orders of the National Baptist Convention being carried out. Government regulations to be obeyed and we must obey. Sister Hill endorsed Corresponding Secretary's statement. By request Miss Burroughs again made her statement.

Mrs. C. R. McDowell contended for the National Baptist Convention orders to be carried out.

The motion to accept Miss Burroughs' statement and she pay the Woman's Convention Auditor—again presented.

Dr. I. A. Thomas, messenger from the National Baptist Convention read the resolutions as already given.

Dr. S. E. J. Watson read the resolutions which were adopted by the General Convention and sent to the Woman's Convention by a committee

three representative brethren. Dr. L. K. Williams was asked to read the constitution pertaining to this matter.

A motion prevailed to accept and comply with the resolution sent us from the General National Baptist Convention.

A motion that Corresponding Secretary be required to have Auditor of the National Baptist Convention audit her books, irrespective of who ever else audits them. Carried.

Dr. Williams insisted that Miss Burroughs express whether she was willing to comply with the Resolution. Dr. Watson said, that was the one thing they came to ascertain.

Mrs. Gaines stated that she had been praying and wished Corresponding Secretary would give satisfaction. Mesdames Mapp, Maxwell and Alsbrook spoke upon the subject.

A motion to consider the election of Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. Gaines of Kansas, arrested motion. She said, as Miss Burroughs had been elected and installed, what effect would reconsidering said action have upon financial conditions of the Convention. Mrs. Abington of Missouri not ready for reconsidering. She thought we might get together. Motion to reconsider election of Corresponding Secretary lost—yeas 4, nays 30.

Rev. Westbrooks, herald from General Convention to know if Woman Auxiliary Convention or their Committee were coming to report.

Vice-President Bryant replied according to our proceedings.

Rev. Watson advised, would we be loyal to the National Baptist Convention, that we rescind the election of Corresponding Secretary and refer the matter to our Executive Board of electing a Corresponding Secretary who would not be rebellious.

A motion to declare the office of Corresponding Secretary vacant until further action of Executive Board. Amendment until further satisfaction is given by Corresponding Secretary.

Amendment, C. R. McDowell, until Corresponding Secretary consents to have books audited by Dr. Rogers for this year. This motion as amended. Carried. Mesdames Whitfield and McDowell were asked to convey message to Corresponding Secretary. Motion to adjourn. Carried. Song, "Guide me O, Thou Great Jehovah." Prayer by Sister M. E. Goens, of Missouri. All repeated "Mizpah."

COMMITTEE ON HOME MISSIONS

Whereas, the work of Missions is by divine appointment a means of salvation and was fostered in the days of Christ for the establishment and perpetuation of the church on earth which was evidently manifested in His life work and toil, and

Whereas, as the desire of His heart that none should perish.

We therefore, recommend that we carry out the spirit of Christ in the work of missions by seeking and saving the lost and that we do every thing He commanded us to do. We should also co-operate with the Home Mission Board in a more substantial way in supporting the missionaries on the Home Field.

As fifth Sunday is quite generally known as Missionary Day, we also suggest that on that day that part of money raised for missions be given especially for Home Mission work, thereby giving a definite time in contributing to this department of the work. We urge that more attention be given to Home Mission, as we realize after the war a greater demand for such will be called for.

That we study the church group plan suggested in the report of the Corresponding Secretary; get detailed information on the plan and if possible, make this feature of Social Service Work a part of our Home Mission

program. We suggest this because it seems that through this plan we can reach the masses and preach in a practical way the gospel of health conservation and right living.

We recommend the literature furnished by the Missionary Boards of the National Baptist Convention.

COMMITTEE

Mrs. Mary Flowers, Tenn.; Miss Rosa Taylor, Mo.; Mrs. T. E. Y. Pollard, Tex.; Mrs. Lulu Childress, Ark.; Miss F. L. Showers, Ga.; Mrs. M. A. Minor, Miss.; Mrs. R. E. Pitts, Ala.; Mrs. Sarah Lee, Ind.; Mrs. A. B. Brown, Mo.; Mrs. Ida M. Taylor, Mo.; Mrs. Nannie Deloach, Ala.; Mrs. L. M. Dora, Ala.; Mrs. V. Jarvis, La.; Mrs. Eliza Underwood, Ill.; Mrs. S. J. Patterson, Mo.; Mrs. T. P. Bushell, Pa.; Mrs. L. K. Williams, Illinois.

We your Committee on Foreign Mission make the following report:

When the disciples were gathered in that upper chamber, they all were of one accord. The power descended on them which was promised to them by their Lord. Like as a wind that comes sweeping, God came upon them that day—filled with the Holy Ghost, and power and onward they went in their way.

Onward, onward, onward, the descendants of this great host continued to march on their way.

Thousands have heralded the Gospel of our Saviour to the uttermost parts of the world, and the same old time power that filled the hearts of His disciples in those early days, is the same power we are needing today. Many are still unsaved. Hundreds are going to their deaths daily with no knowledge of a Saviour who died for them.

God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish but have everlasting life. That word "Whosoever" refers just as much to the lost across the sea, as it does to those around us. How many of them have never heard about Jesus! have never been taught His blessed word; have never been touched by His messengers, just because we who have the light have been neglectful in doing our duty toward our unfortunate brothers and sisters.

God's command to "Go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature" was given for us to obey, and unless we bestir ourselves in active work of spreading the gospel throughout the world, we will find ourselves short of the blessings of God.

Voices from every corner of Africa, South America, and the Isles of the Seas, are crying aloud to "come over into Macedonia and help us." Do we heed the call? Are we endeavoring to help them with our prayers and our money? There is so much we can do that we think we cannot do. There are so many methods of work that may be employed in helping to give the gospel to the world, if we would but study, plan, pray and trust God for results. The whole world needs the gospel, and we must do our part to give it to them. Our missionaries are looking to us, and above all, God is expecting us to "carry the light" to the dark corners of the world. Missionaries are starving because of our indifference and neglect. Because we haven't the time; the money or the information is no longer an excuse for failing to do our duty. All we have to do is to take the time, use the money God gives us, and attend conventions and other great meetings, buy literature and read and study God's word, and we will cease to expect something else to do the things God commanded us to do.

We are often told of the great responsibilities that rest upon us because of the great war now going on. We must meet our patriotic obligations; we must conserve food, clothing, and everything else we use extravagantly, but is this a greater obligation than that of giving the gospel to the world? We must do both.

Whereas, there is not as much interest taken in our Foreign Mission work by our Women's Societies and Children's Band as there should be:

Therefore, be it resolved, that our women be urged to read the Mission Herald, and when possible, make up a club of readers for it.

That we adopt and support one of the Pessy children as suggested by our Foreign Mission Board.

Be it further resolved, that we create sentiment for greater work in foreign fields, and be more liberal and sympathetic in our contributions.

Respectfully,

YOUR COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN MISSIONS

Mrs. Geneva Young, Mo.; Mrs. A. H. Gaines, Mo.; Mrs. L. C. Ballard, Miss.; Mrs. Mary Waterford, Ark.; Mrs. A. B. Giles, Ala.; Mrs. C. E. Dickerson, Ala.; Mrs. Nellie Ray, Mo.; Mrs. M. M. Stucky, Ga.; Mrs. Willie Tidwell, Ark.; Mrs. Mary Carlile, Ind.; Mrs. L. A. Freeman, Ind.; Mrs. Norris, Ind.; Mrs. S. P. Mayfield, Ind.; Mrs. E. L. Martin, Ill.; Mrs. H. J. Border, Okla.; Mrs. L. L. Caston, Mo.

We your Committee on Education submit the following report:

Since our last meeting there has come to us as never before in the history of the world a demand for trained workers. This can only be attained through the medium of education. In taking a survey of the present situation, we are gratified to note the general acceptance of vocational education. In as much as the N. T. S., is prepared to meet all the educational demands in fitting our women for service, we therefore highly indorse the work of the school, and urge the members of our race to heartily co-operate with the same.

COMMITTEE

Mrs. R. T. Pollard, Ala.; Mrs. E. R. Dennis, Ga.; Mrs. Ruth Atkins, Ark.; Mrs. T. H. Reynolds, Ala.; Mrs. Fannie Adams, Ind.; Mrs. Georgia A. Byrd, Mo.; Mrs. Rosa Alexander, Ala.; Mrs. Mayme Hunter, Ala.; Mrs. Tyler, Ala.; Mrs. Hattie Pickens, La.; Mrs. W. D. Hill, Okla.; Mrs. M. E. Steward, Ky.; Mrs. Ida Reed, Kan.; Mrs. Mary V. Mack, Chairman, Mo.; Mrs. R. X. Arthur, Secretary, Mo.

COMMITTEE ON OBITUARY

We your Committee on Obituary submit the following report:

After the lapse of another twelve months we are blessed to meet in our annual session. Many have been our conflicts, and varied our experiences, yet through all of these God has been our guide and refuge.

Not all of us however, have returned. Our State delegations and this convention at large have been saddened beyond measure because some of our very faithful co-workers have been summoned to the bright courts above, where they enjoy heavenly joy and peace and do rest from their labors. While the nations are pausing to pay tribute to their heroes who are falling on the battlefields for the cause of "Democracy" it is doubly fitting that we in this our annual session devote a few moments to commemorate our fallen Christian soldiers, by loving words, a falling tear or sweet strain of music.

Those who have fallen asleep are as follows:—

Mrs. T. C. Butler, President of the Mississippi Convention, Rev. C. A. Buchanan, Okla.; Rev. J. W. Stewart, Okla.; Rev. J. M. Mudd, Okla.; Mrs. Mary Jane Johnson, Mo.; Mrs. Nannie Brown, Mo.; Dr. T. J. Searcy, Tenn.;

Deaton Allen Webb, Tenn.; Mrs. E. Covington—Missionary, Tenn.; E. F. Mason, Illinois, Mrs. Mattie B. Porter, Illinois, Mr. Oscar Hodge, Mrs. Alice Gibson, President of Smoky Hill District, Kan.; Mrs. Pearl Anderson, Secretary of Dr. L. G. Jordan, Kansas, Mrs. W. L. Grant, for Statistician of Kansas, Kansas.

We miss them and mourn their passing, but we are consoled when we know they endured unto the end.

Be it resolved, that this convention express our sincere condolences to the bereft relatives and friends.

Safe in the arms of Jesus,
Safe on His gentle breast,
There by His love o'er shaded
Sweetly my soul shall rest.

Hark 'tis the voice of angels
Borne in a song to me,
Over the fields of glory,
Over the Jasper Sea.

Safe in the arms of Jesus,
Safe on His gentle breast,
There by His love o'er shaded,
Sweetly my soul shall rest.

COMMITTEE ON OBITUARY

Mrs. Rachel Harris, Texas, Mrs. Dennis, Alabama, Mrs. Tishia B. Arkansas, Mrs. L. L. Craig, Georgia, Mrs. A. B. Hill, Missouri, Mrs. R. Jackson, Missouri, Mrs. Josie Moore, Alabama, Mrs. Annie Blevins, Alabama, Mrs. Lottie Ray, Louisiana, Mrs. Laura Eddings, Illinois, Mrs. M. Jones, Oklahoma, Mrs. Ada Dickerson, Indiana, Mrs. S. B. Butler, Kansas.

VITAL STATISTICS

To the Woman's Baptist Convention, Auxiliary to the National Baptist Convention:

Jesus having delivered His wonderful sermon on the mount came down to the foot of the mountain and began His ministrations to those afflicted and suffering from disease. Awaiting Him was the leper who needed only to be touched by His sympathetic hand to be healed and restored to society. The centurion who needed only to be assured that his servant was healed though miles were between them; Peter's mother-in-law whose hand tingled with new life by the touch of our Master and the scorching fever cooled; and in her joyful appreciation arose to minister to Him. Many were healed, "that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet, saying, Himself took our infirmities and bare our sickness." We are His representatives, is it no concern to us that those about us suffer because we do not know how to protect themselves and preserve their health? Many years ago, Cain asked the question, out of his guilty conscience, "Am I my brother's keeper?" It is ours to answer this question in our own communities and homes.

In 1913, the death rate of whites per 1000 was 13.6, colored 20.3. In the rural districts, whites 12.5 and colored 17.7. In cities, whites 14.1, colored 25.1 according to the Negro Year Book by Monroe Works.

The general death rate per 1000 among Negroes in 1913 was 22. The general deductions can be drawn. Length of life increases wherever sanitary

science and preventative medicines are applied. The average life of Negroes in 1913, was 35 years. There are 450,000 Negroes in the South seriously ill all the time, which is eighteen days a year for each Negro inhabitant, giving an annual cost of sickness, of these 450,000 Negroes as seventy-five million (75,000,000.00) dollars. There are 112,000 Negro workers sick all the time which makes an annual loss of earnings of forty-five million dollars. The sad part of it is 45 per cent of annual deaths among Negroes is preventable.

Two hundred and twenty-five thousand Negroes in the South die annually, 100,000 of these could be prevented. It is estimated that 600,000 Negroes of the present population will die of tuberculosis; 150,000 of these can be saved.

War has come with its harvest in human life. Many soldiers have given their lives in cantonments before leaving this country because they have on their furloughs yielded to vices that wrecked their lives. Many have carried disease locked in their bodies with them. Indeed war has been the sifting process. Many young men who answered the call of his government was astounded to find his physical self unfit. I have in mind some who were turned down because of heart trouble, who had not the slightest idea before. Of three thousand young colored selectives recently sent to Camp Grant in Illinois, from Mississippi, the majority of them were found suffering from diseases that would likely infect others in camp and so the papers (daily) announced in big headlines, the alarm that was felt there. Strange to say, even though statistics have heretofore given credit to the South for the best health, the examination of prospective soldiers has revealed that after all the Southern Negro is the sufferer from diseases in a greater percentage than the Northern Negro boy.

The real havoc which war has already cost the civilized world in human lives is 8,500,000 men killed and 7,175,000 permanently wounded. Women have been added to the ranks of laborers in many occupations of which some are excessive. In some instances children born in the world will come with a lowered vitality because the effects of under-nourishment and shell shocks which will re-act at home.

Agencies of Help.—The graces of health still hold good—pure food, pure air and pure water. All three given would add ten years to each Negro's life.

Food best serves those who understand it best. That is why it is best to study body building foods, such as proteins, fats, carbohydrates, mineral salts, etc. Such knowledge is advisable always and especially now in order to preserve health, when the crying need is food for soldiers and perfect manhood. Study substitutes and be sure the family is not under-nourished. Beans and fish are rich in proteins and valuable as substitutes for the much needed supplies which must go to the Allies; corn and potatoes should be eaten to save wheat. War gardens have been a great source of help to a nation at war. Air is a free article and every family should have its full portion. Ventilation, even when it is cold outside should be freely allowed in sleeping apartments. Poison air is one of the worst enemies to health. Water is free and should be kept pure. The old idea of putting a filterer on the faucet and keeping it there without cleansing it has done more harm than the using of unfiltered water, for the reason it collects the disease germs and holds them until it becomes a menace instead of a help to health. I should add cleanliness as another essential. In a certain home where I visited, the good lady of the home pulled out her kitchen drawer and there exposed her crop of mice. There were five different families of varying ages from the new born to the type that was able to fly to safety. These rodents are disease carriers and should be exterminated; the fly is another germ carriers which endangers the health of the home. Screens should be put

in at the first notice of spring. Even country homes can have screens or mosquito netting over the windows. The war department has taken steps looking to the safe guarding of the health of the soldiers. Proper food in quantities and quality is provided. The supply is not allowed to become stale or unfit. Every United States soldier will say "This government will certainly feed you." It also has taken steps to safe guard the colored soldier as well as the white against the social evil that wrecks the lives of so many of our boys. It has four methods to protect him—namely: 1st. Social measures to diminish sexual temptations which embraces the repression of prostitution, and the liquor traffic and the provision of proper social surroundings and recreations. 2nd. Education by lectures, exhibits and pamphlets. 3rd. Prophylactic measures in camps and civil centers. 4th. Medical care in Regimental Infirmarys and Base Hospitals.

In conclusion, I would say, all help that comes from the war department or otherwise is of no avail to the ten million colored people unless some thing comes from within our own ranks. Conditions as revealed by statistics and these examinations of our young men, who deserve more than we are able to give them, we should resolve each one of us to go home with the idea to improve the health of our race by giving our children most perfect home conditions. In the turmoil and heartaches of today when mothers are giving their hearts in the shape of these manly boys to go forth to battle for righteousness, we are wont to sit down under the juniper tree as Elijah did of old and despair, but the church helped by Christian mothers must keep its activities alive and its vision strained and broadened with arms outstretched to receive those of our boys who will come back to us wounded—for some must come because we have already more than 200,000 in the army and before this time next month under the new draft there'll be more than one million. Abraham Lincoln said in a dark hour of the Civil War, "Blessed be God who in an hour like this giveth us the churches."

COMMITTEE ON VITAL STATISTICS

Mrs. I. B. Maxwell, Ill.; Miss J. D. Holmon, Tex.; Lydia Williams, Ark.; Miss Bessie E. Foster, Ga.; Mrs. J. B. Robinson, Miss.; Mrs. W. F. McKinney, Ga.; Mrs. J. E. Maxwell, Mo.; Mrs. C. Bell, Mo.; Mrs. R. L. Pollard, Aal.; Mrs. Hattie Lewis, Ind.; Mrs. Essie Tremble, Ind.; Mrs. L. L. Craig, Ga.; Mrs. T. B. Maxwell, Ill.; Mrs. L. A. Jackson, Okla.

MRS. WHITFIELD'S ADDRESS

Marvelous change in the attitude of the white people of the South, to colored people. I don't hear no more about the superiority or inferiority of the races, but, that the Negro is an American citizen and the Negro is called for and the Negro is answering to the roll call. To fight, bleed, and die on the battlefield for democracy, not only to make the world a decent place to live in, but to pay the price for the deliverance.

Partly An Emancipated Race.

In Ft. Worth Texas, 600 old men and women in night schools, in Kansas City 800 old men and women in night schools. Colored soldiers are in school in the camps. What is all of this? A race preparing to move out to higher grounds, training for service.

The Race Has Courage

White editors are creating better sentiment for colored.

I pray that we as workers may never be unmindful of our duty. I trust that we may not falter by the way to give room for unpleasant things to arise, which may prove to be detrimental to the work of our race building.

Dear Ministers and Dear Women and Training School Girls, I want to impress you that Miss Burorugha is a safe leader, a race lover, Tillman and others, she has intervened for our good. She needs money to carry forward the work of the school. We all should stand hard by and let the work go forward.

The World is Suffering From Spiritual Darkness.

The extension of the kingdom of our Lord must come about through human agency. It is His plan.

Just before His ascension, He gathered His eleven disciples together for that last conference and told them that they were to be His witnesses both in Jerusalem and in all Judea and in Samaria and unto the uttermost parts of the earth. He commanded them to go and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost and gave them the promise of His presence always.

He knew that those eleven men could not come in personal contact with the whole wide world; but they were to tell the story of love to all whom they could reach, and these, in turn, must tell it to others and so on down through the ages, until the earth should be full of the knowledge and glory as waters that cover the sea. There is no other way.

He is depending on His disciples today, on every woman. Your heart filled with God's message. Open your eyes my sisters and see the need of mission fields. Opportunities for a bigger service.

Hear the call for personal work and for a higher life. We call for our best and drop the curtain. Poor girls and boys are neglected. Social workers needed. Time, talents, means, deacons and women, you all are needed, come now and work without delay.

JUVENILE COMMITTEE ON WAR WORK

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Convention:

The questionnaires that were submitted by our committee to ascertain the different organizations engaged in War Work and the kind of work they are doing have been tabulated by us and the following statistical facts have been found and we beg leave to submit them for your consideration.

Number of States having organizations	11
Number of Organizations	25
Number of Presidents	25
Articles made approximately	250

I would like to make mention, that over 1,000 of the questionnaires were distributed, and less than 80 have been returned which have been used as the basis of this report. We feel that there are more to be returned, so we ask you to kindly hand them in before leaving the convention in order that our statistics may be more complete and accurate.

We must realize that this war, not only opens up to us great opportunities, but it also places upon us tremendous responsibilities. We must play our part well. If we expect our soldiers to make the supreme sacrifice—to give their lives for our safety, for our comfort, for our liberty and for the freedom of the world, we should be at best, willing to make the small sacrifice that would be required. To organize and push forward vigorously these war work organizations. What does this mean? It means that those of us who have War Work Organizations in our cities should go back home

determined to enlarge them, and to work them to their utmost capacity for the benefit of our boys here and there.

It means that those of us who have not war work organizations in our cities will not only see that we do have such organizations immediately, but should give their time and effort to see that they do their best. Let us do our part.

JUVENILE COMMITTEE

Miss Hodges, Ga.; Miss Mellicent Jones, Tenn.; Miss Ruth Abington, Mo.; Miss Algeria Ford, 745 W. North St., Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss Helen Brown, 522 Maple St., Quincy, Ill.

THIRD DAY—Friday Morning Session St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 6, 1918.

Devotions were conducted by Sisters Ula Westbrook and Gertrude McDonald. Song, "Guide me Oh, Thou Great Jehovah." Bible Reading, Heb. 12th. Song "What a Fellowship." Prayer, Mrs. E. T. Dean, Ill. Song, "Jesus Paid it All." Prayer, Mrs. Anna Winstead, Indiana. President called for minutes of Thursday's session. Secretary Broughton read the minutes which were adopted by common consent.

Foreign Mission Period.

Address—"How the war is helping Foreign Missions," Mrs. Eliza Underwood, Illinois. She spoke of the War as bringing about a new era for darkest Africa, as well as for America. The fact that many of our women have given their sons and husbands to fight for the sake of democracy gives us courage to ask great things of God, for our people in Africa, as well as in America.

Address—"In Field and Garden," Mrs. L. A. Jackson, Oklahoma. She said that this war brought about greater activities in gardens that was never known before. Fields hitherto uncultivated and back yards were all brought into service for producing food-stuffs. This activity in gardening has been of great benefit to our people, so much so, it is hoped that they will keep it up in time of peace, as well as in times of war.

Song "He Lifted Me," by choir. Solo, "Scatter Love," by Miss Algeria Ford, Indiana. Address—"In Camp and Trench," Miss Hodges, Georgia. Miss Hodges said that she had visited Camp Gordon near her home, and she did all that she could to make it pleasant for the soldiers. Her first visit was during the Xmas time of last year, and she saw that some of the boys were made happy by receiving gifts from their homes. Girls properly chaperoned were able to do much toward giving cheer and comfort to those who had been forced into the war; by helping them to see conditions in a better light than they had seen them.

Music, "The Ninety and Nine," by Mrs. W. A. Brown. Vice President Bryant presented Miss Anderson of Los Angeles, Cal. She said that she was endeavoring to educate herself and had gone to the Law School in Chicago, that she might fully prepare herself for her life's work. She had written a pamphlet by request of friends, which was the story of a noble defense she made for her race, offsetting an attack made against it by a white fellow student, while she was attending school in California. This pamphlet was being sold to help her through school. Others were asked to buy them.

Address—"In Camp and Trench," Mrs. Bogg, Missouri. She said that this war had made men, women and children understand that they had something to do, to help forward the cause of liberty. We should prepare

our boys to make army life a credit to themselves. She was glad that young ministers were going to help save the souls of our soldier boys. We are all doing our "bit" as required by Uncle Sam to make life as agreeable in camp and trench as circumstances would permit. She referred to the work of the Y. M. C. A. She concluded by saying, when the war is over and our boys come back, they shall find, that while they were making the world safe for Democracy, we were making home safe for them.

Address—"In Camp and Trench," Mrs. L. L. Caston, Missouri. Mrs. Caston gave statistics as to the countries which formed the Central Powers, and those which constituted the Allies; and also those who had severed relations with Germany. She complimented America for the care and protection she was giving her soldiers, as to their food, clothing and medical relief. All these addressess were instructive and encouraging, causing us to be lifted up and to rejoice, that God had permitted us to share in this great conflict for right against might. Song, "Praise God, I'm Satisfied."

Address—"America During the War, in Field and Garden," Mrs. J. C. Woodruff, Georgia.

America During the War in Field and Garden.

America, the richest nation in the world, the largest Republic on earth, the Mecca of all seekers of true Democracy, the backbone of the Allied nations during this great world war, is depending upon the food produced in fields and gardens to win this war.

The fields and gardens of America today are the most important assets in the world and all true Americans should feel it a patriotic duty to see that these places are not neglected during the war.

When our great country severed diplomatic relations with the Imperial Government and cast its lot with the Allies, it promised to provide the food necessary to sustain the soldiers at war and the people at home. No other nation would have nor could have made such a promise, but America knew that she had the soil suitable for production and the patriots willing to make the soil produce.

And so our country stands today the hope of the world, and by God's help it means to prove itself equal to the task.

From all parts of the country comes the word that as the men are being called from the field into the trenches, the women are boldly taking up the plough, in keeping this most necessary work going on. And if the time ever comes that all men who are eligible to go should be called to the front, all the women who are eligible to go will not wait to be called but will march into the fields and stay there till the harvest is ready, then gather in and see that it reaches them "over there."

Every American home should have a garden, not only as a means of saving expenses, but in order that the produce of the regular gardens should be sent abroad without leaving a want at home. Every housewife should see to it that as winter approaches, the shelves of her pantry are well filled with the canned products of her home garden.

For the duration of the war, America will be responsible for the food of the nations, and she is depending on her sons and daughters to help her keep her promise.

Rally, then to your fields and gardens, all America, for in them the future powers think they have eternal life.

By Mrs. J. C. Woodruff, First Bryan Baptist Church, Savannah, Ga.

Vice-President Bryant kindly presented Dr. L. G. Jordan, Corresponding Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board.

Dr. Jordan's Address—"Glimpses of the Field."

Dr. Jordan stated, there were sixty-five million people in England, and three hundred million of our people in Africa and doing nothing for their Christian civilization. He further said that France was drawing a large number of her allied forces from Africa; and that besides England and France a goodly number of the European nations were exploiting the Africans for selfish aggrandizement with no thought of civilizing or christianizing the Africans.

The Negro Baptists of America had undertaken great work in Africa—from time to time had sent consecrated workers there and several there now, but working at great odds. He spoke of two books written for Foreign Mission Work by Miss Gene McKinsey, a returned missionary, an invalid, and urged the sisters to read these books and become better informed about the needs of the Foreign Fields. Dr. Jordan spoke of Miss DeLaney and Dr. Sykes' distresses, also Rev. and Mrs. Horton and urged the sisters to do their best to help relieve the present embarrassing situation.

Dr. Jordan presented colored dolls—a boy representing the Tenth Cavalry and a girl representing a Red Cross Nurse. These dolls were given as prizes to the sisters who raised the largest amount of money for Foreign Missions. He closed his interesting talk by narrating a painful story, namely: "That a poor native woman was poisoned, being accused of the death of her husband, and how their only child, a little girl baby, was badly treated, and when apparently at death's door was rescued and saved by a kind missionary, taken to the Mission Station where she was trained and prepared for the Master's service. After she had been trained on the earnest request of her grand-father, she was permitted to visit her father, though she was unkindly treated she continued to hold up Jesus, until many were led to believe her story; accepted Jesus and His cause ever down to the good of Christ's Kingdom and the joy of the workers. May the Lord impress us who have greater light and better environments, follow the example of this African girl who counted no sacrifice too great or suffering too intense to hinder her from telling that blessed story of Jesus and His love."

Chairman Robinson of the Foreign Mission Board and Rev. Griggs of Texas, assisted the Finance Committee in raising the collection for Foreign Missions. Our Convention responded promptly. Amount raised \$116.00.

Solo "The grass withereth, the flowers fade," effectively rendered by Miss Myrtle Winfrey of Illinois.

Mrs. Malone of Poro College was presented. She again extended cordial invitation to visit her place of business, Friday afternoon.

Vice-President Bryant introduced Dr. Proud. Dr. Proud expressed himself happy to attend our Convention once again and to be present at the Foreign Mission Period in which he was greatly interested and had his churches foster. He complimented President Layten and also Miss Anderson, the cultured young lady who had spoken to us. He then extended us an invitation to hold our next annual session of 1919, in Los Angeles, California.

President Layten presented her pastor, Rev. Robinson, Chairman of the Foreign Mission Board.

He said, that he was not well, but because of the importance of the period of our work, he got out of the bed to come to us. He congratulated the women's convention for our dispatch of business; then for the harmonious manner in which we elected our officers and did not change our experienced workers for new and untried ones. He paid a high tribute of praise to our staff of officers, then to all the delegates of the Convention, said, that we had fought well and to fight on till death when Jesus will give to each of us, a reward for all our service and sufferings here.

closed with a pathetic utterance as to God's purpose in this world war, namely, to bring our race into its own.

Mrs. A. J. Abington of Missouri, thanked Dr. Robinson for his compliments and especially as regards our manner of electing officers.

President Layten also responded appropriately to the kind words of commendation from both Drs. Proud and Robinson, with the hope that we should ever conduct our business in such manner as to meet the approval of our brethren.

President Layten appointed a Committee on Juvenile War Work.

Misses Hodges, Jones, Anderson, Abington, Corresponding Secretary Burroughs called attention to the literature and beads that the Training School girls had made; also the placards that were issued to show appreciation for President Wilson speaking out against mob violence, in answer to prayer. She urged the Convention to stand back of Mr. Dyer in the enforcement of the Anti-Lynch Bill.

Three other grand-children from Illinois were presented.

Miss Rosa Taylor, missionary of Missouri was introduced.

Prof. W. H. Hanyes, Assistant Probation Officer Juvenile Court of Atlanta, Ga., said a word of cheer to our convention.

Offering taken, \$3.57. Song, "Call for me." Benediction by Dr. Robinson of Pennsylvania.

THIRD DAY—Friday Afternoon Session

Devotions conducted by Mesdames Bailey and M. A. Smith of Ark. Music. Bible Reading, St. Luke 10th chapter. Sister Bailey led the discussion, "Whether the influence in the home for the first twenty-one years of a child's life was more productive of good, than a few months in the wrong. That would depend upon the kind of training given in the home. Many helpful thoughts were given. Discussion was continued by Sisters M. A. Lucas, Sister Sarah Lee and Sister Ida Taylor. All the sisters spoke, well emphasizing the great need of Christian training in the home. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it." Song, "Where He leads I will follow." Mrs. C. R. McDowell of Missouri introduced Dr. B. G. Shaw, pastor of the Union Memorial A. M. E. Zion Church, St. Louis, Mo. He expressed himself happy to be with us; he was determined to come ever since we had been in session, and meant to come if he had to go to the river and get baptized. He congratulated us upon the great work we were doing, and was glad to have us in his city and wished for us a pleasant and profitable meeting.

Dr. Shaw introduced Madame Slaughter-Gamble. She brought greeting to the Convention from her school of Hair and Beauty Culture.

Address—"Making Tomorrow's Citizens. During the War." Miss Carrie C. Booker, of Little Rock, Arkansas. Said she, "we are fighting for democracy in this World War, and we are having some disadvantages, nevertheless, we are fighting, because our race has more need of democracy than any race in the world. Grave responsibilities now rests upon the mothers of families to keep the wolf from the door and give proper care and nourishment to the children left to them. Every one realizes now that they must conserve food and be economical in every respect. So we all are striving to heed Mr. Hoover's suggestions."

We have been impressed with the importance of education as never before, and we are rejoicing that Uncle Sam is seeing to it that the men in the camps, who have failed to educate themselves, are being now taught at least to read. If we'll all do our "bit," now during the war, we'll be better citizens for these many trying experiences we are called upon to bear.

Address—"The School Room in War Times." "Why our youths

are urged to stay in school," Mrs. T. O. Fuller of Tennessee.

Mrs. Fuller emphasized the great importance of education, as had been so plainly set forth by the large crowd of youths being drafted who were without education and consequently were compelled to do the most menial services. No man is what God willed he should be without education. Our schools should have efficient teachers and they should be compensated with such salaries, that they would not be seeking other employment. Since the government saw the need of better educational facilities now being provided for our people all of our schools should take on a new life by increased attendance and better pay for teachers. May we all use our influence to get all the children and youth of the race into some of our public schools or denominational schools, for we can never hope to make good as a race, unless the masses as well as the classes are given educational advantages. The short school terms and the unprepared teacher should be a thing of the past in the rural districts as well as in the cities with the dawn of this new day about which so much is being said. Let there be a new era for our educational institutions.

Address—"What the colored women can do with her new industrial opportunities," Mrs. M. E. Steward of Kentucky. She first expressed great pleasure in having the privilege to speak before our convention. She had not been working with us heretofore, but was so pleased with the work we were doing, that she purposed to join with us and help us go forward to greater degrees excellence.

This war has opened up other avenues of industrial occupations for our women, and it remains with us what we shall do with them. Preparedness is the slogan of the hour. Whatever we attempt to do, let us do well. If we do not know take lessons and make the necessary preparation; for the woman who will get a job and hold it must be faithful, reliable and capable. We have all prayed and God in his mysterious way, through the world war, has answered our prayers. Let us thank God, enter all the doors of opportunity opened to us and hold on to them by faithful conscientious performance of every duty assigned us.

Song—"The Glory of the Coming of the Lord," President Layten commented on the addresses. This war had given proof of the colored woman's ability to render faithful service. We should all take home with us this fact—that we are here, not to shift but to lift. Shun not the struggle, it is God's gift.

The President then instructed the women to go to the Coliseum where the Women's Auxiliary had been invited to make report to the National Baptist Convention.

Vice President Bryant read the cordial invitation of the Central Baptist Church, Rev. Geo. E. Stevens, pastor, to attend a reception at 8 o'clock. Upon motion the invitation was heartily accepted. Meeting closed by repeating "Mizpah."

FRIDAY AFTERNOON—Coliseum

President Layten was presented to the General Convention by President M. C. Morris. She said that like Dr. Barton of the Southern Baptist Convention (white) who had just addressed us, she approved of the unity of our forces, to push the Lord's work onward and not under. She further said, that the women came as a vital force to help in all lines of endeavor that make for our race's development. She gave brief statistics to show the numerical strength of our organization and the systematic form of our work. She then introduced other officers. Vice-President Bryant added a word of good cheer: She said, that we liked to be obedient, we loved our brethren and at their request came gladly to give an account of the successful work of our Woman's Convention.

Treasurer M. V. Parrish said, while she held the bag, she would not do as did Judas, but stood ready at any time, when called upon to account for everything entrusted to her keeping. Time would not permit the reading of her report. It could be seen however, in the Corresponding Secretary's printed report.

Secretary Broughton spoke. Brethren, we are glad you called us to see you. Those of us officially engaged in the Woman's Auxiliary Convention do not have time to see you, nor hear your deliberations; so we thank you for this privilege, for we all truly realize, as Hiawatha said, when old Niconiu chided him for seeking a wife among the arrow-makers.

"As unto the bow, the cord is,
So unto the man is woman
Though she bends him, she obeys him,
Though she draws him, still she follows,
Useless each without the other."

We can not and don't intend to get along without you brethren, and we are happy to know that you've concluded you can't get along without us, and so you sent for us. Whenever our help is wanted to advance our Master's cause. We are ready to respond.

Corresponding Secretary N. H. Burroughs was presented by President Layten, to report the work of the Convention. Miss Burroughs called attention to her printed report. She emphasized the magnitude of our work and the great favor with which it is now being considered by thoughtful people. She also said, that we should be holding the lines here, as our soldiers were doing at the front, to that hundreds of young people could be prepared to push forward our work on Foreign Fields, when the war was over.

Greater opportunities for service, with just compensation has never been offered our people before. Hence, preparation of greatest importance to hold the jobs after the war ceases.

Destiny of nations, largely in hands of ministers, as leaders of the masses of industrial workers of this country. The new opportunities given our women to serve, bring grave social questions, so we must be on the alert and see that right protection is given our women, that the noble womanhood be preserved. There was greater necessity of our men being true to the womanhood of the race than ever; to refute the base, falsehood that our men have an inordinate passion for women of other races. Race congratulated for whole-hearted patriotism in this crisis with a blessed assurance that God was watching over His sown—and would fully reward us in His own good time.

Because of our special financial effort to liquidate the debt of our Convention an offering was called for. The lateness of the hour and the restlessness of the audience caused President Morris to defer taking the offering until the Evening Session. Meeting called off until 8:00 o'clock p. m.

ENTERTAINMENT AT CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH

Song—"Onward Christian Soldiers." Prayer, Rev. Stevens, pastor. Organ Prelude, Prof. Bayson. Welcome Address, Mrs. Julia Buckner. Mrs. Buckner said, they welcomed us willingly into their churches and homes because we were God's representatives and the representatives of the best of mankind. They then welcomed us for the work we were doing. Never a body of Christian women given a more hearty welcome, spoken in more choice and eloquent language. The welcome was a literary treat.

Response—Mrs. F. P. Cooper, of Tennessee. She thanked the members of Central Baptist Church, the good people of St. Louis and of Missouri on behalf of the Women's Auxiliary Convention. We were striving to develop

a strong Christian womanhood. Our convention was composed of capable representative women filling positions of trust and responsibility throughout the union, both in the vocations and the professions. There was nothing in the range of woman's callings that our women could not do. She expressed the hope that the Lord would let her live to see a Negro woman President of the United States. We were striving to live such Christian lives that when the time comes to leave this world, we may receive as hearty a welcome from our Heavenly Father, as the one given us at Central Baptist Church tonight.

Solo—Mrs. Furgerson of Central Baptist Church.
Presentation of the officers of the Woman's Convention, by Mrs. C. I. McDowell of Missouri. Solo—Miss Rose Harris.

Remarks by Mrs. S. W. Layten, President. She said, that when woman in her vision lifted her eyes to God and saw the great work where unto God called her, she rushed forward to embrace every opportunity given her to help restore this lost world back to its Creator's favor. In this new revelation as regards women, the colored woman has come into her own. It was her hope that the women of St. Louis would be inspired by the doings of the Woman's Convention. Refreshments of the choicest dainties of the season were served abundantly by the committee of sisters in charge. These ladies were all attired in soft pure white garments that added other charms to the occasion as they filed in double lines down the aisles of the great church to do honor to their guest by their kind services.

All told, we had a very, very pleasant evening and we shall always cherish the fondest memory of this formal reception, so kindly tendered us by the pastor and members of the Central Baptist Church, St. Louis, Mo.

By invitation the sisters attended the Coliseum, Friday evening to hear Col. Roscoe Conkling Simmons' address.

FOURTH DAY—Saturday Morning Session.

St. Louis, Mo., September, 7, 1919.

Devotions were conducted by Mrs. R. T. Pollard of Alabama. Song, "Come Holy Spirit Heavenly Dove." Prayer, Rev. W. D. Carter of Seattle, Washington. Testimony, Mrs. M. A. Smith, Arkansas. Song, "Come Holy Spirit." Bible Reading, 1 Sam. 7:5. The lesson was earnestly commented upon by Mrs. Pollard to the edification of all present. Prayer, Sister M. A. Minor, of Mississippi. Minutes of previous sessions read and adopted. President stated that Friday evening was so full and her duties so strenuous, that by common consent the sisters adjourned their meeting and visited the Coliseum as stated, but she would endeavor to have all the numbers on the program appear.

Mrs. W. L. Petty of Tennessee, by request sang and prayed, "Clear the line before you call." Address—"Reforms that have been speeded up by the war." Mrs. S. J. Alsbrook of Texas. She said that war was destructive, but blessings came out of war. This is the greatest war in the world's history, in expenditure of money, loss of life and use of destructive agencies. Blessings already apparent—marked revolution in the labor world had come to us. National morality had been improved; improvement in economy and conservation of food; great renewed interest in National Prohibition; woman Suffrage became popular. A splendid address, well delivered.

Address—"Peace Time Blessings, Through War Time Agencies." Mrs. Elizabeth B. Thomas, New Jersey. "We have reached a critical point in our history. What shall we do with the opportunities now given. Shortage in food products have brought about better relations between the races because the country is dependent upon services of all its laborers, black as well as white to furnish food for the soldiers. Our boys have been recognized and

called to the front even as officers, and all phases of war work have been gradually opened to us as necessities require. The war is no longer foreign to the Negro woman, because our men are giving their lives to make this world fit to live in. This war is a blessing to us in disguise. All forms of industries are open to our men and women with wages unknown to us, heretofore. This was a strong, impressive address on the live subject, which all are now speaking.

Solo—"My Country 'Tis of Thee." Address—"Tri-Centenary, 300 Years' Triumphant Trudging." "Why we Should Celebrate." Mrs. Anna D. Winstead of Indiana. She gave a brief review of our race's history from the landing at Jamestown, Va., in 1620, to the present time. We came here ignorant and helpless and absolutely dependent, without even knowing the language of the people. Through suffering, toil and affliction we have arisen to a high state of Christian civilization. Hence, we should celebrate, because of our progress, because of the songs of inspiration God had given us; for the friends that God had raised up for us and for our numerical increase.

Only the strongest people could have stood pressure heaped upon us and have thus grown, without the help of Almighty God. Again we should celebrate for what we have done in acquiring education and wealth, manifested in beautiful church edifices and comfortable homes. We have gone from Appomattox to the White House, from the lowest depths along other lines to heights in art, science and religion. So let us go forward! Celebrate because of past achievements and be nerved for greater endeavors, that our future may be more glorious. A most excellent address.

Discussion led by Mrs. R. C. Birdell of Alabama. Mrs. Birdell emphasized the thoughts presented by Mrs. Winstead. She said that our history was truly one of long suffering, oppression and patience, and with great joy we should celebrate this day and appreciate the golden opportunities now accorded us; because God had heard our cries and helped us on every step of the way; and if we continue faithful and true to our God, He will be with us through all the ages. Song—"It Pays to Serve Jesus Each Day," Mrs. Clegg of Georgia.

Address—"What Women Will do With the Ballot," Mrs. Hannah Reddick.

All annual life members has the right to make choice of leaders. The ballot, the right of every human being, as the best way to express choice of leaders. At first women were at man's side in affairs of government. The change of denying woman her right in this regard, has brought much sorrow and distress. The ballott being given to women would surely elect men to office, who would make laws to protect the home, and make divorces more difficult to obtain and marriages less easy to enter into. Children also would be given a fairer chance to be rightly born and then properly trained after birth.

President Layten made announcements.—Tennessee had appointed Mesdames W. L. Petty, Ella McElroy and M. Moss as Campaign Committee for the Financial Drive. Other States were asked to select their committees for the Financial Campaign.

Solo—"How it Was for Me," Mrs. Bushell of Pennsylvania. Vice-President Bryant kindly presented Mrs. E. E. Whitfield, the Field Secretary as the queen of Field Missionaries.

Address—"A Survey of the Home Fields."

The Training School yell was given at the close of Mrs. Whitfield's forceful address.

Report of Committee on Vital Statistics, Mrs. G. T. Maxwell, Illinois. Upon motion, Report was adopted. See report.

Report of Committee on Child Welfare was given by Mrs. C. H. Parrish, Kentucky. Mrs. Parrish introduced her report by remarks concerning the

soldier boys at Camp Taylor, then presented her report which was replete with instructions concerning care of our children. See report.

President Layten commented on this report. Mrs. McDowell made motion to adopt the report and have it printed in tract form. Carried. Mrs. Parrish said that she would have the report printed.

Mrs. McDowell suggested that we divide our work into Departments and thus present it to the Convention, since delegates could not get all the proceedings they might get that in which they were most interested. Committee on Recommendations reported. A motion to adopt report by articles. Amendment not lost. Original motion put, vote, yeas 111, nays 28. Report was adopted.

Corresponding Secretary Burroughs stated that there were some recommendations with which she could not comply, and would tell why in a statement to be made later.

Vice-President Bryant called the visiting brothers and sisters to the platform and introduced them. Namely: Revs. Howard, Goens, Nix, Walker, Daniels, (the African,) Donovan, and Mesdames George Stevens, Smith & K. Robinson.

Finance Committee took the offering, amount \$6.80. Song—"Praise God, I'm Satisfied." Solo—"I have a Home in Heaven, I'm Going There." by Rev. Nix. Mrs. C. R. McDowell sold her ballads and donated receipts to the Convention. Song—"It's all Right Now."

Rev. Walker of Ohio presented his remedy for indigestion. Rev. Daniel Malekebu spoke. He said, That he met us first in Chicago, shortly after his arrival in America, at that time Miss DeLaney had to interpret his message to us; now he could speak the English language fairly well and was partially prepared by our help to give the message of Salvation to his people in Africa. He said, that Jesus' Commission was two-fold: preaching the gospel and healing the sick. His people needed, first, industrial schools, second, medical training. The heathen think those who can relieve pain almost supernatural. So a medical missionary has a great advantage and can do much more than one who can only preach the gospel. He plans to return to Africa as soon as the war is over. He said that he preferred to be a door-keeper in the jungles of Africa, than to enjoy the luxuries of this country. He thanked the sisters for the encouragement and help they had given him, and offered his pictures for sale.

Mrs. C. K. Robinson spoke of Madam C. J. Walker and her great success in business. Mrs. Walker was her friend and she wished us to know that Mrs. Walker was grateful to us for our support and encouragement in the past, and also to know that Mrs. Walker was using her influence and means toward the uplift and further development of our race.

Mrs. Newton of St. Louis, Mo., made an appeal for aid for a hospital and extended an invitation to the Convention to visit that institution.

President Layten stated that all money sent to the Convention was designated and we could only give by way of a collection. She then asked the sisters to give an offering for the Hospital. Amount collected \$3.00. Convention adjourned by repeating "Mizpah."

Saturday Afternoon.

Devotions were led by Sister Emma Gaines, Kansas delegation. Bible Reading, Ps. 23, Sister L. V. Horn. Discussion, Sister Minnie Douglass. Song—"Sweet Hour of Prayer."

Minutes of the morning session were read. Upon motion of Mrs. R. L. Bennett, seconded by Mrs. M. E. Goens. Minutes were adopted except part of the report of Convention on Recommendations, referring to Training School and that part was referred to the Trustees of the Training School. Carried.

Mrs. Trice of Illinois, presiding. Directors of States were called to make reports. Mrs. Pitts of Alabama said that she brought greetings from Alabama. Her State was well organized and they were doing good work. They took pride in their State School at Selma. Works of charity were also fostered. They had an Old Folk's Home; an Orphanage and a Reformatory. They gave special attention to work among children. Alabama pledged continued loyalty to the National work.

Mrs. Brockway spoke for Oklahoma. She said, that Oklahoma had caught a new vision, had opened a Training School for girls and had made good thus far. They closed out their first year clear of debt. Their District and State Organizations were awake and actively engaged in missionary and educational work. Oklahoma pledged loyalty to the work of the National Convention. Mrs. W. A. Brown of Iowa played and sang, "He walks with me and talks with me." Mrs. W. A. Brown of Iowa Baptist State Convention stated that she did not represent a large number, but they were trying to do large things for the Master. They sent their foreign mission money to the National Baptist Convention and gave their educational mission money to Western College. Her sisters were ready and willing to help, as far as they were able.

Mrs. Peters represented Indiana. She was glad to speak for her State and bring greetings to the National Convention. They were wide awake, doing not only their church work as missionaries but also through clubs. They are doing war work and social reform work also. Mesdames Eula Westbrook, Ford and A. Winstead were mentioned as special workers. She had about five hundred active workers, she could count upon. They had been busy during the year supplying soldier boys with Bibles and praying for them. Indiana raised \$1,800.00 for their State work and stood ready to do what they could for the National Convention. Mrs. E. T. Dean spoke for Illinois. As director she had visited 23 cities, 28 churches, 5 District Associations and delivered 30 addresses. She brought greetings from more than sixty Women's Organizations who were really doing things and making good in every line of work now being done by women. They conducted Summer School, worked for soldiers, were training their children. They were interested in all that we were doing. They meant to be faithful and do their whole duty.

Mrs. Emma Gaines brought greetings from Kansas. She said that Kansas was in line with all the States in the organized work of women. Kansas was loyal to the National Convention and stood ready to do whatever she could when called upon.

Mrs. Seldon of Arkansas sang, "Our boys in France looking this way." Mrs. Jarvis brought greetings from Louisiana. She said the sister in Louisiana were actively engaged in missionary, educational and charitable work, and were loyal to the work of the Convention.

Miss Rosa Taylor, missionary, Missouri, spoke. She was happy to stand before us to say word. She was glad to be identified with the good women of Missouri as missionary. She taught in the Training School, and had visited in the past three months 93 churches and 28 mission circles, and traveled 793 miles.

Mrs. Abington spoke for Missouri. She said that Mesdames McDowell and Goens were considered by Missouri as two of the greatest women of the world. The greatest women are women who serve most. Missouri women were very busy with war work, and yet they were not forgetful of their church work. They were proud of Western College, as had been stated. Missouri rallied around that college. She referred to certain graduates who were making good. Their women were proud to have had a hand in their training. Missouri was loyal to the National Convention. We are still climbing and lifting as we climb.

Sister Lulu Alexander, of St. Louis, Mo., spoke of a Children's Convention that work under the direction of the Women's Missionary Circle of St. Louis. She said those children were doing good work, and St. Louis took special pride in them.

Mrs. Birdell brought special greetings from New Era State Convention of Alabama. They were wide awake and endeavoring to do their bit. They were working for a State School in Birmingham, and were giving special attention to work among children.

Mrs. Flowers brought greetings from Tennessee. She said that her sisters were awake and were endeavoring to carry out the work of the National Convention. There were sixteen District Women's Auxiliaries, and all were doing good work. We have on a \$5,000.00 drive for education in Tennessee. Our women are endeavoring to raise \$1,000 of that sum. We strive to send our monthly assessments to headquarters for the work of this Convention. Prizes were given last year to encourage workers. East Tennessee received prizes. Children and young people are given special consideration. More than \$1,000 raised last year.

Mrs. Cooley spoke for Mississippi. She said that her Sisters were doing work along all lines. There were 25 convention in the state and they were vying with each other as to who should do best. They raised \$3,000 in the last State Convention for educational work. They were proud of their State School at Natchez, and rejoiced to say that this year they cleared the school of a debt of more than \$15,000. She referred to Sister Walker, of Yazoo City, as the money gather in Mississippi. Kind and tender memories were recalled of Sister Butler, late State Director. The Sisters pledged continued support to this Convention.

Mrs. Edna Strickland was glad to report the doing of Texas, the biggest State in the Union and the best Women's State Convention. They are doing great things. Raised \$5,000 for Education and Missions last year, and proposes to raise \$6,000 this year. They had many and varied means of operating their work. Hoped ere long to have as large a representation of women as we have in the National meeting. The women help to foster two State schools and an orphanage, as well as their District Schools. Sister Strickland gave us a cordial invitation to come to Texas and see the great things our women are doing.

Mrs. Ida Frazier, President of Woman's Auxiliary to the Western Baptist Convention, brought greetings. Their interest was centered around Western College. They were interested in all war work and all lines of uplift work. They were helped by Miss Jeanie Somtunzi's visit to the Convention and purposed to help foster the National work.

Mrs. C. R. McDowell stated that Mississippi and Texas had thrown down the gauntlet, and as mother of Missouri, she would take it up and bid those Sisters to come to Missouri State Convention in October. Mrs. Rachel Jackson, Missouri, said a few kind words of greeting, and promised to be loyal to our Convention until God called her to her eternal home.

Mrs. E. T. Dean, Illinois, asked the privilege of introducing the women of Illinois, whom they thought could raise more money than any women in the world. Request was granted. The sisters stood and the Convention gave them hearty cheers.

Mrs. Farmer, white, represented the "Equal Suffrage League" of St. Louis. She said that she had enjoyed all that she had heard of the good work being done by our women. She came to invite the Missouri women to sign membership cards and join the "Equal Suffrage League" of St. Louis. Opportunity was given all to join who wished. Mrs. Goetz introduced the ladies of Central Baptist Church, who so grandly entertained us Friday evening. Mrs. Jenkins was presented as one of our most enthusiastic and faithful workers. Mrs. Jenkins stated that she was pleased

to be invited to the platform to say that it was her joy and pride to do what she had done with the hearty co-operation of her pastor, Rev. Geo. Stevens, and all her good sisters. They were delighted to have the Woman's Convention, Auxiliary to the National Baptist Convention, as their guests. They did the best they could, and our happiness was theirs.

Mrs. Trice, Illinois, said that our Convention highly appreciated the courtesy extended us by the good people of Central Baptist Church.

Mrs. Viana Parker was introduced. She told of the Idlewild Resort Co., and invited our women to invest in property at Idlewild Resort, Michigan. Several District Presidents were presented.

Committee on Obituary reported:

Upon motion the report was adopted. See report.

Secretary Broughton said that we could use what we had gotten at our annual meeting by holding echo meetings in our several churches and missionary circles, and give full reports of the work done here, that all our constituency might get the information and the inspiration that we have received.

Mrs. E. A. Wilson said that we should put in practice the things that we had learned, and by words and example pass on the information we have received.

Rev. S. W. Hart, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, was introduced. He brought the greetings of his church, saying that his church was with us in every effort. We only differ in one thing, and that is in the matter of baptism: We were living in such stirring times that we were all being brought together. In the last analysis, this war was God's appointing, destined to lead the world to say whom it shall serve, God or Baal. The church, God's great ministry of consolation, hence the most powerful agency to help bring peace through its endeavors to establish righteousness.

Rev. Dr. Walker, of Ohio, again presented his remedy. He believed God gave him the recipe. It had cured all who used it. The best on the market for indigestion, and he wanted his friends to get the benefit of it. He also solicited agents.

Committee on Finance made its report. Upon motion the Report was adopted. See Report.

Committee on Education made report. On motion the report was adopted. See Report.

Committee on Foreign Missions made report. On motion the Report was adopted. See Report.

Offering was taken. Amount, \$75.

FIFTH DAY—Sunday Morning.

Services were opened by an organ prelude by the organist. Song, "Holy, Holy, Holy," by congregation. Prayer of confession, congregation. Song, "My Jesus as Thou Wilt," by choir.

A communication was read by President Layten. It was a request that the Women's Auxiliary Convention meet in joint session with the General Convention Monday at 11 o'clock a. m.

A motion to heed the request was carried.

A motion by Mrs. C. R. McDowell, after a suggestion by Mrs. F. P. Cooper, Tennessee, that the Woman's Auxiliary Convention hold a call meeting Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Carried.

Music, "Heaven Is My Home," by a quartette under the direction of Mrs. C. Young.

Scripture Reading, 1 Kings 10:10, by Rev. W. D. Hill, Oregon.

Solo, "I'm Abiding in the Lord," Prof. Britt, which was most impressively rendered as usual.

President Layten expressed the thanks of the Woman's Auxiliary Convention for all the courtesies extended during our stay in St. Louis. In highly appropriate remarks, presented Rev. Dr. W. S. Ellington, Tennessee, who was programmed to speak at that hour.

In his introductory remarks he complimented the women for the attitude of the work they were doing, and the pleasure it afforded him in our presence. He asked the Christian to pray that God might make Himself in the service.

Text: Ruth 1:16-17. Present Day Concession that women have in which should be respected.

1st. As queen in the home—in the absolute right of her husband's in the control and training of her children, with the aid of her husband.

2nd. She has a right to improve herself morally, intellectually and physically, and all opportunities should be afforded her for her highest development. Nothing of the beauties in the Garden of Eden satisfied Adam. There was an aching void in Adam's heart. He was lonely and could not be satisfied until Eve was presented to him. Eve's method of getting sole possession of Eden was wrong, as the devil uses all such devices to lead men to the accomplishment of their desires in an easy manner. He treated Eve. Nevertheless, the right of control of the home belongs to woman, and that should be the happiest and most beautiful place on earth. With the ballot she will have the right to strike down every evil that disturbs the highest development of her home.

Sarah's mistake was referred to, to illustrate that God willed for every man to have but one husband, and children should be born lawfully. Through Isaac, Sarah's son, were the nations of the earth to be blessed according to God's promise, and not through Ishmael, Hagar's son.

Training of children emphasized. Mothers largely responsible, with direction and support of fathers. One of our greatest hindrances has been the lack of father's help in training children. Rebecca, though making mistakes, as all human beings do, was great in her love as manifested in directing the lives of her children. We thank God for this war, because of the recognition of the woman! She long ago said that the saloon must go. Now England, France, America and the world says that Alcohol must go. So they all say that woman was right, and the saloon must go, for the good of the home, the soldier and all mankind.

3rd. Woman has a right to be a pillar in God's kingdom, to attain the highest womanhood. Ruth, a great example of noble womanhood, made the wise choice, and went out with Naomi to dwell with God's people, while Orpah made the foolish choice, when she returned to her people and their idolatrous worship. Naomi gave both the young women the opportunity of the choice—a great test of character. Note Ruth's words in text: "Entreat me not to leave thee." A strong appeal to the unconquered to make the wise choice. Parable of the Ten Virgins was presented next. The doers of the word, not hearers only, are the wise in God's estimation. When women shall come into their own as queens in their homes, loving their husbands and children, this world will be the better and brighter. Miriam was given as an example of the unmarried women, who live to bless the world by giving her whole time, energy and influence toward building up God's kingdom. With her mother and Pharaoh's daughter she helped to save Moses, the great law-giver. This story was graphically told with Miriam as one of the chief actors. Like Miriam and the illustrious Bible characters, we were admonished to go forward in our appointed service. Concluded this helpful sermon to our women by telling two impressive stories. First, One man saving his wife from drowning. Second, Another saving his wife when the ice broke, while they were going the rapids just below the Niagra Falls. Such love is akin to that

God has for His children, whom He delivers from all dangers and finally will take to live with him through all eternity.

Solo—"Christ is all in all," by Mrs. Bushell of Pennsylvania, was sweetly rendered amidst tears of joy and shouts of praise. Prayer by Rev. E. P. Johnson of Atlanta, Ga. Pastor Maxwell came to the platform and took his usual church offering. Choir sang while the church ushers quietly took the offering. Convention Finance Committee took collection. Amount \$33.25. Song "I will Extol Thee," by the choir. Other selections were rendered. Solo—"In the Wilderness I Stray," by Mrs. Lucy A. Blagburn. This solo was highly appreciated by the vast audience. Announcement by Vice-President Bryant. All urged to attend the evening service. Solo—"I Shall know Him by the Prints of the Nails in His Hands," by Mrs. G. C. Young. This song was sung with glorious effect. Benediction, Rev. W. S. Ellington.

SUNDAY EVENING SERVICE

Devotions by Rev. J. D. Bushell of Pennsylvania. Song—"Will there be any Stars in my Crown," "Oh, That will be Glory for Me." Scripture Lesson, "Fruit Bearing," John 15:1. Fruit bearing a test of discipleship. We are dependent upon the branch for fruit; branch dependent upon the vine for life. We sustain the same relation to Christ as the branch to the vine. Our God is glorified by our bearing much fruit. May we so abide in Christ that our lives may glorify our Father in Heaven. Prayer by Dr. W. F. Graham of Pennsylvania. Song—"God will take care of you."

Drs. W. F. Graham of Pennsylvania, Carter of Washington and C. Blackwell of Pennsylvania were invited to the pulpit. Music by the choir, "I am Coming Lord, Now to Thee." Scripture Reading, Ps. 46, Rev. W. F. Graham. Music—"That old time power, send it upon us we pray," by Mrs. Young's Quartette.

President Layten gave a brief history of Rev. Blackwell's career in Philadelphia as a race leader and business man, as well as a gospel minister, and then presented him as the speaker of the Evening Service.

Rev. Blackwell arose and offered a fervent prayer, and sang "Amazing Grace." He said that it was a high degree of pleasure to be privileged to speak to our Convention while he was surprised to be invited, he was here to the best he could, although it was ten years sooner than he expected to be called. He spoke very complimentary of our President as regards her work in Philadelphia for the protection of colored women. He said, that he had asked God for a message to deliver us and he came to preach it. Text, Mark 16:3. Subject, "Seeming Hinderances." Women are here by divine appointment and not by accident. They exist for a purpose, and that is to be a helper for man, not to boss men, but to help men to boss whatever God has called man to do. He has reference made to man's creation to show man's finer and more delicate traits of character. Women should be modest, thoughtful and gentle and should help men, morally, intellectually, religiously and socially. As a lamp cannot give light until it is lighted, even so women should be lights to brighten and lift up men. Pure, clean women can do much toward helping men morally. To help men socially, women must have domestic skill; they might grate and grumble until they would silence the nightingale, but if they have no domestic skill, they cannot keep house, and help make home the dearest place on earth. Cooking, house-cleaning, sewing and laundry work must continue while the earth remains. So every woman can have a life time job. To help men religiously, women should be exemplary Christians and give attention to building up God's Kingdom, instead of being absorbed in worldliness. The Lord wants our best. God should ever be first. Women were urged to esteem themselves, look upon themselves as the equals of any, and not be

jealous of any woman, for that acknowledged inferiority, women were powerful in their sphere as men in theirs, and they should not minimize themselves. Woman—man's equal competitor—while men subdued the world, women brought Jesus to earth and helped to provide the way for the world's salvation. Bible women given as examples are worthy of emulation. Women should love each other, work together and be one in purpose, united in an organization for the betterment of mankind. Whenever men are proven to be true and tried followers of Jesus Christ, there is limit to their religious influence.

The battle is not to the swift nor the strong, but to those who endure to the end. To take our places we must be industrious, get up on time, and keep busy. To take our places, we must get the vision. Those women who came to the sepulchre got a vision and we must get a vision if we would move forward till Jesus comes. We should not be respecter of persons, we should get hold of all women, encourage and help to save women of all ages. Be sure to get the delinquent and neglected children; help the lost and give him a word of cheer and hope! Nothing is in the way which seems a hinder, will vanish at your approach like mists before the sun. Get the vision and go forward, even as did the Holy Bible women whose lives we should emulate. An inspiring and helpful message. Truly the Lord sent him to us.

Prayer. Song—"In the City Four-Square," Rev. T. Smith of Pennsylvania. Miss Hodges of Georgia, made the report of the Juvenile Commission on War Work. See report.

The Officers were installed by Rev. Maxwell, pastor of First Baptist Church. This Installation Service was short, pointed and impressive. It concluded with a fervent prayer for the continued growth of the Convention under direction of the true and tried officers, who so faithfully had labored in this great work for eighteen years.

Miss Burroughs presented several books on Missions, and urged the sisters to enlarge their vision of missions by studying the missions of the world.

Pastor Maxwell called for his officers to take the church collection. Choir sang "Lead us in thy perfect way," Hallelujah Amen, "Trust in the Lord," and "Take Heart." Finance Committee took Convention offering. Amount \$10.00.

Mrs. F. E. Givens of Kentucky, spoke at this time. President Layten said a few pleasant words of farewell. Pastor Maxwell expressed his appreciation and his church's delight to have had the privilege to entertain such a noble body of Christian women.

Vice-President Bryant added other gracious words of thanks and made a motion that the Convention extend a vote of thanks to Pastor Maxwell and his good people and to all who in any way had aided in the excellent accommodations and entertainment given us during the setting of our Convention. Carried.

President Layten divided the beautiful bouquet of flowers among the Officers and State Directors. Father Patterson of Tennessee was presented and given a collection of \$10.00. Song—"God be with you till we meet again." Benediction by Rev. A. Cox.

Thursday, Sept. 5, 1918.

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

President Layten stated that she called the Board to present the facts that we should know, and to present some recommendations that she wished the Board to approve before she made her Annual Address.

She said, that we owed Miss Burroughs \$5,428.00 and the debt should be paid. The President read recommendations in which she suggested

methods by which money could be paid—A Financial Campaign was suggested.

Vice-President Bryant said that the Missionary Societies should represent in the Annual Meeting through the Finance Committee in order that the Convention might have money to pay the Corresponding Secretary. All monies sent to Miss Burroughs she applied to the school, and if all brought to the Convention was given her the Convention would never have any money to pay her salaries.

Sisters in general spoke on this subject, all desiring to know to whom the Training School belonged; and the extent of the Convention's responsibility as taxation without representation is unjust. Not until the Training School Charter is amended to satisfy the Woman's Auxiliary Convention, the support will not be as liberal as it has been.

A motion to approve the President's recommendations, prevailed.

Vice-President Bryant asked that we go to the General Convention and report our work according to their program.

President Layten asked that Mrs. McDowell make a motion following the Corresponding Secretary's report to take an offering for Corresponding Secretary's salary. Mrs. M. E. Strickland was asked to lead the contribution by paying \$25.00. Others sisters were asked to assist in taking the collection. Namely—Mesdames Cooper of Tennessee, Abington of Missouri, Baker of Pennsylvania, Peters of Indiana, Bryant of Georgia and Bennett of Pennsylvania. The sisters wished to know what program would be presented to the Convention.

It was agreed that President Layten lead off with such statements of the work as she desired, then have other officers follow her giving general information of present conditions of our work. State Directors were asked to see their delegations and have them pledge what they would give toward the present indebtedness of the Convention. Adjourned subject to call of the President.

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

Saturday, Sept. 7, 1918.

Meeting was called to order by President Layten. Mrs. Walker, Miss., was asked to lead in prayer. Enrollment Committee completed report. A motion to adopt prevailed. A motion to cover deficit of Secretary Burroughs' expenses to Washington, prevailed. Finance Committee made final report.

Total amount from letters	\$1,212.82
Total amount from collections	442.04
Total	\$1,654.86

Appropriated	
Dr. Jordan for Foreign Missions	\$433.55
Miss Burroughs' salary	696.12
Father Patterson	10.00
Convention expenses	509.21
Total	\$1,648.88
Balance in Treasury	5.98

MRS. M. V. PARRISH, Treasurer.
 MRS. L. J. McNORTON, Chairman.
 MRS. F. P. COOPER, Secretary.
 MRS. E. THOMAS.
 MRS. — ELIAS.
 MRS. M. STRATTON.
 MISS D. E. HARRIS.

Mrs. Dean of Illinois asked if trustees elected by the State of Illinois could not be recognized. President Layten said, that the trustees succeeded themselves or named their successors. That matter was arranged by the Charter and we could not arrange it unless through a process of law. She advised Mrs. Dean that the matter be taken up with the Trustee Board of the School.

The matter concerning referring recommendation to Trustee Board was brought up. President stated that those recommendations concerning the school had been referred to a special committee by Mesdames Bennett, Weakley, Pitts, M. H. Flowers and Revs. Bryant, E. C. Morris, C. H. Parrish. Mrs. Edna Strickland spoke on this matter, asking that aside from the special committee as an Executive Board we did what we could do, concerning vital matters pertaining to the officers, whom the Convention had elected to do the bidding of the Convention.

Mrs. McDowell, of Missouri wished to know why the trustees of schools were not responsible for President's salary if we had no power to arrange matters of the school pertaining to salary.

Mrs. C. H. Parrish spoke to the subject. She said, that we were prepared to say what the money on hand was designated for. A motion was made by Mrs. McDowell that a committee from the Executive Board be appointed to confer with Trustee Board concerning these matters presented us.

President advised discretion and patience in the present crisis. A motion that the Executive Board have the same special committee as the Trustee Board had appointed. Sister Strickland arrested the motion. Question called and adopted.

A motion to have a Financial Secretary to look after receipts and disbursements. Mrs. M. H. Flowers arrested this motion and suggested the Treasurer have a Secretary. Treasurer stated that we could not elect another officer without changing the constitution.

Mrs. McDowell spoke suggesting that we take some steps to get our financial system perfected our present method was wholly unsatisfactory and we could not get results desired until we had a system.

Mrs. Bailey spoke on this subject, Mrs. Walker of Miss., suggested that all money be sent to Treasurer and paid out before an order signed by President and Secretary.

Vice-President Bryant said that Mrs. Walker made a wise suggestion and we ought to get down to business as regards our receipts and expenses.

President Layten suggested that the Treasurer and Finance Committee look after the financial interest of the Convention, study out a plan and present it Monday. Mrs. F. P. Cooper, Tennessee said that we must get a system and conform to it, because the people were looking to us for a correct statement about our financial standing.

Mrs. Bennett stated that all these years the Enrollment Committee had not been recognized, but most of the money brought to the Convention had been turned over to the President of the Training School.

Mrs. Trice asked that the delegates be instructed to send representative money to the Convention.

Mrs. P. J. Bryant urged that the money be sent through the year heretofore, but representation money be sent to the Convention.

Mrs. Cooley presented a plan used in Mississippi, which she had used to operate well. A motion prevailed to send all representation money to the Finance Committee, at the Annual Meeting of the Convention.

Mrs. Bledsoe, Illinois, said that Southern Illinois had sent money to Headquarters, but received little or no recognition and she knew her school would be more interested in the work when there was a better financial system.

STATISTICS

ALABAMA

DELEGATES AND NAME OF PLACE	SOCIETY	Total Amount Sent	Home Missions	Foreign Missions	Education	General Expenses
Mrs. A. B. Giles, Mrs. M. E. Tyler, Mrs. Sallie Edmonds, Miss Susie Norris, Mobile.	Sunlight Association, Woman's District Convention	\$10.00		\$ 1.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00
Mrs. R. E. Birdell, Mrs. L. A. Freeman, Mamie Hunter, Birmingham.	New Era Baptist Convention, Mt. Moriah Liberty Association	20.00		10.00	5.00	5.00
Mrs. A. Easterly, Montgomery.	Woman's Missionary Society Day St., Bapt. Church.	10.00		5.00	3.00	2.00
Mrs. C. M. Wells	Ladies Miss. So. Dexter Ave., Church	5.00				
Mrs. Essie Tremble, Mrs. Ane Hobbs, Fairfield	Blount Springs Woman's Association	5.00		5.00	3.00	5.00
Mrs. B. V. Pearson, Mrs. R. Pitts, Mrs. R. E. Pollard	Woman's Baptist State Convention	10.00				
Mrs. A. B. Giles, Mrs. Cornelia Bradford, Mrs. T. H. Reynolds, Mrs. C. M. Willis		20.00				
Mrs. P. A. Eason	Missionary Society, Little	5.00				

Mrs. Burgenia Owen.	W. Miss. Bapt. Ed. Con.					
Mrs. Rosa Alexander, Mrs. Nannie DeLoach Empire.	G. S. F. C. Dist. Con.	10.00		5.00		5.00

ARKANSAS

Mrs. Sophia Shanks, Mrs. Emma J. Wheeler, Mrs. A. D. Pettus.	Woman's Bapt. State Ass'n.	20.00				
Mrs. S. E. Bailey, Dermott	S. E. District.	10.00			8.00	2.00
Lula Childress, Marianna	Sunshine Band	5.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
Mrs. T. Baines, Mrs. P. A. T. Holloway, Mrs. E. A. Phillips.	P. L. M. Dist. W. Ass'n.	1.00	1.00	3.00	5.00	1.00
Mrs. Cynthia A. Bonner, Mrs. V. E. Knowles, Mrs. Elizabeth Pleasant, Mrs. Wm. Moore, Little Rock.	W. Union Dist. Ass'n.	10.00				
Mrs. M. L. Waterford, Mrs. Melissa Price, Edmondson	Bible Band, Bethlehem, Baptist Church.	5.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
Mrs. Rachel Harris, Mrs. Mary Warren, Mrs. Luella Dunlap, Brinkley.	C. W. R. District Ass'n.	10.00	1.00	3.00	6.00	
Mrs. N. L. Rodgers, Mrs. G. A. Sheldon, Mrs. L. J. Lee	Miss'n. S. New Hope Bapt. Church, Ozan Dist. Con.	5.00	1.25			

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Miss D. E. Harris, Mrs. W. A. Jernagin, D. C.	Mission Society, Mt. Carmel Baptist Church.	10.00			10.00	
Miss L. Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Jernagin, Miss D. E. Harris, D. C.	Woman's Convention Auxiliary, Mt. Bethel Ass'n.	10.00			10.00	
Miss Della E. Harris, Miss N. H. Burroughs, D. C.	District Union of Baptist Women.	10.00				

GEORGIA

Mrs. M. W. Reddick, Americus.	W. Miss'n. Society, Bethel.	1.00	5.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
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cus, Ga.	ds Baptist Church.					
Mrs. Ellen Gaines, Mrs. Mable Owens, Mrs. W. F. McKinney, Mrs. L. L. Craig, Mrs. C. A. Williams, Mrs. Virginia B. Hodges, Mrs. Josephine Lyde, Rev. P. Jas. Bryant, Atlanta.	Woman's Mission Circle, Wheat St., Bapt. Church	25.00	Training School	20.00		5.00
Mrs. Matilda Floyd, Mrs. Mary M. Hargrove, Atlanta.	Mission Circle, Zion Hill Baptist Church	5.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
Mrs. T. L. Ballou, Mrs. M. M. Stucky, Atlanta.	Mission Society, Mt. Olive Baptist Church	6.00	1.00	2.00	2.50	.50
Mrs. Emma R. Dennis, Savannah.	Woman's Auxiliary, Berean Baptist Association	10.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	2.00
Mrs. Emma R. Dennis, Savannah.	W. H. & F., Miss'n. Society, F. B. B. Church	5.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
Mrs. L. L. Craig, Atlanta.	Woman's Mission & Educational Convention, Fulton, County.	10.00		2.00		
Mrs. H. E. Harris, Mrs. M. L. Glenn, Mrs. S. C. J. Bryant, Mrs. H. E. Harris, Mrs. T. L. Showers, Mrs. M. L. Glenn, Mrs. M. F. Starkey, Miss Bessie Foster, Mrs. E. R. Dennis, Mrs. Nettie Johnson, Mrs. Emma Harris.					4.50	2.50
Mrs. Mary Davis, Mrs. Ida B. Lee, Mrs. T. L. Ballou, Mrs. Rosella B. Thomas, Atlanta.	Woman's State Convention, Reed St., Bapt. Mission	5.00	75	1.25	2.00	1.00

ILLINOIS

Mrs. M. L. Fletcher, Mrs. F. E. Cook, Quincy.	Mission Circle, 8th and Elm Streets.	5.00				5.00
Mrs. M. Eddings, Mrs. Jennie Adams, Chicago.	Mission Circle, Mt. Moriah Church	5.00				
Mrs. Anna Blanton, Mrs. Nellie Green, Rev. T. L. Polk, Chicago.	Mission Circle, Mt. Moriah Church.	5.00	.50	1.00	2.50	1.00
Mrs. N. J. Wells, Mrs. Georgia Brown, Joliet.	Mothers' Union, Mt. Olivet Church	5.00				
Mrs. N. J. Wells, Mrs. Minnie Adams, Joliet.	Mission Circle, Mt. Olivet Church	5.00				
Mrs. M. E. Holloway, Mrs. E. T. Martin, Chicago.	Mission Society, Bethesda Baptist Church	5.00				5.00
Mrs. E. T. Martin, Mrs. F. A. McCoo, Mrs. R. J. Wells, Mrs. M. E. Holloway, Chicago.	Woman's Auxiliary Union, Baptist Association	10.00				
Mrs. M. Ellison, Mrs. Hattie Gary, Chicago.	Mt. Moriah Junior Mission Circle	5.00				
Mrs. E. T. Dean, Mrs. E. Underwood, Mrs. I. B. Maxwell, Mrs. A. McKnight, Mrs. C. C. Cullers, Mrs. F. E. Cook, Mrs. Mattie Brown, Mrs. M. L. Fletcher.	Woman's State Convention					
Rev. I. A. Thomas, Mrs. C. C. Cullers, Mrs. Chas. Dunn, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. W. A. Kincaid, Miss McGill, Evanston.	Mission Circle, Second Baptist Church	15.00	1.00	3.00	6.00	5.00
Mrs. C. D. Trice, Mrs. Annie Blanton, Mrs. R. E. Hunt, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Nellie Green, Mrs. J. B. Scott, Mrs. Jessie Mapp, Mrs. Amanda Boyd, Chicago.	Woman's Auxiliary, Bethlehem Association.	110.00				10.00
Mrs. J. Arnold, Miss Mattie Miller.						
Mrs. Emma Tears, Peoria.	Mission Society, St. Paul Baptist Church	44.00		39.00		5.00
Mrs. L. R. Eddings, Chicago.	Olivet Bapt. Mission Circle	60.00	5.00	20.00	15.00	20.00
Mrs. L. K. Williams, Mrs. B.						

Day, Mrs. J. Williams, Mrs. K. Graffn, Mrs. E. Hender- son, Mrs. R. Gordon, Mrs. M. Williams, Mrs. L. Bry- ant, Mrs. N. Rivers, Mrs. M. B. Clark, Mrs. J. C. Mapp, Mrs. M. E. Rone Morris, Mrs. R. C. Faulk- ner, Mrs. A. Jones M. Bishop, E. Darden, L. Rice, C. Holmer, S. Ming, A. Mickey, H. B. Lewis, M. Winfrey						
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INDIANA

Mrs. Mary Lee Carlile, Mrs. Marie Hale, Indianapolis. Mrs. Ella Peters	Local City Union Woman's Home and Foreign Mission & Educational Con.	5.00 37.25		5.25	12.00	20.00
Mrs. Anna D. Winstead, Mrs. Ada Dickerson, Mrs. Susie Tinsley, Mrs. Eula Westbrook, Mrs. A. W. Smith, Mrs. Mary Carlile, Miss Hettie Lewis Miss Hettie S. Lewis, India- napolis Mrs. James Adams, W. In- dianapolis. Mrs. Sarah G. Lee, Mrs. Mary Ford, Indianapolis	Lott Carey Mission Society, Mt. Zion Church Mission Circle 1st. Bapt. Ch. Mission Circle, 2nd Bapt. Church	5.00 5.00 5.00				5.00

IOWA

Mrs. D. E. Elias, Mrs. Mat- thew, Mrs. Lizzie Dorcas, Mrs. M. V. Fitz, Mrs. W. C. Cartwright, Mrs. A. Wat- son, Mrs. L. Slaughter, Mrs. F. H. Prentiss, Rev. C. Teal, Rev. J. T. Elias, Kan. Mrs. Ida Reed, Mrs. S. B. Butler, Wichita Mrs. Arabella Cartwright, Mrs. Fannie Matthews, Parson, Kan. Mrs. Emma Gaines, Mrs. H. D. Dickerson, Mrs. J. W. Gordan, Mrs. L. V. Holm, Mrs. M. D. Jones, Mrs. Fitz, Mrs. E. McKnight, Mrs. I. B. Frazier Mrs. E. Gaines, Rev. S. E. J. Watson, Topeka Mrs. S. Tillis, Mrs. Ruasell, Dr. T. L. Griffith, Topeka	South East District tist Church Mission Circle, Calvary Bap- tist Church W. H. & F. M. Society, Mt. Pleasant Church Kansas Bapt. Woman's Con- vention, Kansas W. H. & F. Mission Circle, Flemming Church Mission Circle 2nd Bapt. Ch.	60.00 5.00 5.00 53.00 5.00 5.00	33.00 2.00 3.00 5.00 On Pres. Salary. On Pres. Salary.	26.00 2.00 15.00 Pres. Salary	10.00 1.00 10.00 20.00
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KENTUCKY

Mrs. Mary L. Parrish, Mrs. Vienna Parker, Mrs. F. E. Givens, Rev. C. H. Parrish, Louisville Rev. Wm. Hatch, Ky. Mamie Mitchell, S. B. Crain	W. Bapt. State Convention Mt. Olive Mission Circle Green St., Mission Circle	44.00 2.50	44.00 1.00 5.00		1.00	.50
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LOUISIANA

Mrs. S. P. Mayfield, Mrs. V. Jarvis, Mrs. S. J. Purvis, Mrs. Lottie Ray, Mrs. Mary Smith, Mrs. J. P. Harden,	Woman's Baptist S. S. Con- vention	20.00	2.50	5.00	5.00	5.00
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Mrs. S. C. Williams, Mrs.
Hattie Pickens

MISSISSIPPI

Mrs. Lucy Faulkner, Mrs. Maggie Jordan	Woman's Mission Society	5.00				
Mrs. A. A. Cosey, Mrs. M. J. Walker, Miss Josie W. Turner, Mrs. L. C. Ballard, Mrs. S. J. Owen, Mrs. I. B. Robinson, Mrs. M. E. Edwards, Mrs. M. A. Minor	Woman's Auxiliary General Baptist Convention	20.00				
Mrs. Rosa R. Harris, Mrs. Ada B. Griggs, Mrs. L. A. Temberly, Rev. E. J. Echols, Cranford	Mt. Olivet District Convention	10.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	2.00
Mrs. S. E. Sledge	W. H. & F. M. Society, N. Mississippi	40.00		40.00		
Rev. J. T. Davis	Woman's Dist. Convention, 2nd New Hope, Meridian	12.00	.50	1.00	9.00	1.50

MISSOURI

Mrs. D. M. Hughes, Mrs. C. R. McDowell, Hannibal	Helping Hand Mission Circle	10.00		5.00		5.00
Mrs. Anna B. Hill, Mrs. Lucy R. Hill, St. Louis	Pleasant Green Mission Circle	5.00				
Mrs. M. E. Goins, Mrs. A. J. Abington, Mrs. C. R. McDowell, Mrs. G. R. Young, Mrs. Mae Hughes, Mrs. Ida Taylor, Mrs. Florence Jenkins, Mrs. L. L. Caston, Mrs. Estelle Diggs, Mrs. O. F. Nelson, Mrs. Rachel Jackson, Mrs. M. C. A.	Women's State Convention of Missouri					

Mrs. Ida Taylor, Mrs. Clara Bell, Mrs. Katie R. Boggs, Mrs. Anna B. Brown, Miss M. V. Mack, St. Louis	Antioch Woman's Convention	10.00				
Mrs. Pinkie Johnson, Mrs. Irene Maxwell, St. Louis	Mission Circle, First Baptist Church	5.00				

NEW JERSEY

Mrs. E. S. Vaughan	Woman's Auxiliary Afro-American Convention	20.00				
Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, Jersey City	Mission Society, Salem Baptist Church	5.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00

OHIO

Rev. B. A. Epps	Woman's Mission Society, 3rd Stone Bapt. Church	5.00				
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OKLAHOMA

Mrs. Lovey J. Harper, Mrs. A. M. Smythe, Oklahoma City	Mission Society, Tabernacle Church	6.00		1.00		5.00
Mrs. M. J. Brockaway, Mrs. McKnight, Mrs. L. A. Jackson, Mrs. E. A. Wilson, Mrs. T. E. Mason, Mrs. D. S. A. Davidson, Mrs. C. Calhoun, Mrs. Hattie Thompson	Woman's Convention, Auxiliary Oklahoma Baptist Convention	48.00	5.00	28.00	Pres. Salary 10.00	5.00
Mrs. Callie E. Mahardy	S. E. District Convention	10.00				
Mrs. M. A. Jones, Mrs. B. C. Jones, Oklahoma City	Mission Circle, Calvary Baptist Church	5.00	.75	1.00	1.25	1.00
Mrs. F. E. Mason, Mrs. J. W. Bailey, Tallahassee	Woman's Creek District Association	10.00	2.50		5.00	2.50
Mrs. Matilda Corbin, Chickasha	W. H. M. S. 1st Bapt. Ch.	5.00				5.00
Mrs. Hattie Thompson, Okmulgee	Mission Circle, Zion Bethel Church	5.00				

PENNSYLVANIA

Mrs. Alice Tucker, Mrs. W. F. Graham, Mrs. S. W. Layten, Mrs. Ruth L. Bennett, Philadelphia.	Woman's Baptist State Convention.	20.00	on Pres. Salary.				
Donation, Philadelphia.	Eastern Woman's District Auxiliary to E. B. Ass'n.	5.00	on Pres. Salary.				
Mrs. E. P. Bushell, Mrs. Jones, Pittsburgh.	Mt. Zion Mission Circle.	5.00	on Pres. Salary.			5.00	
Mrs. Ruth L. Bennett, Mrs. Rosa Woods, Chester.	H. & F. M. Circle, Calvary Baptist Church.	13.00					
Mrs. A. R. Robinson, Mrs. F. Carter, Philadelphia.	Malinka Mission Circle of Shiloh Baptist Church.	25.00	10.00	10.00			5.00

SOUTH CAROLINA

Not given. | Woman's State Convention | 200.00 |

TENNESSEE

Mrs. V. E. Broughton, Mrs. F. P. Cooper, Mrs. L. C. Campbell, Mrs. W. L. Petty, Mrs. A. M. Townsend, Mrs. E. M. Lawrence, Mrs. C. E. Dickerson, Mrs. C. B. Simmons, Mrs. M. C. Moss, Mrs. Lula A. Hobson	Woman's Missionary and Educational Convention.	45.00					
Mrs. E. S. Eddings, Mrs. Mary Lewis, Memphis.	General Association.	10.00					

TEXAS

Mrs. T. E. Y. Pollard	Zions District Woman's Association	10.00					
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L. J. McNorton, Mrs. H. Weekley, Mrs. M. Sharkey, Mrs. Ida L. Boone, Mrs. S. J. Alsbrook, Mrs. H. O. Nelson, Mrs. J. D. Holman, Miss Jessie D. Holman, Longview.	ational Convention.						
Miss Jessie D. Holman, Longview.	Mt. Olive Mission Society.	5.00	on Pres. salary.				
Mrs. Rosa Mills, Marshall.	Y. W. A. Auxiliary, B. M. E. of Texas.	5.00	on Pres. salary.				
Mrs. M. Sharkie, Houston.	Mission Society, Galilee Baptist Church.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.50		5.00
Mrs. J. L. Boone, Mrs. L. B. Lane, Mrs. E. C. Jacobs, Mrs. L. J. McNorton.	Mission Circle, Antioch Baptist Church.	5.00					5.00
Mrs. L. C. Copeland, Mrs. Azamore Wilson.	Friendship District Convention.	10.00	on Pres. Salary.				
Mrs. Josie E. Harkless, Mrs. Anna Pryor, Mrs. Rosa L. Ferguson, Mrs. M. L. Mayfield.	Trinity Valley District Convention.	10.00	on Pres. Salary.				
Mrs. H. O. Nelson.	East Texas Woman's Missionary Convention.	10.00	on Pres. Salary.				
Mrs. M. A. Black.	West Texas Association	5.00	on Pres. salary.				
Mrs. L. B. Lane, Mrs. E. C. Jacob, Ft. Worth.	Lincoln Southern District.	5.00	on Pres. salary.				
Mrs. M. S. Jones, Mrs. E. C. Jacob.	Mt. Gilead.	5.00	on Pres. salary.				
Mrs. S. J. Alsbrook, Mrs. Sylvia Benton, Mrs. Mary Harris.	Starlight Band Convention, B. M. and E.	5.00	on Pres. salary.				
Mrs. B. E. Scott, Mrs. M. A. Sharkie, Mrs. D. A. Thornton.	Cypress District Woman's Convention.	10.00	on Pres. Salary.				
Mrs. J. N. Moss, Mrs. M. S. Jones, Mrs. E. A. Wilson, Mrs. B. E. Reynolds.	Old Mark District Convention.	10.00	on Pres. Salary.				
	North Western Woman's Missionary Convention.	10.00	on Pres. Salary.				

WEST VIRGINIA

Mrs. Mary Stratton, Charles-
ton, W. Va.

111.10

10.75

9.35

WASHINGTON

Per. Rev. W. D. Carter,
Seattle.
Donation.

5.00

1.00

1.00

1.00

WESTERN WOMAN'S CONVENTION

Mrs. Ida B. Frazier, Mrs.
W. A. Brown, Mrs. E. T.
Dean, Mrs. Cullers, Mrs.
Mattie Bradshaw, Rev. W.
F. Botts, Rev. S. Bates,
Mrs. S. B. Butts.

Western Woman's Conven-
tion.

20.00

on Pres. Salary.

MINUTES

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ANNUAL MEMBERS.

Mrs. Nellie M. Ray, 120 N. 10th St., Lexington, Mo.; Mrs. N. E. Walker, 245 N. 17th St., Lexington, Mo.; Mrs. L. C. Garland, Prescott, Ark.; Mrs. Hattie Champion, Mounds, Ill.; Mrs. A. J. Brown, 858 North St., Jackson, Miss.; Mrs. Lula A. Gill, Ark.; Mrs. A. J. Barnett, California; Miss Fannie Blackburn, D. C.; Mrs. J. W. Pierce, Kansas; Mrs. J. J. McElroy, Tenn.; Miss M. M. Kimball, D. C.; Miss Mabel Eskridge, Miss.; Mrs. M. E. Lucas, Falcon, Miss.; Mrs. L. C. Copeland, Woodland, Ark.; Mrs. E. J. Wheeler, Newport, Ark.; Mrs. G. A. Sydnor, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. W. H. Young, Springfield, Mo.; Mrs. S. J. Patterson, Salem, Mo.; Mrs. M. M. Hunter, Tenn.; Mrs. M. E. Steward, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Elizabeth Sykes, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. L. A. K. Johnson, Winona, Miss.; Mrs. R. X. Arthur, Cape Girarda, Mo.; Mrs. L. E. Vaughn, Starsville, Miss.; Rev. J. J. Jones, Artisia, Miss.; Mrs. Mary E. Brewson, Tenn.; Mrs. Sophia Scott, Washington, Ga.; Mrs. B. C. Borders, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Mrs. Esther Mitchell, Quincy, Ill.; Mrs. Millie B. Shanks, Ga.; Mrs. James Gathers, Ga.; Mrs. Mahala Hood, Ga.; Mrs. S. Juel Fluker, Ga.; Mrs. J. H. Henderson, Ga.; Mrs. Hattie M. Garrison, Ga.; Mrs. Tempie White, Ga.; Mrs. W. W. Floyd, Ga.; Mrs. M. L. Glenn, Ga.; Mrs. W. F. McKinney, Ga.; Mrs. Mary Davis, Ga.; Mrs. T. L. Ballou, Ga.; Mrs. Emma Harris, Ga.; Mrs. Fannie Showers, Ga.; Mrs. M. M. Stucky, Ga.; Mrs. M. W. Reddick, Ga.; Mrs. Ida B. Lee, Georgia; Mrs. S. C. J. Bryant, Ga.; Miss Bessie E. Foster, Ga.; Mrs. Cora A. Williams, Ga.; Mrs. Lula Nolley, Ga.; Mrs. Josie Turnipseed, Ga.; Mrs. A. D. Williams, Ga.; Mrs. Rebecca Daniels, Ga.; Mrs. T. O. Fuller, Ga.; Mrs. Hattie Mudix, Ga.; Mrs. Malissa Johnson, Ga.; Mrs. Nellie Emanuel, Ga.; Mrs. Ida Harrison, East St. Louis, Ill.; Mrs. C. A. Rutledge, Jefferson City, Mo.

NOTE—Owing to B. Y. P. U., and Educational Board Reports coming in late, had to be placed in back of Journal.

The 19th Annual Report

OF THE

National Baptist Young People's Union Board

of the

National Baptist Convention
For the Fiscal Year Ending July 31, 1918.

REV. E. W. D. ISAAC, D. D.,
Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.

President Morris presented Rev. P. J. Bryant, D. D., Chairman of the B. Y. P. U. Board, who introduced Dr. E. W. D. Isaac, the Corresponding Secretary, who has held this position from the time the Board was organized. In presenting Dr. Isaac, Chairman Bryant emphasized the loyalty of his Board to the will of the Convention and made interesting reference to the reduction of the debt as reported last year and the increased receipts and activities. Secretary Isaac was given a warm hearted greeting and made a report that was replete with valuable information for young Christian workers and pastors.

Nineteenth Annual Report of the National Baptist Young People's Union Board of the National Baptist Convention.

To the Officers and Members of the National Baptist Convention:

For nineteen years it has been a pleasure as well as a duty to give you an account of our stewardship, and enable you to ascertain whether or not we have been true to the trust committed to us. Our faith has been tested more severely than in former years, but we did not lose it. We rejoice that we are able to show you our faith by our works.

We began this fiscal year under those unfavorable circumstances that threatened to undermine and overthrow the most prosperous business institution in the country. In common with many of the representatives of business enterprises we were nervous and apprehensive, but, Gamaliel-like, we inquired, "If the work be of God, who can overthrow it?" Every necessary commodity increased in price from twenty to sixty per cent. Print paper, ink, buttons, material for banners, badges, etc., postage, traveling expenses all ascended in distressing and discouraging proportions, making it absolutely necessary to increase the price of some of our literature and merchandise.

Conditions created by the war have made it difficult to purchase material, more difficult to get it shipped and most difficult to reach our patrons with the finished product. All freight shipments have been subordinated so that of army equipment and supplies. Despite all of these discouraging conditions, we have carried the work forward with a large degree of vigor and met with a reasonable degree of success.

THE OUTLOOK.

The importance of this work is being emphasized daily by the wonderful manner in which churches heretofore lethargic and indifferent are making room for the organization and encouraging and supporting it. There is a splendid organization in most of the states, and associational districts are being organized with a marked degree of uniformity. These organizations are potential factors in all the work of the denomination; they contribute, in a regular and systematic manner, to all denominational activities, and play an important part in the support and maintenance of the work of the local churches.

SOME GENUINE SATISFACTION.

Your Board feels that it is entitled to special commendation because it has done an exceptional thing. It is the only auxiliary board of the kind that is standing erect on its own feet without being propped and bolstered by another auxiliary department of the denomination. It has never had any donations or substantial co-operation from any source whatever. No white

board has ever appropriated a dollar for its work. A few small discounts have been allowed on books purchased for the Christian Culture Course other than this the board has "paddled its own canoe." This Convention has contributed regularly by giving us a special offering each year, and additional encouragement and inspiration. We have given the movement a large and significant place in the body of religious life, and the denomination a business asset in the nature of substantial holdings easily worth TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$10,000.00.)

Other Auxiliary Boards of this character have been thrown back on the Sunday School Boards and made simple feeders to the large enterprise. It is that particular respect your Board excels all others, and unhesitatingly claims the compliment. We think it just, right and proper to state that the Board could not have made this excellent showing but for the unusual sacrifice that has been made by its Corresponding Secretary. His has been a labor of love and sacrifice, which has been performed without demerit or complaint.

SOME NECESSARY TEAM WORK

Your Board calls special attention to the fact that it has been necessary that its Corresponding Secretary should occasionally render much needed service for the denomination aside from the routine work of the Board. Being a member of the Legal Committee and special aid to the attorneys, by request of the leading counsel, he has been compelled to give considerable time to the Publishing Board lawsuit. We are glad to state that he has been true and faithful in the discharge of his duties in that particular sphere. The taking of testimony in this case covered the Annual Convention period, during which contributions amounting to several hundreds of dollars could have been attained for the work of the Board. The loss of these contributions, for the reason above given, does not disturb us, because we appreciate the fact that the Boards of the Convention must do team work. This is no time for Board exclusiveness nor exhibition of the sensitive, jealous, partisan spirit which makes hearty and effective co-operation impossible. Unity of purpose and combination of strength are essential to the onward march of the present reform movement in our denomination.

OUR FIELD WORK.

The missionary operations of the Board have been superintended by Rev. Wm. L. Craft, the Field Secretary. As usual, he has been faithful, loyal, conservative, cautious, painstaking, and reliable. The interests of your Board never suffer when they are committed to his care. This department has not quite kept pace with the progress of former years, for the reason that the margin of profit on the literature and merchandise has been decreased, by reason of the increased cost of material and labor, to such an extent that we could not apply as much money to the missionary work as heretofore.

All things considered, the field work has been complimentary to the Field Secretary and the missionaries and organizers under his direction.

STIMULATION IN SERVICE.

Our main object is to stimulate young people in service. The young people's society is to be regarded as the expression of the church's influence on the young people and the church's effort to work for young people. It is a part of the church, and not a thing apart from the church. The proper functions of the young people's society are:

- (1) To cultivate the spiritual life of the young people.
- (2) To discover the individual talents and powers of young people.
- (3) To train young people so as to perfect their powers for service.
- (4) To lead young people to self-expression in life and service.
- (5) To interpret to the young people the mission of the church.
- (6) To influence young people in forming their personal and social relationship for life.
- (7) To develop an intelligent and active interest in denominational enterprises.

There must be organization in order to accomplish these ends. The demand is now upon us. The churches must serve profitably or retire from business. In the language of Dr. Charles Herbert Rust, "He who listens today hears two voices; one is clear, strong and hopeful, full of vigor and optimism, and represents the people who are in touch with successful societies, city unions and the great state, national and international gatherings. It is the voice of praise and thanksgiving, pitched in the major key, Christ and love, and THE GLORY OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE. It is in the new of the victories won, undertakings in hand, and the promising outlook for the future."

"The other voice, low and doleful, expresses the sentiments of a large number of good people in our churches, including some of our best leaders, who behold the local society dwindling or defunct, who see weakness and failures without number, and who have ceased to attend state or larger gatherings of young people. This voice of criticism is pitched in the minor key, and expresses discouragement in view of faithless young people, lifeless meetings, an apparently nothing in sight but death and burial."

We teach the young people that the society should never be another church for the young people quite distinct from the larger body; that they should move in their work so that they can catch the wide vision and have part in the whole service of the church, even while they are actively engaged in their favorite society; that they should loyally support the church, identifying themselves with all her big, world-wide interests, developing within themselves a church consciousness; that they should study the works of the church and understands its problems. The young people have as a noble objective.

Personal religious development, Christian growth, is to fit them for that service which is necessary in helping others to become Christians. Before them are open doors of entrance into co-operation with the pastors and helpers in evangelism, and in building up Christian character.

In every church there is a special service for young people's organization to render:

- (1) The weekly public meeting conducted by young people, in an atmosphere created by young people, is the place and time for young people to develop power to lead meetings and speak openly for Christ, and perform ministry of edification and inspiration to others. It develops initiative and brings out the hidden gold.
- (2) Study courses in the Bible, Sacred Literature, Missionary Conference and Social Service have been designed to train the young people for efficient service.
- (3) The young people's meeting offers evangelistic opportunity to the church which is not offered by any other department of the church.
- (4) The possibility of engaging in forms of humanitarian service on a larger scale appears in the young people's society. In other words, the young people's union gives direction and precision to the serving capacity of the modern day churches. Many idle, unprofitable members in them, because they are not precise, thorough and systematic in directing these members what to do and how to do it. The Young People's Union organizes the personal element in service, and develops it as rapidly as the circumstances

permit. Splendid idea! The divine forces which are operating in the world toward securing the Kingdom of God on earth are working through spiritualized personalities; that is, human beings whose moral natures are energized through the spirit of God. Human personalities are made channels for the flow the spiritual forces of the universe. To keep these channels clear and multiply them is the business of the church.

They serve also by inviting others to attend the congregational gatherings. There is an erroneous notion among our people that they can serve God as acceptably and profitably at home as they can at the church. The church gathering keeps before men the ethical standards of Jesus, the moral ideals of humanity need constant examination in the light of Jesus' teachings. People become careless, and ought to return to the house of God each week to have the clock of conscience tested. The church gathering supplies cheer and inspiration to millions immersed in the fierce struggle for existence. There are heartaches and burdens without number. Sin is a fact, not a theory. Its demoralizing power is all too real. Man needs the congregational gathering to cheer him up and to help him realize the power of God to win.

Our young people help also in the field of education. The church is the great center of religious education. To train men and women broadly and deeply into religious bigness and for religious service is the task of the church workers. This implies more than getting people into the church; it means developing them into seniors in religion, who will do their life work well. By means of the Junior Union they serve to great advantage among the juveniles. This is peculiarly the age of the child. In the child is hidden the destiny of humanity. He holds the key of the future home, of the church and of national life. For this reason men study the child with intense interest. The genius of humanity, made potent by love and intelligence, is focused upon the child for his sake and the world's sake. This service is indispensable, for among us there are countless multitudes of children denied the right to be well born.

The Young People's Union serves a good turn in the field of religious music, by spiritualizing the singing and training the choirs of the future. We are living in an age when people appreciate music in general, and the church is loud in her praise of religious music as a method of worship and an inspirational factor in human development. The sublime power of music to touch the deeper chords of man's emotional and spiritual nature to lift him out of the depths of sin, to arouse within him aspirations for higher things, and to awaken him to service in the interest of his fellow men, is now quite universally recognized. All of the musical powers of men are given by God. They may be prostituted to low ends or wasted in superficial ways, but the genius of music is still divine. The religious impulse of man finds the powers of music peculiarly adapted to its expression. In the days of the crudest religious consciousness man hymned his convictions, his faith, his aspirations and his hopes. The religious development of the Jews reveals the large part that music played.

The Psalms of the Old Testament were the hymns of this people. They are today. They praised God with brass and stringed instruments. The higher man progresses in religious life, the more he makes music the vehicle of his religious feelings and thoughts.

The young people have another splendid opportunity in the field of social service. We are social beings. The Robinson Crusoe individualism of an abnormal person. The church is a fraternity, with Jesus Christ as its central personality. It is the church's business to extend this fraternalism to group people around Jesus in every legitimate way, making the most of the social instincts of men. Christians have a peculiar social responsibility. It is their work to make man's social life wholesome and happy. The person naturally retiring should cultivate the social side of his nature in every

way. He cannot hire others to do it for him. Each church should emphasize fellowship and develop it assiduously. Spirituality and sociability are twin brothers. Religion should make men joyful and happy. Christ commenced His redeeming work in an atmosphere of joy. That opening should never be forgotten, for it spreads its glad and tender coloring over all the rest. We are told that He who came to heal all sorrows introduced Himself with the sunny gladness of one who could enter into all pure joys. The church needs to remember this fact. Christians cannot negate the pleasure life; they should rather undertake to direct and control. A somber, laughless religion will never attract the young. The sunlight of joy alone keeps faith healthy. Happiness of the natural sort does not come alone from spiritual contemplation and religious work. It is related to physical states. Social joy results from brotherliness, and in learning to love our brother we find how to love God. Material pleasure of a sweet and heartening order may then aid sane spirituality.

It is very necessary to disprove Satan's allegation that "religion is a dry creed with all the pleasure and laughter squeezed out." Young people especially are advised by the great Liar and his aids that "fun day can only be spent satisfactorily out in the world." Many people have been frozen into doubt by cold storage religious plants. Fun and frolic and contest are the signs of youth and vigor; they cannot be eliminated, they must therefore be regulated. In our social department we teach the young people how to amuse themselves properly and profitably. Our text book for this course is "Bright Ideas For Entertaining." Playing the right game and playing that game right has much to do with character-making and character-building. This war illustrates our contention at this point. It is like a game of baseball, but a game in which two teams are not properly matched. One team is playing the game fairly and squarely—and to win according to the decent rules of the game. The other is out to win at any price. The Germans have no conception of fair sport, because they have not been trained to understand the spirit of fair play. They have never had sports like baseball and football and cricket, games in which American and English boys begin to take an interest from the moment they begin to walk. German boys don't know what these games mean. The only thing in which they are trained to take an interest from their youth is athletics. The turnverein is their only place of exercise, the object of which is to turn men into fighters; it is the glorification of the muscle and the adoration of the brute man. Every American boy knows that baseball must be played cleanly—that there is no fun in winning a foul game. In football he knows that if he fouls it isn't he that is punished; it is his whole side that pays the penalty. This makes him understand that the team work must be clean as well as himself individually. The Germans have no conception of this sort of thing, because they haven't the games and don't understand the underlying rules of fair sport as practiced by others. Even among the Germans who learn baseball in this country it is very difficult at first to make them understand the unplayed inning in a nine-inning game. They can't understand that the last half of the ninth is not played because the victors have no desire to rub it in on their opponents. The American boy learns that any unfair advantage in a game is a taboo—that all the fun of the game is in the hot clash of will, the struggle to gain an entirely honorable victory over an adversary. The German starts the game with a different idea. It's get home with her, even if you spike the catcher at the plate. This accounts for the German method of procedures in war, the horrors, brutalities and atrocities which it is almost shameful to relate. Our Board earnestly solicits co-operation in its efforts to purify the social life of the Baptist young people throughout the country.

INCREASING SPIRITUAL LIFE.

We are still grappling with the serious problem of the relation between culture and emotion—the demarcation line between the old and young people in our churches. In dealing with this problem we must be considering for there are extremes both ways. On the part of the young people there is much culture and little emotion; among the older people there is much emotion and little culture. Both extremes are dangerous, and as a result only a few of our professing Christians have anything like a proper conception of the term, "spiritual life." Whenever, then, we speak of increasing spirituality among our young people, we assume a task that must be undertaken with an exceptional degree of intelligence and a large installment of ordinary common sense. It is no new problem, however, for the Christian religion has always confounded the wise and vexatiously disturbed the mighty.

The contrast between its stupendous result and the apparent feebleness of the means by which was affected is amazing. A Galilean peasant without education, without social position or any other element of worldly power, strolled up and down the land of Palestine, talking of the Heavenly Father and of the Kingdom of God. He wrote no book, he delivered no sermons or tracts, he developed no system of philosophy, he affected no social organization. His teaching aroused the rancorous hostility of the rulers and religious leaders of his race. Their malice brought him to a speedy trial and a barbarous crucifixion. A little band of disciples, the most conspicuous of whom were rugged fishermen, called from greasy nets, inspired by their love for Him and their faith in His resurrection, entered upon the apparently quixotic undertaking of converting the world by a new religion. A quarter of a century later it was said of the body of Christians, "No many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble are called." Among the original Apostles there was not one whom the world would have reckoned as wise or mighty or noble. From the beginning the church priests and religious leaders of the Jews cherished a violent hostility to the new sect, and employed against its members such measures of persecution as they were able to practice in their condition of political dependence. Outside the pale of the Jewish nation the body of Christians was fast time protected by its very insignificance; but as the church increased in numbers, it provoked antagonism. It came into conflict with a polytheistic religion, enshrined in poetry whose beauty the world will never outgrow, incarnated in sculpture whose fragmentary relics are the admiration of mankind. It found the polytheistic faith intertwined with all social and political institutions, so they refused to conform to the rights of the popular religion, ostracized the Christians from society and exposed them to the penalties involved in disobedience to the laws of the state. In seeking dominion over the minds and the conduct of men, the new religion came into competition, not only with the popular religion, but also with systems of philosophy in which some of the world's greatest thinkers had sought to solve the mysteries of life and destiny. The new religion encountered the contempt of the learned and the hatred of the vulgar. In the days of the Apostle Paul it was necessary for him to contend with these smart people. He found at the church at Corinth the sophist who pretended to know everything. He found this sophist discussing all manner of questions—political, moral, philosophical, abstract, religious, secular, terrestrial, celestial, present, future. Plato's characterization of these teachers of sophism is the "A sophist is one skilled in a contradiction, dissembling, undivine, fantastic, juggling with words, art of imposition." These apostles of vanity were a very exclusive set. Their doctrines were held and taught in sequestered fashion; they had no desire to diffuse their knowledge. They scorned

philosophic thought the high privilege of a select few, who dwelt apart from the vulgar herd like the gods of Olympus. The disciples of a philosopher constituted in general a sort of secret society. They were initiated into mysteries which were their exclusive possession. They never dreamed of any obligation to hold the lamp of truth so as to illumine the path of common mortals. We are not wholly removed from a corresponding age.

The church of today is living in the midst of the most extraordinary intellectual transition that the world has ever seen—in a world of thought, peopled with new intellectual citizens. The Christian teacher may disapprove and therefore combat the intellectual environment in which his fellows live; he may approve and exploit it; but in the very nature of the case he cannot ignore it. Adjusting itself to this stupendous problem, our Board is endeavoring to promote Christian culture and thereby give the young people of our denomination both intelligent religion and religious intelligence. We are carrying forward a systematic and effective manner the Christian Culture Course, for the promotion of which selection of textbooks is made upon the basis of harmony and usefulness in a comprehensive and continuous plan for the society. At present the books that are being used in this course are as follows: "The Heart of the Old Testament," "Studies in the New Testament," "Short History of the Baptists," "The Social Teachings of Jesus," "What Baptists Believe," and "Life's Demands." Our sincere desire is that study classes shall be formed in every young people's society throughout the country. In this way we are laying the foundation for the increase of religious intelligence or the systematic development of the spiritual life. In order to safeguard our religious fervor to coming posterity, great caution should be observed in the making and distribution of literature among our people. The era is fast approaching in which the correctness of this principle will be illustrated. We are being asked on every side, "After the War, What Next?" One thing is certain, literature will show a tremendous reaction in a spiritual way after the war. The people will feast on things as far opposed to the war as possible, as they did after the Napoleonic wars—on fantastic, beautiful things. Knights and Romanticism will have their day again. This is not speculation, for if literary history is drawn with a reasonably free hand, it reveals the fact that the Romantic Movement in England—the world's regret for the French Revolution—had certain fairly recognizable beginnings before the French Revolution was heard of. Such names as Thompson, Gray and Goldsmith, belonging entirely to the eighteenth century, were at least the straws in the wind, which told the way that it was going. Robert Burns died in 1796, a figure very difficult to classify with what had gone before. It was a highly intellectual period that reached its climax in Pope, Addison and Swift by 1750. By the natural swing of the pendulum that shifts the center of human interests from reason and criticism to imagination and creative work, and back again, a flowering of emotion and imagination was the natural sequence to be expected of the nineteenth century. Even literary critics who call this view of the historians' evolution of the imagination, make no effort to tell us whether the French Revolution caused the Romantic Movement or the Romantic Movement caused the French Revolution.

It should not be a startling proposition that literature has such powerful effect upon young Christians during the formative period of their religious life; especially if it be remembered that it has had the same marked effect on the minority of preceding ages. English literature in the eighteenth century bore the mark of the externality, the objectivity of the age. Over the work of the deistic philosophy, Pope was the representative of the literary objectivity of the eighteenth century. Coleridge, Wordsworth, Keats, Tennyson, Browning are representatives of the literary subjective-

ty of the nineteenth century. They bear the marks of a new philosophical historical and critical movement. If Pope and Johnson were Christians, Coleridge and Wordsworth were Christian pantheists. The influence of this new literary spirit soon reached the pulpit and lingers in it today. Carlyle's literary crusade against cant, conventionalism, externalism and institutionalism, and all manner of unreality in religion, his proclamation of the sacredness of the individual soul and life of the dignity of work, the moral necessity for it, and the possibilities of personal achievement have borne good fruit among the preachers of the United States. There may be seen that the evangelical Christian denomination that wishes to prepare itself for the new age must create and circulate literature that will cause an awakening to intellectual and to spiritual aspirations.

When we speak of religious intelligence, we mean that character of intelligence which furnishes evidence that it proceeded from the spiritual realm, and is spirit guided. The natural man is an agnostic; the man who depends for his knowledge upon his senses and his reason upon the use of those faculties which he possesses in common with the animal, though there are in an immeasurably higher state of development, must be an agnostic. Our issue, like that of the Apostle Paul, is not with the conclusion of the agnostic, but with his premise. Every man possesses a twofold nature, body and spirit. This spirit includes his conscience whereby he perceives the essential and inherent distinction between right and wrong. Religious intelligence cannot make very rapid progress, neither can there be an appreciative measure of soul growth until the conscience has been enlightened. This spirit also includes faith, whereby a man perceives immediately and directly the invisible realities whereby he looks upon the things which are not seen and are eternal. This spirit also includes hope, which enables him to look forward to that which transcends any present experience and propheticallly to realize it. This spirit also includes love, which, according to Paul, is not sensual passion, but a spiritual and divine experience, transcending and outliving, not only the body, but the higher psychic experiences. By this spirit man is linked to God, by it he is provoked, constituted, excited, coerced to search, that he may know more than phenomena. He searches the very depths of God himself, in order that he may become a sharer of a divine nature. In this way he becomes a herald, a witness, testifies to the things which he knows. Thus it is he realizes that Christianity was to be not merely a record of the Son of God on earth but a perpetual operation of the Spirit of God from heaven. The old Christians were used to be taught that the witness of the spirit was not to be communicated only to the first disciples by extraordinary signs, or in transitory, supernatural gifts, it was to become the common element, and the daily life of the life of the whole succession and communion of believers until the Lord should again be revealed in His personal visibility. Christianity accordingly, has not only to do with the Jesus of the Gospel, but with something more than the assent to the historical Christ; it has further to do with the presence in the world of the Spirit of the living Christ. Not only was Christianity the world's spiritual sunrise; it is the light of life now in our skies. From a new and true spiritual center new human characters recognized and expanding, gaining perfection and revealing power of harmonious enlargement. We witness as the immediate working of this new energy of spiritual life not only inwardly, but such as a new mind toward God, and joy and peace in believing, but also the marked outward results—changes in conduct and throughout the lives of men toward one another, and toward the world in which they exist. The aspect of sea and sky, of birth and death, of friendship and home, all is changed to the believer; a new light seems to fall from the Spirit over all.

EDUCATION IN THE SCRIPTURES.

As of old the Bible is still our principal textbook. There can be no substitute for the plain unvarnished Word. There will never come a time when Baptists can alter their "thus saith the Lord" program. Evermore the Bible must be our only rule of faith and practice. It is very necessary, therefore, that it shall be studied in the most thorough and painstaking manner. Your Board is making faithful effort to promote systematic Bible study. A daily Bible Readers' Course is carried in the Senior Quarterly, and repeated efforts made to enroll every member of the Union in the Bible Readers' Circle. We are in hearty accord with the utterances of President Woodrow Wilson, who said, "I am sorry for the men who do not read the Bible every day. I wonder why they deprive themselves of the strength and of the pleasure. It is one of the singular books in the world, for every time you open it some old text that you have read a score of times suddenly beams with a new meaning. There is no other book that I know of, of which this is true; there is no other book that yields its meaning so personally, that seems to fit itself so intimately to the very spirit that is seeking its guidance." Nothing can take the place of the regular reading of God's Word. The Christian needs it as much as his regular meals. Without it, his soul will pine away as his body without food.

Moreover, every Christian should be a Philip, ready and waiting to join himself to the passing chariot of the anxious eunuch and to inquire, "Understandest thou what thou readest?" If the bewildered eunuch seeks light and guidance, he should be prepared to begin at the same Scripture and preach unto him Jesus. It is remarkable that the devotees and apostles of new religious cults are on such familiar terms with those Scripture passages which seem to support their tenets. A Seventh-Day Adventist can repeat from memory practically every passage in the Bible that relates to the Sabbath. 'Tis true in most cases he knows the passages from memory, not by rote, but in that respect he is in better fix than the average so-called intelligent Baptist.

Jesus used the Scriptures to offset the claims of Satan; as often as the devil told Jesus "It is written," Jesus told him it is also written. The Jews of the Dispersion furnish a striking example of the ready and profitable use of the Scriptures. Judaism appealed not simply to the people at large; it addressed itself also to the philosophers of the age and endeavored to show its own superiority over all the systems of antiquity. It was the claim of many Jewish scholars, among whom Philo of Alexandria was the most notable, that Judaism was the Supreme Philosophy, and the Jewish Scriptures the original storehouse of all the truth known to the sages of the world. By the application to the Old Testament of the allegorical method of interpretation which was familiar to the writers of the day, here were drawn from it the great truths taught by Socrates and Plato and others like them, and the claim was set up that from Moses and the prophets they had deigned all the truth that they knew.

Following the Reformation, Protestants emphasized the authority of the Bible, in contrast with the Roman Catholic doctrine of the authority of the church to such an extent that their watchword was said to be "The Bible the religion of the Protestants." We hear the expression nowadays that the Bible is not religion. Certainly not, but that religion that is not founded upon and deeply rooted in the Bible is a hollow mockery, a potential sham. The Bible is not the revelation, but the record of the revelation. God has revealed himself in human life in subjective facts of individual and national history; in the vision of divine truth which has come to the soul of the seer and saint; in Abraham's wandering into exile to found a monotheistic family and a theocratic state, in the exodus and Mosaic law, in the ritual of

tabernacle and temple; in prophetic word and prophetic symbol, and pre-eminently in the sinless life, the unique teaching and the works of love and power of Jesus Christ, and the great facts of His death and resurrection. And the Bible is the only true, accurate and reliable record of His revelation. Again, we should reverence the Bible because of its simplicity. Here is where scientists and philosophical speculators become confused. They expect the Bible to express itself in high-sounding verbiage and in bewildering terms. Not so. In regard to the affairs of nature the Biblical writers spoke the language of common life and not the language of science; and when that simple truth was recognized, of course there was no conflict between the Copernician astronomy and the Biblical statements of the sun's daily race and the establishment of the earth forever. One of the greatest needs of present-day Christianity is that the Bible shall be interpreted for the common people. We need an immediate baptism of the spirit of Erasmus, who, according to the history of the English people, sought the approval of the primate of a church, which from the time of Wycliff had been the translation and reading of the Bible in the common tongue to be burned and a crime punishable with fire. Erasmus boldly avowed his wish for the Bible open and intelligible to all. Said he, "I wish that even the weakest woman might read the Gospels and the Epistles of St. Paul. I wish that they were translated into all languages, so as to be read and understood not only by Scots and Irishmen but even by Saracens and Turks. But the first step to their being ready is to make them intelligible to the reader. I hope for the day when the husbandman shall read portions of them to himself as he follows the plough; when the weaver shall hum them to the tune of his shuttle; when the traveler shall while away their stories the weariness of his journey." The war has somewhat revived the Erasmus spirit and emphasized the need of a Bible for every man in the camp. Just as some time ago the discovery was made that the army training camps are universities, it was found that an indispensable need was a Bible for every soldier and sailor. Early last December a campaign was launched in which to raise Four Hundred Thousand Dollars to provide soldiers with Bibles. Bible societies are realizing that this places a great responsibility on them. The British and Foreign Bible Society has issued more than six millions of Scriptures for soldiers for soldiers and sailors in sixty languages. The American Bible Society is well in its fourth million and if the war continues for any length of time it will pass the six-million mark. The World School Association collected in nickle gifts a half a million dollars or more which went abroad for Bibles. The Scriptures seem to stimulate courage for battle when a righteous war becomes a necessity. Frequently our commanders have been men who were on good terms with their Bibles. They knew the Bible almost by heart. In the war with Spain, Guy Vernon Gens was a devout Bible student, and a very successful warrior. In the British Army the sermons of Frederick W. Robertson have a considerable circulation, because they are full of the lesson of discipline and the militant spirit and therefore appeal to the thoughtful soldier. It is significant in this connection that no man of his day knew the Bible any better than Robertson. Your Board regrets that in several instances it has been called on to supply Unions in mission stations with Bibles and to send Testaments to army camps, and could only comply partially with this important demand. We earnestly beseech our pastors to give us the largest measure of co-operation in our Bible Conference. Remember that these conferences are expensive, that the churches and the local people get the greater benefits; that, therefore, we should not be called upon to enter into money-raising co-partnerships with the pastors or churches with whom these conferences are held.

INSTRUCTION IN HISTORY AND DOCTRINE.

The duty still devolves upon the Baptist people to reach their young people their peculiar doctrines and distinctive tenets. This is all the more obligatory because of the exceedingly liberal tendency of the times. It is now being prophesied that after the war denominational lines will be obliterated and the whole religious army will become automatically one in spirit, purpose and activity. The prophecy is the wildest kind of speculation. Baptists can never give up their doctrine, no matter how the spirit of amity and good will may come upon them. It became necessary in 1853 for J. Newton Brown to compile, and publish what is known as the "New Hampshire Confession," in order to reflect the distinctive views of the Baptist churches of the state in which he lived. Since that time Baptist doctrines have been given emphasis in multifold books and pamphlets written for that purpose. Baptist people give expression and emphasis to these vital doctrines by means of what is commonly called "EIGHTEEN ARTICLES OF FAITH," which are most surely believed among a great people, who recognize the Scriptures alone as the one supreme standard of religious belief and practice. These "ARTICLES OF FAITH" are incorporated in the B. P. U. Guide and made a part of the study courses of our young people. Our Senior Quarterly contains a lesson each month on some doctrinal subject, which is prepared in a careful and painstaking manner. The same lesson appears in the Junior Quarterly in simple story fashion, so that the juniors can grasp its meaning and its significance. In addition to this, we have a textbook on doctrines called "What Baptists Believe," by Wallace. This book is a simple, concise, convincing statement of Baptist principles and worthy of careful study. In the study of Baptist history we recommend the use of "Vedder's Short History of the Baptists." It is plain, simple, striking and conclusive. By a painstaking study of ecclesiastical and secular history it will be seen that, because of their steadfastness in the faith, the world owes the Baptists a large debt of gratitude, which it will require a long time to settle. The rest of the world is indebted to the Baptist for the following substantial reasons:

- (1) Baptists have preserved pure laws of God.
- (2) Baptists are the only Christian people who have existed in all ages since the Christian era.
- (3) Baptists have always been the defenders of civil and religious liberty.
- (4) Baptists have never altered the ordinances of the New Testament church.
- (5) Baptists have been the only consistent opponents of popery.
- (6) Baptists have contended for truth against the world. If they would continue to walk in the old paths and contend manfully for the old way, their constituents must be instructed thoroughly in Baptist doctrines and history. The churches and pastors who agree with us that an intelligent church membership is the firm and unyielding demand of the times should give us the largest measure of co-operation in advancing this phase of our work.

THE ENLISTMENT PROBLEM.

The problem of the church is a missionary problem, and this problem threefold in nature. It is the work of evangelization, enlightenment and enlistment. Enlistment for service is one of the prime objects of the Union, in proportion to the manner in which it is carried forward does it prove effective and helpful agency for the church. The manner in which its members are enlisting for service should be a serious, solemn matter with

every Baptist church. A church that has not been constrained to lift its eyes and look on the fields cannot justly claim to be a New Testament church. The command to disciple all nations is a summons claiming obedience from all disciples. Both Jesus and Paul taught us what duty is and how it is to be fulfilled. In the three years of our Lord's ministry He traveled three times over Galilee. Three times He traveled through Judea and visited Jerusalem. He preached for weeks at Capernaum, his home; He labored six months in Perea and visited Samaria twice. Twice He sent out disciples—the twelve and the seventy—into all the regions round about. Such was His three years' work—an itinerant home ministry—among perhaps three millions of people. In five and twenty years Paul traveled three times over a great part of Asia Minor and Europe. Twice he was kept a prisoner for two years—at Caesarea and Rome—preaching to all who came to him, and especially to successive soldiers to whom he was chained. He turned the dusty dungeon of the prison into a foreign mission station from which he sent zealous missionaries to all parts of Europe.

At one place he wintered; in another he spent a year and a half; a third, two whole years, "so that all they that dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus." We should remember that it is the result of missionary operations that we gather here today to tell the story of denominational progress and to rejoice therein.

If we are inclined to doubt this statement, let us seek light on God's purposes from the New Testament account of the course he took in the beginning of Christian missionary advance. The account runs thus: "And they went through the region of Phrygia Galatia, having been forbidden by the Holy Spirit to speak the word in Asia, and when they had come against Mysia they assayed to go into Bythinia, and the spirit of Jesus suffered them not, and passing Mysia they came down to Troas." And a vision appeared to Paul in the night. There was a man of Macedonia standing, beseeching him, and saying, come over into Macedonia and help us. And when he had seen the vision, straightway he sought to go forth into Macedonia, concluding that God had called us to preach the Gospel unto thee. Setting sail therefore from Troas, we made a straight course to Samothrace, and the day following to Neapolis; and from thence to Philippi, which is a city of Macedonia, the first of the district, a Roman colony." That passage should be pondered by the minister and the missionary. Paul says, "when he had seen the vision immediately they endeavored to go into Macedonia, putting all the facts and circumstances together, they concluded that it was God's call to Europe. They went to Europe and had immediate and glorious results. What is the significance of this incident in its relation to the people of our race and their missionary endeavor? The facts are these: The course in which the tide of evangelization set out of Jerusalem at Pentecost and from Troas under the fresh and warm touch of the Spirit of the illumination and guidance of those days is significant. The tide of evangelistic impulse, drawn forward by the advancing spirit of God, moved the world's lost nations, moved from east to west. This course was determined by something more than circumstances. Divine compulsion and purpose were unmistakable. Paul and Barnabas felt bound to go to Europe and not to remain in Asia. The most remarkable constraints, the most positive hindrances are evident when they showed their preference for another course. God would not have had the tide turned out of its prominent channel by human preference or partiality. They were "forbidden by the Holy Ghost to preach the word in Asia." Foiled in their plans, they assayed to go into Bythinia, "but again the Spirit suffered them not. Too, was under Roman rule. Paul was not allowed to preach the Gospel in these provinces, because Providence had cut his great work in Europe; and was impelling him westward. There is not in all history a more manifest

instance of the divine providence and guidance, a more signal act of the Holy Ghost. God's plan was to evangelize the Gentile world; to save the Teutonic fathers as the most strategic thing to be done; to move toward the coming civilization and so get his hands on the mightiest national life of the world, to gather resources in the quality of men and the abundance of material means for this world enterprise. Against his own plans Paul had been detained in Galatia to preach the Gospel to the Galatians, and yet was not allowed to preach it in the neighboring provinces of Asia and Bythinia. Why? Galatia was at the time inhabited chiefly, not by the Jews or other Asiatics, but by Celts and Gauls, races who were to help make up the civilization of the West and to be represented in France and the British Isles.

The place of this vision and departure from Asia to Macedonia in Europe compels attention and adds interest to the incident. History and fable have embalmed it; the names of Achilles, of Homer, of Virgil, and of Alexandria Troas cast a witchery over the whole region about. The memory of all the stern history and sweet romance of the plain of Troy and the Hellespont revive at the name of Troas—the place divinely chosen for the vision. It was a very fitting place in which this vision should appear. Of old time and in days of classic fable, according to Homer and Virgil, Troas had been the meeting place where Europe and Asia had met in stern conflict, and where Europe, as represented by Greece, had come off victorious, bringing home the spoils which human nature counted most precious. Europe and Asia again met at Troas and Europe again carries off the same spoil more precious far than Grecian poet ever dreamt of—the glorious Gospel of the Mesias. Awakened from the enchantment of this vision, Paul was now willing to go to Europe and crossing the narrow stretch of water separating the East from the West—the Aegean Sea—entered upon his work at Philippi.

When Paul was crossing the Aegean the generals of Claudius were making conquests of Britain and unwittingly making ready for the Gospel in its westward progress. At the time the Apostles reached Europe there were rising there, little human streams, rivulets of race beginnings. These were presently to meet and, at first, to be called Teutonic and later to swell into a mighty river of humanity, majestic and irresistible, and to bear the name Anglo-Saxon. This divinely guided stream of evangelism was to flow westward and sweeten this national life in the years to come. This precious Gospel flow was setting away from the race which God had cherished since the days of Abraham, and by its junction with Teutonic life would turn the streams of national destiny out of their course, drawing them into its own channel. That stream has held its course for two thousand years, and happily has reached us in its majestic flow.

The program was divinely ordered and therefore could not be frustrated. Secular history records the Moorish and Mohammedan defeat under the great "hammer," Charles Martel. This is to the point also. Charles may not have been a divine favorite, but God used him to wrench England from the fast-closing fists of Islam and preserved the Anglo-Saxon race and civilization for evangelical Christianity. The Arab had subdued Spain and with his sword carved his way into the very heart of France, and already had gained such advantage as seemed to make certain his capture of the continent. With Europe under subjection, England would fall into his hands and with England, then America and all Anglo-Saxondom. Defeat was yet beyond human probability, and nothing but divine intervention could have accomplished it. In reality, the issue was between the Crescent and the Cross, and God kept watch above his own and gave victory to the

The manner in which Christianity was directed to America was providential, and there can be no doubt that we were included in this providential arrangement. A hundred things seem to have conspired to make this country a stronghold of evangelical religion. Indeed, the determining events of history are never matters of fortuitous occurrence or there would be no philosophy of history at all. This continent was kept a secret from every nation until its disclosure could serve the needs of evangelical Christianity. Why was not this secret made known to China and the gates of the continent thrown open to it instead of to Europe? China had invented the mariner's compass, and even then had a congested population, while Europe was sparsely settled. But China's compass could not lead her to the New American continent. God had another programme. He had proposed to circumfuse the globe with His Gospel by moving from East to West, but calculated the needs of the enterprise in human elements and human resources, and had selected a nation which could furnish these. The discovery and colonization of this country was opening the way for the rapid spread of evangelical Christianity. The continent was discovered when human thought was being kindled and human imagination was being inflamed by workers, thinkers, and investigators. As divine Providence began to prepare things ready for the reformation in Europe, He began to point the way to America. Luther was born in 1483. Zwingli and Tyndale in 1484, and America was discovered in 1492, when Michelangelo was taking up his chisel and brush and becoming conscious of his genius, and Raphael was a boy nine years old. John Calvin was born in 1509, seventeen years after America was discovered, and John Knox in 1514. America was founded at such times as these, but Providence did not favor immediate settlement of North America. To have done so before these great spirits had revolutionized European society would have been to make this a Romish country. The Roman Catholic type would have been established before the reformation of Germany and England had produced their results, and there would have been no land to which the persecuted Protestants and evangelical Christians could flee and establish the civil democracy to which their religion impelled them. The people were not prepared for spiritual freedom, and the English tongue was not fully ready to become the vehicle of the Truth. In 1517 Luther nailed his thesis to the church in Wittenberg, and in 1520 he met his accusers at Worms. In 1526 Tyndale's Bible was circulated in England, and in 1534 Luther's translation was ready for the reader. In 1564 Shakespeare was born, and though he knew it not, was the chief agent of Providence for the extension of evangelical religion. The Massacre of St. Bartholomew was perpetrated in 1572, Cromwell was born in 1599, and Jamestown settled and Protestantism began its career in America in 1607. The Dutch, bringing Calvin's theology, settled New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania in 1609, and the Pilgrim Fathers arrived at Plymouth Rock in 1620. Thus was America preserved and prepared to serve as a refuge for those who had come into the light of the Gospel, and for a field in which the principles of that Gospel could be planted and guarded. Observe that the first direct importation of slaves from Africa was August, 1619, a year before the Pilgrim Fathers landed on Plymouth Rock. The reign of slavery lasted about two hundred and forty years; deliverance came to our race found itself free in a country filled with churches, schools and missionary enterprises, of which we have been the lucky and happy recipients. A voice still comes from our Fatherland, "Come over into Macedonia and help us." What shall be our response? Your Board pleads earnestly for hearty co-operation in its efforts to enlist the young people in missionary activity through our various mission boards.

OUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

Since your Board began this work in 1899, it has been pushed with a marvelous degree of energy. We have organized the forces from local Union to State and Territorial Convention. Incomplete files show that we have organized as follows:

State B. Y. P. U. Conventions	48
County B. Y. P. U. Conventions	596
District B. Y. P. U. Conventions	421
City Conquest Organizations	514
Local B. Y. P. U. Societies	8926

STUDY COURSES.

In Bible Readers' Course	88624
In Course in Baptist History	74241
In Course in Baptist Doctrine	79122
In Missionary Reading Course	78666

The above figures represent the number enrolled in these courses during the past eighteen years.

A DENOMINATIONAL ASSET.

Your Board regards these Unions as a healthy business asset for the denomination. They are called upon to contribute to every phase of church work, to every claim of the denomination, and in response to these calls have contributed during the past eighteen years to the cause the following amounts:

To Christian Education	\$80,022 65
To Home Missions	70,092 78
To Foreign Missions	78,015 55
To Church Repairs	92,012 81

Total \$320,149 79

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

August 1, 1917—July 31, 1918.

Balance Brought Forward from 1917	\$ 20 83
General Fund, Contributions Undesignated	3,442 21
General Fund, Contributions Designated	2,499 00
Literature and Merchandise	4,890 82
Missions, Undesignated	1,612 92
Advertising in B. Y. P. U. Quarterly	237 86
B. Y. P. U. Missionary Work by District and State Organizers ..	5,337 19

Total Receipts \$18,040 83

MINUTES
DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries, Secretary and Office Force	\$2,873 00
Secretary's Back Salary	2,490 00
Traveling Expenses	767 00
Literature and Merchandise	537 00
Printing	1,572 00
Postage	578 00
Freight	74 00
Telegrams	5 00
Advertising	64 00
Missions, Special Work, Grants, etc.	1,608 00
Foreign Missions	71 00
Miscellaneous	1,935 00
B. Y. P. U. Missionary Work by District and State Organizers ..	5,337 00
Total Expenses	\$17,925 00
Balance to Credit of the Board	\$ 114 00

Respectfully submitted,

THE NATIONAL B. Y. P. U. BOARD,
P. JAS. BRYANT, Chairman.
E. W. D. ISAAC, Secretary.

A collection was taken to be applied on the salary of the Secretary necessary because his connection with the lawsuit had kept him from his best season for contributions to his work.

Dr. C. T. Walker, Georgia, was recognized and spoke eloquently of the part the race is playing as loyal supporters of the Government in the war crisis. He moved that an "Hour of Prayer" be observed from 2:30 to 3:30 p. m., Friday, making special petitions for his Excellency, the President of the United States and our boys in camps and in trenches. The motion was carried.

The Rev. F. W. Lancaster, Pennsylvania, exhibited several devices for handling church finances which were invented by himself. They are excellent and attracted much attention.

A resolution with reference to the session of the Convention was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The convention adjourned. Benediction, Rev. E. G. Mason, Arkansas.

Educational Board Report to The National Baptist Convention.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock with Dr. W. P. Offut, Kentucky, presiding. The devotions were conducted by Revs. S. S. Scisson, Ohio, W. E. Flemming, Ohio, and A. M. Townsend, Tenn. "Leaning on Jesus" was sung. Dr. Scisson read for the Scripture lesson, Isa. 12th chapter. Dr. Anderson, Ohio, led in prayer. Several selections were sung and a number of brethren led in prayer, thanking God for the success of the Convention. A collection was taken for Dr. Bowen, Mississippi, who had lost his purse.

The report of the Educational Board was the next order, and Rev. W. A. Petty, Chairman of the Board, was presented. He introduced Dr. A. R. Griggs, Corresponding Secretary.

Whereas, The Chicago Defender has sought to impair the usefulness of Dr. Sutton E. Griggs, basing its attack upon an incomplete newspaper report of an address delivered by him in the City of Memphis, Tenn., and whereas this Convention has known him for years as an unselfish seeker after the goods of his people, therefore:

Be it resolved that the National Baptist Convention condemns the attitude of The Chicago Defender and unhesitatingly re-affirms its confidence in Dr. Sutton E. Griggs as a sane, conscientious leader of his people, seeking their advancement.

Be it further resolved that we again go on record as approving of the book, "Life's Demands, Or According to Law," written by Dr. Griggs and setting forth principles making for the betterment of the condition of the negro race.

Be it resolved that we commend the Boards of Education and school authorities that have seen fit to provide for the study of the book in their respective schools.

THE EDUCATIONAL BOARD REPORT TO THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION.

A SAD MESASGE.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 17, 1917.

Dr. A. R. Griggs, Dallas, Texas.

Dr. Searcy dead. Funeral Tuesday ten o'clock, Notify friends.—T. O. Fuller.

One of the most useful men in the National Baptist Convention was Dr. Searcy. He was a heroic Christian worker, a ripe scholar, a serious and painstaking student and maintained a flow of eloquence that charmed every congregation to whom he had the privilege of speaking. His New Orleans speech before the white Southern Baptist Convention in May before his death in November is yet alive in the hearts of those good white Baptists who heard him patiently and applauded him freely. This Board has lost a good member and a loving friendly co-worker as its chairman.

THE EDUCATIONAL SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1918

It is with more joy than ever before that I now as your Corresponding Secretary, present you with the annual report of the National Baptist Educational Board. More joy than ever because so much more good has been accomplished by this Board in the past year than in the history of its existence. From a retrospective view of things, it will be seen that many things have transpired the past fiscal year that have brought joy and much comfort to the hearts of those who have been laboring so assiduously to promote for the Colored Baptists of America a great Baptist Theological Seminary.

While it is the duty of this office to look after the general Christian educational work conducted in the name of the Negro Baptists in America and so focalize their doings in a way by which we may be able to set the good that is being accomplished through Baptist money and influence in all departments of Christian educational activities, yet we have given more serious attention to the agitation, advertisement and promotion of the Theological Seminary enterprise than anything else. Therefore the bulk of this report will give more attention to this work than any other.

The reason why we should have a National Baptist Theological Seminary needs no discussion. Yet, for the sake of the fickle minded we may present a few common sense reasons:

1. As a denomination we should have some one general object from an educational standpoint around which to rally all our benevolent and charitable forces in preparing men and women for the greatest possible usefulness in intelligent kingdom building.

2. The greatest agency in the world for civilizing and directing the human race in paths of peace and fields of usefulness is the Bible.

3. Since the Bible is the greatest and most useful piece of literature in the world, men and women should be thoroughly able to teach its vitalizing principles and soul saving doctrines.

4. In union there is strength and with one united effort for one solid work throughout America, the 20,000 Negro Baptist churches and 18,000 ministers of the Gospel, we could easily raise a one-half million dollars to help put on a solid basis our well begun Theological Seminary to which the white Baptists of the South have pledged themselves to give one hundred thousand dollars.

There have come to this office since my appointment in good religious pledges:

Southern Baptist Convention at Hot Springs	\$100,000.00
Subject to order of A. R. Griggs when plans are perfected for the erection of buildings	5,000.00
Mrs. I. Miller, estate	1,200.00
Prospective Annuity Fund	2,500.00

Total	\$108,700.00
Previously pledged by the Southern Baptist Convention	50,000.00
Special Fund	25,000.00
Total	\$108,700.00

Just as soon as the National Baptist Convention can get its working machinery in perfect order for safe guarding the property and permanent location of buildings, these pledges will be forthcoming for use in ministerial education.

Your Corresponding Secretary has written hundreds of letters and distributed thousands of circulars and pamphlets among white and colored for the creation and shaping of favorable sentiment for this Seminary. Therefore there is nothing strange in the fact we are about to realize a donation of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars, for it was not one address, nor

any one speech that crystalized the sentiment that has brought to us such liberal propositions for help and co-operation in the establishment of this Seminary, but it has been the little drop of information, here a little and there a little.

With regard to our general educational work I should say that I have been unable to secure but few figures that would change the result of our last year's report.

Buildings, 195; Brick buildings, 39; Stone buildings, 8; Frame buildings, 64; enrollment, 9,658; Academic, 3,610; College, 262; Ministerial, 50; Bible, 1,470; other courses, 2,381; number teachers, 387; graduates, 296; value property, 1,807,620; endowment, \$56,608; paid by students, 170,644.73; donations, \$51,207.63; paid teachers, \$82,972.34; due teachers, \$11,649.94; paid on improvements this year, \$43,410.00; due on debts, \$20,495; Current debts, 59,065; cash on hand, \$774.53; students donated for missions, \$692.10; students donated for education, \$3,480.47.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1, 1917, AND ENDING JULY 31, 1918.

August, \$133.75; September, \$359.66; October, \$316.52; November, \$9.00; December, \$219.34; January, \$104.92; February, \$63.09; March, \$174.45; April, \$54.35; May, \$106.05; June, \$90.25; July, \$1,204.11. Total, \$2,885.58.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1, 1917, AND ENDING JULY 31, 1918.

August \$133.75; September, \$359.66; October, \$316.52; November, \$9.00; December, \$180.88; January, \$102.63; February, \$63.09; March, \$174.45; April, \$54.35; May, \$106.05; June, \$90.25; July, \$1,179.11; Balance on hand, \$25.00; total, \$2,886.58.

A GOOD TELEGRAM.

Rev. Dr. A. R. Griggs:—

Your telegram received and for the Theological Seminary I send you order for \$50.00.

C. M. BUTLER, Moderator.

Per J. A. BRASHARS, Secretary.

It is now becoming in me to present to you in detail the following historical facts concerning our Theological Seminary.

Southern Baptist Convention.

It will be remembered that the Southern Baptist Convention following the meeting of Dr. E. Y. Mullen, President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., and an able address by Rev. Sutton E. Griggs at the Southern Baptist Convention, St. Louis, Mo., adopted resolutions looking to the co-operation of their Convention with the National Baptist Convention in the establishment of a National Negro Theological Seminary. At the solicitation of the National Baptist Convention, a committee was appointed by the Southern Baptist Convention to co-operate with a like committee from our convention for the location, establishment and equipment of a National Baptist Theological Seminary under the management of our Convention. This joint committee met at Nashville, Tenn., the following year, 1917, and after organization with Dr. T. J. Searcy, colored chairman, and Dr. O. L. Hailey, Secretary, (white) adopted reso-

lutions asking the Southern Baptist Convention for Fifty Thousand Dollars to help establish the Seminary and said resolutions were adopted with the following recommendations made to and adopted by the Southern Baptist Convention:

1. "That it is exceedingly desirable and expedient that such a seminary be established.

2. "That the institution be under the government of and be controlled by the National Baptist Convention.

3. "That the National Baptist Convention invite and welcome the practical and financial co-operation of other organizations of Baptists who indicate a desire to share in this important work.

4. "We strongly recommend that the government and control of the seminary be retained by the National Baptist Convention, whatever assistance may be rendered by other Baptist organizations."

"Resolved, further, that the Seminary be located where it will do the greatest good to the greatest number."

After advertising for a location for many months a proposition for Memphis, Tenn., under certain conditions was accepted by this joint committee of white and colored Baptists and the Seminary was located at Memphis, Tenn., which was said to be "the best place for the bulk of the colored people." This whole arrangement was reported to the Southern Baptist Convention at Houston, Texas, in 1914, and unanimously adopted and the same report with the location of the Seminary at Memphis, Tenn., was made to the National Baptist Convention in September, 1914, and unanimously adopted when all the Baptists of America were together in one assembly by representation.

In September, 1916 the National Baptist Convention in annual session at Savannah, Ga., by resolutions of the Board of Education ordered the National Board to open the Seminary in connection with Howe Institute at Memphis, Tenn., October 2, 1916, which order was carried out to the letter with Dr. E. C. Morris, President of the National Baptist Convention, delivering the principal address. During this session, 91 ministers matriculated for theological study and ten women for Bible study in preparation for missionary work. Dr. T. J. Searcy was made the President of the Theological Seminary, Rev. T. O. Fuller, D. D., was appointed Dean of the Seminary and Dr. C. H. Condell was made principal leader of the theological work and Mrs. V. W. Broughton was put in charge of the women's work. After from the Dean during this session said, "Our Seminary work is moving along nicely. We have had a real seminary this year and I shall later forward you the names and addresses of the pastors and young ministers. This he finally did to the number of ninety-one (91.) The Dean also conducted a night class of fourteen (14) ministers.

The second session of the Seminary was opened November 5, 1916. Rev. S. D. Middleton, D. D., was put in charge of the theological work of this session. Dr. T. J. Searcy, the President of the Seminary, having passed away to the world beyond during vacation, no successor was elected to take his place. Rev. Sutton E. Griggs, being Vice-Chairman of the Board of Education, naturally succeeded Dr. Searcy in this department and Dr. Searcy had occupied that position with much honor and great credit for many years.

As for the second session commencing November 5th, Prof. S. D. Middleton, the Theological teacher has this to say:

"There are to date forty matriculations in the Seminary as present. Nineteen of this number are pastors and licentiates from the city and country. Aside from forty men making up the Theological Seminary all the students here are studying the Bible. I am putting all that is best in me to increase my class in numbers and am succeeding nicely. I need

every way and this you are able to give. I expect with your aid to put the National Baptist Theological Seminary "Over the Top." Yes, Rev. Geo. B. Riley received his diploma of graduation from the Theological Seminary on May 23, before a thousand people at Church's park. This was a great boom for the Theological Seminary. I thank God that you have already set up a sign of a National Baptist Theological Seminary."—Theological Teacher.

S. D. MIDDLETON.

THERE WERE SIXTY (60) ENROLLED FOR THE WHOLE SESSION

From the above our National Convention now assembled in St. Louis, Mo., can see that much good has been accomplished in the past two years in giving our ministers and Christian workers Bible education. Students have attended this Seminary from States, Panama Zone, and from Africa. The Southern Baptist Convention at their last session in Hot Springs, Ark., made the following recommendation which was unanimously adopted and is herewith incorporated in this report for your information and consideration:

1. That this commission of nine be continued to render the services above mentioned, and to carry out the purposes of this undertaking, viz: that they promote the establishment of a Seminary for our Negro brethren, and act in an advisory capacity, in connection with any boards or committees from the re-united National Baptist Convention, who may desire their services; provided it appears that the interests of the cause of Christ can be promoted thereby.

2. That the Southern Baptist Convention, through this commission, ask the re-united National Baptist Convention to appoint a commission of nine brethren who shall confer with and co-operate with our commission in all the interests of the proposed Seminary; and do whatever they may be able to serve the cause of peace and harmony among our Negro brethren.

3. That this commission be authorized and empowered to take such steps as in their judgment is best, in order to establish as soon as practicable and in the best place, a Seminary and Training School for our Negro brethren. That the Seminary shall be projected on the basis of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that this commission is authorized to seek contributions for this purpose wherever they may be able to find those willing to give to such enterprise. The general conditions as formerly approved by this Convention are to serve as the basis of the plans now to be followed.

4. That this commission is hereby authorized to employ such agencies as may be necessary to carry out and complete the purposes of this undertaking. And until other means of discharging any expenses incurred by this commission in the discharge of its tasks shall be provided, their expenses shall be borne by the Home Mission Board of this Convention.

5. That this commission is authorized and empowered to render any service necessary in the establishment of the contemplated institution. That they are authorized to represent the Southern Baptist Convention in the selection and organization of a Board of Trustees and Faculty of the Seminary and in formulating a course of study to be pursued in such Seminary and Training School, and in any other service where they may think it wise, in connection with the establishment, organization and equipment of such institution for the promotion of wholesome education among our Negro brethren of the National Baptist Convention.

6. That this commission shall report to the Southern Baptist Convention each year concerning the work and receive such instruction, from time to time as the Convention shall wish to impart.

E. Y. MULLEN, Chairman.

O. L. HAILEY, Secretary.

J. B. GAMBRELL.
RUFUS W. WEAVER.
GEO. W. McDANIEL.
A. J. BARTON.
W. E. ATKINSON.
B. F. RILEY.
A. U. BOONE.
BEN COX.

Religiously speaking, the Southern Baptists have one of the best opportunities in its history for accomplishing a religious work so long as in this country by both white and colored. Most especially is this true of Dr. J. B. Gambrell, a staunch Southern man, and EX-Confederate soldier and a real genuinely regenerated Baptist, is President of the Southern Baptist Convention composed of more than three million Baptists. We refer to the fact that it is now generally known that there is a movement on foot for a three cornered co-operative movement in denominational work, consisting of Northern, Southern and Negro Baptist co-operation in the religious or evangelical and educational development of the race. It has been recently suggested that the Southern Baptists come in close cooperation with both the North and Colored Baptists organically in the missionary and educational work for the betterment of the Negro race. The Baptists of this country are of one blood in Adam and have been born of the Spirit, and have been washed in the blood of the Lamb, surely there will be no trouble for the Northern Baptists, the Southern Baptists or the National Baptist Convention to get together in handling our missionary, educational work and Theological Seminary work in a co-operative way that will characterize the true Christian union and brotherly love.

Who knows but what Dr. Gambrell has come to the Presidency for a time as this?

Regardless of the re-union of the Negro Baptist of America, the Baptists should go right on and employ some capable white secretaries to travel among colored and white, North and South, making sentimental union and co-operation between the races and to gather money for effective work. God works in a peculiar way. It was the Negro that separated the white Baptists, North and South and now they give God a chance to let the Negroes bring them back together. The Negroes divided them and now let the Negroes unite them.

ENCOURAGING WORDS FROM THE WHITE BRETHREN

Dr. Ben Cox, of Memphis, Tenn., says of our Savannah report of "It has the right ring."

Dr. E. Y. Mullen, of Southern Baptist Theological Seminary says: "I hope that your forward movement will be successful."

Dr. O. L. Hailey says: "I feel sure the Southern Baptist Convention will be glad to proceed to carry out their own original good intentions."

Dr. Riley says: "With something definite to work on, the successful enterprise will be the more assured."

Dr. R. C. Buckner says under May 30, 1916, "I have known Griggs for forty years. He is a highly respected citizen. He is calm and worthy of his position. His local reputation is good, and he has the good will of the people. I would trust his as thoroughly as any other. My estimate of his generous character is that it is not only good, but is better."

Dr. O. L. Hailey says in another letter of June 26, 1917, "I will open a way somehow to build the Seminary. Gen. 18:14."

ward for Jehovah?" I expect to hold on till we see the accomplishment of our dream.

Dr. J. B. Gambrell, President Southern Baptist Convention, says: "I give to the interest of your people my best thoughts and efforts."

Dr. B. D. Gray, Corresponding Secretary, Southern Baptist Home Missions, says under date of June 1, 1917, "I hope the establishment of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary will soon be a matter of fact and I am sure it will render incalculable service for the uplift and better progress of the colored Baptists."

Dr. A. J. Barton says: "I am glad that you are moving forward and I very hope that matters may shape up in such a way in the near future that we can move forward with our part of the task, and that we may see the Seminary a great and glorious reality."

EDUCATIONAL AND INSPIRATIONAL BAPTIST INFORMATION—

BAPTIST FACTS FOR 1917.

Associations, 4,954; churches, 51,931; ordained ministers, 35,337; deacons, 250,901; received by letter, 114,734; received by experience and baptism, 34,229; decreased by letter, 109,023; decrease by exclusion, 68,202; total membership, 6,082,937; Sunday Schools 44,425; officers and teachers, 344,049; S. S. scholars, 3,567,089; meetings, 46,576; parsonages, 1,825; total value of church property, \$184,400; Church and S. S. expenses, \$23,230,792; contributions to State Missions, \$781,440; contributions to Home Missions, \$697,775; contributions to Foreign Missions, \$1,118,608; contributions to Bible and Publication work, \$99,450; total given to Missions, \$3,463,640; given to education, \$650; miscellaneous, \$2,109,567; total, \$28,286,260. Theological libraries 15; Universities and Colleges 69; Junior Colleges 21; Semies, Institutes and Seminaries 101; Orphanages 20; Grand total institutions 465; Indian Schools included in grand total 3; for number of Negro schools see elsewhere.

BAPTISTS IN THE WORLD.

North America—7,161,303; South America—17,345; Europe—621,451; Asia—217,904; Africa—22,866; Australia—30,168; Grand total in 1917—8,070,762.

BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES IN AMERICA AND WHEN FOUNDED.

	Founded
Berkeley Baptist Divinity School	1905
Calgate Theological Seminary	1819
Crozer Theological Seminary	1867
Danish Baptist Theological Seminary	1913
Divinity School, University of Chicago	1867
Kansas City Baptist Theological Seminary	1901
Newton Theological Institution	1825
Northern Baptist Theological Seminary	1913
Rochester Theological Seminary	1850
Rochester Theo. Seminary, German Dept.	1852
Southern Baptist Theological Seminary	1859
Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary	1905
Swedish Baptist Theological Seminary	1914
Theo. Dept. Virginia Union University	1865

- 15 Nat. Bapt. Theo. Seminary and Bible Training School Oct. 2, 1916

Mr. Sam L. Rogers, Director,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Sir:

The following figures fills the blanks you sent me a few weeks ago.

1. Number of Colleges 31
2. Number of secondary schools 83
3. Total number of students in these schools .. 9658
4. Amount contributed in 1916 for support of these schools \$ 214,054.73
5. Value school property (land, buildings and equipments) 1,807,620.00
6. Amount of endowment 58,608.00

Having the above figures, which I have taken great pains to gather, will be satisfactory to your department. I am yours truly,

A. R. GRIGGS,

Corresponding Secretary, National Baptist Educational Board

NEGRO BAPTIST SCHOOLS IN AMERICA.

Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock, Ark.
Benedict College, Columbus, S. C.
Bishop College, Marshall, Texas.
Central City College, Macon, Ga.
Central Texas College, Waco, Texas.
Conroe College, Conroe, Texas.
Guadalupe College, Seguin, Texas.
Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond Va.
Houston College, Houston, Texas.
Jackson College, Jackson, Miss.
Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.
Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn.
Selma University, Selma, Alabama.
Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C.
State University, Louisville, Ky.
Storer College, Harper's Ferry, W. Va.
Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va.
Virginia Theological Seminary and College, Lynchburg, Va.
National Training School for Women and Girls, Washington, D. C.
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.
Baptist Industrial Academy, Monroe, Ala.
Bolíger Industrial School, Bolíger, Ala.
Dothan Normal and Industrial Institute, Dothan, Ala.
North Alabama Academy, Courtland, Ala.
Stokes Institute, Montgomery, Ala.
Marion Academy, Marion, Ala.
Union Springs Normal and Industrial School, Union Springs, Ala.
Arkadelphia Baptist Academy, Arkadelphia, Ark.
Brinkley Academy, Brinkley, Ark.
The Bradley District Academy, Fordyce, Ark.
Columbia District Academy, Magnolia, Ark.
Southeast Baptist Industrial Academy, Dermott, Ark.
Union Industrial Academy, Texarkana, Ark.
Wynne Normal Institute, Wynne, Ark.
Florida Baptist Academy, Jacksonville, Florida.

Florida College, Live Oak, Florida.
Bethel Industrial Church School, Jacksonville, Texas.
West Florida Baptist Academy, Pensacola, Florida.
Amerieus Institute, Amerieus, Ga.
Chattahoochee Institute, Fort Gaines, Ga.
Sardis Normal and Industrial Institute, Sardis, Ga.
Jereul Academy, Athens, Ga.
Negro Normal and Industrial Institute, Social Circle, Ga.
Pilgrim Baptist School, Guyton, Ga.
Price Normal and Industrial School, Columbus, Ga.
Rome High and Industrial School, Rome, Ga.
Twin City Seminary, McKee, Ga.
Walker Baptist Institute, Augusta, Ga.
M. and F. College, Hopkins, Ky.
Baton Rouge College, Baton Rouge, La.
Belle Alliance Academy, Belle Alliance, La.
Bunkie Academy, Bunkie, La.
Centra La. Academy, Alexandria, La.
Howe Institute, New Iberia, La.
Houma Academy, Houma, La.
Morgan City Academy, Morgan City, La.
Opelousas Academy, Opelousas, La.
Ruston College, Ruston, La.
The East Carroll Baptist Normal and Industrial Institute, Lake Providence, La.
Thirteenth District Normal and Collegiate Institute, Shreveport, La.
Clayton Williams Institute, Baltimore, Md.
Baptist Normal and Industrial Institute, Holly Springs, Miss.
Baptist Normal Industrial School, Frait Point, Miss.
Central Mississippi College, Kosciusko, Miss.
Greenville Industrial Institute, Greenville, Miss.
Baptist Industrial College, Hernando, Miss.
Meridian Baptist Seminary, Meridian, Miss.
Mound Bayou Industrial College, Mound Bayou, Miss.
Natchez College, Natchez, Miss.
West Point Institution, West Point, Miss.
Grenada Zion College, Winona, Miss.
Western College and Industrial Institute, Macon, Mo.
Albermarle Training School, Edenton, N. C.
Colored Training and Industrial, Faison, N. C.
Bertie Academy, Windsor, N. C.
Burgaw Institute, Burgaw, N. C.
Girls Training School, Franklinton, N. C.
Pee Dee Collegiate Institute, Hamlet, N. C.
Rich Square Institute, Rich Square, N. C.
Thompson Institute, Lumberton, N. C.
Roanoke Institute, Elizabeth, N. C.
Waters Normal Institute, Winton, N. C.
Tar River Industrial Institute, Greenville, Miss.
W. Union Academy, Rutherfordton, N. C.
Cary Institute, Urbana, Ohio.
Oklahoma Normal and Industrial Institute, Boley, Okla.
Charleston Normal and Industrial School, Charleston, S. C.
Cherokee Normal and Industrial School, Gaffney, S. C.
Friendship Normal and Industrial College, Rockhill, S. C.
Mather Industrial School, Beaufort, S. C.
Morris College, Sumter, S. C.

Seneca Institute, Seneca, S. C.
 Bailey View Industrial Academy, Greer, S. C.
 Kershaw Institute, Kershaw, S. C.
 Howe Institute, Memphis, Tenn.
 Lexington Normal School, Lexington, Tenn.
 Nelson Morris Academy, Jefferson City, Tenn.
 Boyd Institute, Oakwood, Texas.
 Brenham Normal and Industrial College, Brenham, Texas.
 East Texas Academy, Tyler, Texas.
 Ft. Worth I. & M. College, Ft. Worth, Texas.
 Bowling Green Industrial Academy, Bowling Green, Va.
 Corey Memorial Institute, Portsmouth, Va.
 Halifax Institute, Houston, Va.
 Keyesville Mission Industrial School, Keyesville, Va.
 Northern Neck Industrial Academy, Ivondale, Va.
 Pittsylvania Academy, Alba, Va.
 Tidewater Institute, Cheriton, Va.
 Rappahannock Industrial Academy, Ozeana, Va.
 West Virginia College and Seminary, Red Star, W. Va.

THE CHARTER OF THE NATIONAL BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL BOARD

Filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia on the first day of March, A. D. 1902.
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENT:

That we, W. Bishop Johnson, J. Anderson Taylor, Walter H. Brooks, all of full and citizens of the United States, and residents of the District of Columbia, and all persons who are now or may thereafter become members of this organization by appointment, from year to year, of the National Baptist Convention, or otherwise however declare this our act of incorporation under sections five hundred and ninety-nine (599) to one hundred and four (604) both inclusive of the Code of Law established for the District of Columbia.

1. The name, style and title of this Corporation shall be a NATIONAL BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL BOARD, and it shall have perpetual existence.

2. The object of the said, THE NATIONAL BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL BOARD shall be (a) to establish, maintain and conduct Educational Institutions throughout the United States and Foreign countries under the auspices of the National Baptist Convention of the United States; such institutions to be owned, controlled and managed by Negro Baptists; (b) to hold, purchase and convey real personal property as the purpose of the said Board may require, and to contract such obligations and liabilities as the same may authorize; (c) to take, hold and receive any property, real personal or mixed, by virtue of any grant, donation, or devise or bequest contained in any last will and testament of any person whomsoever, and in the prosecution of the aforesaid objects, to take and hold real estate, to receive, accumulate and hold in trust, endowment and such other funds, to come into its hands, from time to time, for the promotion, maintenance and support of its general work.

3. The affairs of this Corporation shall be under the control and management of an Executive Board consisting of five persons, who shall be elected by the members in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws.

4. The following named persons have been chosen as such Executive Board to serve during the first year of this Corporation's existence, and as

all their successors are elected and qualified, to-wit:

WILLIAM A. CREDITT, Chairman.
 J. ANDERSON TAYLOR, First Asst. Chairman.
 WALTER G. BROOKS, Second Asst. Chairman.
 W. BISHOP JOHNSON, Corresponding Secretary.
 WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, Treasurer.

5. That the headquarters of said, The National Baptist Educational Board shall be at Washington, D. C.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this first day of March, A. D., 1902.

..... Seal
 Seal
 Signed and sealed in the presence of Seal
 Seal

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

District of Columbia, to-wit:

I, James F. Bundy, a Notary Public in and for said District, do hereby certify that W. Bishop Johnson, J. Anderson Taylor, and Walter H. Brooks, who are personally well known to me to be the persons who executed the foregoing and annexed instrument in writing, bearing date on the first day of March, A. D., 1902, personally appeared before me, in my said District, and jointly and severally acknowledged the said instrument in writing to be their act and deed for the purposes therein specifically set forth.

Given under my hand and official seal this day of March, A. D., 1902. Notary Public for the D. C.

IT HAS BEEN MOVED TO NASHVILLE.

The National Baptist Theological Seminary and Bible Training School, which has held two successful sessions in the City of Memphis, Tenn., has been moved to Nashville, Tenn., to the campus of Roger Williams University. The removal has taken place to enlarge the sphere of usefulness of the institution, made possible by the inducements offered for the change of the location. Roger Williams University already having a campus of twelve acres, with three brick buildings and two frame buildings thereon.

The trustees of Roger Williams University, with the consent of the Baptist Missionary and Educational Convention of Tennessee, which owns and controls the University, extended the invitation and were duly authorized by the Convention in Nashville, Tenn., on Nov. 22, 1918, under the following resolution, to enter upon necessary terms for the union of the two schools: "Resolved, that we grant the Educational Board of this Convention and the trustees of Roger Williams University the power to enter into any kind of arrangements for the legal correlation of Roger Williams University and the National Baptist Theological Seminary and Bible Training School, that is necessary for the blending of the two institutions.

The National Baptist Educational Board, at a meeting held in the city of St. Louis, Mo., in September, 1918, clothed a special committee with authority to act upon the invitation to transfer the school to Nashville, whenever suitable terms were offered. This committee accepted the invitation of the trustees of the Roger Williams University, and thus the transfer has been made.

Having been apprised of the foregoing facts, and knowing of the auspicious opening of the National Baptist Theological Seminary which took place on December 11, 1918, we, the undersigned committee, designated

by the commission of the National Baptist Convention, hereby express approval of the action taken. We state upon our own knowledge that splendid faculty has been chosen and is now at work. We, therefore, urge that the Seminary be aided in every way possible, and that it be attended by all ministers and missionaries. Sunday School teachers, and religious workers seeking Bible knowledge for Christian work.

We also take pleasure in stating that Roger Williams University is a literary school of high order, and all who desire a literary education can secure it, along with theological and Bible training.

Board and lodging for ministers and Bible students is ten dollars per month, with a charge of fifty cents per month for tuition.

Board for other students is twelve dollars and fifty cents per month and tuition, one dollar per month.

More than fifty are now enrolled.

Commending the school to the prayers, patronage and support of the constituents of the National Baptist Convention and all friends of religious progress, we are,

Yours respectfully,

E. C. Morris, President National Baptist Convention, Helena, Ark.

C. H. Parrish, President State University, Louisville, Ky.

J. A. Hooker, President Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock, Ark.

W. M. Haynes, Corresponding Secretary National Baptist S. S. Board, Nashville, Tenn.

E. W. D. Isaac, Corresponding Secretary National B. Y. P. U. Board, Nashville, Tenn.

B. J. F. Westbrooks, Indianapolis, Ind.

W. H. Stewart, Editor American Baptist, Louisville, Ky.

A. M. Johnson, President Baptist Convention of Mississippi, Vicksburg, Miss.

R. T. Pollard, President Selma University, Selma, Ala.

A. J. Stokes, Treasurer National Baptist Convention, Montgomery, Ala.

R. B. Hudson, Recording Secretary National Baptist Convention, Montgomery, Alabama.

Sutton E. Griggs, Chairman National Baptist Educational Board, Memphis, Tenn.

J. P. Bryant, Chairman National B. Y. P. U. Board, Atlanta, Ga.

N. A. Robinson, Ex-President Oklahoma Baptist Convention, Oklahoma City, Okla.

A. B. Collins.

J. B. Green, Field Secretary of National Baptist Sunday School Board, Florida.

W. H. Moses, General Field Missionary National Baptist Convention, Philadelphia, Pa.

L. K. Williams, Chicago, Ill.

A. M. Townsend, Memphis, Tenn.

M. M. Rodgers, Auditor National Baptist Convention, Dallas, Tex.

Inman E. Page, President Roger Williams University and Dean of Seminary, Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. V. W. Broughton, Secretary Woman's National Baptist Convention, and also Field Representative of the Women's State Convention, Tennessee, and Dean of the Women's Bible School of the National Theological Seminary, Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. Ella Flowers, Secretary Fireside Training School, Nashville, Tenn.

John Mitchell, Jr., Editor Richmond Planet, Richmond, Va. (R. G.)

A. R. Griggs, Corresponding Secretary National Baptist Educational Board, 1724 Hall Street, Dallas, Texas.

With the above twenty-three indorsements of this move, representing twelve different States of the South, East, West and North, the people everywhere should accept this change as the best thing for the race.

A FINAL WORD.

The real Bible work that the National Baptist Convention has done at Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., has kept heart in our white brethren and has helped to convince them that a great National Baptist Theological Seminary is needed and would be highly appreciated by us. A careful perusal of this report will show the reader that we have cultivated the friendship of the white man according to Scripture, have invited his co-operation in the evangelization of our race.

Like the late Booker T. Washington, the leaders of the National Baptist Convention should exercise wisdom and common sense enough to command the attention and liberal gifts of wealthy men and women, and so make it for the universal benefit of the race that they would put at our disposal, millions of dollars. Let us quote their friendship and invite their co-operation until the world shall end. Amen.

A. R. GRIGGS,

Corresponding Sec'y. National Baptist Educational Board, 1724 Hall Street, Dallas, Texas.

The report was full, informing and inspiring, dealing with our schools in general and the Theological Seminary in particular. A collection was taken.

