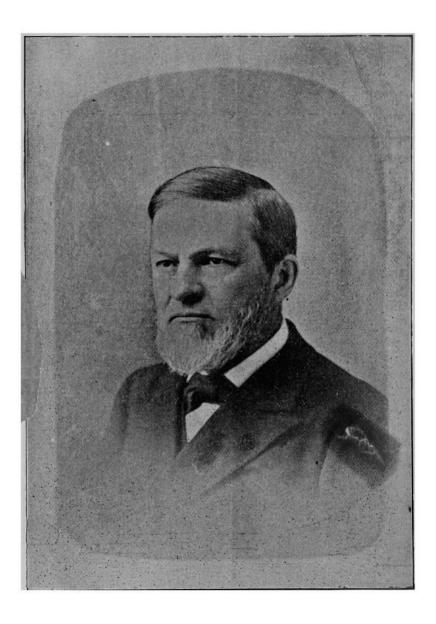
# SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

JUBILEE YEAR

1895



# **PROCEEDINGS**

(FORTIETH SESSION. FIFTIETH YEAR.)

OF THE

# Southern Baptist Convention

HELD AT

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 10-14, 1895.

#### WITH APPENDICES:

- A-REPORT OF THE FOREIGN MISSION BOARD.
- B-REPORT OF THE HOME MISSION BOARD.
- C-REPORT OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOARD.
- D-REPORT OF THE TREASURER.
- E-General Denominational Statistics.



Printed for the Secretaries

Franklin Printing and Publishing Company, (Geo. W. Harrison, State Printer, Manager.)

ATLANTA, GA.

# Officers of the Convention.

#### PRESIDENT.

HON. JONATHAN HARALSON, LL.D.... Montgomery, Ala.

# VICE-PRESIDENTS.

REV. JOHN THOMPSON SANKEY PARK.... Mexia, Texas. JAMES HINES KILPATRICK, D.D. ..... White Plains, Ga. BENAJAH HARVEY CARROLL, D.D..........Waco, Texas. HON, JAMES TAYLOR ELLYSON..... Richmond, Va.

#### SECRETARIES.

LANSING BURROWS, D.D......Augusta, Ga. OLIVER FULLER GREGORY, D.D. ...... Baltimore, Md.

# TREASURER.

MR. GEORGE W. NORTON ..... Louisville, Kv.

#### AUDITOR.

WILLIAM PATRICK HARVEY, D.D. ..... Louisville, Ky.

# FOREIGN MISSION BOARD.

RICHMOND, VA.

## PRESIDENT.

# H. H. HARRIS, VIRGINIA.

#### VICE-PRESIDENTS.

R. J. WILLINGHAM, Corresponding Secretary. J. C. WILLIAMS, Treasurer. A. B. CLARKE, Recording Secretary.

H. C. Burnett, Auditor.

#### OTHER MANAGERS.

C. H. WINSTON,
W. E. HATCHER,
JOHN POLLARD,
L. R. THORNHILL,
C. H. RYLAND,
J. B. HUTSON,
W. D. THOMAS,
W. W. LANDRUM,
GEO. COOPER,
T. P. MATTHEWS,
R. H. PITT,
H. R. POLLARD,
WM. ELLYSON,
W. L. WRIGHT,
H. A. BAGBY.

# HOME MISSION BOARD.

# ATLANTA, GA.

#### PRESIDENT,

# J. B. HAWTHORNE, GEORGIA.

## VICE-PRESIDENTS.

G. W. Hyde, Mo.
R. W. Sanders, S. C.
E. Y. Mullins, Md.
A. B. Campbell, Ga.
D. I. Purser, La.
B. D. Gray, Ala.
R. T. Vann, N. C.
S. M. Yeatman, D. C.

A. G. McManaway, Ark.
F. C. McConnell, Va.
Malcolm McGregor, Fla
T. J. Bailey, Miss.
W. P. Harvey, Ky.
B. H. Carroll, Texas.
M. D. Jeffries, Tenn.

I. T. TICHENOR, Corresponding Secretary. WALKER DUNSON, Treasurer. A. C. BRISCOE, Recording Secretary. B. F. Abbott, Auditor.

# OTHER MANAGERS.

GEORGE HILLYER, HENRY McDonald, G. G. Roy, J. D. M. GREEN, J. M. BRITTAIN, N. F. COOLEDGE, J. J. MADDOX, M. M. WELCH, G. WESTMORELAND, E. H. THORNTON.

# SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOARD.

# NASHVILLE, TENN.

#### PRESIDENT.

# J. M. FROST, TENNESSEE.

#### VICE-PRESIDENTS.

J. M. PILCHER, Va.
E. J. FORESTER, S. C.
J. N. PRESTRIDGE, Ky.
H. A. TUPPER, Ja.
C. DURHAM, N. C.
L. D. GEIGER, Fla.
W. C. GRACE, Tenn.
J. T. BARRETT, La.
W. C. LUTHER, Texas.
W. P. THROCKMORTON, Ark.
W. F. HOLTZMAN, D. C.
W. H. YOUNG, Ga.
W. M. HARRIS, Ala.
J. T. BUCK, Miss.

T. P. Bell, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer. S. W. Meek, Recording Secretary. R. Eastman, Auditor.

#### OTHER MANAGERS.

G. C. SAVAGE, E. E. FOLK, J. E. BAILEY, M. B. PILCHER, G. A. LOFTON,

A. J. HARRIS, W. M. WOODCOCK, W. C. GOLDEN, I. J. VANNESS, C. T. CHEEK,

J. O. RUST, J. C. RUST, A. J. BARTON.

# CONSTITUTION.

We, the delegates from missionary societies, churches and other religious bodies of the Baptist denomination in various parts of the United States, met in convention in the city of Augusta Georgia, for the purpose of carrying into effect the benevolent intentions of our constituents by organizing a plan of eliciting, combining and directing the energies of the whole denomination in one sacred effort for the propagation of the gospel, agree to the following rules of fundamental principles:

ARTICLE I. This body shall be styled the "Southern Baptist

Convention."

ART. II. It shall be the design of this Convention to promote foreign and domestic missions, and other important objects connected with the Redeemer's kingdom, and to combine for this purpose such portions of the Baptist denomination in the United States as may desire a general organization for Christian benevolence, which shall fully respect the independence and equal rights

lence, which shall fully respect the independence and equal rigin of the churches.

ART. III. The Convention shall consist (1) of brethren who contribute funds, or are delegated by Baptist bodies contributing funds for the regular work of the Convention, on the basis of one delegate for every \$250 actually paid into the treasuries of the Boards during the fiscal year, ending the 30th day of April next preceding the meeting of the Convention; (2) of one representative from each of the District Associations which co-operate with this Convention, provided that such representative be formally elected at the annual meeting of his District Association and his election certified to the Secretaries of the Convention, either in writing or by a copy of the printed Minutes.

ART. IV. The officers of this Convention shall be a President, four Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, an Auditor who shall, in event of the death or disability of the Treasurer, act as such officer, and two Secretaries, who shall be elected at each annual meeting, and hold their offices until a new election; and the officers of the Convention shall be, each by virtue of his office, members of the

several Boards.

ART. V. The Convention shall elect at each annual meeting as many Boards of Managers as in its judgment will be necessary for carrying out the benevolent objects it may determine to promote—all of which Boards may continue in office until a new election. Each Board shall consist of a President, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurer, Auditor, and fifteen other members, seven of whom, including one or more of the officers, shall form a quorum for the transaction of business; provided, that any of the Boards may have the same person to fill the two positions of Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer. To each Board shall be committed, during the recess of the Convention, the entire management of all the affairs relating to the objects with whose interest it shall be charged; all of which management shall be in

strict accordance with the constitutional provisions adopted by this Convention, and such other instructions as may be given from time to time. Each Board shall have power to make such compensation to its Secretaries and Treasurer as it may think right, fill the vacancies occurring in its own body, and enact its

own By-laws.

ART. VI. The Treasurer of each Board shall faithfully account for all moneys received by him, keep a regular entry of all receipts and disbursements, and make report of them to the Convention whenever it shall be in session, and to his Board as often as required. He shall also, on entering upon the duties of his office, give competent security to the President of the Board for all the stock and funds committed to his care. His books shall be open at all times to the inspection of any member of the Convention and of its Board. No moneys shall be paid out of any of the treasuries of the Board but by an order from that Board from whose treasury the money is to be drawn, which order shall be signed by the presiding officer.

ART. VII. The Corresponding Secretaries of the several Boards shall maintain intercourse by letter with such individuals or public bodies as the interest of their respective bodies may require. Copies of all such communications, with their answers, if

any, shall be kept by them on file.

ÅRT. VIII. The Recording Secretaries of the several Boards shall keep a fair record of their proceedings, and of such other

documents as may be committed to them for the purpose.

ART. IX. All the officers, Boards, Missionaries and Agents appointed by the Convention, or by any of its Boards, shall be members of some regular church in union with the churches composing this Convention.

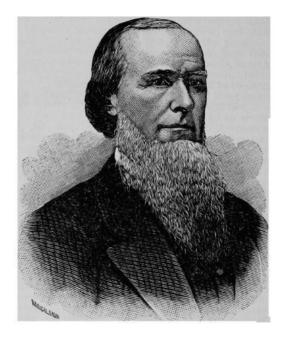
ART. X. Missionaries appointed by any of the Boards of this Convention must, previous to their appointment, furnish evidence of genuine piety, fervent zeal in their Master's cause, and talents which fit them for the service for which they offer themselves.

ART. XI. The bodies and individuals composing this Convention shall have the right to specify the object or objects to which their contributions shall be applied. But when no such specification is made the Convention will make the appropriation at its

own discretion.

ART. XII. The Convention shall hold its meetings annually, but extra meetings may be called by the President, with the approbation of any of the Boards of Managers. A majority of the attending delegates shall not be necessary to form a quorum for the transaction of business. The President, or, in the event of his death, any of the Vice-Presidents of the Convention, may, at the request of two of its Boards, postpone or alter the place of meeting of the Convention, when it may be deemed by him inexpedient to convene at the time or place appointed.

ART. XIII. Any alterations which experience shall dictate may be made in these Articles by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at any annual meeting of the Convention.



JOSEPH E. BROWN, BORN APRIL 15, 1821. DIED NOVEMBER 30, 1894.



# PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, D. C., May 10, 1895.

- 1. The Southern Baptist Convention met this day in its fortieth session, in the meeting-house of the First Baptist Church, and at 10 o'clock A. M. was called to order by Jonathan Haralson, Alabama, the President of the previous Convention.
- 2. Devotional exercises were conducted by T. E. Skinner, North Carolina, consisting of the singing of the hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds," the reading of the first Psalm, and prayer.
- 3. The roll of representatives was called, and the names of members were enrolled as they appear at the close of this Journal.
- 4. Jonathan Haralson, Alabama, having been nominated to be President of the Convention, on motion of H. A. Tupper, Maryland, the vote of the Convention was cast for him by one of the Secretaries, and he was chosen by acclamation. The President assumed the chair.
- 5. The following were appointed as a Committee on Order of Business: H. H. Harris, Virginia; I. T. Tichenor,

- Georgia; R. J. Willingham, Virginia; T. P. Bell, Tennessee; W. H. Whitsitt, Kentucky.
- 6. Various brethren having been nominated to be Vice-Presidents, the following were appointed tellers to ascertain the choice of the Convention: T. H. Ellett, Virginia; H. W. Williams, Georgia; L. E. Kline, Missouri; J. N. Prestridge, Kentucky; S. M. Yeatman, District of Columbia, and S. M. Brown, Missouri.
- 7. While nominations were being made, it having appeared that J. T. S. Park, Texas, who was a constituent member of this Convention at its organization, fifty years since, was nominated, on motion of T. T. Eaton, Kentucky, the ballot of the Convention was ordered to be cast for him to be the First Vice-President, and it was so done, and he was so elected.
  - 8. On motion of N. A. Bailey, Florida, it was

Ordered, That the three brethren receiving the largest number of votes be declared elected.

- 9. On motion of G. W. Gardner, Georgia, the ballot of the Convention was cast for Lansing Burrows, Georgia, and Oliver F. Gregory, Maryland, to be the Secretaries of the Convention.
- 10. The President introduced the Hon. John W. Ross, the President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who spoke words of welcome on the part of the city of Washington; and C. C. Meador, one of the pastors, on the part of the Baptists of the city. To these addresses, response on the part of the Convention was made by J. R. Sampey, Kentucky.
- 11. H. Harris, Virginia, from the Committee, reported the recommendation of the hours of meeting to be 9 A. M., to adjourn at 1 P. M., and to meet at 7:30 P. M. to adjourn at pleasure, and outlining the order of business for Friday and Saturday; and also recommending
- 1. That when any item of business provided for in this report shall be dispatched before the expiration of the time allotted to it, the President shall at once call the item next in order.

- 2. That this order of business may be suspended at any time by a majority of the delegates present and voting, and that any other question coming before the Convention, except amendments to its Constitution, shall be decided by a like vote.
- 12. H. H. Harris, Virginia, moved the appointment of a committee to prepare suitable resolutions with reference to the demise during the year of distinguished brethren who had borne official relation to the Convention, especially Joseph E. Brown, J. W. M. Williams, A. P. Abell and Joseph Walker, and further to arrange for a memorial meeting to be held on the afternoon of the Sabbath relative to the death of John A. Broadus, late President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. The motion prevailed and the committee was made to consist of W. H. Whitsitt, Kentucky; C. S. Gardner, South Carolina; H. H. Harris, Virginia; Franklin Wilson, Maryland, and George Cooper, Virginia.
- 13. An invitation having been extended, on motion of J. B. Hawthorne, Georgia, the Convention was addressed by H. L. Morehouse, New York, on the subject of the proposed work of co-operation with the American Baptist Home Mission Society in work among the colored people.
- 14. T. H. Ellett, Virginia, on the part of the tellers, reported that the following had been elected to be Vice-Presidents in addition to J. T. S. Park, Texas, who had been chosen by acclamation:
  - J. H. KILPATRICK, Georgia.
  - B. H. CARROLL, Texas.
  - J. TAYLOR ELLYSON, Virginia.
- 15. An abstract of the report of the Sunday-school Board was read by the Corresponding Secretary, T. P. Bell, Tennessee, and the report was ordered to be referred to Committees on the Work of the Board in General and Young People's Work.
- 16. An abstract of the report of the Foreign Mission Board was presented by R. J. Willingham, Virginia, its

Corresponding Secretary, and the report was ordered to be referred to Committees on Papal Fields, Pagan Fields, and the Financial Policy of the Board.

- 17. An abstract of the report of the Home Mission Board was presented by the Corresponding Secretary, I. T. Tichenor, Georgia, and the report was ordered to be referred to Committees on Colored Population, Foreign Populations, including Cubans and Indians, White Populalations, and Treasurer's Report. A hymn of praise was sung, and thanksgiving was offered by F. M. Ellis.
- 18. The Convention then adjourned, after prayer by J. J. Hall, Virginia.

# FIRST DAY—EVENING SESSION.

- 19. The Convention reassembled at 7:30 P. M., and after singing, F. M. Ellis, New York, led in prayer.
- 20. T. T. Eaton, Kentucky, from the Committee, presented the following report on

# THE CONFERENCE WITH THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

Your committee are thankful to be able to report the success with which God has blessed our efforts. After considerable correspondence, a conference with the Committee of the American Baptist Home Mission Society was arranged to be held at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, September 12, 1894. There were present of the committee appointed by the Convention, besides the chairman, Brethren H. H. Harris, I. T. Tichenor, J. B. Gambrell, T. P. Bell, and O. F. Gregory. We unanimously invited Brother Noah K. Davis, of the University of Virginia, to act with our committee, to which he kindly consented, and rendered us most valuable service. We greatly regretted the absence of Brethren W. J. Northen, B. H. Carroll, and A. J. S. Thomas. There were present from the Home Mission Society Brethren J. L. Howard, H. L. Morehouse, T. J. Morgan, J. B. Thomas, E. H. Johnson, N. E. Wood, and A. S. Hobart. The joint committee elected Brother Howard chairman, and Brethren N. E. Wood and O. F. Gregory secretaries. The meeting was in all respects delightful. There was full, frank, free discussion on all questions presented; but every vote was unanimous except one, and that one was as to who should preside over the joint meeting. The Northern brethren voted unanimously for a Southern brother to preside, while the Southern brethren voted unanimously for a Northern brother to

preside; and we were so urgent in the matter that the Northern brethren yielded the point, and Brother Howard presided over our deliberations. Your committee presented to the Committee of the Home Mission Society the following overture:

"Resolved, That, desiring to avoid discussion of past issues, or of matters on which it is known that the views of the brethren North and South are widely divergent, we will in all sincerity address ourselves to the task of securing for the future such co-operation as may be found practicable," without attempting at once to adjust all differences. The committee desire to state that in making this overture the Southern Baptist Convention is prompted, not by any necessity of its own work or that of its Home Mission Board, but, believing that the time has come when it should enlarge its work among the colored people of the South, it entertains the hope that a proper co-operation with the Home Mission Society in its work already\_established would contribute to the efficiency of both."

After deliberations covering a good part of two days, the Joint Committee unanimously adopted the following:

"I. As to Schools among Colored People. 1. That the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention appoint an advisory local committee at each point where a school controlled by the American Baptist Home Mission Society is, or shall be located, and that this committee shall exercise such authority as shall be conferred upon it from time to time by the American Baptist Home Mission Society. 2. That the control of the school shall remain in the hands of the American Baptist Home Mission Society; but these local advisory committees shall recommend to the American Baptist Home Mission Society any changes in the conduct or in the teaching forces of these schools, including the filling of vacancies. with the reasons for their recommendations. 3. That the Southern Baptist Convention, through its Home Mission Board, shall appeal to the Baptists of the South for the moral and financial support of these schools, and that these local committees shall encourage promising young colored people to attend these institutions. 4. That the joint committee recommend to the respective bodies appointing them the adoption of the foregoing section as unanimously expressing their views as to the work in the schools among the colored people.

"II. As to Mission Work among the Colored People. It is unanimously voted by the joint committee to recommend to our respective bodies that the American Baptist Home Mission Society and the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention coöperate in the mission work among the colored people of the South, in connection with the Baptist State bodies, white and colored, in the joint appointment of general missionaries, in holding ministers' and deacons' institutes, and in the better organization of the missionary work of the colored Baptists. The details of the plan are to be left to be agreed upon by the bodies above named.

"III. As to Territorial Limits. The committee of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, not being instructed to consider any sub-

ject except co-operation in labor for the colored race, respectfully refers to the Board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society the proposition of the committee of the Southern Baptist Convention on the subject of territorial limits, and asks for its favorable consideration.

"The following is the text of the proposition referred to: 'We believe that, for the promotion of fraternal feeling and of the best interests of the Redeemer's kingdom, it is inexpedient for two different organizations of Baptists to solicit contributions or to establish missions in the same locality, and for this reason we recommend to the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention and to the American Baptist Home Mission Society that, in the prosecution of their work already begun on contiguous fields or on the same field, all antagonisms be avoided, and that their officers and employees be instructed to co-operate in all practicable ways in the spirit of Christ. That we further recommend to these bodies and their agents, in opening new work, to direct their efforts to localities not already occupied by the other.'"

By direction of the joint committee their action was furnished to the denominational press, and has been widely published. Everywhere there has been hearty approval, and earnest hopes are generally cherished that a brighter day has dawned upon our denominational work among the colored people, and in regard to friction arising and liable to arise in reference to territorial limits. It gives us pleasure to say that the proposition agreed to at the joint meeting of the committees in regard to territorial limits was approved unanimously both by the Board of the Home Mission Society and our Home Mission Board. We therefore recommend that the Convention approve of the conclusions reached at Fortress Monroe and direct our Home Mission Board to carry them into effect. We also recommend that the Home Mission Society, soon to meet in Saratoga, N. Y., be notified of this action of the Convention.

Respectfully submitted.

T. T. EATON,
H. H. HARRIS,
T. P. BELL,
A. J. S. THOMAS,
B. H. CARROLL,
O. F. GREGORY,
W. J. NORTHEN,
J. B. GAMBRELL,
I. T. TICHENOR.

The report was adopted without discussion.

- 21. Brother Alfred Watson, of the Baptist Union of Great Britain, was introduced, bearing fraternal greetings, and who addressed the Convention.
- 22. After devotional exercises, conducted by B. D. Gray, Alabama, the Convention sermon was delivered by George

- B. Eager, Alabama, from the Scripture contained in Matt. 20:21: "Render, therefore, unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's."
- 23. The interests of the Students' Fund of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary were presented by W. H. Whitsitt, President of the Seminary, and a contribution amounting to \$401 was made for that fund.
  - 24. The following Committees were announced:

On the Work of the Sunday-school Board in General: W. B. Crumpton, Alabama; C. H. Nash, Kentucky; D. G. Whittinghill, Louisiana; M. E. Broaddus, Mississippi; R. P. Johnston, Missouri; J. H. Edwards, North Carolina; A. C. Wilkins, South Carolina.

On Young People's Work: J. L. White, Georgia; E. Y. Mullins, Maryland; E. E. Bomar, South Carolina; J. B. Cranfill, Texas; J. C. Porter, Florida; T. T. Eaton, Kentucky; H. C. Rosamon, Arkansas.

25. The Committee on Religious Exercises made the announcements for the Sabbath, and then the Convention adjourned with prayer by W. L. Pickard, Kentucky.

# SECOND DAY-MORNING SESSION.

# Washington, D. C., May 11, 1895.

- 26. The Convention reassembled at 9 o'clock and was called to order by the President. Prayer was offered by G. A. Lofton, Tennessee.
  - 27. The Journal was read and confirmed.
- 28. G. A. Nunnelly, Tennessee, presented the following resolution, which, upon his own motion, was referred to a committee to be composed of one representative from each State:

WHEREAS, There are more than one thousand organized Baptist churches within the bounds of this Convention which have no houses in which to worship; and

WHEREAS, There are hundreds of promising missionary stations without shelter; and

WHEREAS, The possession of a suitable meeting-house is necessary to the greatest efficiency and permanency of the work; and

WHEREAS, Many of these homeless organizations, in their efforts to secure funds with which to build, often resort to devices and send forth appeals that embarrass and perplex the brethren who receive them, and confuse the plans of benevolence which have been adopted by the churches; and

WHEREAS, In many instances, they could by reasonable, judicious help in the form of gift or loan, speedily build suitable houses and thus become self-supporting, and be made centers of helpful influences; and

WHEREAS, Our State, Home and Foreign Boards are often cumbered and embarrassed by their efforts to assist these young and feeble churches in building; and

WHEREAS, Our observation and the experience of other denominations teach us that such help can be successfully obtained and wisely applied without injury to other departments of denominational work; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Convention appoint a Church Building Board, similar in its organization and privileges to the Home and the Foreign Mission Boards, and that the work of raising and distributing funds, by gift or loan, be committed to this Board, for the purpose of aiding churches in their efforts to build, as in the judgment of the Board may seem wise and expedient.

29. The report of the Committee appointed at the preceding session, on the subject of Tithing, was read by F. M. Ellis:

Great as has been the success of the Convention for the past fifty years, her discouragements and struggles have at times been such as to test the faith and endurance of her most faithful friends and staunchest leaders in the very crucible of financial embarrassments, so great at times as to almost paralyze the work of the Convention. These oft-repeated embarrassments were not caused for want of numbers nor for want of wealth. We have the numerical strength, the intelligence, and the wealth. These oft-recurring embarrassments are evidently the natural results of our defective financial system.

Your committee believe that full relief need not be hoped for until our church members individually and voluntarily adopt the scriptural systematic plan of paying to God at least one-tenth of his income. Then we believe the means will be available "for all the purposes of Christ's Kingdom."

We are God's stewards. We hold what we have as a trust from him, to be used as he directs. We believe the Jews were no more God's tenants in Canaan than we are here in this land.

God's claim, being supreme, is prior to any claim we have to the things we call our own. If God relinquishes his claim to all we have and de-

mands but a portion of it, it is not because of any rights we may have, but because of his grace toward us.

The terms of this conveyance to us are in these words: "Occupy till I come." The more fully we realize his claims upon us, the less will we insist upon our claim to what he instrusts to us. Self-surrender to Christ includes what we have as well as what we are. Unconsecrated wealth is unblessed wealth. Covetousness is coagulation. Selfishness is stagnation. The manna that Israel hoarded in their vessels became offensive; what they laid up in God's ark kept sweet. Keeping spoils, giving preserves; but "may I not do as I please with my own?" Assuredly; but what is my own? We may not do as we please with what is our Lord's. Money has a twofold value; a moral as well as a commercial worth; a saving as well as a purchasing power. We are responsible for its possible as well as for its actual use. "Thy pound hath gained ten pounds besides."

Christian discipleship relates to the making and the using of money as it does to the using of other gifts.

It is a common thing to hear such broad statements as these: "All we have is God's;" "We should give till we feel it;" "We should give as God prospers us," etc. This is all true; but how much should we give, and when and how should we give? Has God spoken to us concerning these things; if so, should we not accept his word and have done with our poor human schemes?

When his people were about to settle in Canaan he warned them against forgetfulness of this: "Beware that thou forget not the Lord thy God. When thou hast eaten and art full and hath built goodly houses and dwelt therein, and thy silver and thy gold is multiplied, and all that thou hast is multiplied, and thou say in thine heart my power and the might of my hand hath gotten me this wealth; but thou shalt remember the Lord thy God, for it is he that hath given thee power to get wealth.', A willing heart is a most important requisite in giving; the significance of the gift lies entirely in the motive which prompts it. We have a beautiful illustration of free-will offerings when God commanded the children of Israel to bring offerings for the building of the tabernacle; and the Lord spake to Moses, saying: "Speak to the children of Israel, that they bring me an offering; of every man that giveth it willingly with his heart, ye shall take my offering." "They came, both men and women, as many as were willing-hearted, and brought bracelets and ear-rings and rings and tablets, all jewels of gold, and every man that offered offered an offering of gold unto the Lord; and all the women that were wise-hearted did spin with their hands and brought that which they had spun, both of blue and purple and of scarlet and of fine linen." So much more was offered than was needed that Moses commanded that no more should be brought.

## WANT OF SYSTEM.

God has not left our giving to mere caprice, to give as much or as little as we please, or when we "feel like it." God's Word as to giving is as plain as it is respecting the duty of praying. The law of the tenth was a fact in Eden. Like that of the Sabbath, it antedated by centuries the Sinaitic code. By its reannouncement at Sinai it had given to it all the force of a moral institution. It was no more an original part of the Abrahamic covenant and the Mosaic law than was the Sabbath. The tenth was the recognized minimum of the Jews' offering to God; the maximum was left to the Jews' gratitude and sense of obligation, but to deny the tenth to the Lord was sacrilege.

Can a Christian be less liberal? Is the religion of the Cross less generous than that of the altar?

If the amount of the Christian's offering is made less specific in the New Testament than was that of the Jew in the Old Testament, it was because the Christian is not under law, but under grace, because he is a child and not a servant; but does love ask less than duty demands? Grace demands more than law. The tithe was God's before all else; then, added to this, came the higher law of the gospel, which is, give as you love and as you are loved. No other condition can regulate our free-will offerings. The law of the seventh of our time for God does not exhaust the time we should give God, nor does a tenth of our income exhaust our duty to give.

In observing closely the methods adopted by the Christian world in raising money for religious purposes, and also the results of these methods, we are convinced that the only way to equalize our contributions, the only just plan for rich and poor alike, is by the system of tithing. The observance of this law seems to have been essential to the spiritual and material prosperity of Israel. If it is not given to us as a positive-law, it is so strictly enjoined upon God's people in the Old Testament that we think we cannot disregard it. Our Lord alludes to tithing in his rebuke to the Pharisees: "These ought ye to have done," etc. (Matt. 23:23.) Abraham gave Melchizedek a tenth of the spoils he had captured.

At Bethel, Jacob makes this vow: "Of all thou shalt give me I will surely give a tenth unto thee." (Gen. 28.)

All the tithe of the land, of seed, of fruit, of herd, and of flock, was "Holy unto the Lord." "Thou shalt truly tithe all the increase of thy seed that the field bringeth forth year by year, that the Lord thy God may bless thee in all the work of thy hand which thou doest." During the prosperous reign of Hezekiah he commanded that the portion of the priests and Levites should be given "that they may be encouraged in the law of the Lord"; "and as soon as the commandment came abroad the children of Israel brought in abundance the first fruits of corn, wine, and oil, and honey, and of all the increase of the field; and the tithe of

all things brought they in abundantly." When Hezekiah questioned the priests Azariah said: "Since the people began to bring the offerings into the house of the Lord we have had enough to eat and plenty left, for the Lord hath blessed his people, and that which is left is this great store." When this command was obeyed with gladness, prosperity fol-"Honor the Lord with thy substance and with the first fruits of all thy increase, so shall thy barns be filled with plenty and thy presses shall burst out with new wine." Giving all the tithes was a condition of material as well as of spiritual prosperity. The tithe was paid before the free-will offering was acceptable. If a tenth was the smallest portion that was required of God's ancient people, surely more is required of us who live under the gospel dispensation. When Israel had failed to bring in tithes, and instead of giving the best brought the sick and lame of the flock, God entreats them, saying: "Return unto me and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of Hosts. Yet ye have robbed me in tithes and offerings."

"Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith; saith the Lord of Hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room to receive it. And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, said the Lord of Hosts; and all nations shall call you blessed, for ye shall be a delightsome land, saith the Lord of Hosts." Malachi 3: 10 to 12.

God intends money as a blessing to us. Alas, that selfishness should so often turn it into a curse. It is the unexceptional testimony of every Christian who has closely observed this system that God has abundantly blessed and prospered him. The nine-tenths will yield far more than the whole, if the one-tenth is given. "He that soweth sparingly shall reap sparingly. Give and it shall be given unto you; good measure pressed down and shaken together and running over shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again."

If the man of business shows his capacity by adopting the most perfect system for the government of his affairs, surely the Lord's people are inexcusable for adopting any plan for management of the great material affairs of his kingdom less perfect than the Bible plan.

THE OLD AND THE NEW TESTAMENT SCRIPTURES AFFORD A PERFECT SYSTEM.

Is the law of the tenth binding upon the Christian? Has the New Testament repealed this law? Is the sense of Christian gratitude less than was that of the Jew? Or can the duty to give more than the Jew gave justify us in giving less? The law of the tithe, like that of the Sabbath, was passed into the larger meaning of Christianity.

That the early Church observed the law of the tenth is evident, as it is that the early Christians gave more than a tenth.

To say the tithe is Judaistic and not Christian does not meet the case. The Christian's giving begins where the Jew left off. Unrepealed Judaism is essential Christianity. When Paul wrote, "Every man as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly or of necessity (i. e., of compulsion), for God loveth a cheerful giver," he no more abrogated the law of the tithe than did Moses, when, as God's mouthpiece to Israel, he said, "Bring me an offering: of every man that giveth it willingly, with his heart, ye shall take my offering." These were free-will offerings after the tenth had been given. The Jew found no difficulty in obeying this law, nor did the early Christians; then why should we refuse to make the tenth our point of departure in our benevolence?

Is it not a shame that so many Christians should substitute for the divine law schemes that belittle Christian beneficence, make the Church of Christ a whining mendicant, and disgrace Christ's cause by such miserable compromises with the world as fairs, festivals, suppers, and the like? Let us insist upon methods approved by God's Word, and have done with plans of mere convenience. It is high time that we should understand that the manner in which we get money for Christ's cause is more important than the amount we get. Tithing equalizes. It neither exempts the rich. whose incomes are large, nor the poor, whose incomes are small. are placed upon the same level, for the tenth of the rich is no more than the tenth of the poor. God thus denies to none the joy of this service. God will sooner or later blow upon a fortune secured by robbing him! It is only as self supplants God that giving is a drudgery. Giving that costs little is worth little. But does the New Testament command us to give a tenth of what we receive? No; neither does it say how much we shall trust Christ! Why should it? Jesus puts us, as his followers, upon our honor. If love commands less than law, it is because it expects so much more. We are sons and daughters of God, not slaves and serfs! What duty can be more plain, simple, just, and practical than God's law of the tenth? All can give a tenth, no matter how poor. Is not this law as important now as it ever was? Consecrating wealth is concentrating power. If a tenth of the Jew's income and a seventh of his time was not too much to ask of him, is it too much to ask of the Christian? Is ours a lower standard than was the Jew's? Will the Christian excuse himself for what was robbery of God in a Jew? The tenth is sacredly God's before aught is claimed for ourselves or for others.

This is benevolence. Is paying the preacher, is paying pew-rent, benevolence? No; no more than paying your doctor or your house-rent is benevolence. It is simply honesty. If our people would adopt God's law of the tenth for a few years for benevolence, they would have done with the present haphazard, slipshod ways of giving. Were God's plan

ours, there would be an end to the present shameful advertising of the indifference and poverty of our churches. If we would have the New Testament blessing in giving, it must have the New Testament consecration. Why not be as sound and scriptural in our giving as we are in our articles of faith?

Is it not amazing that we Baptists, who are so loyal to God's word, should be so careless as to the plain teachings of the VIII., IX., and XVI. chapters of I. Corinthians? The law of the tenth makes the Lord a partner with us in all our business and a partaker with us in all our incomes.

The Scriptures make the plan of giving as plain as the plan of salvation, and for our fidelity to God in this duty he holds each of us personally accountable.

We think the law of the tenth lies at the basis of Paul's injunction to the Church at Corinth:

"Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him," and let every Christian vow unto God as Jacob did. "And of all thou shalt give me I will surely give the tenth unto thee;" and then our system of giving for gospel purposes will be as perfect as the law of the Lord is perfect. This plan, adopted in the spirit of true worship, would, we are sure, be acceptable to our Heavenly Father.

All the obligations of our churches and of our boards would thus be met, we believe, with promptness and without embarrassment. In the course of a few years every destitute place in the bounds of the Convention could be occupied, and a thousand of new missionaries could be sent out to reinforce our active laborers on every field at home and abroad.

Your committee believe that God will bestow his most gracious blessings, both temporal and spiritual, on those who heartily and lovingly tithe their income for his glory.

Your committee recommend the adoption of the Tithing System, and that our several State Conventions, District Associations, the Pastors, Churches and Missionary Societies give earnest heed and active co-operation in their efforts to educate our people in paying systematically to God not less than one-tenth of their income.

Respectfully submitted.

F. M. ELLIS,
A. K. SEAGO,
J. M. CARROLL,
J. T. M. JOHNSTON,
GEO. A. LOFTON,
T. B. THAMES,
B. H. CRUMPTON.

The report was discussed by F. M. Ellis, New York; E.Y. Mullins, Maryland; G. A. Lofton, Tennessee; F. H.

Kerfoot, Kentucky; D. I. Purser, Louisiana; J. W. Jones, Virginia; D. B. Ray, Missouri; S. H. Ford, Missouri, and it was adopted, together with the following resolution, submitted by D. I. Purser, Louisiana:

Resolved, That we request all our denominational papers to publish this report,

Resolved, That the three Boards of this Convention be instructed to give the widest possible circulation to this report through their publications.

Resolved, That all our pastors be requested to bring this question of Tithing before their churches, and as far as possible, secure the adoption of this plan by all our members.

# 30. The following committees were announced:

On Time and Place of Next Meeting: W. L. Pickard, Kentucky; R. B. Garrett, Tennessee; A. J. Dickenson, Alabama; C. W. Strickland, Arkansas; J. C. Porter, Florida; R. B. Headden, Georgia; T. Bright, North Carolina.

On Enrollment: A. J. Holt, Tennessee; A. G. McManaway, Arkansas; W. A. Davis, Alabama; C. C. Meador, District Columbia; N. A. Bailey, Florida; H. R. Bernard, Georgia; E. L. Compere, Indian Territory; J. M. Wilbur, Maryland; E. O. Ware, Louisiana; A. V. Rowe, Mississippi; S. M. Brown, Missouri; C. Durham, North Carolina; C. S. Gardner, South Carolina; M. D. Early, Texas; A. E. Owen, Va.; J. W. Warder, Kentucky.

On Nominations: W. W. Landrum, Virginia; W. C. Cleveland, Alabama; J. P. Eagle, Arkansas; J. J. Muir, District Columbia; Malcolm McGregor, Florida; A. C. Ward, Georgia; F. D. Hale, Kentucky; John F. Purser, Louisiana; C. A. Fulton, Maryland; L. S. Foster, Mississippi; J. S. Kirtley, Missouri; W. L. Poteat, North Carolina; J. L. Vass, South Carolina; W. W. Woodruff, Tennessee; J. H. Luther, Texas.

On Reports of Vice-Presidents of the Board: J. K. Pace, Mississippi; B. F. Abbott, Georgia; R. M. Boone, Louisiana; W. C. Taylor, Kentucky; L. L. Henson, Maryland; C. F. D. Arnold, Missouri; W. C. McCall, South Carolina.

#### COMMITTEES ON HOME BOARD REPORT.

On Colored Population: A. J. S. Thomas, South Carolina; T. C. Schilling, Mississippi; N. B. Broughton, North Carolina; G. A. Lofton, Tennessee; E. E. King, Texas; J. C. Hopewell, Kentucky.

On Foreign Population: J. T. Christian, Kentucky: William Ritzman, Maryland; G. W. Smith, Texas; H. W. Battle, Virginia; P. T. Hale, Alabama; W. A. Clark, Arkansas; A. D. Freeman, Georgia.

On White Population: R. H. Pitt, Virginia; M. D. Jeffries, Tennessee; J. G. Gibson, Georgia; W. H. Osborne, Florida; W. S. Penick, Louisiana; Thomas Dixon, North Carolina; W. A. Borum, Kentucky.

On Treasurer's Report: S. M. Yeatman, District Columbia; J. T. Ellyson, Virginia; J. A. Hoyt, South Carolina; J. R. Edwards, Maryland; C. G. Jones, Kentucky; L. B. Jarman, Tennessee; John C. Lee, Georgia.

#### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN BOARD REPORT.

On Papal Fields: H. F. Sproles, Mississippi; J. A. French, Alabama; C. A. Stakely, District Columbia; W. H. Young, Georgia; D. I. Purser, Lonisiana; S. J. Anderson, Texas; R. W. Sanders, South Carolina.

On Pagan Fields: T. B. Thames, Virginia; C. L. Laws, Maryland; G. W. Hyde, Missouri; R. D. Haymore, Tennessee; T. C. Stackhouse, Kentucky; J. C. Hiden, Virginia; J. W. Carter, North Carolina.

On Financial Policy: J. J. Taylor, Alabama; F. D. Johnson, Virginia; Joshua Levering, Maryland; R. E. L. Harris, Georgia; C. A. G. Thomas, North Carolina; T. J. Bailey, Mississippi; L. B. Ely, Missouri.

On Woman's Work: I. J. Van Ness, Tennessee; C. C. Brown, South Carolina; W. R. Maxwell, Texas; W. T. Hundley, Florida; R. G. Patrick, Kentucky; A. B. Woodfin, Virginia; S. H. Greene, District of Columbia.

On Resolutions of G. A. Nunnelly: G. A. Nunnelly, Tennessee; A. W. McGaha, Alabama; E. B. Miller, Arkansas; G. J. Johnson, Florida; B. F. Riley, Georgia; E. V. Baldy, Kentucky; E. O. Ware, Louisiana; Z. T. Webster, Mississippi; T. C. Carlton, Missouri; W. H. Edmonds, Maryland; R. Van Deventer, North Carolina; J. H. Wideman, South Carolina; H. W. Tribble, Tennessee; J. M. Carroll, Texas; Jno. R. Bagby, Virginia; G. C. Smith, District of Columbia.

31. W. B. Crumpton, Alabama, from the Committee, presented the following report of the Committee on

## THE WORK OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOARD.

Your committee respectfully submit the following as their report:

The Convention has abundant reason to thank God and take courage, seeing that all of its Boards have been enabled to make favorable reports of their work this year.

The Sunday-school Board, the youngest of them all, has made a report which is a surprise to the most sanguine among us.

Who that has known the financial condition of the whole country has dared to hope for a profitable increase in the business of the Board this year?

With no contributions from any source to depend upon, but relying solely upon its own business, the gratifying report is made: "All bills paid and a cash balance in the treasury"; and that after paying out for benevolent purposes more than five thousand dollars. The report adds further: "The circulation of our periodicals has continued to increase until now they are numbered by the millions each year."

We are impressed with three things from this report:

- 1. The splendid business management of the Board is shown in the results of the year's work.
- 2. The possibility of the Board's becoming a great missionary power in the work of the Convention.
- 3. The confidence of the denomination in the Board and its work as shown by the increased patronage.

The Board is yet in its infancy and the patronage of Southern schools has been divided. As the years go on and the literature is made more and more effective, may we not reasonably hope that its merit will win for it a place in every Baptist Sunday-school in the South?

The work of benevolence done by the Board deserves more than a passing notice. Besides giving one thousand dollars on the Foreign Board's debt, it has given timely aid to some of the States in this mission work, and has contributed Bibles and Sunday-school literature to the poor whenever application for such aid has been made. Thus the Board is commending itself to our churches and Sunday-schools, not only because of the splendid series of periodicals it is furnishing, but because of the further fact that all profits arising from the sale of its literature go to make the series better and to help in the cause of missions in our Southern Zion.

The interests of this department of the Convention's work are of too much importance to be risked without some provision being made for emergencies that may arise, and for "the public demands of the future," hence, we commend the wise precaution of the Board in its determination "to lay aside a part of its present and future profits as a Reserve-Fund."

The periodicals published seem to be sufficiently numerous to meet all the requirements of our Sunday-schools, and from an examination of the prices at which they are sold, we believe they are cheap enough.

The aim of all our religious teaching is, under the Spirit's blessing, to make people Christian in heart and life, and then to make them Baptists in doctrine and missionaries in practice as well as in spirit. We believe that an examination of the publications of this Board will reveal the presence of these three ideas most prominently all the time in the minds of the writers.

Kind Words, the Sunday-school paper of the Convention, should visit the home of every Baptist where there are children. Pastors should encourage its circulation. The value of the missionary intelligence it is disseminating among the young cannot be estimated.

To know the missionaries by name, the fields where they are laboring, and the work they are doing is information of the most valuable kind. The possession of these facts by the children will be most fruitful of re-

sults to our churches in the coming years.

The last Convention intrusted the inauguration and management of the Sunday-School Missionary Day to the Sunday-school Board. The results have proven the wisdom of that course. With the aid of the consecrated women comprising the Missionary Union at Baltimore and the Central Committees in the States, the Board distributed literature on the subject, and the results in money are about \$5,800 for the two Missionary Boards.

By this slight effort, enough money was gathered to support on the foreign field more than a dozen new missionaries, or if it was used on the home field it would probably partially support three times that number. This does not by any means show all that the Sunday-schools are giving for missions, for there are thousands of schools which have their regular times for giving to this cause, and we believe they should be encouraged in these regular collections.

The young people of the churches are astir and taking an interest in Christ's cause as never before known, perhaps, in the history of Christianity. To wisely direct these young disciples calls for the most consecrated wisdom of the churches and pastors.

The Convention can help in this most difficult work by providing the literature suited to the wants of the young people. We, therefore, recom-

mend the continued publication of the Young People's Leader.

As to the enlargement of the publication department, we think it best to leave the Board free to exercise its best judgment in the matter—except always, it should be understood that the Convention must not be involved in debt.

J. B. CRUMPTON.

R. P. Johnston.

D. G. WHITTINGHILL.

The report was adopted.

32. J. L. White, Georgia, presented the following, which was adopted without discussion, as the report of the committee on

# YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK.

We wish to reaffirm our faith in the usefulness of rightly managed young people's societies. We are glad to know that since our last Convention, interest in work for young people has increased, as indicated by many societies having been organized in the churches, also several State conventions formed and many institutes for young people held.

The movement should be encouraged and properly directed by our pastors and brethren of large experience. To our pastors in particular we must look for the assurance that our ardent hopes in this great work shall be realized. In these societies we hope to see our young people greatly aided in the development of Christian character and activity in church work, trained in Bible doctrine, denominational history and missions.

We recommend the following:

First, That our churches organize young people's societies for the purpose expressed above, strictly under the control of the churches.

Second, That our pastors and churches hold these societies in closest sympathy with the work of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Third, That our Sunday-school Board be requested to supply such literature as in their judgment may be helpful to carry out the purposes above indicated.

33. The Committee, continued from the preceding year on the

## BASIS OF REPRESENTATION

# made, through E. E. Folk, Tennessee, the following report:

After full and thorough consideration, your committee has found itself unable to come to any unanimous agreement as to a change in the basis of representation, and therefore recommend that for the present, the basis shall remain as it is now, and request that the committee be discharged.

EDGAR E. FOLK,
J. W. WARDER,
H. F. SPROLES,
GEO. COOPER,
L. B. ELY,

LANSING BURROWS,
W. A. CLARK,
E. J. FORRESTER,
E. Y. MULLINS.

34. D. W. Gwin, Georgia, presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Foreign Mission Board:

Resolved, That we regard as eminently important and desirable the establishment of a representative Baptist Mission in Palestine, with head-quarters at Jerusalem; and that we gratefully recognize the indications of Providence, pointing in various ways to the founding of such a mission; and that we commend this work to the consideration of our Baptist brotherhood, and of our Foreign Mission Board.

35. The report of the Treasurer of the Convention was received and ordered to be printed. It is Appendix D.

- 36. George W. Norton, Kentucky, was re-elected Treasurer of the Convention.
- 37. William P. Harvey, Kentucky, was re-elected Auditor of the Convention.
- 38. The Treasurer of the Convention was directed to remit to the Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board the amount in his hands received from the estate of the late Berry League of South Carolina.
- 39. J. B. Gambrell, Georgia, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed, three of whom shall be the Secretaries of the Boards of this Convention, the duty of which shall be to hold a meeting as early as practicable, at some suitable point to consider, in connection with the Secretaries of the State Boards, how we may better reach the masses of Southern Baptists, and bring them to more thoroughly co-operate in the work of the Convention; and that the expense of the committee be divided between the Boards.

After discussion by J. B. Gambrell, Georgia; J. B. Hawthorne, Georgia; S. M. Brown, Missouri, it was adopted.

40. J. N. Prestridge, Kentucky, offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee just ordered be instructed to arrange for an early consolidation of the "Foreign Mission Journal" and the "Home Field."

After discussion by J. A. French, Alabama; D. M. Ramsey, South Carolina; J. W. Jones, Virginia; W. W. Landrum, Virginia, it was adopted.

- 41. The hour for the special order having arrived, after devotional exercises conducted by T. S. Dunaway, D.D., the Semi-centennial sermon, appointed to be preached at this session, was delivered by W. H. Whitsitt, Kentucky.
- 42. At its conclusion the following resolution was offered by J. A. Hoyt, South Carolina, and adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretaries be desired to request from Professor W. H. Whitsitt a copy of the historical sermon delivered at this session for publication in the Proceedings.

43. The Convention then adjourned, after prayer by J. B. Hawthorne, Georgia.

# SECOND DAY-EVENING SESSION.

- 44. The Convention reassembled at 8 o'clock. J. W. McCollum, of Japan, led in prayer.
  - 45. The following telegram was read:

FORT WORTH, TEX., May 11, 1895.

God be praised for indorsement of the Fortress Monroe Conference: "The morning light is breaking." Scire facias.

A. R. GRIGGS,

Colored General State Missionary.

46. W. A. Fentress, Virginia, presented the following, which were adopted:

Resolved 1. It is the sense of the Southern Baptist Convention that too little attention is being paid in our Sunday-schools to the inculcation of Baptist doctrines and history.

2. That the pastors of our churches and teachers in our Sunday-schools are earnestly urged to address themselves to this matter, to the end that the danger growing out of lack of knowledge may be averted.

- 3. That the Sunday School Board of this Convention be, and is hereby requested, to consider the questions herein involved, and, if possible, to devise some means of changing present conditions in this respect, either through the agency of the International Sunday School Lessons, or by some other means which they may consider more advisable.
- 4. That these resolutions be referred to a committee to consist of five members, to be named by the chair, which shall report the same to a subsequent session of the Convention now being held.
- 47. H. F. Sproles, Mississippi, from the Committee, presented the report on

#### PAPAL FIELDS.

Reports from our missionaries in these fields reveal several facts interesting and instructive.

In Italy the work remains difficult, because of special opposition from the clergy, and because of disappointment with reference to a few native evangelists. Yet under the supervision of a devout, wise, and earnest leadership there has been substantial progress, not so largely in bringing men to accept the Christ, as in training the membership in the practice of universal obedience and holiness.

Our brethren in Brazil have had special and continued trials, yet the blessing of God has crowned with large success the self-sacrificing toil of our missionaries. The organization of six churches into an association marks a new era in the establishment and extension of the kingdom of our adorable Redeemer in that land. Great good has been done through the Brazilian Baptist press. Our brethren should have the help needed and asked to make it self-sustaining and a greater power for good.

In Mexico the outlook in all our missions is encouraging. The Madero and Zaragoza Institutes are doing good work. Two of the boys have yielded to God's call to the ministry, and have had some experience in preaching.

With reference to all these fields, it should be emphasized that the churches are becoming self supporting and evangelizing bodies. It is a great work to teach the natives to know Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord; they should also be trained to do all that he has commanded. In Italy two new stations have been established, one of which pays its own evangelist and provides for its own expenses. Several of the churches support out stations. In Rio Janeiro the church and friends gave \$1,500 towards building their chapel. The church in Saltillo, Mexico, has called and will support a native pastor. Several other churches in that country have become independent of foreign help. Our brethren in these papal fields seem determined to make their churches self-supportingand missionary bodies.

The missionaries call for other laborers. Men and women are willing and even pleased to go. Let us give our Board the money for their support.

H. F. SPROLES, J. A. FRENCH, C. A. STAKELY, W. H. YOUNG, D. I. PURSER, S. J. ÅNDERSON, R. W. SANDERS.

The report was discussed by J. C. Hiden, Virginia; J. B. Cranfill, Texas; W. L. Pickard, Kentucky; H. H. Harris, Virginia; H. P. McCormick, Mexico, and the report was adopted.

48. T. B. Thames, Virginia, from the committee, presented the report on

#### PAGAN FIELDS.

Your committee, to whom was referred so much of the Foreign Mission report as related to pagan fields, submit the following:

In the Japan mission, founded in 1889, there are six missionaries, one church, eight out-stations, and forty church members, with nine baptisms, and a contribution of \$20.74 for the last year. The work so auspiciously begun on this field has been prosecuted with great satisfaction. Atten-

tion is called by our missionaries to the fact that under the new treaty-relations formed between England and Japan, and between America and Japan, many difficulties in the way of successful work have been removed, and that hereafter English and American subjects will be accorded nearly all the privileges in the way of passes and transportation enjoyed by the natives themselves, with the added advantage of the removal of prejudice and opposition against English and American citizens. Brother McCollum and wife are at home enjoying a well-earned and merited vacation. Many conventions and churches have enjoyed his inspiriting presence and her wise and cheering words. As soon as possible he will return to his chosen field of labor.

In the African mission, founded in 1850, there are four churches, seven missionaries, and two hundred and thirty-nine church members, with sixty-seven baptisms, and a contribution of \$214.45 for the last year. It is a painful task to record the death of our Brother and Sister Newton, from this mission. Both of them were wise and true servants of their Lord, and wrought with efficiency and success. Their places remain unfilled and call eloquently and urgently for some one to take up their unfinished work. Our missionaries in Africa plead earnestly for an addition to their ranks of at least two missionary families. It is earnestly hoped that the board will soon see its way clear to answer these calls and have these vacant places filled.

In the China mission, founded in 1860, there are sixteen churches, fifty out-stations, forty-one missionaries, and 1,131 church members, with 118 baptisms, and a contribution of \$2,010.40 for the last year. Special attention is called to the fact that under the articles of peace between China and Japan, other great cities and ports are to be thrown open to the commerce of the nations, thus opening more freely newer and larger fields for missionary endeavor. It is trusted that our enlargement of missionary forces, shall be commensurate with the enlarged opportunity.

In the matter of co-operation among American Baptists in securing a revision of the Chinese Bible, your committee recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

Whereas, At the General Conference of Missionaries held at Shanghai in 1890, the subject of Bible translation being under consideration, it was "Resolved, That the Executive Committee ask in the name of this Conference the concurrence and financial help of the Bible Societies of Great Britain and America in carrying forward the work, and that when completed it be the common property of the societies which have given their patronage to the work, each having the right to prohibit such editions as it may choose, and with such terms for God, Spirit and Baptismas may be called for; and also to add explanatory readings, page, chapter, and sectional headings, maps, and such other accessories as it may deem expedient;" and

WHEREAS, Our own missionaries North and South entered into this-

arrangement, and since then have been co-operating in the work, being represented both on general committees of direction and special committees of translation, such material as we had being utilized by them; and

WHEREAS, The time is drawing near when a movement must be begun to gather funds needed for such an edition as we require; and

WHEREAS, The American Baptist Publication Society has signified its willingness to undertake this work, with the understanding that all parties concerned be allowed equal privileges in the purchase of Bibles; therefore, be it

Resolved, With the co-operation of the American Baptist Missionary Union, that the work be committed to the American Baptist Publication Society, upon the conditions mentioned above.

Resolved further, That in case other steps are necessary to be taken in the matter, the Foreign Mission Board be allowed full power to act in their judgment and wisdom.

In conclusion, your Committee ventures to raise the question as to whether the appropriations to the work of pagan fields are not disproportionally small, when compared to the more generous sums expended upon papal fields. Those of the latter for the last year exceeding the former by some twenty-five thousand dollars.

(Signed) T. B. THAMES,

C. L. LAWS,

G. W. HYDE,

R. D. HAYMORE,

T. C. STACKHOUSE,

J. C. HIDEN,

J. W. CARTER.

The report was spoken to by T. B. Thames, Virginia; J. W. McCollom, Japan, and R. J. Willingham, Virginia, and a subscription was made for the support of one of the Brazilian stations, amounting to \$209.46.

49. The Convention then adjourned with the benediction by R. J. Willingham, Virginia.

# THIRD DAY-THE SABBATH.

Various churches in the city of Washington and its vicinity were supplied by brethren in attendance upon the Convention.

50. In the afternoon a memorial meeting was held in the meeting-house of the First Baptist Church in view of the departure during the year of John A. Broadus, President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. President Haralson occupied the chair.

- 51. Devotional exercises were participated in by W. H. Whitsitt, Kentucky; W. C. Lindsey, South Carolina, and T. T. Eaton, Kentucky.
- 52. Addresses were made by J. C. Hiden, Virginia, on Dr. Broadus as a student and as a scholar; Henry Mc-Donald, Georgia, on Dr. Broadus as a preacher, and F. H. Kerfoot, Kentucky, on "His Way of Imparting his Influence among Men."
- 53. The memorial meeting closed with singing and prayer by G. W. Baines, Texas.

# FOURTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Washington, D. C., May 13, 1895.

- 54. The Convention reassembled at 9 o'clock, and was called to order by the President. C. H. Corey, Virginia, led in prayer.
  - 55. The Journal was read and confirmed.
- 56. The pending report on Pagan Fields was laid aside temporarily.
- 57. G. A. Nunnelly, Tennessee, from the Committee. presented the following report of the Committee on the

## PROPOSED BUILDING BOARD.

The Committee to whom was referred the preamble and resolutions on "The Building Board," beg to report:

Your Committee, with hearty unanimity, recommend the adoption of the same.

> G. A. NUNNELLY, E. B. MILLER,

E. V. BALDY,

T. C. CARLTON,

J. M. CARROLL,

A. W. McGAHA,

G. J. JOHNSON,

E. C. WARE, R. VAN DEVENTER,

J. R. BAGBY.

The Convention was addressed by G. A. Nunnelly, Tennessee, and I. T. Tichenor, Georgia, and, under the operation of the previous question, the report was not agreed to. Ayes, 80; noes, 155.

- 58. A. J. Rowland, Secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, and F. L. Wilkins, Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, were introduced and addressed the Convention.
- 59. J. J. Taylor, Alabama, from the Committee, presented the following report on the

## FINANCIAL POLICY OF THE FOREIGN BOARD.

We note with pleasure that there has been considerable progress in systematizing the work of collecting money for foreign missions. We have no new methods to suggest, but for the perfecting of existing methods we make the following recommendations:

- 1. That the importance of the work of vice-presidents of the Board be emphasized, and that any brother who through pressure of other engagements is not able to do justice to the duties of the office, notify the Nominating Committee and aid it in securing the best man for the place. We also recommend that the Board be empowered to fill any vacancies that may occur in the list of vice-presidents.
- 2. That through the co-operation of vice-presidents, the Board seek to appoint in each district association in our territory a suitable representative from whom facts may be gathered and to whom information about our Board may be distributed.

3. That the different States tributary to this body be requested to raise for our work the sums affixed as follows:

Alabama	\$10,800
Arkansas	2,400
W. Arkansas and Indian Territory	600
District of Columbia	1,200
Florida	1,800
Georgia	18,000
Kentucky	18,000
Louisiana	2,400
Maryland	13,200
Mississippi	6,000
Missouri	9,000
North Carolina	9,000
South Carolina	13,800
Tennessee	7,200
Texas	
Virginia	21,000
Other States	600
Total\$	150,000

It would be gratifying to us if the different State meetings would indorse these apportionments, as given, or in some modified form, and subdivide them respectively among their associations, and if the associations likewise would subdivide among the churches.

Respectfully submitted,

J. J. TAYLOR,
F. D. JOHNSON,
JOSHUA LEVERING,
R. E. L. HARRIS,
C. A. G. THOMAS,
T. J. BAILEY,
L. B. ELY.

After remarks by R. J. Willingham, Virginia, the report was adopted.

- 60. The consideration of the report of the Committee on Pagan Fields, items 48 and 56, was resumed and the Convention was addressed by R. H. Graves and T. C. Britton, missionaries in China, and the report was adopted.
- 61. F. H. Kerfoot, Kentucky, presented the following, which was adopted, as the report of the committee appointed at the preceding session to prepare a reply to the General Convention of Disciples:

Your committee, appointed to prepare a reply to the General Convention of Disciples, would respectfully report that such a reply was prepared and presented to the General Convention of Disciples at their meeting in Richmond, Virginia. As yet no response has been received. The committee has heard indirectly that action upon the paper was postponed until some future time.

Respectfully submitted,

F. H. KERFOOT, Kentucky;
W. E. HATCHER, Virginia;
GEO. B. EAGER, Alabama;
J. B. HAWTHORNE, Georgia;
B. H. CARROLL, Texas;

Committee.

62. The report of the Committee on the Treasurer's Report Home Board was presented by S. M. Yeatman, D. C., and adopted, as follows:

Your committee have examined the report of the Treasurer, in connection with the financial portion of the report of the Board, and beg leave to submit the following:

It appears from these reports that the past year has been one of marked improvement in the financial affairs of the Board. The report submitted at the meeting of the Convention, one year ago, showed an indebtedness of over \$6,500, while the gratifying exhibit is now shown of an indebteness of less than \$1,000. And this has been accomplished, not by any reduction in the number of missionaries, nor by curtailment in any part of the work, but in the face of increase and enlargement.

Attention is invited to the fact that the permanent net assets of the Board have been increased by the sum of \$5,500, thus showing that the receipts during the year have been more than \$11,000 in excess of current expenditures.

Attention is also invited to the fact that the amount devoted to church building purposes was over \$4,000 more than the amount expended for that purpose during the previous year.

As stated in the report of the Board, the receipts have been greater than in any previous year, except the centennial year, and it is especially gratifying to note that there has been an increase in the contributions from every State, with one exception, within the limits of our Convention.

The number of missionaries has been larger than in any preceding year, and the baptisms on mission fields have exceeded by over five hundred those of any other year in our history.

With gratitude to our Heavenly Father for the success of the year in this department of our work, let us enter even more fully and vigorously into the prosecution of the work during the coming years.

S. M. YEATMAN,

J. TAYLOR ELLYSON,

C. G. Jones.

63. J. T. Christian, Kentucky, presented the report of the Committee on

FOREIGN POPULATIONS, INCLUDING CUBANS AND INDIANS.

Your Committee, to whom was referred so much of the report of the Home Mission Board as relates to foreign population, including Cubans and Indians, present the following report:

The subject is one of vital interest, and touches some of the most import issues of our national and religious life. The United States census shows that in 1890 there were in this country 62,622,250 inhabitants; of that number 9,121,867 were born on foreign soil, and 11,503,675 were born of foreign parentage, That means one in every six and a half persons is a foreigner, or one in every three persons in the United States is either a foreigner or of foreign parents. Nor is the influx of foreign population decreasing. While the number of immigrants last year was only 314,467, under the stress of hard times, in 1892 it reached the enormous figure of 623,084, while the Commissioner of Immigration informs

us that it is again greatly on the increase. Europe could send us 2,000,000 emigrants a year and steadily increase her population. Thirteen per cent. of this element is wholly illiterate, and a very large per cent. cannot read or write English.

These foreigners are accumulating in our cities, and hence our cities are the storm centers of the nation. One hundred years ago 4 per cent. of the population lived in cities; in 1895 34 per cent. are found in cities; five cities have one-sixth, the controlling sixth, of the entire population of the United States. Every great city of our country is dominated by foreigners, and rum and Romanism dominate the foreigners.

But the great misfortune of all of this is, that these foreigners bring along with them their anarchy, their Romanism, and their want of morals. We must evangelize them, or they will overwhelm us. We are glad to say that our Board has been able to do something in this direction, but every dollar that is given to the Home Board could profitably be spent in work among the Germans alone, not to mention other nationalities. We believe that the gospel of Jesus Christ will solve every difficulty, and overcome every obstacle. We would, therefore, urge that the gospel shall be preached to foreigners, and that mission schools and churches be founded among them.

# CUBANS.

The work in Cuba has been so often presented to this Convention and is so favorably known to us all, that no extended report is needed. The Board had determined upon enlarged work in Cuba, but war in that island has rendered an indefinite postponement of this design to some brighter day.

# INDIANS.

We find that in the Indian Territory there exists an anomalous state of affairs. The Territory must soon be opened for homes to the whites, indeed, the white population already exceeds that of the Indians two to one. But the whites are not allowed to own lands, not even enough to build houses for schools; while the Indians have the largest school fund per capita of any nation on earth. This state of affairs is already giving much trouble. Though to-day this matter is a cloud no bigger than a man's hand, it holds within its bosom "the tornado's might that can mar alike the Armada's pride and spoils of Trafalgar."

In view of this situation, the fact that the Territory must soon become a State, the large and increasing number of whites who are rushing into this Territory, and the necessity of having strong and active missionaries on the ground to pre-empt, as far as possible, the growing towns, we would advise our Board to aggressively push the work, as far as means will allow, in the Indian country.

John T. Christian,

WM. RITZMAN,
ALVAN D. FREEMAN,
H. W. BATTLE,
P. T. HALE,
W. A CLARK.

The report was discussed by J. T. Christian, Kentucky; William Ritzman, Maryland; Alberto J. Diaz, Cuba; and C. A. Fulton, Maryland; and the hour for adjournment having arrived, the Convention adjourned, with prayer by R. B. Headden, Georgia.

## FOURTH DAY-EVENING SESSION.

- 64. The Convention having reassembled at 7:30 o'clock, was led in prayer by J. L. Thompson, Alabama.
  - 65. The report of the Committee on

#### WHITE POPULATION OF THE SOUTH

was read as follows:

It is difficult to overestimate the importance of the work of the Home Mission Board among our native population. The work among foreigners is necessary, that among the Indians is simply just, it is our duty to enlighten and elevate the already christianized negroes of the South, we must press our work in Cuba, but the Board has no department of work more substantial and fruitful than that among the native white population of the South. This work lies in several directions, to which attention is called.

I.

The rapidly growing towns and cities where existing churches and local missionary organizations are either too weak or too careless to do the needed work. The Home Board in such cases lends a helping hand and the day is saved. In this way it has come to pass that many of our best city and town churches have at some period of their history been wards of the Home Mission Board.

#### II.

In newly opened regions and in regions just now developing, the Board has a work of the utmost value and promise. If the Board had the means to help the gospel keep pace with the material growth in Oklahoma and New Mexico, a great change might be quickly wrought in that section. Large and noble Texas, with her excellent State organization, is not equal to the tremendous task of keeping her religious development abreast of her marvelous material progress. With the wonderful work already done in her territory, the Home Board is to be largely credited. But much more work in the same great State needs

to be done. The Home Board must not leave the Texas brethren to grapple with the immense difficulties of the situation unaided.

The large number of whites in the Indian Territory and Oklahoma, the fact that a large proportion of the Indians now speak English and that their children are taught English in their schools, and that more and more the whites are crowding into that fertile and prosperous country seem to demand that our Home Board should largely increase its force in that region. In the judgment of the committee the Board would be wise to increase at the earliest practicable moment its appropriations to the work in this section.

#### III.

In States where the local organizations are weak, as, for instance, in Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida, the Board must continue to render needed assistance. Special mention ought to be herein made of the unusually deep need of frost-crippled Florida. Unless the Board in this hour of distress can stand by the work in Florida, there will be loss not only of oranges but of souls.

#### IV.

The last class of native white population to be mentioned in this report is found in the mountain districts of the South. The region in which they live is fertile and healthful and the people themselves are generally Baptists to the core—honest, devout, but untrained and undeveloped. They deeply need broader Christian education which would make them potent helpers in the salvation of the world. This dense population must have educated, consecrated teachers and preachers, and the Home Board must greatly aid in supplying them. When thus furnished, they will become a tremendous, an almost incalculable force.

The establishment and maintenance of such schools as the Williamsburg Institute in Southwestern Kentucky, Carson-Newman in East Tennessee, Hiawassee and twelve others in North Georgia, are great blessings among the people of those regions.

R. H. PITT,
M. D. JEFFRIES,
J. G GIBSON,
W. H. OSBORNE.

The report was spoken to by J. B. Hawthorne, Georgia; B. H. Carroll, Texas, and A. J. Diaz, Cuba, and it was then adopted.

66. The Convention then adjourned with prayer by T. S. Dunaway, Virginia.

# FIFTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1895.

- 67. At 9 o'clock the Convention was called to order, and led in prayer by J. B. Taylor, Virginia.
  - 68. The Journal was read and confirmed.
  - 69. The report of the Committee on

TIME AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING.

was presented and adopted as follows:

Your committee beg to submit the following report:

We recommend that the next session of the Convention be held in CHATTANOOGA, TENN., beginning Friday before the second Sunday in May, 1896.

We recommend C. A. Stakely, District of Columbia, to preach the Convention sermon, and C. Durham, North Carolina, as alternate.

W. L. PICKARD.

A. J. DICKENSON,

J. C. PORTER,

T. BRIGHT.

R. B. GARRETT.

C. W. STRICKLAND,

R. B. HEADDEN.

70. I. T. Tichenor, Georgia, as a matter of privilege, introduced the following paper, which was ordered to be printed in the proceedings:

We, the undersigned members of the committee to whom was referred the resolutions at Atlanta, in 1879, in reference to co-operation with our Northern brethren, desire to put on record this simple statement: The very able historical address of our honored brother, Dr. W. H. Whitsitt (usually so accurate in any statement he makes), is at fault in representing those resolutions, or the report on them, as in any way designed or tending to the dissolution of our Convention.

On the contrary, they were intended to strengthen the Convention by fixing definitely its territorial limits, and securing the co-operation of our Northern brethren in certain lines of work.

It was, in purpose, the same proposition as that adopted by the Convention last year, and which resulted in the "Fortress Monroe Conference," and plans that have grown out of it. I. T. TICHENOR,

J. WM. JONES, GEO. A. LOFTON,

J. H. KILPATRICK.

# 71. A. J. S. Thomas, South Carolina, presented for the Committee the following report on

#### COLORED POPULATION.

The Committee on Colored Population submit the following report: We find that the Home Mission Board has done some work in Kentucky, Georgia, and Texas among the negroes, and that in some respects the work has been satisfactory. The work accomplished up to this time has been tentative largely. The Board is anxious to do more for the negroes, but there are so many peculiar and embarrassing problems that the work has been necessarily slow. The Board is prayerfully considering the subject, hoping to find the best method of reaching and helping these people.

We wish to emphasize these points:

1. It is not the policy of the Board to undertake work among the negroes in any State, unless the State Boards of white Baptists are in sympathy with the work and show a willingness to co-operate in some way.

2. The Board will not undertake work among the negroes in any State unless they are agreed among themselves as to the work to be done.

- 3. We believe that our colored brethren ought to be encouraged to pay a part of the salary of every teacher and missionary laboring among them under the appointment of the Home Board. This would enable the Board to enlarge the work, and it would increase the liberality and awaken the interest of the negroes. The best thing we can do for them is to encourage them to self-support in their church building and mission work. We cannot afford to do an extensive and expensive work for them as long as Cuba, New Mexico, Louisiana, Florida, and perhaps some other States, so sorely need all the help we can give.
- 4. It is the conviction of the Board that the best work that can be done at this time among the negroes is in teaching and helping to lift up their preachers. The character of the work now needed is educational rather than evangelistic.
- 5. We think it ought to be placed on record again, in a way that cannot be misunderstood, that we have been all along, are now, and no doubt will continue to be, in sympathy with the efforts of generous-hearted people, North and South, who have given money to establish schools and colleges in the Southern States for the negroes. We rejoice in all the good that has come to the negroes from these schools.
- 6. We express the hope that the agreement reached by the joint committee at Fortress Monroe will bring the colored Baptist schools established by our Northern brethren nearer to the hearts of Southern Baptists. We may not be able to give these schools much of our money, but we can help them in many other ways. We are assured that these schools have been a great blessing to our colored brethren even without

our active co-operation, but we believe that with our hearty sympathy and co-operation they will accomplish far greater good

7. In conclusion: In view of the continued needs of the negroes, and of the pressing needs of our mission fields at home and abroad, and in view of the liberality of our Northern brethren and the interest they have shown in the education of the negroes, we assure our brethren of the North that we shall be glad so see them contribute their thousands for the education and evangelization of the negro, and that in this good work they will have the co-operation, sympathy, and help of our best and wisest brethren. For, while we are interested in this great work and are fully persuaded of its importance, we are unable at present to do for it as its needs demand.

A. J. S. Thomas, Chairman.

The Convention was addressed by W. H. McAlpine, of the Colored Baptist Convention in Alabama, George A. Goodwin, of the Walker Institute of Georgia, and W. A. Whittle, Alabama, and the report was adopted.

72. I. J. Van Ness, Tennessee, presented the report of the Committee on

## WOMAN'S WORK.

It may be well to remind ourselves that this report comes before this Convention from no motives of chivalry or sentiment, however strong these might be made, but because the work of the women has become a most important and practical part of our efforts to elicit, combine and direct the missionary forces of our Convention. A glance at the reports of our Boards will show an auxiliary work on the part of the Woman's Missionary Union most desirable in spirit and abundantly helpful in monetary results.

Forty-eight thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents has been raised by these societies during the past year. Eight years ago the Woman's Missionary Union was organized. During its first year \$17,000 covered all the contributions reported. Of the amount contributed the last year three special objects deserve separate mention. At the session at Dallas the Union pledged \$5,000 over and above regular contributions to the debt of the Foreign Board; \$5,397.49 was promptly secured and this pledge more than met. A Christmas offering was again asked for, the object being China; \$3,454.73 resulted from this venture. In the spring the Union, appreciating the needs of the Home Board, instituted a week of self-denial out of which gifts should be made for the debt of the Board. It is impossible to give correct figures, but certainly \$5,000 was thus brought into the treasury and a new wave of interest aroused in the work at home.

Boxes of supplies worth \$12,871.80; 224 families were thus aided.

These missionaries on the frontier are fighting the battles for the future. No one can estimate the power for good in this line of work.

We would emphasize the work of the Woman's Missionary Union for the spirit shown in its administration and general work. It is conservative. Many fears are expressed as to the doings of the uprising army of women workers. While many of us may not sympathize with these fears, the most conservative among us could not have asked these women to be more conservative and circumspect than they have been. Let us not charge against them the extravagances of others, but let their past record commend them as conserving every right tradition of our Convention.

It is effective. Conservatism rarely is original. These women have combined originality with conservatism, and aggressiveness with both. At an expense slight compared with the work done, with an amount of labor almost incredible, they have made things go and brought things to pass.

H is loyal. The Southern Baptist Convention is stronger to-day because of the efforts of these consecrated women. They labor for no one Board, but for the Convention, and so all three of our Boards receive the same cordial co-operation. No better friends of State Missions and of our State denominational papers can be found than the women of our Missionary Union. Our Sunday-school literature is aided and encouraged by them. They know about our Convention; they believe in it, and work for it. Our missionaries are their missionaries, and all their efforts are to advance that work reported to us by our Boards.

#### We recommend:

- 1. That pastors give not only appreciation, but help in the organizing and conducting of this work.
- 2. That churches give special attention to the preparation of boxes for frontier missionaries.
- 3. That pastors and churches supply themselves with missionary libraries composed of the complete publications of the Mission Rooms in Baltimore.

The report was adopted.

- 73. The Chair appointed the following committee as called for by a resolution offered by J. B. Gambrell, Georgia: J. B. Gambrell, Georgia; Chas. Manly, South Carolina; G. W. Hyde, Missouri; B. H. Carroll, Texas; I. T. Tichenor, Georgia; R. J. Willingham, Virginia, and T. P. Bell, Tennessee.
  - 74. The Committee on Nominations reported, and the

report was adopted, as appears on page 4 of these proceedings.

- 75. The report on foreign populations, which was pending at the time of adjournment on yesterday, was taken up and adopted without further discussion.
- 76. H. H. Harris, Virginia, from the Committee, presented the following from the Committee on

#### MEMORIALS OF DECEASED BRETHREN.

There seldom comes a year in which death makes such painful inroads upon our Convention. Besides the Rev. John A. Broadus, in whose honor special memorial services were held on Sunday afternoon, we record our sorrow at the loss of other greatly loved and honored brethren.

Prominent among these may be mentioned: Joseph Emerson Brown, who was born on the 15th of April, 1821, in Pickens county, South Carolina, and died on the 30th of November, 1894, in Atlanta, Ga. For four terms in succession, from 1857 to 1865, he was elected Governor of Georgia. He was also chosen to be Senator of the United States for two terms. For several years he was President of the Board of Trustees of the Theological Seminary. A zealous and enlightened Baptist, he adorned the Christian profession in every walk of life. His gift of \$50,000 to our Seminary in the spring of 1880, rescued that institution from impending destruction.

Alexander Pope Abell, Esq., one of the Secretaries of the Convention from 1867 to 1869, was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, July 23 1817, and died at the advanced age of nearly fourscore, on March 22, 1895, in Greenville, S. C. A gentleman of marked courtesy, a devoted Christian, and an active laborer in his Master's vineyard, he used the office of a deacon well, and purchased to himself a good degree.

Rev. John Stout, of South Carolina, was the beloved disciple of our Convention. He was born on the 12th of March, 1842, in Mobile, Ala., and died on the 17th of June, 1894, in Dallas, Texas, whither he had gone to attend the session of the Convention. His godly ministry was exercised for the most part in South Carolina, where his untimely death produced the most tender and profound sorrow, and his memory is precious to all the churches. His usefulness was much enhanced by the prominent part he took in the earliest efforts to organize the Woman's Missionary Union, and by the comfort and direction he was always glad to give to those engaged in that enterprise.

Rev. J. W. Bozeman, D.D., one of the most honored and beloved ministers of Mississippi, was born on the 8th of November, 1833, in Lowndes county, Ala., and departed this life on the 22d of February, 1895, at Meridian, Miss., where he had enjoyed eminent success as pastor of the First Baptist Church since December, 1879. He possessed many gifts and graces; his usefulness was of a high order, and his loss was felt as a bereavement in many circles.

Rev. John Wilson Montgomery Williams, D.D., was born in Portsmouth, Va., on the 7th of April, 1820, and died in Chapel Hill, N. C., on the 28th of August, 1894, and was buried in Baltimore, Md. His pastorate in the latter city was one of the most lengthy and successful in connection with the Convention. He was honored by being chosen as Vice-President in 1871, and again in 1873. He served the Home Mission Board as its Vice-President for Maryland from 1863 to 1874, and again from 1877 to 1884.

Rev. Joseph Walker was born in the year 1804, and died at Scottsville, Va., on the 7th of April, 1895. From 1853 to 1857 he was Secretary of the Home Mission Board, and was pastor during his long career in several States,

Rev. W. W. Gardner, of Kentucky, was for many years a successful pastor, then professor of theology in Bethel college, and long an honored and active Vice-President of the Foreign Mission Board. His ministry covered more than a half century, and he was gathered to his fathers in his seventy-seventh year, in November, 1894.

We deplore the loss of these noble and pious brethren, and will ever hold their memory in the warmest esteem. Our sympathies are tendered to their several families, and to the churches with which they were connected. Their loss is a sad blow to the interests of our cause in many directions. Let us look to the Lord of the harvest to send forth more laborers to carry forward the great work.

WM. H. WHITSITT, Chairman.

A number of suggestions having been made, concerning other brethren who had died during the year, it was, on motion of A. J. S. Thomas, South Carolina, ordered that the report be recommitted with instructions to report only the names of those who have borne official relationship to the body. It was subsequently adopted as above.

77. B. F. Abbott, Georgia, presented the following report of the Committee on

#### REPORTS OF THE VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD.

The Committee on Reports of Vice-Presidents of the Boards submit the following: For the better information of the Convention the original reports are submitted as a part hereof.

#### FOREIGN MISSION BOARD.

A. J. S. Thomas, South Carolina.-All contributions from South

Carolina, are forwarded direct from the church to the Board, without any cost to the Board. The Secretary of the State Board speaks and works for Foreign Missions, and whenever he receipts for money for the Board it is forwarded without cost. The Vice-President does not ask for funds to be sent to him; he encourages every church to remit directly to the Board. Efforts are made to reach every church and every member of every church. The Vice-President attended almost every Association; presented the claims of the Board; distributed journals and tracts. This was done in connection with other work and without cost to the Board. The Central Committee has done a great deal of work in scattering missionary literature, and in working among the women and children.

- A. E. Owen, Virginia.-The relations are and have always been of the most cordial character. The Vice-President of the Convention Board is the Corresponding Secretary of the State Board. There have been special movements during the conventional year to secure larger contributions, and especially liquidate the debt. The Vice-President has visited a larger number of District Associations than he has ever visited before, and he has always been received in the most cordial manner and always given an opportunity to present the cause of Foreign Missions. The Foreign Mission Journal has greatly increased its circulation under the energetic management of Dr. R. J. Willingham. The Vice-President is the editor of the Atlantic Baptist, the columns of which he has freely used in the interest of Foreign Missions. I think it would be wise for the Board to get out of debt as soon as possible and stay out of debt. I know of no change that would benefit the work more. It may not be out of place for me to say that Virginia has steadily increased her contributions since I became Vice-President.
- C. W. Tomkies, Louisiana.—Relations between State Board and Foreign Mission Board most cordial. Interest in Foreign Missions is growing steadily but not rapidly. The Vice-President visited ten Associations, the State Convention and other meetings at his own expense in the interest of the work. He has distributed tracts, journals, and made appeals through the State paper. More and more the Sabbath-schools are becoming enlisted in Foreign Missions. The outlook is hopeful.
- T.S. Potts, Arkansas.—The relations are of the most pleasant and cordial nature. The Secretary of our State Board is himself a warm and enthusiastic friend of Foreign Missions. There were several District missionary meetings held in the interest of Home, Foreign, and State Missions combined, at which the Foreign Mission interests were discussed and a healthy interest created. The Vice-President has not sent out tracts and journals promiscuously, but has advertised in the papers for those who wanted them to send names. In this way

many tracts and journals have been distributed, and I think wisely. The papers should be used more than at present by the Vice-President in calling the attention of the churches to the work, and for creating and stimulating the interest of the churches in the work. The fifth Sunday district meetings should be continued, and to as great an extent as possible the associations should be visited. The contributions this year were \$1,892.76.

W. L. Kilpatrick, Georgia.—The State Convention has a State Mission Board which collects funds for both Home and Foreign Missions, transmitting to these respective Boards; the Corresponding Secretary of this State Board canvasses the State very thoroughly. We are in harmony with the Home and Foreign Boards. Effort has been made with a goodly degree of success to interest every pastor in the State, and to secure a contribution from every church connected with the State Convention; progress is reported on this line every year; complete success is in the future. Much literature is distributed, but the churches depend chiefly upon what is published in our State paper, The Christian Index. What is published in a monthly is largely anticipated by a weekly paper. I know of no change. The Rev. J. G. Gibson, the State Secretary, is so faithful and efficient that it seems impossible to improve on his efforts. The "Gospel Mission" movement has done some harm, also the reports brought by some who have been visiting in foreign lands. thus said has been prejudicial to the cause.

W. C. Bledsoe, Alubama.—The relations existing between the Foreign Mission Board and the State Board of Missions are of the most cordial character. The State Board continuously and earnestly looks after the interests of foreign missions. A large quantity of literature has been distributed, hundreds of letters have been written, and especial efforts have been made to reach pastors in the rural districts. The fruits of this work will appear in the future. Alabama is well in line. Her contributions will doubtless be greater than ever before.

George Whitfield, Mississippi.—Our State Board requires its Secretary to devote a portion of his time to furthering the interest of Foreign Missions, and taking collections for it; and should the Foreign Board desire at any time to send an agent into the State to further their work, they are invited to do so, provided said agent co-operate with the Secretary of our State Board, who is Rev. A. V. Rowe, Winona, Miss. At the suggestion of Secretary Willingham, engaged one person in each association in the State to look after the interests of Foreign Missions in their several associations; also, sent out 750 or more circulars and personal appeals to the pastors and Woman's Missionary Societies in the State. Have distributed about forty copies of Journal per month, and a good number of tracts—one

to a person, all that have been furnished me by the Secretary. I congratulate the Board on the great improvement in the Foreign Mission Journal, and thank the Lord for our good and efficient foreign missionary secretary.

- R. Van Deventer, North Carolina.—Fraternal and harmonious. Organization of Women Missionary Societies. The State Board convention series of Sunday-school literature makes missions more prominent in our Sunday-schools. Organization of our Young People's Societies means advancement. The Vice-President and friends of foreign missions have freely used the denominational paper in calling attention to the subject. An effort to get some one in each Association interested in the work has been attended with some success. The Vice-President has been furnished with tracts, which have been distributed as judiciously as possible. The Foreign Mission Journal has been sent to churches in our Association in alphabetical order each month. The Gospel Mission influence claims the attention and support of some of our churches, which makes our contributing to the work of the Foreign Mission Board smaller.
- W. C. Taylor, Kentucky.-Since my appointment as Vice-President for Kentucky of the Foreign Mission Board there have been no Associations in session that I could attend, and hence my report for this year is exceedingly unsatisfactory to me, and can give but little comfort to you. Taking the points as named in your circular letter I can answer only: 1. The relations between the State Board and the Foreign Mission Board are pleasant and harmonious. 2. No special movement forward to advance the cause of missions in the churches. 3. Several of the churches are taking a larger number of journals and using more tracts than ever before. 4. Remarks.-In my own church we have recently tried an experiment in connection with the Self-denial week that will work with great success in many of our Kentucky churches. It may work well all over the South, and therefore I expect to submit it to the public soon. We simply cut our large field into thirteen districts, and appointed two ladies to take charge of each. We secured No. 6 envelopes and had printed on the back an explanation of the needs and significance of the Foreign Mission work, with an appeal that each member of the church should give something. The ladies took the envelopes and placed them, one envelope for each member of the church. No one was overlooked. After one week another visit was made and the envelopes were gathered. On the back, in blank lines, each donor wrote his name and the amount given. Results: Great enthusiam; nearly every one interested, and especially the young people; the names of all who gave were enrolled and read in public; the number of different sums given was read also, e. q.: Eight gave five cents apiece; one gave six cents; forty gave ten

cents, and so on to the last, which was, one gave twenty dollars. The whole amount given was also read, which was about four times as much as was ever secured for a missionary collection before. Now we know who gave and who did not. At this writing not all the envelopes are in, because of much sickness, but it is manifest that nearly one-half of our members have actually made contributions to the work of Foreign Missions. The plan will bear great development. I mean to develop it. It may not work everywhere, but it was a capital hit for the capital of Kentucky. If I am continued as Vice-President for next year I hope to do something that will be of permanent good. Put in another man, however, if you can find one who will do better.

W. N. Chaudoin, Florida.—The State Board assumes the work of collecting, retaining no salary, but a small sum for stationery, postage, and traveling—for the latter very little. No special movement, but a constant improvement in the use of the ordinary means, such as increasing information and increasing system. We seek to increase the circulation of the Journal, and distribute tracts, leaflets, programs, etc., liberally. Do not think any changes necessary, but rather a persistent use of the accustomed means. Our people are growing in the mission spirit, and we increase in contributions to the Foreign Board, and will increase the percentage of our collections as we grow stronger.

C. C. Meador, District of Columbia.—There are business relations between the Board of the Columbia Association and the Foreign Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. Contributions by our churches are made directly to the Foreign Mission Board in Richmond. A very decided and successful effort was made during the last conventional year by our churches to increase our contributions to missions. Quite a good number of the Foreign Mission Journal, Sunday-school literature, and tracts have been distributed among our churches and Sunday-schools. I have no changes or suggestions to make, in our present methods, in the conduct of our present work. Our present methods, if faithfully operated, will continue to be successful.

J. H. Snow, Tennessee.—The relations between the State Board an a Foreign Mission Board are of the most pleasant nature, and no charges whatever are made for collecting and forwarding money to the Foreign Board. The work of coöperation is being pressed by a strong committee, which is gradually increasing the number of contributors and amounts of contributions. The journals and tracts given into the hands of the Vice-President have been distributed in such a way as to be most helpful to the Board.

W. J. Breaker, Missouri.—During the past year the Vice-President has distributed some twelve hundred Journals, has written several

newspaper articles and private letters. The work of collecting and forwarding funds for Home and Foreign Missions is carried on in Missouri under the control of the General Association by the Board of Home and Foreign Missions. I have been a member of that Board, and have assisted in its work. The Board is now engaged, with the Board of State Missions and Sunday-schools, in an earnest endeavor to increase its efficiency and lessen its expenses. I am a member of the Committee of Ten, charged with this matter, and the committee has agreed on a report which will recommend some important changes in present methods of collection. We greatly need in our State more intelligent interest in and more earnest enthusiasm for Foreign Missions. The work has for some years been dragged slowly along by the strong efforts of a few persons.

#### HOME MISSION BOARD.

- D. I. Purser, Louisiana.—Our work in Louisiana has advanced Many letters have been written personally (at least fifty), and many have been published in our State paper, whose editor is in full sympathy with our Home Board. I have tried to write once each month to our brethren through the Chronicle concerning the work of our Board. At my solicitation leading brethren have kept our work constantly before the readers of our State organ. All these letters urged the necessity of aiding in the work, and especially so, as the Home Board had been, and was during this year. so nobly helping our State. As a result, the collections have i creased (I cannot tell now how much) perceptibly. Many prayermeetings have been held in the interest of missions, and the zeal of our people has spread and intensified. Our Convention series of Sunday-school literature is growing in favor, and the Home Field and Foreign Mission Journal are being appreciated. We feel hopeful in our work
- R. R. Acree, Tennessee.—In reply to yours of 27th inst., asking for my report, I beg to say: 1. We have sought to educate the people as to the needs of the Home Board, by distributing the literature, sent us by the Board, and we have agitated the claims of the Board by writing to the churches, and by speeches, and by articles in the Baptist and Reflector. 2. As to the results, one cannot speak definitely. The almost unprecedentedly cold winter prevented many churches, particularly in our mountain region, from holding regular meetings, and since the opening of the spring not many of them have sent in any report. I think the Board is growing in the affections of the people, not only because of its intrinsic worth, but because it has been such a faithful and efficient helper in our State mission work. We hope to have Home Missions well represented at all of our approaching District Associations.
  - E. Y. Mullins, Maryland.—Have made addresses at Associations.

At State Convention planned for a thorough presentation of the work of the Board and secured four able speakers who made excellent addresses, besides speaking myself. Have done personal work among pastors and laymen as opportunity was afforded. Have written appeals to the churches and printed in State paper besides having others do same. Sent out personal letter to pastors of city and State. Five Baltimore churches without pastors. Hard to secure best result in them. Our country churches coming up better than ever before. Find great need of a constant drill of the masses of the denomination as to the work, needs, plans, etc., of the Home Board. Time ought to yield far better results than past or present.

R. W. Sanders, South Carolina.—The general financial depression, together with the heavy debts of the Foreign Mission Board and the State Board of South Carolina, have doubtless affected, to some extent, our contributions to our Home Board. Yet, all things considered, we are not discouraged when we think of the love that so many Baptists in South Carolina entertain for the cause of Home Missions. A brotherly relation exists between the friends of all the Boards. We try to appreciate and help all alike, believing that each Board has solemn claims upon us and merits our prayers, our co-operation and our support. We are sorry that our people have done so little for Home Missions, and yet they have done much, considering the exceeding stringency of the times. During the conventional year now closing your Vice-President for South Carolina has sought by the use of Baptist Courier and Our Home Field, and other agencies, to keep the people thinking about and constantly interested in the good work. Some of the pastors and other brethren in the State have rendered earnest help in laying our work before the people. The numerous Mission Societies of good women and the Central Committee at Society Hill have given us their cooperation, prayers, and money, for all of which we are grateful. We feel that our work is a great and good work, and that it would be difficult to overrate the vast importance of Home Missions. In the effort of Baptists to help christianize the world, America is evidently one of the greatest bases of supplies, and the laborers under our Home Board, while leading souls to Christ at home, are constantly recruiting the army of God to go forth to the conquest of the world for the Redeemer.

A. G. McManaway, Arkansas.—Your Vice-President is rejoiced to report the largest contributions this year ever given by Arkansas to the Home Mission Board. More than twice as much has been sent through him this year as was sent last year. Not that times have been easier or money more plentiful in Arkansas than elsewhere, but that there is a

deepening interest throughout the State in the great work of the Board. As heretofore, your Vice-President has kept the claims of the Board constantly before the churches, by means of appeals through the *Arkansas Baptist*, personal letters to pastors and others, wide circulation of tracts and circulars, and by visits to some of the Associations. He is grateful to God and the churches for the results.

- T. J. Bailey, Mississippi.—As this is my first attempt to write a report as Vice-President of Home Board, and as you do not indicate what point I am expected to report on, I am somewhat at a loss to know just what to write. However, I will say that I have just seen the Corresponding Secretary of our Convention Board, from whom I learn that \$250.00 has been collected by the Board, which is not included in the amount reported in April number of Our Home Field. The amount there reported is \$1,592.22; adding the \$250.00 received since, gives an aggregate of \$1,842.22 since May, 1894. While this amount is far too small, it shows an increase in contributions to the Home Board of \$34.15 over the previous year. I have done what I could by writing to individuals, and also in the columns of our State papers. There are several new church buildings in course of erection at important places in our This fact has hindered to some extent the contributions to all our Boards. Four important churches, for special reasons, have not yet taken their Home Mission collections, but will early after the Convention in Washington.
- B. D. Gray, Alabama.—I beg leave to submit a report of my work as Vice-President for Alabama for the year 1894-95: The year has been one of unprecedented stringency in business. Possibly no State has felt this more severely than Alabama. In no State has politics more thoroughly absorbed the attention of the people. Then the great strike of the miners last summer made sad havoc with our benevolent work for months. But the Home Mission work has been steadily pressed upon the people.
- 1. The Vice-President has made many speeches himself, and secured at many public gatherings other speakers to represent the cause. A great quantity of literature has been distributed, in the form of tracts, papers, Our Home Field especially, and appeals from the Secretetary. Frequent articles have been written for the Alabama Baptist and private letters to scores of pastors, and laymen as well, appealing for increased interest and contributions for the work. Effort has been made to enlist the Young People's Unions in the work.
- 2. The result of such work cannot of course be fully known. Certainly much good must come of this educational work in the future It, with the other agencies, has resulted in a gain of more than 37 per cent.\* in our contributions over last year, notwithstanding our many hindrances.
  - 3. As to the future, I think the prospect is hopeful. I find some op-

<sup>\*</sup>Contribution from Alabama-1893-4, \$3,753; 1894-5, \$5,151.

position and unfriendly criticism on the Board and its work in some sections of the State. But that seems confined to a small portion of the people, and no friction has been had with those who have not sympathized with the work. Then there is some indifference where one would expect the most cordial support of Home Missions. Of course indifference is our great enemy, but a ceaseless activity in pressing the work by speeches, sermons, tracts, and personal effort will greatly enlarge our gifts in the future. All things considered, I should say we have reason to be much encouraged over the situation in Alabama.

- G. W. Hyde, Missouri.-Denominational affairs in Missouri are in such condition, as is well known to Corresponding Secretary Tichenor, that your Vice-President is unable to do much direct work, except among the Germans. He is glad to report, however, that among the Germans great improvement is being made. All the German churches in Missouri will hereafter heartily co-operate with and contribute to the work of the Convention-the first time that such a consummation has been reached. The Home Mission Board could not, in our judgment, act more wisely than to assist the German work in the State, especially in St. Louis. Up to a recent date there was only one weak German church in St. Louis. Now there are two churches. And with the hearty support of the Home Mission Board, I hope there will be one or two more in the near future. With wise, discreet management, I see no reason why there should not be, considering the dense German population of the city and the favor with which they regard our denominational views, six or eight German churches in St. Louis in the next decade
- W. P. Harvey, Kentucky.—It has been the purpose and endeavor of the Vice-Presidents, as well as the Secretary of the Home Mission Board, to bring the Home Mission work in Kentucky into close and mutually helpful alliance with the other missions. This hearty co-operation has efficiently aided in putting Home Missions in the State on a solid and prosperous footing. This great mission interest has throughout Kentucky a favorable and sympathetic hearing and is growing in its hold on the hearts of the people. This appears not only in the regular contributions, but is illustrated in the generous response to the appeals of the Home Mission Board for special offerings toward their debt.
- A. B. Campbell, Georgia.—The Mission Board has the hearty support of the churches of Georgia. The Baptist press of the State takes pleasure in publishing information concerning that department of our work, and invoking the liberality of the brotherhood for the supply of its wants. The State Board of Missions also is unwearying in urging the churches to furnish this cause with all the resources its great importance deserves. If the churches could be informed immediately after the adjournment of the Convention precisely the amount expected from each church for all the Boards during the ensuing twelve months, the infor-

mation would greatly promote both liberality and seasonableness in the contributions.

#### SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOARD.

- J. N. Prestridge, Kentucky.—There is in Kentucky a widespread and a growing desire to bind in a close and helpful union the Sunday-school department of our State work and your Sunday-school Board. The lesson helps and Kind Words published by this Board are increasing rapidly in circulation. The missionary page in Kind Words has been received with enthusiasm. There are many who believe that we have no other agency so successfully laboring to bring on a great missionary upheaval.
- E. J. Forrester, South Carolina—Sent to Corresponding Secretary the name of a brother in each association who might be expected properly to represent the Board at the meeting of association last fall. Did not see any other work that might be done throughout the State. The Board and its work is growing in favor in South Carolina. There are individuals, of course, who are indifferent to this as to all other Christian work. There are a few who are still antagonistic. But the denomination, as organized, is now decidedly on the right side. The associations very generally have independent to Board's literature; and the State Convention, at its last meeting, in no uncertain way, put itself on record as commending the literature to the churches.
- H. Allen Tupper, Jr., Maryland.—During the fiscal year that is soon to close, I have not accomplished as much practically for the Sunday-school Board as I desired, but I have called attention to its good work through the press, have distributed the literature sent me and have spoken in its interest as occasions have presented themselves. I suppose you fully appreciate the situation in Maryland, and it is a difficult matter to awaken enthusiasm on this or any other Baptistic subject in this particular portion of the kingdom.
- C. Durham, North Carolina The Constitution of the Baptist State Convention, article 2d, says: "The primary objects of the Convention shall be \* \* and to co-operate with the Southern Baptist Convention in all its departments of labor," and in article 12, "The Board of Missions and Sunday-schools shall \* \* and co-operate with all missionary and Sunday-school work of the Southern Baptist Convention." Our Board of Missions and Sunday-schools stands unitedly and heartily by the Convention series. Work has been done along a number of lines in behalf of this series. The Biblical Recorder has been used to put the advantages in the use of this series before our people. I have personally represented the series before many of the associations, secured representatives at other meetings, have printed and sent out 5,000 fourpage slips, have personally organized two schools, and have aided in or secured the organization of over one hundred other schools. The Convention series is growing in influence and importance to our work with

our thoughtful people. The check for \$150 sent us by the Sunday-school Board in March, 1895, to aid us in our Sunday-school mission work this year, was a timely donation, and will greatly aid us in the work.

- W. C. Luther, Texas .- Yours with the \$250 received, and I inclose receipt for same. Many thanks for the money. The \$1,000 for the year has been of great service to our work. It has been used in paying our Sunday-school missionaries and colporters, and in buying Bibles, Testaments, and tracts for the destitute. We have had seventy-one missionaries and colporters on the field, and they have done a fine work, as our report in June will show. The missionaries of our Sunday-school Board have organized over two hundred schools in the past twelve months, besides furnishing thousands of families with Bibles and Testaments. The good that has been done cannot be estimated. The help that has been given by your Board certainly has done very great good. I do not see how we could have gotten along without it. The Bibles and Testaments given to our work by your Board have been used in the work. They were given to such families as were not able to buy. We return thanks to you and your Board for the help rendered, and ask that it be continued, and if possible, increased. The Sunday-school work to be done in this State is immense. We need all the help that you can give.
- W. T. Lowry, Mississippi.—There has been nothing specially worthy of note in connection with the work of the Sunday-school Board in this State this year. I think the sentiment in favor of the Board is constantly strengthening, and so far as I know, the Board has no opposers in Mississippi. A few churches still use other literature, but not, I am sure, because of unkind feelings toward the Sunday-school Board or its publications. I have not found occasion to do much work for the Board this year. I have spoken in its interest in a number of public meetings and through the papers, and when I have learned that any church was using other literature than that of the Board, I have sought to induce them to adopt our own literature.
- J. M. Pilcher, Virginia.—The special work I have done has been to commend, in seven religious papers published in our State, the Young People's Leader and with sending sample copies to the Virginia Baptist Young People's Union organizations, commending it. The Sunday-school Board steadily grows in favor with our people. I cannot say that the Sunday-school Board has helped the work of the Virginia Sunday-school and Bible Board. The effort to introduce a Children's Day, in the interest of Home and Foreign Missions is a menace to our income.
- J. T. Barrett, Louisiana.—I have found little trouble in having our literature introduced where it is not already used in our State. I have written letters to special friends in associations where I could not attend, have mailed sample copies to others, and have made personal speeches in districts where I have visited. The literature of the Convention has

made commendable progress, always makes permanent friends, and I think will soon be the Sunday-school literature of our State. I think by no means the least commendable feature about it, along with its soundness of doctrine, is its real help along missionary lines in our State work.

L. D. Geiger, Florida.—We have done no very aggressive work during the past year. Our Board has been represented at nearly all the associations. A good many of the associations, through the influence of agents of other publications, have recommended these publications along with ours, but I believe they have uniformly given ours the first place. We have not thought it proper to make any fight on other publications, believing that sooner or later all of our people will see the propriety of using our own publications in preference to others. You are giving us as good Sunday school literature as can be had anywhere, and we feel safe in placing it before our churches entirely on its merit, and so far as I can learn it is constantly growing in favor with the people.

The cordial and fraternal relations which exist between the Boards and those who represent them in the various States, and the active need of efficient co-operation work borne by each agency in the Master's cause must be gratifying to every lover of his kingdom.

- W. C. Grace, Tennessee. In presenting this, my second annual report, as Vice-President of the Sunday-school Board for Tennessee, I am glad to be able to say there is no abatement of the interest taken by our people in the Convention series of publications. Indeed the evidence is strong that the interest is constantly increasing. During the year letters containing printed matter explaining the work of the Board were sent out by the Vice-President to worthy brethren, known to favor Sunday-school work, in each of the forty-nine associations co-operating with our State Convention, asking the brethren addressed to personally represent the interest of the Sunday-school work at the meeting of their associations and in their churches. From a large number of these favorable replies came, stating their perfect willingness to comply with the request. The literature has been introduced into a number of colored associations and into the white associations not connected with our Convention. Everywhere the periodicals are giving satisfaction. The State Convention at its last session in Nashville, gave a most hearty indorsement of the publications of the Board.
- W. P. Threckmorton, Arkansas.—The Sunday-school interest in Arkansas is growing constantly. Many new schools are being organized by pastors and by State and associational missionaries. Our Sunday-schools themselves are becoming educated more and more to give for missions. Nearly all our schools are using the Convention literature, and our people are favoring that literature more than ever. We have more than five hundred Baptist Sunday-schools in the State now. A

great many of the additions to our churches during the Convention year just closing have been from these schools. While our Sunday-school work and mission work in the State are run this year under one management, the Sunday-school work is being fostered, not neglected. The help the Nashville Board renders us for weak schools in the way of cheap literature, and also in gifts of literature in addition to Bibles and Testaments, has been a great aid to our work.

Respectfully submitted.

B. F. Abbott, Chairman, C. F. D. Arnold.

The report was adopted.

78. On motion of J. J. Hall, Virginia, it was ordered as follows:

WHEREAS, The United States Government has heretofore settled very many important difficulties between the various nations of the world and herself by peaceful arbitration, without resort to war, and with a comparatively small outlay of money, therefore, be it

Resolved, by this the Fortieth Convention of Southern Baptists, That we join the other Conventions of Christendom in petitioning the governments of the world to resort to arbitration instead of war for the settlement of all disputes that may hereafter arise among nations; and that for the purpose of effectually securing such arbitration, we favor the establishment of an International Arbitration Court, or High Court of Nations.

- 79. The Committee on Enrollment reported, stating the members entitled to sit in the Convention, and those present, in accordance with the Roll of Members, as prepared by the Secretaries.
- 80. R. T. Hanks, Texas, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Ordered, That the Secretaries of the Convention receive the usual amount for their services, and that they be instructed to print and distribute ten thousand copies of the minutes.

- 81. M. Vann, President of the American Baptist National Convention, colored, was introduced and addressed the Convention.
  - 82. On motion of J. B. Gambrell, Georgia, it was

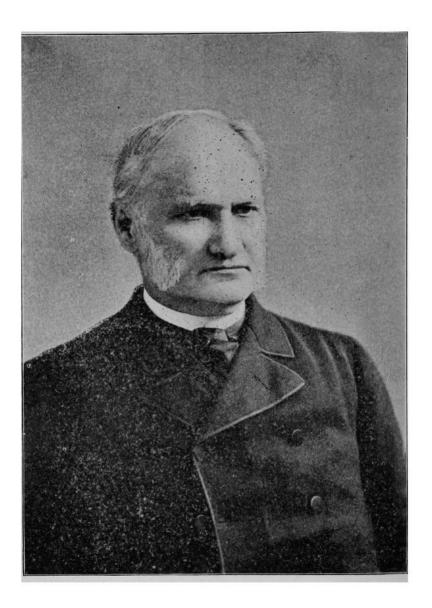
Resolved, That a vote of thanks be given to the several railroads and steamboats for special favors in transportation; and that thanks are extended to the brethren and sisters of Washington for numerous courtesies offered to us during our stay with them.

- 83. The President announced the following Committee as ordered in item 46: W. A. Fentress, Virginia; H. A. Tupper, Jr., Maryland; A. T. Spalding, Georgia; J. H. Lambeth, North Carolina; J. W. Perry, South Carolina.
- 84. The following were appointed as Fraternal Messengers to the Northern Anniversaries: H. A. Tupper, Jr., A. J. S. Thomas, J. N. Prestridge, W. A. Whittle, J. B. Hawthorne, Jas. A. Hoyt, and E. Y. Mullins. And to the American Baptist National Missionary Convention: R. B. Garrett, Lansing Burrows, Henry McDonald, and A. J. S. Thomas.
- 85. And then, on motion of J. B. Gambrell, Georgia, the Convention adjourned to meet at Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Friday, the 8th day of May, 1896, the same being the Friday before the second Sunday in May, J. W. Warder, Kentucky, leading in the parting prayer.

JONATHAN HARALSON,

President.

Lansing Burrows,
OLIVER F. GREGORY,
Secretaries.



# ROLL OF MEMBERS.

# ALABAMA.

# Class I: Entitled to 51; Present, 50.

	00 01, 11050Ht, 00.
Baber, E. F Montgomery	Hobson, W. A Woodlawn
Bow, J. G Eufaula	Hubbard, W. DEvergreen
Bradley, L. M Brewton	Hurley, H. C Ozark
Brewer, Geo. EOpelika	Lawless, J. LMarion
Bush, T. G Anniston	Little, J. WMobile
Catts, S. J Fort Deposit	McGaha, A. W East Lake
Chandler, Willis Montgomery	Mell, P. H Auburn
Cleveland, W. CColumbia	Milton, W. J Pineapple
Collins, C. W Galion	Moore, EmmetLaFayette
Crumpton, W. B Montgomery	Parker, W. AThomasville
Davis, W. AAnniston	Rabb, C. S Evergreen
Dawson, L. O Tuscaloosa	Ramsey, D. W Pineapple
Dickenson, A. J Selma	Ray, S. O. Y Marion
Dickenson, J. G Uniontown	Reeves, W. N Eufaula
Dickenson, J. WMarion	Savell, J. F Birmingham
Eager, Geo. B Montgomery	Schramm, H. R Phoenix City
Foster, J. H., Jr East Lake	Smith, A. SRoanoke
French, J. A Talladega	Smith, T. W Birmingham
Gay, W. D Montgomery	Stewart, J. W Evergreen
Giles, B. F East Lake	Taylor, J. J Mobile
Gray, B. D Birmingham	Thompson, J. L Montgomery
Hale, P. T Birmingham	Townsend, G. W Montgomery
Haralson, Jonathan Montgomery	Whittle, W. A East Lake
Hardy, A. RLivingston	Wood, M. MPratt City
Harris, W. M Greenville	ell s <sub>e</sub> o

# Class II: Entitled to 42; Present, 13.

Antioch	Thos. Bonner
	S. C. Clopton
Cullman	P. M. Musgrove
Etowah	W. Y. Adams
Florence	W. S. Brown
Harris	J. W. Knowles
Liberty, East	W. C. Bledsoe

Montgomery	W. J. Elliott
Mulberry Sut	
North River	R. M. Hunter
Pine Barren	J. B. Powell
Unity	J. G. Lowrey
Warrior River	Francis Tidwell

# ARKANSAS.

Class 1	:	Entitled	to 13;	Present,	9,
---------	---	----------	--------	----------	----

Class 1. Billioned to 10, 11cochi, or
Atkinson, W. E Little Rock Autrey, A. H Dardanelle Conger, J. W Arkadelphia Eagle, Jas. P Little Rock Galloway, D. MNashville
Class II: Entitled to 26; Present, 7.
Howard CoC. W. Strickland Julson T. C. Swafford Ouachita E. L. Compere Red RiverE. B. Miller Russellville W. A. Clark United W. V. Walls
WESTERN ARKANSAS AND INDIAN TERRITORY.
Class I: Entitled to 2; Present, 2.
Washburn, A. JWaldron, Ark   Wright, L. WKully Chaha, I. T
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Class I: Entitled to 5; Present, 5.
Meador, C. C
Class II: Entitled to 1; Present 1.
Columbia S. H. Greene
FLORIDA.
Class I: Entitled to 11; Present, 10.
Forbes, J. F DeLand Porter, J. C Ocala Geiger, L. D Apopka Hundley, W. T
Class II: Entitled to 11; Present, 3.
Alachua

# GEORGIA.

# Class I: Entitled to 119; Present, 107.

Abbott, B. FAtlanta	Gambre
Adair, A. D Atlanta	Gardner
Almand, D. MConyers	Garner,
Almand, G. L Elberton	Golden,
Anderson, J. T. B Eatonton	Graham,
Arnold, J. W Washington	Gross, J
Asburn, W. W Eastman	Gwin, D
Ballard, J. P Eatonton	Hall, H.
Barrett, E. BRockmart	Harris,
Beck, B. REatonton	Hatcher
Beck, T. JTennille	Hawthon
Binns, J. W Washington	Headder
Bowen, W. L. L Jewells	Holmes,
Bridges, W. MRome	Hood, S.
Brittain, J. M Atlanta	Hunt, J.
Burrows, Lansing Augusta	Jameson
Burruss, T. HMadison	Jessup,
Callaway, T. M Dawson	Kilpatric
Campbell, A. B Americus	Lee, Joh
Carter, G. H Gainesville	Marshall
Cartin, R. G Tusculum	Mell, J. 1
Cheves, A. J Montezuma	McCarty
Chiles, James E Madison	McDonal
Cogburn, H. H Madison	McMaha
Coile, W. MWinterville	McMicha
Coleman, T. N Lumpkin	Miller, E
Collier, L. BComer	Mills, L.
Connolly, E. L Atlanta	Morgan,
Conyers, J. B Cartersville	Myers, V
Crawford, P. FAlbany	Newman
Crumbley, H. LFort Gaines	Oglesby,
Culpepper, E Jonesboro	O'Kelly,
Cunyus, A. BCartersville	Paschall,
Cutts, W. L Oglethorpe	Patterson
Dedwyler, M. P Elberton	Paxon, F
Drewry, N. B Griffin	Pitts, J.
Dunson, Walker Atlanta	Price, W
Eberhart, J. BCarlton	Prior, W
Eberhart, WmWinterville	Rainey,
Espy, D. T Trion Factory	Reese, E
Farmer, T. GNewnan	Riley, B.
Fitts, W. WCarrollton	Roop, W

7
Gambrell, J. H Greensboro
Gardner, G. WJackson
Garner, G. W
Golden, E. Z. FCuthbert
Graham, B. J. W Locust Grove
Gross, J. LWashington
Gwin, D. WAtlanta
Hall, H. ANewnan
Harris, R. E. LCrawfordville
Hatcher, H Atlanta
Hawthorne, J. B Atlanta
Headden, R. BRome
Holmes, T. J Tennille
Hood, S. CGriffin
Hunt, J. C Sugar Valley
Jameson, S. Y Atlanta
Jessup, P. A Cochran
Kilpatrick, A. J Hephzibah
Lee, John CAugusta
Marshall, A. A Atlanta
Mell, J. D Athens
McCarty, W. S Monroe
McDonald, HenryAtlanta
McMahan, J. C. C Athens
McMichael, J. CAtlanta
Miller, E. D Americus
Mills, L. RGriffin
Morgan, A. J Acworth
Myers, W. W. SLaFayette
Newman, J. CMilledgeville
Oglesby, D. PElberton
O'Kelly, N. B Hamilton
Paschall, W. C Dawson
Patterson, W. HCartersville
Paxon, F. JAtlanta
Pitts, J. WSummerville
Price, W. PDahlonega
Prior, W. HMadison
Rainey, I. N Winder
Reese, E. H Eatonton
Riley, B. FAthens
Roop, W. W Carrollton

#### GEORGIA-CONTINUED.

Ross, B. LFort Valley
Shipman, T. J Savannah
Sims, Lamar Jonesboro
Smith, R. HGainesville
Spalding, A. T Atlanta
Stanton, W. LAtlanta
Starks, W. WHarmony Grove
Stout, T. H Thomastor
Sturman, W. H Augusta
Tichenor, I. T Atlanta
Towns, J. B Atlanta
Vaughan, A. B., Jr Cantor

Waller, J. M. ..... MontezumaWard, A. C. ..... Atlanta
Wellons, A. C. .... Blakely
Westmoreland, L. A. .... Atlanta
Wheatley, Thornton Americus
Wheeler, J. V. .... Summerville
White, J. L. .... Macon
Williams, B. B. .... WintervilleWilliams, H. W. .... Elberton
Willingham, C. B. .... Macon
Young, W. H. .... Athens

# Class I1: Entitled to 45; Present, 22.

Appalachee	H. R. I	Bernard
Carrollton	S. R. C.	Adams
Central	M. L. C	arswell
Chattooga	G. B	. Myers
Columbus	W. H	. Smith
Concord	J. H. V	Villiams
Floyd County	J. C	. Foster
Georgia	J. H. Ki	patrick
Hebron	E.	L. Sisk
Lawrenceville	H. W.	Rhodes
Mercer	P. H.	Murray

#### KENTUCKY.

## Class I: Entitled to 101; Present, 101.

Alderman, E. S Woodlake
Anderson, C. LLaGrange
Anderson, J. HOwenton
Arnold, M. M Elizabethville
Baldy, E. V Bowling Green
Bailey, B. B Winchester
Barnhill, J. D Madisonville
Barrett, R. N Louisville
Beard, E. BShelbyville
Bennett, J. AFairview
Blair, J. H Fulton
Bland, S. HNolin
Bomar, P. VVersailles
Brengle, W. H Central
Brookshier, E. H. Mt. Washington

#### KENTUCKY-CONTINUED.

Eaton, T. T Louisville	Withhall W. E. C. P. I.
Edwards, C. VRussellville	Mitchell, W. ECarlisle
	Mullins, S. G Covington
Edwards, D. S	Nash, C. E Louisville
Elrod, E. WGlendale	Nash, C. HHopkinsville
Forward, D. DShelbyville	Nelson, R. D
Gheens, C. H Louisville	Norton, G. WLouisville
Gill, Everett Mt. Sterling	Osborne, T. DLouisville
Gibbs, W. R Marion	Patrick, R. GMaysville-
Gregory, J. D	Pearce, W. ELocust
Hale, F. DOwensboro	Peter, Arthur Louisville
Harvey, W. PLouisville	Pickard, W. LLouisville
Henry, J. S Marion	Porter, J. WPewee Valley
Hill, G. W Williamston	Pratt, W. MLouisville
Hughson, OtisLexington	Prestridge, J. N Williamsburg
Humphreys, T. JLouisville	Ray, John EDanville
Jackson, J. EClinton	Rutledge, W. BCloverport
Jones, C. GCovington	Ryland, W. S Russellville
Jones, Carter HLouisville	Samuels, T. P Deatsville
Jones, H. S Chilesburg	Sampey, J. RLouisville
Jones, J. B	Simmons, W. H
Jones, M. AshbyBardstown	Sowers, J. S Faywood
Kerfoot, F. HLouisville	Speiden, TheoLouisville-
Kirtley, J. APetersburg	Stackhouse, T. C Lexington
Kuykendall, W. M Marksbury	Stallings, W. MMackville
Lee, J. ACovington	Swindler, B. FCovington
Lipsey, P. IGuthrie	Taylor, W. CFrankfort
Loving, J. W Campbellsville	Thompson, CalvinLouisville
Lynch, J. WDanville	Warder, J. W Louisville
Mahan, R. WClinton	Ware, Jas. I. JNewport
Mahan, T. C Fulton	Whittinghill, A. N. Bowling Gr'n
Marvin, J. BLouisville	Whittinghill, DMadisonville
McCall, T. S Hopkinsville	Whitsitt, W. HLouisville
McMillan, W Williamstown	Williams, W. JRussellville
Middleton, J. AShelbyville	Wilson, J. T LaGrange
Millikin, J. S Adairsville	Wise, I. MPrinceton
Mitchell, S. CGeorgetown	
Class II: Entitled	to 40 · Present 15

Class II: Entitled to 40; Present, 15.

Blackford ..... .J. W. Bristow Bracken......W. J. Puckett Campbell Co ..... G. W. Perryman Daviess Co..... W. P. Bennett Elkhorn.....A. J. Ramsey Gasper River ...... A. B. Gardner | West Kentucky. ..... W. S. Roney Goshen.....J. R. Ward

Baptist......J. C. Hopewell Little River ...... C. E. Perryman Mount Zion.. ...... W. A. Borum Ohio Valley ......J. H. Spurlin-Union ..... R. C. Hubbard

#### LOUISIANA.

#### Class I: Entitled to 17; Present, 11.

Boone, R. MRuston	Purse
Butler, T. J New Orleans	Seago
Edwards, J. R Ruston	Tread
Penick, W. S Shreveport	Ware,
Purser, D. I New Orleans	Whitt
Purser, D. I., Jr New Orleans	

Purser, Jno. F.....New Orleans Seago, A. K.....New Orleans Treadway, R. F....Mansfield Ware, E. O.....Pineville Whittinghill, D. G...New Orleans

Class II: Entitled to 10; Present, 0.

#### MARYLAND.

#### Class I: Entitled to 73; Present, 73.

Anderson, Chas. E Baltimore
Ayres, E. E Hagerstown
Bagby, Chas. T Baltimore
Biggs, F. S Baltimore
Biggs, R. JBaltimore
Bitting, C. C Philadelphia, Pa.
Bond, B. F Hagerstown
Brown, Jno. H Baltimore
Brown, W. Judson Baltimore
Burbank, Leonard Baltimore
Chambers, R. E Baltimore Collier, R. B Baltimore
Cross, J. HenryBaltimore
Cross, L. MBaltimore
Davidson, J. C Baltimore
Davidson, W. B Baltimore
Edmonds, J. R Baltimore
Edmonds, R. HBaltimore
Edmonds, W. HBaltimore
Ferguson, Alan R Baltimore
Fields, J. SBaltimore
Fizer, J. RLaurel
Fulton, C. ABaltimore
Gregory, O. F Baltimore
Gwaltney. L. HBaltimore
Hammond, M Baltimore
Harbaugh, F. H Baltimore
Harris, Alfred Baltimore
Healey, J. EBaltimore
Henson, L. LBaltimore
Hires, A. J Baltimore
N N N

Hunter, J. R.....Baltimore Kellar, W. L ..... Baltimore Kemp, H. W ......Baltimore LaBarrer, F. B..... Baltimore Laws, Curtis L ..... Baltimore Levering, Eugene ...... Baltimore Levering, Joshua. ..... Baltimore Lodge, J. L..... Gaithersburg Mason, Geo. H..... Baltimore McClellan, Arthur..... Baltimore Merrell, P. H ..... Pocomoke City Miller, Geo ......Baltimore Moltz, H. L.....Baltimore Mullins, E. Y..... Baltimore Omohundro, T. E......Baltimore Pole, A. C.....Baltimore Pollard, James.....Baltimore Pullen, J. F . ..... Baltimore Reid, E. E..... Baltimore Reid, T. A ..... Baltimore Riley, Jos. C.. ... Baltimore Ritzman, Wm.....Baltimore Robertson, W. E......Baltimore Rowland, A. J...Philadelphia, Pa Sims, J. A ......Baltimore Singleton, E. R.....Baltimore Smith, Howard W ..... Baltimore Startzman, Walter.....Baltimore Suman, Jno. G ... ...... Baltimore Thomas, J. R......Cross Roads Tolson, G. M ......Crisfield

# MARYLAND--CONTINUED.

MARYLAND-CONTINUED.		
Tupper, H. A., JrBaltimore Tyler, Geo. GBaltimore Tyler, Jas. EBaltimore Tyler, J. HarryBaltimore Wharton, H. MBaltimore White, Geo. BBaltimore	White, S. RBaltimore Wilbur, J. MBaltimore Wilson, J. AppletonBaltimore Wilson, FranklinBaltimore Woods, HiramBaltimore	
	d to 2; Present, 2.	
Eastern E. S. Tuttle	WesternQ. C. Davis	
MISSIS	SSIPPI.	
Class I: Entitled	to 30; Present, 30.	
Anderson, Geo		
Class II: Entitled	to 30; Present, 14.	
Aberdeen R. A. Cooper Bogue Chitto I. Allmand Central H. F. Sproles Chester J. J. Carter Chickasahay J. M. Phillips Coldwater J. A. Lea Columbus T. G. Sellers	Copiah	
MISSOURI.		
Class I: Entitled	to 54; Present, 30.	
Armstrong, J. C St. Louis Ayres, T. J Bowling Green Bagby, Julian New Franklin Baker, A. F Odessa Brown, S. M Kansas City	Carlton, T. CSlater Dunaway, E. ENew Franklin Ford, S. HSt. Louis Greene, J. PLiberty	

#### MISSOURI-CONTINUED.

Hearne, W. TIndependence	Mitchell, M. T Rocheport
Hyde, G. W St. Louis	Neff, J. WCowgill
Johnston, R. P St. Joseph	Newport, J. A Bolivar
Kell, G. CLaBelle	Pentuff, J. RShelbina
Kirtley, J. SSt. Louis	Puckett, T. JKidder
Kline, L. ESt. Louis	Ray, D. B.,St. Louis
Lewis, A. HWest Line	Southworth, J. W Glasgow
Maiden, R. K Carthage	Stafford, T. PLiberty
Marks, L. W Meadville	Turnbaugh, C. G Bloomfield
McPike, W. BBowling Green	Waters, W. MClarksville

#### Class II: Entitled to 20; Present, 7.

Audrain	J. S. Connor
Butler	J. D. Murphy
Missouri Valley	L. B. Ely
Mount Zion	N. T. Mitchell

North Liberty.....C. F. D. Arnold Salt River......S. F. Thompson Tebo.....T. G. Hendrix

#### NORTH CAROLINA.

#### Class I: Entitled to 40; Present, 40.

Adams, J. Q Wavesboro
Anderson, C. F. JCarthage
Bailey, J. WRaleigh
Brown, H. AWinston
Caddell, J. C Wake Forest
Carroll, O. J Raleigh
Cates, J. W Burlington
Curtis, L. MAulander
Durham, CRaleigh
Durham, Walters Wake Forest
Early, A. W Aulander
Edwards, J. HFayetteville
Fleetwood, J. WMargarettsville
Fry, W. FSouth Creek
Gwaltney, W. R Wake Forest
Howell, Jasper, Jr., Wake Forest
Hufham, J. D Shelby
Jones, E. FGastonia
Lamberth, J. H Mount Airy
Lanneau, John F Wake Forest

Matheny, M. P..... Gastonia Mitchell, John ...... Wake Forest Poteat, W.L..... Wake Forest Proctor, E. K., Jr..... Lumberton Pruitt, L. R..... Charlotte Pritchard, T. H...... Charlotte Saunders, Samuel. . Murfreesboro Scarborough, C.W. . Murfreesboro Shaw, N. L ...... Warrenton Skinner, T. E ...... Raleigh Smith, J. A.... Fair Bluff Speight, T. T. .... Lewiston Stradley, J. A .....Oxford Taylor, C. E..... Wake Forest Taylor, T. J...... Warrenton Van Deventer, R. .... Burlington Waff, W. B..... Reynoldson White, Jno. E..... Edenton White, J. M. ..... Apex Wray, John A ..... Winston

# Class II: Entitled to 38; Present, 17.

Atlantic	I	Rufu	s Ford
Central	J.	W.	Carter
Chowan	C. 8	. Bla	ackwell

Columbus......J. F. Tuttle Flat River.....J. S. Hardaway Green River.....M. M. Landrum

# NORTH CAROLINA-CONTINUED.

Kings Mountain Thos. Dixon Pee Dee E. A. Covington	South YadkinN. S. Jones StanlyJ. W. Suttle
PiedmontC. A. G. Thomas Raleigh N. B. Broughton	Tar River J. A. Mundy
	West Chowan J. B. Boone

# WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

Class I: Entitled to 3; Present 3.

Betts, J. T Asheville	Tucker, J. H Asheville
Owens, S. CCandler	

# SOUTH CAROLINA.

Class I: Entitled to 53; Present, 52.

Chass 1. Entined	10 00, 11esent, 02.
Bailey, J. D Cowpens	Key, D. W Greenville
Bookhart, S. W Blythewood	Leavell, R.Y Newberry
Brown, J. ADue West	Lindsay, W. C Columbia
Buell, G. BCharleston	Manly, Chas Greenville
Burton, G. HMcCormick	McGee, H. PDue West
Bussey, G. WParksville	McManaway, J. ELowreysville
Covington, J. ELandrum	Montgomery, D. PGreenville
Curtis, F. O. SNinety-Six	Moseley, H. RRock Hill
Derieux, W. TSpartanburg	Parish, M. EJohnston
Donaldson, M. L Greenville	Perry, J. W Hartsville
Dorn, L. FParksville	Pitts, J. D Laurens
Dowell, C. L Society Hill	Pratt, R. NBennettsville
Durst, W. LGreenwood	Rickenbaker, T. EOrangeburg
Ezell, H. K Blythewood	Robertson, B. PGaffney
Ezell, L. CWoodruff	Scaife, C. T Woodruff
Farmer, J. JLevel Land	Tate, W. TPelzer
Foreman, B. MOrangeburg	Thomas, A. J. S Greenville
Forrester, E. JGreenwood	Turner, R. AJohnston
Gardner, C. S Greenwood	Vass, J. LGreenwood
Gresham, G. TDexter	Wilbur, T. S Charleston
Hinton, L. CLewis	Williams, R. JHonea Path
Horton, C. E Williamson	Willoughby, M. JBeech Island
Huggins, J. DPacolet	Woodruff, A. B Woodruff
Johnson, W. E Abbeville	Woodward, B. J Switzer
Judson, C. H Greenville	Wright, G. ANewberry
Kenny, J. WMott's Bridge	Yarborough, J. HBlackstock
	h na

Class II: Entitled to 27; Present, 16.

Abbeville ....... J. H. Wideman | Aiken ..... E. E. Bomar

### SOUTH CAROLINA-CONTINUED.

Barnwell W. D. Rice	Reedy RiverJ. B. Parrott
Beaver Dam W. W. Leathers	Saluda O. L. Martin
Charleston David M. Ramsey	Santee
Florence R. W. Sanders	Savannah River A. C. Wilkins
Greenville Jas. A. Hoyt	SpartanburgD. A. Switzer
OrangeburgW. C. McCall	Union Co
	Welsh Neck N. N. Burton

#### TENNESSEE.

# Class I: Entitled to 39; Present, 37.

Class 1: Entitled	to 39; Present, 37.
Acree, R. RKnoxville	Holt, A. J Nashville
Anderson, J. D Memphis	Huddleston, LKnoxville-
Barton, A. J Nashville	Hudson, W. T Dyersburg
Bell, T. PNashville	Jeffries, M. D Knoxville
Biggs, L. FJackson	Lofton, G. A Nashville
Boon, A. UClarksville	McNeil, E. BJackson
Carmichael, J. WKnoxville	Neal, U. W
Corpening, J. S Union City	Nunnelly, G. A Memphis
Craig, R. G Memphis	Owen, C. LMemphis
Dorris, W. F Memphis	Oakley, J. T Henderson X Roads
Fields, R. CHermitage	Powers, J. Pike Knoxville
Folk, E. ENashville	Savage, C. G Nashville
Frost, J. MNashville	Savage, G. MJackson
Garrett, R. B Chattanooga	Snow, J. H Knoxville
Gilliam, J. P Watertown	Tribble, H. WJackson
Gillon, J. WMilan	Trotter, I. PBrownsville
Haymore, R. DChattanooga	Van Ness, I. JNashville
Henderson, J. T Mossy Creek	Woodruff, W. WKnoxville
Heron, J. TJackson	

# Class II: Entitled to 36; Present, 8.

BeulahR. A. Beauchamp	HolstonW. M. Vines
Big Emory W. C. Grace	OcoeeR. L. Motley
ConcordL. B. Jarman	SevierP. Maples
Cumberland W. C. Golden	Western Martin Ball

# TEXAS.

# Class I: Entitled to 68; Present, 53.

Broughton, John	Carroll, B. H., Jr Waco
Brown, W. W	Carroll, J. M Waco
Buckner, R. C Dallas	Cranfill, J. BWaco
Burkett, J. CCalvert	Davis, G. B San Antonio
Carroll, A. AWaco	Dean, M. JDean
Carroll, B. H Waco	Dean, O. W Kopperle

# TEXAS-CONTINUED.

Dodge, H. WTemple	Newbrough, J. WCleburne
Early, M. DWaco	Park, J. T. S Mexia
Fawcett, A. JTyler	Pender, H. B Nacogdoches
Freeman, F. WCorsicana	Pender R. C Denison
Friley, W. CBryan	Ray, Jeff D Huntsville
Foster, L. S Austin	Reeves, WmColmesneil
Gentry, J. CHenderson	Robnett, John, Jr Brownwood
Givens, G. W Brownwood	Robnett, J. DBrownwood
Grant, R. JWaco	Shelton, J. BassCorsicana
Gresham, J. M. BCrawford	Skinner, W. LComanche
Hudson, HarryCaldwell	Smith, G. W Abilene
Ingram, A. BCaldwell	Smyth, D. TGrandview
Jenkins, J. C Daingerfield	Stephen, J. H Lexington
Jenkins, R. F Whitewright	Taylor, J. H Honey Grove
Kellis, L. CJefferson	Treher, G. W Texarkana
Lamkin, L. D Houston	Truett, Geo. WWaco
Luther, J. H Temple	Turner, M. H Wolfe City
Luther, W. C Dallas	Wells, J. Morgan Fort Worth
Millican, L. R El Paso	White, T. WBeeville
Moran, H. R Terrell	Younger, W. H.
Murray, T. VCaldwell	
#.M	1 45 D
	to 67; Present, 14.
AlvaradoG. W. Baines	SaladoW. R. Maxwell
CherokeeTully Choice	SalineJ. H. Cason
Cisco S. E. Brooks	San AntonioE. E. King
Comanche W. L. Skinner	SweetwaterR. T. Hanks
Ellis CoJ. B. Riddle	Tarrant CoA. P. Collins
Hunt CoS. J. Anderson	Trinity RiverD. P. Airhart
MontagueS. H. Slaughter	Waco Jno. G. Kendall
VIRGINIA.	
Class I: Entitled to 132; Present, 132.	

Argabrite, G. W Lynchburg	Bosto
Aylor, R. E. LFront Royal	Briste
Bagby, AlfredSkinquarter	
Bagby, Geo. FFarmville	Broug
Bagby, H. ARichmond	Brow
Bagby, John RBallsville	Burne
Barbee, J. T Falls Church	Burro
Battle, H. WPetersburg	Butle
Beale, F. BTappahannock	Camp
Berkeley, F. P Marshall	Clayb
Boatwright, F. WRichmond	Cocke
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	

102, 110	bent, 102.		
Boston, I	F. R	Warrer	ton
Bristow,	J. A	Stonem	ont
Broaddus	s, Julian	Berry	rille
Broughto	on, L. G	Roan	oke
		Cave Sp	
		Cam	
Burrows,	H. C	Culpe	eper
		Alexan	
Campbell	l, Wm	Dunns	rille
		Kilmarn	
Cocke, C.	L	Hol	lins

# VIRGINIA-CONTINUED.

Collier, R. W	Petersburg
Cooper, Geo	
Corey, C. H	Richmond
Corr, T. R	
Council, J. G	Big Island
Crews, H. G	Scottsburg
Dean, J. F	Windsor
Dickey, John R	Bristol
Dill, J. S	Richmond
Dorset, W. S	Millwood
Dunaway, A. B	
Dunaway, T. S Fre	edericksburg
Dunaway, W. F	. Middleburg
Edwards, Richard	
Ellett, T. H	
Ellyson, J. T	Richmond
Elsom, P. G	Fincastle
Eubank, G. N	Village
Farrar, J. F	.Stony Point
Fentress, W. A	. Portsmouth
Ferguson, H. G	Waynesboro
Finch, G. T	Pulaski City
Fisher, W. FI	Forest Depot
Fones, H. HCo	lonial Beach
Grimsley, M. R	Jeffersonton
Haley, L. J	Buckners
Haley, J. T	Scottsburg
Hall, J. J	Norfolk
Hamilton, W. W	
Harris, H. H	Richmond
Harrison, J. R 1	East Radford
Hartley, E. A	Petersburg
Hatcher, E. B Hatcher, W. E	Norioik
Hawthorne, H. K	Richmond
Herndon, O. T	Alton
Hiden, J. C.	riamilton
Holladay, A L	Kienmond
Howell, A. T	Holdonoft
Huff, S. PBa	ltimore Md
Hurt, S. C	Lynchhure
Hutson, J. B	
James, C. F	Danville
James, Wm. B	Berlin

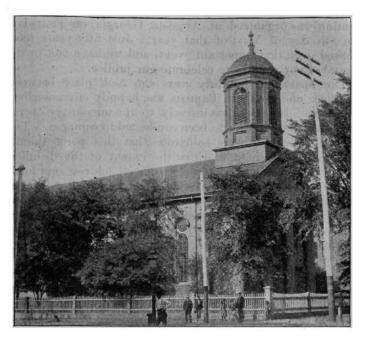
Jones, J. E	South Quay
Jones, J. Wm	Charlottesville
Jones, T. G	Norfolk
Johnson, F. D	Lynchburg
Kendrick, J. W.	Front Royal
Kincheloe, J. W.	Rectortown
Kirk, J. O	Richmond
Lake, I. B	Upperville
Lake, W. S	Norfolk
Landrum, W. V	VRichmond
Louthen, H. T	Crozet
Loving, W. B	Iron Gate
Martin, F. H	Portsmouth
Matthews, C. W	Chineotaggue
McConnell, F. C	Chincoteague
McConnell, F. C	Lynchburg
McCutcheon, J.	LFranklin
Mercer, I. M Moncure, W.R.I	
Moncure, W.R.1	Leetown, W.V
Monroe, E. R	Cole's Perry
Moss, J. C	
Nelson, James	
Nettles, T. J	Beach
Noland, T. W. T	Gordonsville
O'Flaherty, D. C	
Owen, A. E	Portsmouth
Pearson, W. A	Bluefield, W.V
Phillips, R. C	
Pilcher, J. M	Petersburg
Pitt, R. H	Richmond
Pollard, E. B	Roanoke
Quisenberry, H.	NBerkeley
Randolph, Jno. T	Charlottesville
Reamy, A. J	Onancock
Robinson, S. J	Witts
Ryland, C. H	
Sanford, M. F	
Schmeltz, H. M	
Scott, A. F	
Sessoms, J. O	Amherst
Seward, S	Petersburg
Shepherd, T. B.,	Smithfield
Shepherd, T. B Shipman, W. J	Houston
Smith, H. C	Martingville
Spencer, L. E	Crown
	Crews

# VIRGINIA-CONTINUED.

VIRGINIA-	-Continued.
Speight, J. A	Williams, G. F
Chan I. Fatible	
Class I: Entitled	
Graves, R. H	
MEX	ICO.
Class I: Entitled	to 1; Present, 1.
McCormick, H. P	Morelia
REPORTED	VISITORS.
Blackall, C. RPhiladelphia, Pa Britton, T. CChina Cruse, ThosWashington, D. C Dobbins, F. SPhiladelphia, Pa Ellis, F. MBrooklyn, N. Y Griesemer, H.A. Haddenfield, N.J Gee, W. SPortland, Ore Herr, Geo. EBoston, Mass Irvine, Howard S. Buena Vista, Va Jones, W. TJamaica Plain, Mass Morehouse, H. LNew York, N. Y	
On Financial Basis	813
Associational Representatives elec	eted
	1,216
Present on Financial Basis	
Associational Representatives repo Number Visitors reported	orted 143
Total number present	890

**Λ**Ιο .

92



GREENE STREET CHURCH, AUGUSTA, GA., WHERE THE CONVENTION WAS ORGANIZED.

## HISTORICAL DISCOURSE ON THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

BY W. H. WHITSITT, D.D., LL.D.

"Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward."—Exodus 14:15.

The earliest general organization among American Baptists was the "General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions," organized by thirty-three delegates, representing eleven States, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 18th of May, 1814. Baptist people throughout the entire country co-operated with this body for a period of thirty years.

10 or 41

In 1845 a division occurred between the Baptists of the North and those of the South. The Southern Baptist Convention was organized at Augusta, Georgia, on Thursday, the 8th day of May, of that year. Just fifty years have elapsed since that important event, and we have met in the

capital of our country to celebrate our jubilee.

The separation that fifty years ago took place between Northern and Southern Baptists was happily circumscribed in extent. It related exclusively to the missionary operations, which had hitherto been conducted in common. The fathers of that day were solicitous that this point should be clearly understood, and that the extent of the disunion should not be exaggerated. The official address sent forth by the Convention declared that "Northern and Southern Baptists are still brethren. They differ in no article of the faith. They are guided by the same principles of gospel order. . . . We do not regard the rupture as extending to foundation principles, nor can we think that the great body of our Northern brethren will so regard it."

Though the division related to nothing else than foreign and domestic missions, it was nevertheless unavoidable. One of our statesmen declared that the issues then pending between the North and the South constituted "an irrepressible conflict." History has justified the correctness of that conclusion. The best and wisest men in the North consented to a division because they regarded it as being, under the circumstances, a necessary evil; the wisest and best men in the South accepted the division as being impera-

tively required by the situation.

In many respects the separation has also been of signal advantage. It was of advantage to our Northern brethren, because it promoted their peace and union. They could never have been rightly at harmony among themselves as long as their Southern brethren remained in the same organization. It was of advantage to Southern Baptists in different directions, but especially because it developed their missionary enterprise and activity. To illustrate what is here affirmed, certain statistics may be cited with relation to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, which was the organ through which operations in domestic missions were prosecuted by the Baptists of the whole country from

1832 to 1845. During that period of thirteen years the entire sum of contributions from the Southern States was \$38,656.40. During a like period under the Southern Baptist Convention, the contributions for domestic and Indian missions amounted to \$266,356.13. This gratifying advance was worth all the pain and sacrifice that we had to endure in breaking up the relations that had hitherto subsisted with our Northern brethren.

It is also a matter of sincere rejoicing that the separation here described was for the most part a peaceable one. Friction was unavoidable, and it is not denied that more or less of it was developed. But public negotiations on either side were marked by the dignity and moderation that become Christian brethren. That excellent result was due. in large measure, to the singularly elevated character and devout piety of the contending parties. Moreover, we cannot be too grateful that there were no questions regarding the division of a common property to excite the thoughts of men to undue asperity. It is likewise a special mercy of Providence that in all the fifty years of our history there have been no very important conflicts touching the boundaries that should exist between Northern and Southern Baptists. The evils of disunion would have been greatly enhanced if we had been forced to waste our resources and opportunities in building rival houses of worship for Northern and Southern Baptist churches in all the cities, and even towns and villages, adjacent to the border. Let us recognize our exceedingly fortunate situation and always do what lies in our power to keep the peace.

The half century of our Convention's history may be divided into three separate periods, each of which has a well defined character of its own.

I. The first of these is the period in which slavery still prevailed, extending from 1845 to 1865. It is not easy correctly to estimate the number of Baptist people within our bounds at the opening of this period. Dr. J. L. Burrows, in his excellent American Baptist Register, estimates that we had 402,068 members of our Southern churches in the year 1852. Possibly there were not more than 350,000 in the year 1845. Of these at least 100,000 were slaves who had few independent churches of their own, but

almost uniformly belonged to the organizations of their masters. Subtracting these from the total, we shall have 250,000 as the approximate number of white Baptists in 1845.

The progress and development of our constituents during the greater portion of this period were rapid and steady. It is entertaining to consider how different was the tone that was observed in the year 1846 from that which prevailed in the year 1859. The excellent Corresponding Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, Dr. James B. Taylor, gravely reminded the Convention that "the population of the South is comparatively small. Our churches are not of easy access, their members being often scattered over many miles of territory. . . . Our country is not filled up with towns and villages, rendering it convenient to collect the masses together, but our brethren, being principally agriculturists, must be visited upon their farms or called together at their country places of worship." In the year 1859, on the contrary, we had begun to speak with a degree of exultation concerning the ample resources of our Southern Baptist churches, and to rejoice that God had blessed so many of our people with large financial A brief indication of the advance of the cause will appear in the fact that in 1847 the contributions to the Domestic Mission Board were \$9,594.60, while in 1859 the same Board received from the churches almost three times as much-namely, \$28,487.96. In 1846 there was contributed throughout the Southern States \$11,735.22 to the Foreign Mission Board, while \$39,824.37 was received in 1859. It is not affirmed that the number of Southern Baptists had increased threefold, in keeping with their contributions, though it must be conceded that their progress in this respect also had been highly gratifying.

The constitution adopted by our Convention at its opening session in 1845 is, in some respects, a highly interesting document, and will repay attentive study. "The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions," with which we had co-operated since the year 1814, was in the beginning merely a society for the promotion of foreign missions. As such, it had only one Executive Board. At

a later period the interests of home missions and of Columbian College were likewise imposed upon the same organiza-Here was a single Board with three separate depart-This arrangement worked very ill, and in 1826 the day of disaster appeared. In consequence of that disaster, the General Missionary Convention returned to its original function, and devoted itself to the prosecution of foreign missions exclusively. The work of home missions was temporarily interrupted, while Columbian College was left to her own exertions. The result of these changes was that in the northern part of our country every separate and independent enterprise was henceforth to be prosecuted by a separate and independent society. The General Missionary Convention took charge of the work of foreign missions; the American Baptist Home Mission Society devoted itself to domestic missions; and the American Baptist Publication Society to the publication interests of that portion of

our people.

When the fathers of our Convention met together to consult about its constitution, they decided to go back beyond the convulsions of the year 1826, and as far as possible to adopt the principles and methods which had prevailed from the beginning in the General Missionary Convention. One change, however, was dictated by prudence and by an accurate knowledge of the facts. of establishing a Southern Baptist Convention with a single Board which should have charge of several different departments of denominational exertion, it was decided to establish two co-ordinate Boards, each of which should be dependent upon the body that had originated them. These co-ordinate Boards, one for foreign and the other for domestic missions, were but the forerunners of other interests. In 1851 the Bible Board was established at Nashville, Tennessee. In 1859 the Theological Seminary, with a certain relation of dependence upon the Convention, was set in operation at Greenville, South Carolina. In 1863 a Sunday-school Board was also established at Greenville. In 1888 the Woman's Missionary Union was recognized and assigned to a home in Baltimore. In 1891 another Sunday-school Board was created and sent to Nashville; and in 1893 the Southern Baptist Educational Conference began its existence in close touch with the Convention.

The relations of these different bodies to the central organization may not always be uniform; and yet they are each one in its own way dependent on the Convention. Historical development and the training that has been received by our people for fifty years require that every religious enterprise carried on among white Baptists within the limits of the Southern Baptist Convention shall be in one or other form auxiliary to the Convention. Whatever may be out of touch, and especially out of harmony, with this body, is liable to meet with more or less decided opposition, and to occasion more or less of conflict.

The earliest period of our history as a religious organization was closed amid the tremendous struggle and desolations of the war between the States. The Bible Board at Nashville passed away and was decently interred during this troublous season. The Board of Foreign Missions was greatly crippled in its operations, but disaster was averted by the devotion and sacrifices of some of the missionaries and of excellent brethren in Maryland and Kentucky, to whom we must always be under obligations. The Domestic Mission Board devoted its attention chiefly to the soldiers in the Southern armies, where it was useful and successful.

## II. PERIOD OF POVERTY AND PERIL-1865-1879.

It would be difficult to overestimate the extent of the poverty and distress that prevailed in the Southern country immediately after the war. Desolation reigned in every quarter. Almost everything was destroyed except the courage of the people. It goes without saying that our churches suffered along with other interests. The apprehensions of the people regarding the commonest necessities were so constant and so keen that there was often little time or thought for any other concern. Many houses of worship had been dismantled through military occupation or by the violence of conflict, and it was often a question whether it would ever again be possible to restore them to their original condition.

In the midst of these cares and sorrows our esteemed colored brethren retired from our churches almost to a man. The parting, though mutually painful, was accompanied by mutual good wishes. But it could not be prevented, and we were compelled to accept the inevitable.

Not long after the war came the trials and repression of the era of reconstruction. Ten years of confusion were entailed by this policy; a period in which our privations and anxieties were scarcely inferior to those we had endur-

ed during the four years of armed conflict.

To this aggregation of evils was added the remarkable financial panic that overtook the country in the autumn of 1873, whose results were keenly felt almost by every inhabitant of our section for six or seven years. The experience of those long days of torture and humiliation are still remembered and will haunt many people as an evil dream

as long as they live in the world.

If the affairs of the Convention were in a sorry plight, this was nothing more than might justly be said of every other business enterprise. An attempt was made at Russellville, in 1866, to revive the Bible Board, and to establish its home at Louisville; but the Board was too dead for resurrection. If the resolution had not been faithfully embalmed in the minutes, it would not be known that any human being had been bold enough to recall the defunct institution.

The Sunday-school Board existed for ten short years, and in 1873 was dissolved at Mobile, its effects and its functions being committed to the care of the Domestic Mission Board. Unfortunately, however, the situation of the latter Board was by no means assured. As early as 1871, there were suggestions of merging it into the Board of Foreign Missions. The specious plea was urged that it would be more economical if we returned to the identical platform which proved so unfortunate for the General Missionary Convention and sustained only a single Board, which should prosecute the general work of home as well as foreign missions. These dangerous intimations were defeated, but the Board was not thereby restored to its former Centrifugal forces were everywhere at work. Several of the States had organized mission boards to care for their own territory, and honorable State Conventions deliberately passed resolutions by which the Domestic Mission Board should be excluded from their boundaries. These proposed to take charge of the entire work of home missions, allowing the Convention to make no collections and

to extend no assistance in any place where their authority

was respected.

Still other States had entered upon terms of co-operation with rival organizations situated in other sections of the country. That was notably true of the district west of the Mississippi river, which, by one process or another, had all been lost to the Domestic Mission Board. It had no agent, and was rendering no assistance in any portion of that wide territory. This process of disintegration was not confined to the trans-Mississippi department. In some of the States on the eastern side of the river brethren had turned away from the Domestic Board and were working in connection with rival societies. The outlook was as gloomy as it well could be.

In addition to the above, the Seminary was all the while in grave peril. It encountered three crises of cardinal importance: one in the year 1869, at Macon; another in 1874, at Jefferson, Texas; and a third in 1879, at Atlanta, Georgia. They must have been comparatively few who had courage enough in those evil days to conceive any firm faith in the future of the institution.

Under all these circumstances it was nothing more than one might expect, that questions concerning the life or death of the Convention should in due time be raised. That issue was brought forward and discussed at Atlanta, Georgia, during the session of the Convention in 1879. Here was indeed a "battle of the giants." No such momentous controversy has been brought before us in the entire course of our history. On the afternoon of the first day an impressive preamble and a couple of resolutions were proposed.

This document was expressed in diplomatic terms, and yet it was generally understood that it related mainly to the question of "preserving our separate organization." As in the case of all issues of first-class importance, the business was referred to a committee composed of one from each State. When it came up for discussion on the morning of Saturday, May 10, 1879, after an address by the Chairman, it was moved by John A. Broadus, of Kentucky, to strike out the two resolutions, and on that proposition a debate was held which lasted throughout the day. Shortly before

adjournment in the afternoon, the motion of Dr. Broadus was carried, and an amended resolution was substituted in the following terms: "The committee to whom were referred the resolutions on co-operation with our Northern brethren, have had the same under consideration, and in-

struct me to report the following resolution:

"Resolved, That five brethren be appointed by this Convention to bear to our Baptist brethren of the Northern States, at their approaching anniversaries, expressions of our fraternal regard, and assurances that while firmly holding to the wisdom and policy of preserving our separate organizations, we are ready, as in the past, to co-operate cordially with them in promoting the cause of Christ in our own and foreign lands."

In this manner an issue was quietly closed which had threatened us with the most serious consequences, and there has never been a moment since the year 1879 when it was even remotely possible for such a question to be again dis-

cussed before the Convention.

The forces that conspired together to defend the life of the Convention in that dark and trying ordeal deserve respectful mention. The Theological Seminary, in its deep poverty and embarrassment, found in the Convention an indispensable support. It required an organization to which it could declare its sorrows year by year, and from which it could obtain much needed assistance. On these grounds, as well as many others, the Seminary has always vigorously advocated the continued maintenance of the Convention.

But the sturdiest prop of an institution that was almost ready to fall was the Board of Foreign Missions. They had no rivals in prosecuting the foreign mission work of Southern Baptists. On either side of the Mississippi all states and territories were open to them; their agents were kindly welcomed everywhere. By consequence it was in their power to exhibit a degree of prosperity that was unusual for that time, and to present reports that were always gratifying and often surprising. Friends of the Convention could urge with entire propriety that there was no serious call to surrender as long as this creditable work remained intact.



H. A. Tupper

At the close of our first fifty years of success and trial it is becoming to bestow a deserved meed of acknowledgment and gratitude upon the sturdy Board of Foreign Missions, and upon their noble Corresponding Secretary, Dr. H. A. Tupper, for the splendid services it was given them to render us. They brought succor and strength and deliverance when other helpers all failed. Without their assistance we should not have been able to celebrate our jubilee to-day.

III. PERIOD OF PROSPERITY-1879-1895.

Almost every interest connected with the Southern section of our country began to display marked energy after the year 1879. Our Convention took a new lease of existence, and after long years of weakness experienced afresh the joys of life.

The Theological Seminary, which it was apprehended might be suspended forever at the close of its session in May, 1880, found a deliverer in the person of Governor Joseph E. Brown of Georgia. In March, 1880, he bestowed upon it a gift of \$50,000, coupled with the condition that within a specified period the amount should be raised to \$200,000, and this kept forever sacred as an endowment fund. Here was the beginning of progress. The fund of \$200,000 was duly completed, and proved to be only the founda-



tion upon which in the past sixteen years a large superstructure has been reared. Our Seminary is one of the most important Baptist institutions of theological learning in the country, or in the world. A certain proportion of the means that constitute this large plant was bestowed by brethren from the Northern States, and it is a sincere pleasure to recognize their generosity and give them thanks. But we have not waited for other people. We have remembered the duty of helping ourselves. The great bulk of the property belonging to the Theological Seminary must be considered as a monument of the rising prosperity of the Southern States and of the increasing liberality of

Southern Baptists.

The receipts of the Foreign Mission Board began to grow apace, with the year 1880. In the thirty-four years between 1845 and 1879 this Board received, from all sources, \$999,377.23. In the sixteen years that have elapsed since that period it has received \$1,411,529.14. Here is no time to enter into minute details, but we can not omit to congratulate ourselves upon the brilliant advances that have been recorded in foreign missions. The fields which up to 1879 had been cultivated in Africa, China, and Italy have been greatly reinforced and improved, while other fields have been opened and successfully cultivated in lands that were not then occupied by us. Our missions may not be all that we could desire, but we are heartily proud of them, and are willing for them to be compared with the work performed by other denominations.

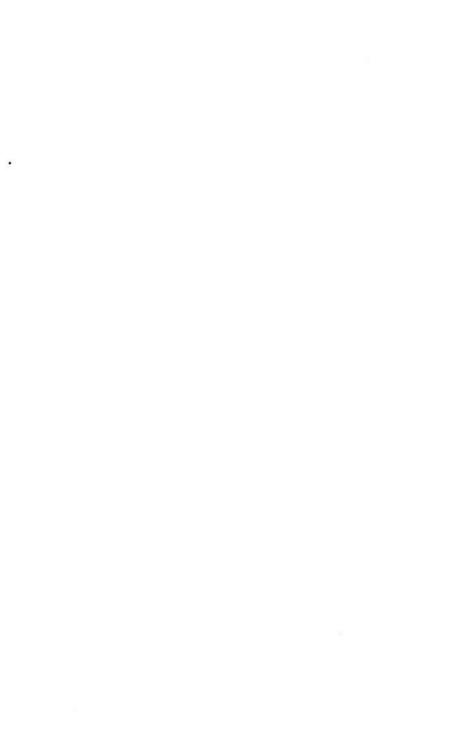
The Home Mission Board, which had so long been in an enfeebled condition, began to receive new favor after 1879. In the year 1882 it was reconstructed at Greenville, South Carolina, and, under Dr. I. T. Tichenor, started upon a career of prosperity that has been the joy and the marvel of our recent history. Experience has amply demonstrated that this agency is necessary to the prosperity and efficiency of the Convention. Therefore we may well rejoice in every influence that contributes to strengthen the hands and to improve the resources of the Home Mission Board.

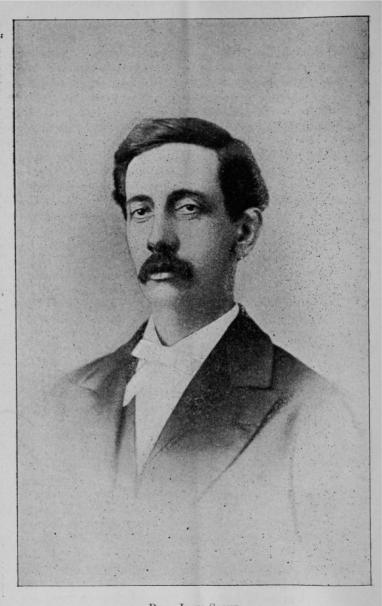
Something new under the sun began to display itself at Greenville. We had long been accustomed to comparatively small assemblies and slight attendance upon the sessions of the body. Some of us, hoping to correct this evil, were striving to induce our brethren to return to the former practice of holding biennial sessions. At Greenville the magnificent crowds began to appear that have recently become such a striking feature of our convocations. There were 616 members at Baltimore in 1884; Louisville entertained 656 in 1887; and in other instances the figures have gone

still higher. This remarkable change indicates the fact that our Baptist people have always felt a gratifying amount of interest in our affairs. I believe we have possessed the hearts of the people in a way that can be claimed by few of the religious organizations of our country. The people would have been present even in the darkest hours of our history, but poverty forbade them. As soon as it became financially possible for them to travel, they were delighted to put in their appearance. While we have a constituency of such numbers, character, and resources, there can be no further thought of surrender. A spirit of hopefulness and enterprise has been gaining ground for years. We feel that we can accomplish whatever it is sensible and prudent for us to undertake. The time has come when, without conceit, we may consider that we are well able to possess the land in which our lot is cast.

In the gloomiest period of our suffering and privation the wise and hopeful Corresponding Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, Dr. H. A. Tupper, began to encourage and promote among our women an interest in the subject of missions. The earliest central committee was organized under his direction in the year 1876, and with persistent enthusiasm he pressed the enterprise wherever he could find an opportunity. There were many obstacles and many opponents, but in the year 1888, was finally established the Woman's Missionary Union, with its seat in Baltimore. From the outset the women have been exceedingly helpful, but since the establishment of a Central Board, they have become, in several important respects, the right arm of our power.

Members of the Convention were greatly mortified and discouraged by the failure of the Sunday-school Board, in 1873. For long years it was permitted to rest in peace. We were so often reminded that such an enterprise could not succeed in the South, that we were almost afraid to touch it a second time. But finally, some of our brethren screwed their courage to the sticking place and brought the matter to the attention of the Convention at two different sessions. After a thorough discussion of the subject in the press and on the platform the Convention, in its session at Birmingham, in 1891, organized a new Sunday-school Board at Nashville. The result has transcended the most





Rev. John Stout,

Prominently Identified with the Organization of the Woman's Baptist

Missionary Union.

BORN, MOBILE, ALA., 1842.
DIED, IN ATTENDANCE UPON THE CONVENTION AT DALLAS, TEX., JUNE 17, 1894.

sanguine anticipations. The Sunday-school Board has proved itself a triumphant success, and has done as much as any agency in recent years to excite a sense of pride in our Convention and of confidence in our capacities.

One of the best consequences of the new and firmer hold on life which we have gained in the prosperous period of our history has been the increased repose and dignity which have thereby been encouraged. Especially have our sentiments grown more kindly, and more fraternal, towards our Northern brethren. The fact that our footing has become more secure has likewise operated to increase our interest in our colored brethren, and it is possible that in coming years it may be given us to do more to "elicit, combine, and direct" their energies for their own advantage than we have ever accomplished in the past.

I have chosen as the motto of my historical discourse the word of the Lord unto Moses: "Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward." And I must needs return to it in my closing sentences. Last year the Baptists of the Southern States contributed only eight cents per member to promote the cause of foreign missions. is presumed that a similar or even smaller amount was contributed for home missions and other objects; but as I have not the facts at hand, it will be desirable to speak only of foreign missions. We have made great progress since the opening year of the Convention. Our regular contributions have advanced something like tenfold while our membership has hardly increased above fivefold. But we are still much behind our privileges and our duty. The other great popular denomination of our section, the Southern Methodists, contributed last year the sum of eighteen cents a member for foreign missions. ison between them and ourselves is for several reasons: more just than can be instituted between us and other religious denominations. We abide this test very ill. It seems to be the sacred duty of us all, as ministers of religion and friends of missions, to speak unto the Baptists of the South that they go forward. They are surely equal to the feat which has been accomplished by our Methodist brethren. Indeed, if they should give their mind to it, they might as easily lead as follow after the Methodists. Here is a reasonable and sober standard. Let us in coming years bestir ourselves and see that we measure up to it.

When the Convention was holding its opening session at Augusta, there was a lad just turned of eighteen years, resting under the quiet shades of Culpeper, in far distant Virginia. He was unknown to fame. Possibly no member of the body had ever heard his name. In due time he appeared upon the scene, and for a period of thirty years played the rôle of our Great Commoner. For thirty years he was the leading force in our counsels and history, and yet throughout that entire period he did not occupy the smallest office directly in the gift of the Convention. This year of our jubilee, with all its light and gladness, has been sadly darkened by his departure. On the 17th of March devout men carried him to his burial and made great lamentation over him. The foremost leader of our history, great in the might of his gentleness, has passed away from us, but his fame and usefulness shall go and grow throughout the years and ages. When you who sit here shall be aged and feeble men and women, little children will gather about your knees with reverence and delight, to look upon one who has seen and heard and spoken with John A. Broadus.



FIRST CHURCH, WASHINGTON, D. C., WHERE THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAS HELD.

#### APPENDIX A.

## FIFTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# FOREIGN MISSION BOARD.

God's blessings have rested upon us both at home and in the foreign fields during the past year. A greater interest in missions seems to be in the hearts of the people, a larger amount has been given for the work, and many baptisms have been reported on the foreign fields.

Owing to the great financial depression the Corresponding Secretary was directed by the Board in January last to go out among the churches and present the urgent need of enlarged gifts. He was kindly and generously received by the brethren from Maryland to Texas, and from Kentucky to the Gulf. Thousands have thus been contributed to the work in addition to what would otherwise have been given.

#### ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

The Convention last year did not elect an Assistant Secretary, but left the matter in the hands of the Board. We carefully considered what was best, and decided not to employ an Assistant Secretary for the past year but secured Rev. R. E. Chambers, who is under appointment as a missionary to China, to aid the Secretary. He worked faithfully in the office from September 1st to May 1st. He has now accepted the position of city missionary in Richmond, Va., while waiting to go out as foreign missionary.

We repeat what we said in last year's report, that the work now devolving upon the Corresponding Secretary is more than any one man can possibly accomplish. The needs of the work call for an Assistant Secretary, and we feel that if the Convention refers the matter back to us we will elect a suitable man as soon as practicable.

#### VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The Vice-Presidents in some of the States greatly help the work, but in others they do very little. In arranging for these appointments the idea was presented that it was a position for work and not for honoring the men. Truly it is a position for work, and we need men there who will take an active interest.

#### RETURNED HOME.

Rev. S. J. Porter and wife have returned home from Brazil on account of the continued ill health of the latter.

Rev. R. E. Neighbor, of Bahia, Brazil, came home in January. Rev. P. H. Goldsmith, of Guadalajara, Mexico, resigned soon after our last Convention on account of the feeble health of his wife. Dr. R. H. Graves and wife, of Canton. China; Rev. J. W. McCollum and wife, of Moji, Japan; Rev. C. E. Smith and wife, of Ogbomoshaw, Africa, and Miss Laura G. Barton, of Tung-Chow, China, are at home for rest and recuperation.

Rev. W. J. Hunnex, of Chinkiang, China, who has worked faithfully with us for years, has resigned and will return to England.

#### IMPRISONMENT.

The public has been informed of the imprisonment of Bro. H. R. Moseley, and the circumstances of his leaving Mexico. He had been very much blessed in the work there, baptizing a large number just before he left.

#### DEATHS.

During the past year our ranks have suffered in the loss, by death, of some of our very best workers. In Lagos, Africa, Sister C. M. Newton was stricken with fever and died July 11, 1894. Shortly after Bro. Newton was taken ill and died, and was buried at sea July 26, 1894. We lost by these deaths more than we can reckon. The The work in their hands was being greatly blessed and new life seemed to be in the African Mission. But God knows what is best and with hearts in sorrow we bow to his will. See further notice of the death of Brother and Sister Newton in the report on African Mission.

Mrs. Z. C. Taylor of Bahia, Brazil, on August 19, 1894, after much suffering, passed to her reward. Sister Taylor was patient, consecrated and devoted. For several years before her death she was a great sufferer and yet continued to work. She has entered into rest. Brazil has lost a true and noble friend. Yet the work she began will go on. God will bless it. Surely we have lost some of our truest and most faithful workers. Others are much needed to take their places.

NEW MISSIONARIES.

We have sent out this year only a few new missionaries, and the support of all of these was especially provided for. Rev. Nathan Maynard and wife have gone to Japan; Rev. W. W. Lawton to Soochow, China; Miss Julia K. Mackenzie to Chinkiang, China; Miss Lottie W. Price and Miss Willie Kelly to Shanghai, China.

A large number of others have asked to be sent, but we do not feel that we should enlarge the work just now. We have not been able even to supply the places of those who have died and others who have returned home on account of continued ill health.

#### A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

#### MARRIED.

Miss Alberta Newton, our worthy and highly esteemed young sister, on March 14, 1895, was married to Rev. J. D. Sutcliffe, of the English Wesleyan Mission, and thus severed her connection with our Board.

#### RETURNED TO THE WORK.

During the year the following missionaries have returned to their fields: Rev. R. T. Bryan and family, to Shanghai, China; Rev. S. G. Pinnock and family, to Awyaw, Africa; Rev. W. T. Lumbley and wife, to Lagos, Africa.

### FOREIGN MISSION JOURNAL.

The circulation of the *Journal* is excellent. The paper on which it is printed has been improved, and it is now illustrated every month. It not only pays its way, but by advertisements for railroads saves a good sum in the traveling expenses of the Secretary, and it has also paid three hundred dollars into the treasury of our Board.

#### SUNBEAMS.

Rev. George Braxton Taylor, D. D., of W. Appomattox, Va., still has the care of the Sunbeams, and has raised during the year \$2,549.23. There are now reported 579 societes.

#### SELF-SUPPORT.

We note with special pleasure the movement on the part of several of our missions and the new churches towards self-support. While these new churches in heathen lands cannot be expected to attain in a few years to what many churches here at home have not reached in decades, yet we believe that the idea should constantly be kept before them, that they ought to sustain themselves just as soon as possible. We are glad to see our missionaries pressing these truths upon their minds and hearts.

#### FINANCES.

By reference to our Treasurer's report, page, —, it will be seen that the contributions for the year have been over \$130,000. This is by far the largest amount ever given for the regular work. While still hampered with nearly \$20,000 debt, yet this is considerably less than last year, \$9,200 of it being on the Chapel Fund. We have no interest to pay on this last amount.

Notice that of all the funds received at this office 92 cents on the dollar went to the missionaries. Only 8 cents on the dollar was used for all expenses here; and this includes interest and also the cost of the Woman's Missionary Union in Baltimore. Be it said, to the praise of the noble sisters who are officers of the Union, that they charge nothing for their arduous, valuable services.

#### STATE CHARGES.

In the calculation above we have not included the expenses in the different States for collecting. These vary, as some States charge more than others. Some charge nothing at all. We believe that the Foreign Mission collection is hurt in some States on account of the heavy charges made by the State organizations for collecting and forwarding.

The Western North Carolina Convention has taken off all charges Juring the past year except for the first month, and will not charge hereafter. The Georgia Convention has recently passed a resolution

looking towards reducing their charges.

#### SPECIAL MENTION.

We note with pleasure that this, our fiftieth anniversary, shows 581 baptisms in the foreign fields and a movement in several fields towards self-support, while at home we have received the largest contributions ever made directly for the regular work.

The purchase of the \$10,000 chapel in Rio, Brazil, with money given especially for that purpose, ought to greatly aid the work in

that country.

Rev. C. W. Pruitt succeeded in making an excellent purchase in Hwang-Hien, China. The house furnishes room for chapel, school, and homes for two families. It cost about \$1,700, and was paid for out of the Chapel Fund.

The chapel in Miglionico, Italy, after many trials, has been completed and dedicated, much to the joy of Dr. Taylor and the other earnest workers there.

The church building at Ogbomoshaw, Africa, has been completed

and dedicated.

News comes from Bro. Z. C. Taylor that Horatio B. Ottoni, an intelligent Catholic, a recent canon and man of power, has been converted and baptized in Bahia, Brazil. Bro. Taylor hopes that he will prove a Paul to Brazil.

The sisters of the W. M. U. kindly agreed last year at the Convention to try to raise \$5,000 on the debt. They more than raised that amount. Notice their report and see that they have this year of trial gone ahead of last year.

The Sunday-School Board at Nashville has given \$1,000 for our

work.

The American Baptist Publication Society has given the Board \$500 for Bible work in foreign lands.

Mrs. M. D. Powers, recently deceased, of Knoxville, Tenn., left

\$1,300 for our Foreign Mission work.

Rev. W. D. Powell has been successful in starting an orphanage in Toluca, Mexico. It is undenominational, and no call is made on us for help in its support. He feels that it will be a power for good.

Several of our missionaries have put out books of interest and value this year. Miss Sallie Hale has given us "Mercedes," an entertaining and instructive book on Mexican life, social and religious. Dr. R. H. Graves, rich in experience, gives us "Forty Years in China." We mention also the excellent book "A Mexican Ranch,"

by Mrs. J. P. Duggan, one of our former missionaries.

The war between China and Japan, which hung like a dark cloud over the work one year ago, has burst with all its fury and passed away, only to show how God makes the wrath of man to praise him. Proud China has been humbled, and the Gospel Messengers were never received so cordially as now. The terms of peace are such as will lay China open as never before. Great opportunities lie before God's people. With increased opportunities we have increased responsibilities. God has opened up the way, men and women stand ready pleading with us to send them. What say our people to these providences of God.

The report of the Woman's Missionary Union, which follows, speaks for itself, showing the zeal and effective work and gifts of the

sisters during the past year.

Seventh Annual Report of Woman's Missionary Union, Auxitiary to Southern Baptist Convention, April, 1894, to April, 1895.

In fulfillment of request made by the Convention that Woman's Missionary Union issue an annual report to that body, the following is hereby submitted through the Foreign Board:

#### STATISTICS.

Letters written,	8.152
Postals	343
Leaflets, pamphlets, etc., distributed	135,483
Christmas envelopes	76.580
Mission cards (prayer)	20.290
Sheaf cards	4,702
Mite barrels or boxes	4,062

The work of Woman's Missionary Union restricts itself to the distribution of literature and the suggestion of plans of work along lines indicated by recommendations from the Boards of the Convention. The recommendations of the Foreign Board for the year related to: (1) Sunday-School Missionary Day; (2) Christmas offering; (3) Support of women missionaries.

- 1. Sunday-School Missionary Day.—As heretofore, the literature for this effort—i. e., the programme and collection design (the sheaf card), were prepared and published by Woman's Missionary Union, though distributed this year by the Sunday-School Board. Earnest endeavor to have the day observed was made through correspondence and by personal effort.
- 2. Christmas Offering for China.—In furtherance of this object, a very instructive programme was prepared with the aid of Rev. R. T Bryan for use of societies during the Week of Prayer. 76,580 envelopes and 7,994 programmes were distributed. The occasion was widely observed and missionary interest increased; but report of moneyed returns was only partially secured through the failure of church clerks and State treasurers to designate the money when consigned to their charge. \$3,454.73 reported, with expense for printing, etc., of \$191.76.
- 3. Support of Women Missionaries.—To this object the bulk of the contributions has gone. In some States individual missionaries have been sustained by societies pledged to their support.

A Special Request.—At the last Convention a special request was made of Woman's Missionary Union of \$5,000 to aid in liquidating the Foreign Board debt for \$30,000. The request was acceded to and \$5,397.49 was promptly raised.

MISSIONARY LITERATURE.—Two departments in *Foreign Mission Journal*, one for Societies and one for Bands, are maintained monthly. Interesting missionary data bearing on Mission Card topics, are sent also in monthly instalments to nineteen ladies in the different States for insertion in as many papers.

EXPENSES.—The expenses for the work of Woman's Missionary Union for printing, postage, expressage, type-writing, etc., have been \$1,775.99. Of this amount the Foreign Board paid \$891.76, including

\$191.76 for the cost of Christmas offering. This is a small advance over last year, due to the literature issued in interest of the Foreign Board debt. Woman's Missionary Union officers do not receive salaries. Respectfully submitted,

ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG. Cor. Sec. W. M. U.

Treasurer's Account of Amounts Reported through State Central Committees from Woman's Mission Societies for Foreign Missions.

Alabama	\$1,215	84
Arkansas	624	20
Florida	941	82
Georgia		91
Kentucky		33
Louisiana		48
Maryland	2,112	57
Mississippi	885	46
Missouri		42
North Carolina		04
South Carolina	3.752	89
Tennessee		86
"Young South "	200	75
Texas	2,359	88
Virginia	4,433	97
Western North Carolina	363	22
District of Columbia (First Church, Washing-		
ton)		00
Total	\$24 933	64

S. TYLER, Treas, W. M. U.

## PAPAL MISSIONS.

#### ITALY.

MISSIONARIES AND LOCATIONS.

ROME.—George B. Taylor, 52 Via Giulio Romano, Sig. Paschetto. FLORENCE.—J. H. Eager and Mrs. Eager, Via Oricellari, 16 bis. Sig. Galassi.

Milan.—Nicholas Papengouth.
Milan.—Nicholas Papengouth.
Venice.—Signor Bellondi.
Bologna.—Signor Colombo.
Cannes.—Signor Ferraris.
Carpi.—Signor Boglione.
Portici.—Signor Basile.
Bari.—Signor Volpi.
Naples.—Signor Fasulo.
Boscoreale.—Signor Martinel'i.

Torre Pellice.—Signor Malan.
Miglionico.—Signor Piccini.
Cagliari, Sardinia.—Signor Arbanasich.
Cuglieri.—Signor Cossu.
Iglesias, Sardinia.—Signor Fortonese.

Baptisms, 28; members, 353. Fuller statistics, page 56.

REPORT OF G. B. TAYLOR, D. D.

I propose to give the salient facts of this Mission in order that, as far as possible, all persons interested may understand its history for the past year, its present status, and probable future.

1. The Bologna Station has been abandoned. In part from circumstances rather peculiar to that field and in part from certain defects in the evangelist, his preaching though able, was almost entirely in vain. Believing that the situation might be retrieved, I induced Bro. Eager and the evangelist in relation with him, to supply the pulpit for a time, in the hope, vain as it proved, of securing a suitable man and the n-eded means.

But this is really not so much of a retreat as the retiring to a position (Sampierdarena, a suburb of Genoa, and the region around), which it is believed may prove more favorable, and where the evan-

gelist is laboring with new hope and zeal.

2. The Evangelist at Carpi retired from the work last July, removing to England and entering secular business for a support, though with the intention of continuing to preach the Gospel. If there was that in his conduct to cause disappointment and pain, there is abundant consolation in the firm stand maintained by the little church in circumstances extremely embarassing; and things there and at the interesting out-stations have since seemed to go well.

With these exceptions, as far as they are such, the work has gone fairly well, though the unprecedented winter, the sickness of ministers and members, and the financial distress have been hindrances. Some of the churches have suffered from the emigration of members, but as they are known to remain faithful, there is comfort in the hope

that our loss may be for the furtherance of the Gospel.

3. The clericals were determined, at all costs, to defeat the building of an evangelical church in Miglionico; to this end they bought a small house touching our property, and opposed our building on the ground that it would hurt theirs. But after a long struggle first the lower and then the higher court decided in our favor. On the twenty-first of October Bro. Eaver and I assisted in the dedication of the chapel, and special services were held during the week. A profound impression was made on the community, and we believe there is a future for the cause there, and in the region around.

4. Gravina, an out station from Bari, has now become a chief station, and with the neighboring Altamura, pays rent of locales and all incidental expenses. They are towns of some 20,000 each,

and offer a fine field for evangelization.

5. I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF REPORTING TWO NEW STATIONS. One of these is Sassari, the next largest town in Sardinia. As, in the Provid-nce of God, this interesting island has been left exclusively to Baptists, it seems our duty, as far as possible, to occupy it.

The brother sent to Sassari has been for years our free lance, so that that there is no additional expense for his salary, and the other expenses are provided for without burden to the Mission. He is a good colporter-evangelist and makes his station a centre of extended work. Alas that he is becoming blind and must come to Rome for the removal of the cataract. But he hopes, afterwards, to return to Sassari, and with his family, who will be a great help.

The other new station is Palermo. A brother of humble pretentions, but zealous, had removed there from Cagliari, and has gathered a little church. The whole expense of the work does not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars. I expect to visit it in May, and at the same time see some of those baptized by me in Messina two years ago. One of these is now usefully employed in Christian work in

Rome by the English Baptists.

#### SARDINIA.

6. In November, I spent with my daughter a fortnight in Sardinia visiting not only the stations, but the outstations, and preaching everywhere to large congregations. Particularly interesting was the visit to one of the great mines, where not merely was every courtesy shown us, but every facility was offered for the religious service, which was attended by officers and workmen. I left the island greatly encouraged by all that I had seen, and by the apparent promise of the work. To our human eye it is sad that the brother stationed at Iglesias, and perfectly adapted to the wide field he cultivates so well, should be extremely susceptible to the deadly malaria of that region, and from which he suffers much. In Cagliari I was able to set the church to work, as never before, to evangelize the villages around and the outlying quarters of the city itself.

#### SELF-HELP.

7. I have from the beginning inculcated the principle of self-help, but towards the close of 1894, feeling terribly the pressure of the debt at home, and the need of more means for this and the other missions of the Board, I addressed a solemn appeal to our churches to increase their contributions and to reduce their expenses. right motive was presented, and suggestions as to methods of systematic giving were made. With this paper, which was printed so that a copy might reach every member, I sent a letter to each minister, laying upon him the responsibility of success or failure, in his field, of my effort. From all but three of the churches satisfactory responses came. Without going into further detail, suffice it to say that in several of our churches an average of from \$5 to \$15 per annum will be, I trust, contributed by each member; that one church promises to pay, besides all its incidental expenses, two-thirds of the rent of the locale; that another church pays all its expenses except the salary of the evangelist; that another church has undertaken the cost of an out-station; and, in one word, that with the reduction of expense and the increased liberality of the churches (in addition to a reduction of salary already communicated to the Board), the Italian Mission is this year increased by one new worker and two new stations, despite the fact that the allowance for the same period is diminished by some six hundred dollars.

A forward step has been taken; but let there be no illusions, for, apart from a very great increase in our membership, the payment of

the salaries of evangelists, and, in the cities, of the rent of *locales*, must remain but a hope for the distant future; the most liberal giving on the part of these small churches, composed of poor people, often out of work, would not begin to pay the salaries of the evan-

gelists, or in the larger cities the rents of locales.

But there is another view of the subject presented by me in the Baptist Teacher of last November, to which I beg leave to call the attention of the Board and the Convention. It is one which some of our Italian brethren have not failed to take. One of the churches might say: "The public locale and the able minister supplied by our American Baptist brethren are rather for the purpose of evangelization, and while helpful to us and by us gratefully appreciated, strictly speaking, are not essential to our existence. We have gifts sufficient for our own mutual edification, and our small means would suffice for the rent of an upper room, so that in one sense we are quite equal to self-support; and the means generously afforded from abroad we regard as the cooperation of our American brethren with us in the evangelization of our country."

#### STATISTICS.

8. From the *statistics* it will be seen that our colportage work, though but partially reported, is quite extensive, several of the ministers making large use of this important means of evangelization. On the other hand, it has not been a year of abundant harvest. It is true that at some of our stations there are candidates awaiting baptism. In Rome, for instance, there are six promising persons whose baptism is delayed. Two of them are out of work, and while we sometimes help the unemployed, they are never accepted as members till they become independent, this being a guarantee necessary alike for them and for ourselves. Still, with the best showing, the past year cannot be called fruitful in comparison with its predecessors, and still more with what we should expect and pray for; and I, for one, feel sad and humbled at this.

There is one feature of the work which cannot be expressed in statistics—the conduct and spirit of the native Christians. If some of these leave something to be desired, yet others console us with their assiduity, their patience, their brotherly love and liberality. After all, when the conduct abroad of many members of the best churches at home is noted, the thought will come, that the chief

point of inferiority in Italian Christians is in their numbers.

9. During the Year Maquay, Hooker & Co. have made a first payment of twenty per cent. on account of the debt. Their affairs are now in the hands of the court. Our Rome property, apart from the chapel, is paying very little. This is due to the depression of business, and to the fact that tenants take advantage of us as landlords. Accordingly, we have one shop unlet, another at a reduced rate, and one small apartment which, owing to the difficulty of renting it, is allotted to a man who renders some service to the work. The yearly rent of the locale in Naples has ben reduced by more than the amount hitherto received per annum for sub-let rooms which last are no longer attached to it. More than \$500 are given to our work each year by an English lady.

10. Accompanying this, is Bro. Eager's report. Others, analogous, though not so encouraging, might be given from several of the other stations, but it would require much space. I have sought to give only a bird's eye view of the field.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FLORENCE MISSION.

BY J. H. EAGER, D. D.

This has been a year of much work. In addition to many other duties, our public meetings have averaged nearly one a day. The encouragements have been greater than in the past, and some fruit has been gathered. Six have been baptized, and as many more are now awaiting the ordinance During the year we have had not less than twenty-five catechumens, but several of these have turned back to the world, or gone elsewhere. Recently a special work has been begun among the five thousand soldiers stationed in Florence, and there is reason to be hopeful, three having already asked for baptism. As many as thirty of these young men are sometimes present at our Sunday afternoon service. In the autumn we began work in a suburb of Florence, holding our meetings in a private house, but such was the opposition of the parish priest that we deemed it prudent to suspend them. The work in Rifredi has been unusually difficult and fruitless this year. The people seem careless and callous almost beyond The little Sunday-school, however, has done well, and the Christmas festival was a great success.

#### NEW MISSION STATION.

We have recently opened another mission station in Sesto, a town of nearly fifteen thousand inhabitants, about six miles from Florence. Thus far we have been able to run this station without expense to

the Board, and we hope to do the same in the future.

The two colporteurs working under my direction have walked hundreds of miles, and have carefully distributed about thirty thousand tracts, most of them being left in the homes of the village and country people. They have also sold a few Bibles and Testaments, and a large number of tracts. These colporteurs are supported without expense to the Board.

#### EX-PRIEST A TEACHER.

One of the young men baptised last summer has become a colporteur of the Bible Society, and is doing well. Another, an expriest, is succeeding well as a teacher in a well known evangelical institution in Florence. At the same time he is making good progress in Bible knowledge, and often speaks in our meetings. His great desire is to be a teacher-evangelist, earning his bread by teaching and devoting all his spare time to direct Christian work.

Another member, the son of one of our evangelists, has in view the ministry, and while completing his literary studies is also studying with me. One of our catechumens has been quite an efficient voluntary colporteur. Early in the winter our place of worship was rendered much more attractive by the generosity of Mr. R. J. Chard, a wealthy Baptist of New York, who spent the winter in Florence.

Recently the evangelical pastors united in a series of special meetings, which proved a surprise to many and a great encouragement to us all. The churches were taken in rotation evening by evening, each being crowded to its utmost capacity, and, wonderful for Italy, some were sent away because there was not even standing room. We hope this is the beginning of good things. We begin another year with greater courage and brighter hopes.

#### BRAZIL.

#### MISSIONARIES AND LOCATIONS.

RIO DE JANEIRO.—W. B. Bagby, Mrs. Bagby, J. J. Alves. Juiz de Fora.—J. J. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor. Barbacena.—Rodrigues da Silva.
BAHIA.—Z. C. Taylor, R. E. Neighbour, Jose Dominguez. Maccio.—Jos. Aden, Joao Baptista.
Valenca.—Antonio Marques.
Alogoinhas.—
CAMPOS.—S. L. Ginsburg, Mrs. Ginsburg, A. Campos. San Fidelas.—Joas Manhaes.
PERNAMBUCO.—W. E. Entzminger, Mrs. Entzminger.

Baptisms, 133; Members, 610; Fuller statistics, page 56.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF RIO MISSION.

#### BY REV. W. B. BAGBY.

The year past has been one of hard toil and much seed-sowing, with some reaping and substantial progress for our cause in South Brazil. Three male missionaries and their wives have been on the field of this mission during the first half of the year and two during the last six months. The loss of Bro. S. J. Porter and wife was much felt, as it leaves one man alone in the vast State of Minas and one for Rio Janeiro and Nictheroy. The crushing out of the revolution in March opened the way for a renewal of our efforts for evangelizing at various points in Rio Janeiro, while we were also permitted to reopen the hall in Nictheroy.

In February it was deemed advisable for Bro. J. J. Taylor to go to the interior for his health, and soon after it was decided that he take charge of the work in the State of Minas, and that Bro. S. J. Porter aid Bro. Bagby in Rio Janeiro and Nictheroy. Bro. Porter's forced retirement from the field leaves Bro. Bagby all alone as missionary at Rio and Nictheroy, where at least two missionaries ought to be permanently located, besides a native preacher. It is quite impossible for one male missionary to do the work necessary to success in these great centers of population. Think of one Baptist pastor in St. Louis

or Baltimore, or Brooklyn, or Boston!

The church and the workers in Rio Janeiro are rejoicing over the purchase of a building for a chapel in this city. The money so generously contributed at home for this purpose by our brethren has enabled us to purchase grounds and a building centrally located, and on a street where we hope to reach the crowds that continually pass by in great numbers. We believe that the Lord has guided us in this selection, and will bless this house to the salvation of many souls and the strengthening of His cause. We return most heart-felt thanks to all those, who out of love to our common Lord and to precious souls in Brazil, have given so liberally to this great object. Especially do we wish to mention the women of Missouri, who nobly encouraged the movement for our chapel, and Bros. Joshua and Eugene Levering, of Baltimore, who ontributed much of the amount given at home for this object. The church and friends here have contributed about \$1,500 toward the chapel, and this is being used

toward fitting up and furnishing the building. Profoundly grateful to God and to the brethren, we take courage and press forward.

In the State of Minas Geraes Bro. J. J. Taylor is laboring at two main points, Juiz de Fora and Barbacena, and is hoping in the near future to reach the great and populous San Francisco Valley, where

a native colporter of our faith is now laboring.

In August last the six native churches of our faith in South Brazil sent messengers who met in Rio Janeiro and organized the first Baptist Association of Brazil. This is a step in advance, and will, we believe, be a potent factor in the development of the Brazilian churches toward self-support. We earnestly look forward to the time when our churches shall be self-sustaining, and we constantly labor toward that end, seeking to impress our brethren (converts) with its great importance and vital connection with the future evangelization of the country. We recognize with great pleasure the forward step taken in Mexico by our brethren, and hope to follow the same course in our work in Brazil.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF BAHIA MISSION.

#### BY Z. C. TAYLOR.

Brother Aden went early in the year to *Maceio*, but as he had not fully decided to remain, I included nine months of the year in Bahia Mission statistics. He has statistics for remaining three months. There has been some progress there. Lins, the excluded preacher, was restored under doubtful circumstances. John Baptist retired from Maceio in December—bad health of his wife and with doubts as to future usefulness there. He desires to continue here in or near Bahia. In a letter I have already asked that he be reappointed here, as Brother Aden says he cannot do without a helper in his place.

Valenca church has had some prosperity. There have been restorations and harmony. The pastor was out on three extensive tours.

Vargem Grande is the field where Brother Domingues, the Mexican

Vargem Grande is the field where Brother Domingues, the Mexican representative, worked. He did a good house to house work, which resulted in 10 baptisms and the organization of a church of 18 members there. It is so flourishing that we agreed to the pastor of Valenca establishing himself there, so as to give the many new members regular preaching, and to gather in the ripe fruit. It has been almost impossible to find a vacant house, and he has not gone yet.

In view of this agreement, Brother Domnigues was removed to the vacant but important station at *Alogoinhas*. He has been unwell and not able to do much yet. We have had a house rented in Alogoinhas all the year, and we have gone out there and preached monthly. It is an important railroad centre fifty miles north of Bahia. There are several interested, and there is hope of a revival of our

former church there.

The foe has been fought on many battle-fields in Bahia church. We began the year with disaffection among members, which finally resulted in a schism, causing an exclusion of some ten members, who organized opposition. Though preaching has been as faithful, the congregations have not been large, and the drouth continued all the year. Brother Neighbour was new in the language, and I was confined much by sickness in my family. Mrs. Taylor's death was a great loss and sorrow to us all. Though she was not able to get about, her counsel, presence, and labors at home were cheering.

Do not think it complaining when I say a great trial of the year was a lack of means to follow up the work opening into our hands. I traveled little; Brother Neighbour visited all our churches in Brazil at his own expense, mostly.

All our churches paid their current expenses. Bahia church sus-

tained a worker half his time for five months.

Two schools for boys and girls were maintained by private subscription—with 35 boys and 15 girls in attendance.

Brother Neighbour's temporary absence will be much felt here.

#### LATER INTELLIGENCE.

News comes from Bahia of the conversion and baptism of Horatio B. Ottoni, who was a priest and canon among the Catholics. Bro. Taylor teels that he will be a power for the evangelization of Brazil. He is represented as a man of intelligence and power as a speaker. He gave up a salary of over \$2,000 when he joined our church at Bahia.

#### OUR NEEDS.

In my opinion, it is better to equip missionaries on the field well for their duty than to multiply poorly equipped ones. We can do a good local work, but we are missionaries and not stationaries. We feel we must trust and look to the Lord to raise up workers in the local churches. One missionary able to travel will do twice the work of one local preacher. Strangers in a foreign land cannot get about creditably without means.

We need urgently four or five men to occupy large strategetic points in this great State—Penado, at the mouth of the great San Francisco river; Joazeiro, terminus of railroad from Bahia to said river; Jannario, a large city, near head of navigation on same river; Leucors, a large city, 150 miles west of Bahia; and Cannivieiras, a thriving coast city, 100 miles south of Bahia. These are all destined

to be large and important cities.

We do need a little more help to get the press on foot, so as to sustain itself. With the new machines ordered, we can publish a million tracts a year. But this means a competent or corresponding number of printers. We need capital sufficient to publish a number of books, so as to have an income. The people will not support the press, but they will buy good books, which, while evangelizing, will sustain this work. One of the noblest Christians our mission here has produced was converted entirely through our tract on the New Birth. Another, Bro. Josè Domingues. who had never attended worship, was converted through our tract, How to Pray. A saintly sister at Villa do Conde traces her first impressions and impulse toward Christianity from a little 4-page tract. Many thousands of people know the Gospel only through the tracts we distribute. Our preaching so seldom, and passing over so large a territory, remains permanent and pure from misrepresentations, through our literature sold or given There are other houses (Protestants) who publish tracts, but they are not the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and we, as Baptists, cannot afford to enrich such establishments by our means and to our own loss. We need sound literature as well as sound preachers. So be patient with us and help on a while longer, and you may see the Lord's blessing showered down on this department.

## Brazilian Baptist Press Report, 1894. BY Z. C. TAYLOR, DIRECTOR.

Name of Works Published.	Author	Pages.	Number Published
The Truth (monthly paper).  Everything with Christ Proverbs (Solomon's). Purgatory The Name of the Child Family Government The New Birth How to Pray. Why I Left the Church of Rome Lost! Lost! Lost!, Christian Song Book, 126 hymns. Stewards for God Church Statutes The Bible on Images Catechism (Dr. Broadus) The Two Ways Wall Cards with Scripture Texts. Sunday-school Blank Reports The Tenth Good Richard's Almanac. What It Is to Believe Sheet Hymns Scripture Cards Miscellaneous, (religious and secular)	Z. C. T.  Translated. W. E. E. Translated. Z. C. T. Z. C. T. Tixeira. S. L. G. S. L. G. Z. C. T. S. L. G.	8 4 72 16 14 32 20 12 32 8 112 16 20 16 34 8 8	12,000 10 000 5,000 20,000 8,000 5,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 3,000 5,000 10,000

Besides the amount received from the Board \$230 have been received on the field, plus the \$1,000 the Board gave early in the year.

Three brethren have been employed all the year, and two others part. Four boys from school, one a Christian, two the whole year and two part. All our printers are members and children of members. Two of the brethren are preparing for the ministry. The offices have been enlarged to double their size at private expense of

\$100.

We need yet more help to make the press self-sustaining. Quite all our work this year has been in tracts for free distribution. We need capital to publish books that will bring in means. There have been no receipts to present date worth the mention. Joined with the press we have a Bible and book depository to sell books of other houses. Edition of *Truth* is one thousand a month, which goes to all parts of Brazil. Packages of tracts are sent to all believers who will circulate them. Boxes of tracts are sent to the missions as they order them without reference to price. Nearly every one who reads one of our tracts becomes favorable, and many instances of conversion prove to us that God's hand is in this work.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF PERNAMBUCO MISSION.

BY W. E. ENTZMINGER.

The outlook is encouraging with us. Our halls are well filled with people and quite a number are interested. We have begun the year asking the Lord to give, during the year 1895, one hundred souls.

The value of property of the Board here is between three and four hundred dollars.

The contributions through the channel of the church during the year is recorded at about two hundred dollars.

#### STATEMENT OF LITERATURE.

Value of literature on hand 1st January, 1894 Value of literature bought during the year	\$ 30 00 300 00
Total value of literature	\$330 00
Value of literature sold during the yearValue distributed gratuitouslyValue on hand at this date	70.00
TotalGain in literature	

This year I translated Dr. Broadus' Catechism into Portuguese, which was published by Bro Taylor, of Bahia, and it is now in use by the different missions. I also wrote a tract for general distribution with the title, O Nome do Menino (The Name of the Child, Is. 9:6), which has just been published by Bro. Taylor—about two thousand copies.

I also wrote a tract during the year on Infant Baptism, which is yet

in manuscript and will be published when practicable

The man that I had employed last year was employed in August last by Mr. Tucker, the agent of the American Bible Society, as cosporteur. Since that time, however, I have had employed another brother who is a very good preacher indeed, but has a large family, so that he finds it difficult to live on what I can give him. I intend settling him in the interior where we have a little band of faithful brethren, and then I will be entirely alone, but I trust you can send me my man soon.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CAMPOS MISSION.

#### BY S. L. GINSBURG.

Making a retrospect of our labors during the year now ended, we can not but thank the Almighty for having blessed beyond our expectations all our exertions for spreading the Words of Life and bringing sinners to the feet of Jesus. In presenting you our annual report, we must acknowledge that much more might have been accomplished had we more means and laborers. One of the chief obstacles was the revolution and the consequent lack of guarantees, but the Lord has fulfilled His promise, for He has guided us through all our difficulties and has abundantly blessed what we were able to do.

Church in Campos—The progress and spiritual life manifest in this church, are motives for thanksgiving to our Heavenly Father.

No doubt much of the progress now manifest is due to the exertions and untiring labors of the first missionaries, Bros. Bagby, Soper and Downing, who, with great solicitude and constant care, were enabled to make this a prosperous church.

Greater indeed might have been the progress, had there not been so many insurmountable barriers in the way. These were great indeed and sufficient to discourage our faithful band were it not for our

confidence in God.

The want of an appropriate building is the greatest drawback. We are in a small and rickety old house, all tumbling to pieces, with a very inadequate hall, accommodating only one hundred seats. The aspect of the house is not very inviting, therefore many who otherwise might assist are afraid to come. The wealthy and influential Catholics use all means in their power to prevent us from hiring a better house. The only way out of this dilemma is to build a house of our own.

The members of the church have worked hard, and, considering the difficulties created by the revolution, the poverty of nearly all the members, the sum contributed for this purpose is the result of great enthusiasm. Everything being very dear, we shall be unable for a long time to satisfy our great want. In the town there is very little ground to be sold, and this at an exorbitant price; labor and

material are also very expensive.

We have made several appeals, but can expect nothing but from our own. These have given liberally, thus showing the love they have for the progress of the cause. To any one who knows the members of this church the contributions received during this year will appear very large and at the same time prove that without the kind help of the Mission and our friends at home we shall be unable to build a Temple to the Lord, which is so necessary for the evangelization of this centre and surrounding districts.

FINANCIAL PROSPERITY.-Notwithstanding all these difficulties

the prosperity of the church is really encouraging.

Independent of the contributions, which, as we have already stated, are the expression of the love and zeal of the believers, and show now a surplus—after paying certain expenses—of \$8,000, against \$214 carried forward from last year, there is real interest in hearing the word preached; our hall is crowded nearly every night.

SPIRITUAL PROSPERITY.—The number of persons interested is very large, of these forty-eight have accepted Christ and after a thorough examination have been received as members of this church, being bantized in the river Parahyba, which runs through this city.

being baptized in the river Parahyba, which runs through this city. The church on December 31, 1893, consisted of ninety-two members. During this year forty-eight members were received by baptism, and by letters, four; twelve were excluded, seven left by letter, though of these, five to establish the church in Sān Fidelis; during the year three died; thus forming a total at this date of one hundred and twenty-two members in communion.

Religious Movement.—All the religious services were held at the appointed hour, twice on Sunday and Wednesday evenings; we also had several special and some open air meetings. To several towns and outlying parishes, Itaperuna, Padua, Guandu, Travessão, Guriry, Nogueira, etc., we made evangelistic tours, thus preparing the ground for future work. We expect during the ensuing year to be able to work regularly in S. João da Barra. Itabappoana and Itaperuna, and in the villages of Travessão, Guriry, Mussurepe, Guandú and others, all accessible by the railways or river Parahyba.

"The Good News."—By private enterprise and without any outside aid we have been able to mount a small printing office, where we publish the As Boas Novas (Good News), a small journal dedicated entirely to the spreading of the Gospel. The journal is very popular and is widely read in this town and surrounding districts, and is the means of our messengers receiving a cordial welcome in these outlying districts. Our journal has been chosen the official organ of the Southern Baptist churches of Brazil.

We are laboring to make our journal self-supporting, of which we are very hopeful in the near future, as it has been received very favorably everywhere. In January next it will be larger, and as soon as possible we shall publish it weekly. The price will continue to be 2\$000 yearly; really the lowest price possible here in Brazil. Of each number we issue 2,000 copies. We have not this number of subscribers but they are put in circulation. We hope with God's

blessing to do a good work with this powerful auxiliary.

OUR COLPORTEUR.—Brother João Bernardino Manhães, continues to work as colporteur. He has traveled all through the district and sold many Bibles and religious books.\* We are desirous of desirous of developing this work, which is a powerful factor for good, and to this end we are organizing a deposit of books.

OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL for adults has an attendance of from forty to fifty. The people are not accustomed to much study, but many more are now interested, and soon we hope to see it doing a great work amongst the great and small.

A GOOD DAY-SCHOOL is another great necessity here. A well-organized school would be the means of bringing not only the children of believers nearer to us, but also the children of Catholics, as they are entirely indifferent with respect to their religion.

Antonio F. Campos.—Our most active worker in the church, in the journal, and in going about from place to place, is our dear brother, Antonio Ferreira Campos, who has his heart in every good work. He was baptized in June last, though he has been for many years an active writer, always defending the purity of the Word of God. The church licensed him to preach, and the Board has accepted him as a national worker.

Y. M. C. A.—Immediately on his arrival here he founded the society "Associação Christā da Juventude (Christian Association for the Young), which has now been working hard for more than six months. It has now one hundred members, two-thirds of which are Roman Catholics, who are classified as auxiliaries, and by this means come in constant union with something of the truth of the Bible. The Association holds weekly meetings in different parts of the town, many of which were well attended by persons who would not be seen at the church. These meetings are presided over by the active members, who explain the Word of God and thus prepare themselves to speak in public. Much good may be accomplished by this work, which has before it a splendid future.

SAN FIDELIS.—In the neighboring town of S. Fidelis we had great pleasure in organizing, in July last, a "Igreja de Christo"

<sup>(\*)</sup> During the year Bro. Manhaes sold 84 Bibles, 560 Testaments, 2,300 Gospels and tracts.

(Church of Christ). To organize this church five members of the Campos church living in S. Fidelis were enrolled. Persecution by the bigoted part of the Roman Catholic population has been very strong and persevering. This persecution only served to unite stronger the bonds of love between the members. Since the organization of the church seven candidates have been baptized, one of whom has removed to Campos. The number of communicants are now eleven.

S. Fidelis is also a good centre to organize evangelistic work, by the facility of communication with the towns of Cambucy, Padua, Miracema and others. In these towns we expect shortly to com-

mence our labors.

Independent of the pastor, Bros. Manhães and A. Campos have preached here several times. The Sunday and Wednesday meetings are regularly kept up. The Word has also been explained in public in several houses both in and out of the town.

#### MEXICAN MISSIONS.

MISSIONARIES AND LOCATIONS.

TOLUCA, State of Mexico -W. D. Powell, Mrs. Powell.

PARRAS, State of Coahuila.—A. C. Watkins, Mrs. Watkins, and Pablo Rodriguez.

SALTILLO, State of Coahuila.—A. B. Rudd, Mrs. Rudd, Miss L. A. McDavid, Miss Addie Barton, Miss Ida Hayes, Jose M. Cardenas.

Patos.-A. Trevino. San Rafael.-M. T. Flores.

San Pedro.-E. Barocio.

DOCTOR ARROYO, State of Nuevo Leon.—J. G. Chastain, Mrs. Chastain, Porfirio Rodriguez, Eliseo Recio.

ZACATECAS, State of Zacatecas.-M. Gassaway. Colotlan.-Benj.

Muller.

Morelia, State of Michoacan.-H. P. McCormick, Mrs. McCormick.

Guadalajara, State of Jalisco.—D. A. Wilson, Mrs. D. A. Wilson, Samuel Dominguez, Miss Sallie Hale, F. de P. Stephenson.

ORIZABA, State of Vera Cruz.—I. N.Steelman, Mrs. Steelman, Miss L. C. Cabaniss, native assistant.

Baptisms, 226; members, 1,120. Fuller statistics, page, 56.

#### REPORT OF A. B. RUDD.

SALTILLO FIELD.—The field has suffered somewhat during the past year by the sudden removal of Bro. Moseley who was missionary for the field, and that, too, at a time when I was so tied down with work here in Saltillo that for some months I could not look after outside matters. As affairs now stand, however, the outside work can be better attended to, as Miss Hayes, who is now associate principal of the Madero Institute, relieves me of a great deal of the care and responsibility of the school, and Bro. Watkins, who has recently removed from Musquiz to Parros, has taken the western part of this field, uniting it to his former Musquiz field.

The Saltillo church has called a native pastor, Bro. Pablo Rodriguez, and is supporting him without help from the Board. This is a heavy strain on our church, but we are anxious to set ane xample in the matter of support; already other churches are moving in the same

direction.

#### SCHOOLS.

- 1. The Zaragoza Institute, a small training school for boys, is supported by a good Southern Baptist brother whose name I am not at liberty to make public. Of the eight boys who are studying with me this year, two have given themselves to the work of the ministry and have already had some experience in preaching; the remaining six are younger boys, some of them, I trust, will be led of the Spirit to give themselves to the work of the Lord. I hope some to make this a strictly theological school. My heart is greatly in this work of training these young men for future usefulness.
- 2. Madero Institute, from March 1, 1894, to March 1, 1895. The above limit includes, of course, a part of two sessions. Our school year runs from February 1st to November 1st. The number of matriculates during session that closed November 1, 1894, was 97; the number of those who have entered during the present session is 76. The number of charity pupils will be the same this year as last, twenty-four, though at present the number is not quite full, as two charity girls have recently left to attend the State Normal School. Our working force in the school is one less than last year, as Miss Cabaniss has left us to help Bro. Steelman in Oizaba. This, of course, makes the work harder for those who remain.

While the allowance for the school last year was \$200 less than ever before, all obligations were met, the dormitories and class-rooms were repainted, and a balance of \$5.72 left to the credit of the schools.

During the year two young girls, day pupils, have been baptized, and two or three others have declared themselves believers in the Truth. A voluntary Bible class has been organized, which is attended by some thirty-five of the girls.

We are earnestly hoping that this may be the best year spiritually we have yet had in the College. Miss Ida Hayes, lady principal of the school, knows how to get at the hearts of girls, and seems deeply interested in their spiritual welfare.

#### REPORT OF A. C. WATKINS.

Parras.—It will be seen from the table of statistics that my field has been greatly enlarged since last report. The work in some parts is growing rapidly. Torreon, San Pedro, Juarez and Nadadorez seem to be in a state of revival While Musquiz, Monclova, San Felipe, San Juande Sabinas, San Juan de Allende and Nova are holding on bravely. Progreso is about dead, all the members having gone to other parts except three. Parras is beginning to take on new life. We are expecting great blessing during the present year. The idea of self-support is growing in my district.

#### REPORT OF W. D. POWELL.

Toluca.—We have raised some four hundred dollars for apparatus etc., for Madero Institute, and some \$3,000 to support the orphanage in Toluca. The orphanage is virtually under my control. The church at Toluca has been left under my care by the removal of Bro. Stephenson to Guadalajara. I have devoted considerable time to the establishment of the orphanage and the gathering of all the missionaries in Mexico in a meeting in Toluca in April for our spiritual improvement.

I am now holding protracted meetings in all my churches, which

are giving good results.

#### REPORT OF M. GASSAWAY.

Zacacas.—Our work has not been very hopeful on this field for the last two years, but the prospects are a little better now.

#### REPORT OF H. P. M'CORMICK.

Morelia - Number of churches, 1; number of churches organized

during year, 0; number of out stations, 10.

Within this district there are over a million souls among whom there is only one male missionary of any evangelical body. A year ago the prayer was for open doors in this priest-ridden State. God has abundantly answered, and there is work enough in sight now to

employ any half dozen men for all their time.

The outlook is very encouraging. What gives especial promise is the evangelistic spirit growing among the native brethren, several of whom, without salary of any nature, have done this year active and self-sacrificing work. They are fully in sympathy with the self-support system, and two of them have refused salaries offered them by the Southern Methodists to work for them. God's Spirit has manifested himself during the year in manifold ways.

I beg to place before the brethren the urgency of occupying at once the city of Celaya, which is, in important respects, the best center of missionary operation in the Republic. A beautiful climate, a fine city, an access within a few minutes on the railroad to hundreds of thousands of people, are some of its attractive features. I can throw work into the hands of any one occupying that field at once so he need not pass months trying to get a foothold. Will not the churches send us men to take the places of Moseley and Goldsmith?

During the past year the determination to establish self-controlling and self-supporting churches has grown upon all the brethren; and this, with a growing dependence upon the presence and power of the Holy Spirit, causes us to feel that we are about entering upon a Pen-

tecostal season of blessing.

Pray with us, and for us, all who look longingly for His glorious appearing.

## PAGAN FIELDS.

## JAPAN MISSION.

MISSIONARIES AND LOCATIONS.

Мојі.—J. W. McCollum, Mrs. McCollum. Fukuoka.—E. N. Walne, Mrs. Walne, N. Maynard, Mrs. Maynard.

Baptisms, 6; members, 40. Fuller statistics, page 56.

#### BY E. N. WALNE.

Even a summary of the important events which have transpired in Japan during the past year would more than fill the space which could be allotted to a report from this, the youngest of the missions of our Board. I will, however, refer briefly to some things which seem destined to exert a far reaching influence upon the cause of Christian missions.

For many years the vexed question of treaty revision has been an obstacle to the propagation of the Gospel in Japan. The bad feeling growing out of the agitation of this question culminated last win-

ter in a fierce anti foreign movement which threatened for a time to sweep all before it. Since the decadence of the old national faiths. patriotism has come to be the religion of the Japanese. The subjects of all the treaty powers which refused to admit Japan into the family of nations upon equal terms were the objects of bitter hostility. Mission work suffered all of the disadvantages of this state of affairs. There were difficulties about passports, smaller congregations, and

unusual activity among some of the Buddist sects.

During the past year the Japanese Government succeeded in negotiating satisfactory treaties with England and America, and the antiforeign movement became a thing of the past. These new treaties guaranteed to English and American subjects nearly all of the privileges enjoyed by natives, and though they will not go into effect until 1899, the government has a ready removed some of the most irksome passport restrictions. Henceforth, without subterfuge, let or hindrance, the whole country is opened to the missionary. We rejoice over this settlement of a difficulty which has been one of the most serious hinderances to our work. More liberal passport regulations have not been the only results. The people at large manifest a more kindly feeling, and there has been a very perceptible increase in the number of those who gather to hear the preaching of the Gospel.

Since the beginning of hostilities with China we have received many letters of inquiry from America about the effects of the war upon missionary work. We have been glad to be able to reply that it has been no hindrance whatever. As a matter of course, the people have at times been intensely excited; but all departments of our work have gone on as usual. Most of the converts received during the year were baptized after the war began. We are allowed to visit the military hospital at Kokura, and to distribute Christian literature among the soldiers en route for the seat of war. Detachments of these soldiers, who have been quartered from time to time in our preaching places, have been brought under the influence of the Gospel, and we have taken advantage of the exceptional opportunities afforded for personal work.

In this connection I might refer to a significant interdenominational work now being done in the Japanese army. Several months ago permission was secured from the government for a number of Japanese Christian preachers to go out and work among the soldiers of They are known to the Japanese by a the several armies in China. word which means comforter. We would call them chaplains. Several have already gone and others are to follow. This work is meeting with enthusiastic support from missionaries and native Christians The permission to undertake this work is sigof all denominations. nificant as an indication of the attitude of those in authority toward

Christianity.

In addition to regular work in the main and out-stations, we have made frequent tours to country towns and villages. We should like to do much more of this country work, but our force is too small for

the field already occupied.

While we report the same number of baptisms this year as last, we feel that this has been the best year in the history of the mission. Two of those baptized were educated men who are already making themselves very useful in the work.

When all things are considered, we have every reason to be thankful for the progress made during the three years since we began work

in this section. One church has been organized, which has a present membership of forty. We hope to organize another at Fukuoka soon. With two or three exceptions, every male member of the church can conduct public worship. We are thus able to have services at all of our stations, whether a preacher is present or not. In view of the present financial condition of the Board, we cannot urge the immediate appointment of a man to take charge of a Bible training school for evangelists. This is the most pressing need of our mission, and we would like to keep it before the brethren.

Brother Maynard and wife reached Japan December 1st. They are most valuable additions to our force. They have not yet permanently located, but have entered upon the study of the language which is an assurance of ultimate success.

an earnestness of purpose which is an assurance of ultimate success. Brother J. W. McCollum and wife, now in America, are keenly missed by their colleagues and by the native church, of which Brother McCollum is pastor. We are glad to have such an advocate of our work before the brethren of the home churches. No one is better qualified to speak of the needs of the Japan Mission. He helped to organize the work, and the measure of success thus far attained has been largely due to his efforts. He inaugurated a plan of work which has saved the mission from many of the perplexities in which other interests have of late been involved. While he is telling the story of our needs we are praying for the successful issue of his mission.

BY J. W. M'COLLUM, NOW IN U. S.

Our Field.—The island of Kyushu, the second in size and the most southern island of the group; area, 25,000 square miles; population, nine million.

WORKERS.—Native evangelists, 4; missionaries, 6—three men with their wives.

Stations.—Preaching is often had in many villages as we have strength and opportunity. Number of Christians, 40; baptisms last year, 5: mission begun in 1889. Our opportunities are numberless, work is limited only by the strength and number of workers. Our one united plea is for men to preach the Gospel to the perishing millions. The conclusion of peace with China opens for us avenues of work hitherto unknown and increases our opportunities a thousand-fold.

We have now a people whose ideas of life will undergo a very rapid change and development. They are drunk with success, and therefore the greatest care and much careful tact is necessary to appreciate and appropriate the new forces to our work. Pray for us, brethren, that the Gospel may run and be glorified in Japan.

# AFRICAN MISSIONS.

MISSIONARIES AND LOCATIONS.

LAGOS.—M. L. Stone, with three native assistants and teachers. Abbeokuta.—W. T. Lumbley, Mrs. Lumbley, and L. O. Fadipe, native assistant.

Awyaw.-S. G. Pinnock, Mrs. Pinnock, and Miss Alberta Newton.

Ogbomoshaw (Ibadan).-C. E. Smith, (Henry Patterson Missionary), Mrs. Smith, and one native teacher. Hausser Farm .- Abert Eli, native evangelist.

Baptisms, 67; members, 239. Full statistics, page 56.

# REPORT OF S. G. PINNOCK.

Lagos.-I have written of the joy we had in seeing some signs of the Lord's presence in the conversion of the heathen. Glory to Jesus. I have no annual report beyond recording the faithful, plodding work of our native helper, James Odebay, who, when his allowance was stopped in March, last year, kept at his post, weaving cloth for his daily bread and preaching the Gospel in the spare moments. His name should be coupled with mine when you revise the stations.

# REPORT OF L. O. FADIPE.

Abbeokuta.—Our work was going on nicely from January to April 9th, when Bro. Stone received a letter from Bro. Newton calling him to come and station at Lagos, saying the church there needed a native pastor to help them. Bro. Newton wrote Bro. Stone to put his work at Ijai in my charge; then I could not do anything to my own work even. I asked myself, How must I manage to keep the work going in two stations without losing the interest of any? At last I came to this conclusion, that if the Lord heal me of my sickness, I shall try all my best with both stations. There is an excluded member who, when he saw that there was no one to gather our congregation together on Sunday, took the trouble to hold the services during my absence till I felt a little better; then I forced my-self to do my duty at Ijai, but by that rashness I caused my complaint to get worse about three times. When I got well I tried all I could to keep Sunday school and preaching at Ijai in the morning and preaching in the afternoon in my station. I have no bell to ring; I always use my mouth to invite the heathen to attend God's service here in the afternoon on Sunday. Prayer meeting is held here once a week and once at Jiai.

# REPORT OF M. L. STONE.

Abbcokuta.-Though Abbeokuta is one of our hardest fields, vet we believe it to be our duty to preach Christ to the people. work is the Lord's and we are his workmanship. It is his to bless, and he has promised to do so.

The first quarter of this year was spent in Abbeokuta; congregations good, and composed of Christians, heathen and Mohammedans. Average attendance on Sunday preaching has been fifty; interest increasing among the people.

The women members of my church, headed by my wife, have made it their duty to visit some heathen houses once a week and have visited forty-nine houses and made talks to several Mohammedan and a good number of heathen people. They report their work to the church in their weekly prayer meetings. We think that the best way to reach the heathen women is to send our woman members after them. great deal of good has been done by it in preaching Christ to them. We have Sunday school every Sunday morning at nine o'clock

Nearly all of the members a tend. At our Sunday school over three

hundred cards have been distributed to the heathen children, people and Christians. These cards were kindly sent to us by Bro. Smith from Ogbomoshaw, and have proven to be the best means of drawing the heathen people and of teaching them the way of the Lord. The average attendance at Sunday-school has been thirty.

Locusts in Abbeokuta.—The people of Abbeokuta, both Christian and heathen, suffered a great deal by the damage done to corn crops by the locusts which appeared there during the quarter. I saw them about twelve times during my stay there and they destroyed all the vegetables and plants they could find. They were very numerous and covered the whole country. The heathen made sacrifices to appease them, but the Christians prayed to God to drive them away.

Removal to Lagos.—It was decided by Bro. Newton and the church members that my services were needed at Lagos. I left Abbeokuta on the twenty-fourth of April with my family, and arrived at Lagos on the twenty-seventh of the same month. I was warmly received by Bro. and Sister Newton and the members. On the tenth of June I baptized three promising young men, my own son was one of them. This was the greatest of all my joys. I preached to a large congregation of about four hundred people in the evening. The Lord's Supper was administered. Thus I was duly introduced into my work at Lagos.

Work in Lagos.—When I arrived here in April I found the Church in a warm, spiritual condition. Bro. Newton was hard at work among the members. The Church is still in the same spiritual condition. The members are hard at work in winning souls for Christ.

The average attendance at preaching in the morning has been from 150 to 200. Congregations at evening services have been very good, from 300 to 400, because the C. M. S. and the Wesleyan and the

Roman Catholic people attend the evening preachings.

Our prayer-meeting is growing in number and in spirituality. Last meeting about seventy attended. More spiritual life is seen at each meeting Each member is trying to take part either in singing, praying or talking. Sinners are brought in to be prayed for. The young men's meetings are very interesting. At their meetings talks are made, Scripture read and explained, prayers offered and songs sung. Some of the subjects choosen for these discourses are: "The Childhood of Joseph, Moses, and Christ." These meetings are intended for the training of our young men to preach. Average attendance is thirty.

We have two stations outside of Lagos. Hausser Farm Station is fifteen miles on the main land; here is our Bro. Eli working. Dabari Station is about one and a half hours walk from Ebulemyld, or about two hours' walk from Lagos on the main land. Here our Bro. Solo-

mon Joldoso is working, not employed by the mission.

The three baptized here are our only members. There are applications for baptism. The Church at Lagos has helped the members at this station to repair their chapel, and the agent there is building a teacher's house at his own expense. Bro. Pinnock and myself paid a preaching visit to this station and spent almost a day there in talking to the people.

#### REPORT OF REV. C. E. SMITH.

Ogbomoshaw.—You will see that, as to baptisms, our work is increasingly prosperous. I think, too, that the Christians in all our churches have increased very much in spirituality and efficiency, and are much better able to stand alone than ever before. The steady aim has been to urge the native Christians on to self-support and independent action, as well as aggressiveness in the work. All have not taken kindly to this plan, so the little that has been done has not been without some friction. But I think the progress made is gratifying.

The great loss our mission has sustained in the death of Bro. and Sister Newton all know. Bro. Newton was a faithful, wise and aggressive missionary, and we find it very hard to get over his loss. Sister Newton was a comforting and encouraging spirit in our midst, and was very much beloved by the natives over whom she had great influence. God has taken them, but the work must not and will not

stop.

As to our church in Ogbomoshaw, I can only say that it is growing in every way, and I think the growth is mostly solid, but it is far from what I could wish, and the actions (and want of action) of the members is often very discouraging. I have had a long struggle to get them to bui'd a church house without the mission doing it all for

them, but have at last succeeded.

I cannot write here the details. It would be amusing to you, but was not so to me. We also had over a year's struggle with the chiefs before we could get a site. The building is progressing finely now, and we can soon enter it I think. As you will see by enclosed statistics, we have had twenty five baptisms, and have a present membership of eighty-one. I have preached regurlarly in the old chapel and in the streets, and for some time have been preaching within the walls of the new house to large crowds of heathen. A young man of the church, who has been partly trained in the mission, preaches Sunday evenings for the church, and when I am away will preach mornings for them. There are several of the members who preach more or less in the streets, and one who goes out every Sunday afternoon with a few companions, and later in the evening he goes with me. The young man who preaches for the church is paid a little by them, and the mission is now paying him \$2 40 a month. He was called by the church to be their preacher.

We have a number of recent converts who have not yet got to the

point of asking for baptism, and one awaiting baptism

Our day school does not amount to much, but it is not costing much less than \$4 00 a month, and we need it for the children of the Christians. There are twenty-five names on the roll.

Several hundred people have been to me for medicine, or to have ulcers treated, and with my very small medical knowledge I have

done as best I could.

We have an interesting Sunday school well attended. There are four classes and five teachers; two teachers teaching the classes that

are learning to read.

Mrs. Smith's family cares, and the care of our little girl who has never been well, have prevented her doing as she wished. We have a very interesting woman's prayer meeting in her care, and she has visited among the heathen women when she could, and has taken

lessons in Yoruba when able. I would be pretty near worthless without her.

Of our native Christian women, Miss Newton says we have a very

interesting company.

The church has raised during the year \$29.10½. The members are very poor; a number of them are children twelve to eighteen years old, and most of them having little more than enough to buy their daily food. There is one called rich. He could, perhaps, raise, in a pinch, \$50.00. Perhaps one fifth of the amount has been given by missionaries. The church had on hand \$26 12½, making a total of \$55.23. Of this they have paid on the church house \$41.08. The rest, except a small balance of \$1.36, has been used in church expenses. They have also done most of the work building the church house walls, which might have cost \$50.00 if paid for.

It is now over ten years since I landed in Africa, twenty months of which I have been absent from the field. I have not done all I wished to do, nor perhaps all I ought to have done. I have not done what I thought I should do since my return three years ago. But it is in the past, I leave it with my Master. I hope to press on with perhaps more steady courage and purpose, but with probably less enthusiasm in the future. I am feeling older for my years than I should have felt at home. I can't stand as much as I

could.

While our work in Africa is not all that we on the field could wish, and we see many defects and difficulties that you cannot see, yet we feel that the work to day is as encouraging as ever, and, in some respects, more so. We have never had a better year in results than was 1894, and we have started out with good promise for 1895. For a long time our efforts have been mainly directed to preaching the Gospel and training the Christians in Christian living, self support, and self-control or self-rule.

Probably all the places together where we are working have a population of 300,000, some would say near 400,000, and there are cities and towns everywhere unoccupied by us, and many of them not occupied by anv one. Then there is the great Soudan, with our most interior station, (Ogbomoso), right on its borders, opening for

occupation.

Now, whom have we to do this work? Two mission families on the field and one at home to recuperate health. Perhaps that ought to be enough to say to get the help we so much need. We need at once at least four families, but our hearts would be made to rejoice if you could give us two families this year and another two next year. Cannot you say to the Board, Find and send the two families and we will find the means? Are there none among you who can say, Send me or mine? The sorrow and the load were almost too great for us to bear when dear Brother and Sister Newton were taken from us, but God saw it was best. Are there none who will say, Send me to help to carry that burden? In the last ten years we have lost three ladies and one man by death, and three families have been compelled to give up the work, and one dear brother of these (Bro. Harvey) has just gone to his reward, his death being caused by his efforts, ten years ago, to give the Gospel to Africa. So you see our force has not been kept full; we have really had no reinforcements; that is, there has been no increase.

No new missionaries have been sent out since 1889. Are you going

to allow our mission to die a natural death, or will you help us? I cannot say more except to beg you to say to the Board, Send us two families as soon as you can find them.

# CHINA MISSIONS.

# MISSIONARIES AND LOCATIONS.

#### SOUTHERN CHINA.

CANTON AND VACINITY.—R. H. Graves, Mrs. Graves, Miss Lula Whilden, E. Z. Simmons, Mrs. Simmons, Thos. McCloy, Mrs. McCloy, G. W.Greene, Mrs. Greene, Miss H. F. North, Miss Mollie McMinn, Miss C J. White, Miss Anna B. Hartwell, and twenty-one native assistants and Bible-women.

#### CENTRAL CHINA.

SHANGHAI.—E. F. Tatum, Mrs. Tatum, R. T. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan, Miss Willie Kelly, Miss Lottie W. Price.

SOOCHOW.—(P. O., Shanghai.)—T. C Britton, Mrs. Britton, W.

W Lawton

CHINKIANG.—W. J. Hunnex, Mrs. Hunnex, L. N. Chappell, Mrs. Chappell, Miss Julia K. Mackenzie.

YANG CHOW.—L. W. Pierce, Mrs. Pierce.

# NORTHERN CHINA-(P. O., CHEFOO.)

Tung Chow.—Miss Laura G. Barton, J. B. Hartwell, Mrs. Hartwell. Hwang-Hein.—C. W. Pruitt, Mrs. Pruitt, Peyton Stephens, Mrs. Stephens.

Pingtu.-Miss Lottie Moon, W. H. Sears, Mrs. Sears, H. A. Ran-

dle, Mrs. Randle.

Baptisms, 118; members, 1,131. Fuller Statistics, page 56.

# REPORT OF SOUTH CHINA MISSION (CANTON).

In reviewing the year's work we find it mingled with feelings and experiences of sadness, anxiety and great thankfulness. Early in the year, Dr. and Mrs. Graves, two of our most efficient co-laborers, had to return home on account of impaired health. It was providential that they left when they did, just at the outbreak of the "bubonic or black plague," which hung over our city like a black pall of death for several months. It is doubtful whether they could have endured the anxiety attendant upon the pestilence and the death-laden atmosphere of the city. Among the victims of the plague were four or five of our members, among them Mrs. Ho Mui, one of our most efficient Bible women, and her sister Ng Ku, for a long time one of our best school teachers. The death rate among the Christians was noticeably small, being not more than one in twenty-five or thirty. That among the heathen was one in ten or at the lowest one in twenty. For two or three months, day and night were made hideous by the cries of the poor people in their helplessness, the beating of drums and gorgs, and burning of fire-crackers. Officers were going continually to the temples to entreat the idols to stop the plague. Almost every day for more than two months there were great idol processions to propitiate the wrath of the offended deities.

And to make the situation worse for us all, right in the midst of this death, because of the methods of treatment of plague patients in Hongkong by foreign doctors, and their efforts to stop the plague and prevent it from spreading, highly inflammatory, false and blasphemous placards and reports were posted and circulated in Canton and other places, accusing the foreigners of the most barbarous and cruel treatment of plague patients in Hongkong, and accusing the missionaries and native Christians of distributing scent-bags containing poison, ostensibly to prevent the people from taking the plague, but really to give them the plague. Of course, the people were much excited. Some rioting occurred, one Presbyterian chapel was mobbed and destroyed, and one Christian school-teacher killed. Many native Christians were beaten and cruelly persecuted. All the chapels in Canton were closed to street preaching, except our city chapel; most of the schools were suspended, and some of them broken up. Dr. Halverson, of the United Brethren Mission, barely escaped being murdered at the hands of a mob on Ho Nam. I have never seen the people more thoroughly excited and incensed against foreigners than during the plague.

We have to chronic'e the death of Bro. Wong Cheung, who had been employed at one time by the mission as a preacher; also of Bro. Chan Kam Shing, one of our ordained preachers, and intimately associated with us in Mission work, but employed by friends in New

York. They both died with consumption.

Miss McMinn had a serious and protracted attack of typhoid fever, from which she has seemingly recovered. Miss Hartwell was called to Tung Chow to see her father, who was dangerously ill; when he became convalescent she returned to her work after two months' absence

In all the experiences of the year the Lord has been our very present help, and with very grateful hearts we acknowledge his great mercy, preserving care and guiding hand. And we thank the God of missions that amid all of our anxieties, sadness and death, our work has made real progress. Of this progress and work we will let each missionary speak for himself.

# REPORT OF E. Z. SIMMONS.

After attending the Association in Tsing Une, in February, when Bro. Pún Tak Chan was ordained (he was a member of the Tsing Une church), I went with Bro. Pún to Cheung Ning district, where I organized a church of twenty members. This church elected Bro. Pún as their pastor This little church has spent its energies in building a house of worship, which cost \$250. We have given them \$75 of the Kells' chapel fund. From Cheung Ning I went with Bro. Pún to Young Une district, where we organized a church of one hundred and forty members. They called Bro. Ho Kap Shi as pastor and Bro. Pún and I ordained him. Bro. Ho Lap Ching was ordained deacon the same day. This church has been raising money to build a house of worship which wi'l cost \$300. We have given them \$115 of the Kells' fund. This Hak Ka work furnishes a fine field for large ingatherings in the near future. We very much need two good men, who are willing and able to "rough it" and bear hardships, for this most promising field of our mission. It is too far away, and too difficult of access to be properly worked from Canton. Who will volunteer for this Hak Ka work?

TSING UNE AND SHEK HOK.—These stations have been looked after by Bro. Fung Pún and U Tak Fün. I have been able to visit these stations but once each this year. At Tsing Une much preaching has been done, and there are signs of real interest there. Pastor Fung of the Canton church has made two visits to each of these sta-

tions for me.

I hurried home from my trip to the Hak Ka stations to take over that part of Dr. Graves' work which could be done by another. In Canton, preaching to the heathen has been kept up in the city chapel by Pastor Fung, Bro Li Tsai Leung, myself and others. When all other chap is were closed because of the excitement caused by the plague, our city chapel was kept open. This alone had a good influence on the people apart from the truths preached. The remark was often heard, "These reports about the foreigners and native Christians must be false or they would not dare to continue to preach." At the city and Ng Sin Sai chapels Sunday schools and preaching have been carried on as usual, the pastor and I alternating at the city chapel in preaching, and I and other brethren at the other chapel. The attendance has been good at these services most of the time.

CLASS WORK.—There has been a continuous class averaging ten, the members of which have been studying for the ministry or to prepare themselves for usefulness in their own communities. They have studied the gospels with me, following Dr. Broadus' Harmony, and also Revelation. Some of these brethren give promise of great usefulness. The prospects are that this class will be much larger next year, and that it will grow into a Theological Seminary, and the quarterly classes will be held at the different country stations instead of at Canton. These classes have been smaller this year than usual owing to the disturbed condition of the people, caused by the plague, and the war between China and Japan. Pastor Fung, Bro. Green and Bro. Li Tsai Leung have assisted me in this quarterly class work.

Sam Kong.—Before Bro. Chan Kam Shing's death Bro. Lau Shun Yau was ordained, and became pastor of this church. The work shows some signs of progress. Several have been baptized, and so far as I can judge without personal inspection, the church is in a healthy condition. The Canton pastor has visited it once during the year. The church is arranging for two Bible classes of a month's duration to be conducted there each year.

Colportage.—The sales of tracts, books and Scriptures have been less than usual, because of the unsettled condition of the people. Three colporteurs have been employed. They have done good work. Other brethren have sold tracts and Scriptures at their own charges, receiving the result of their sales for salary, and traveling expenses. The colporteurs have met with more abuse and persecution than any other class of Christian workers. Two were cruelly beaten and their clothes and money taken from them. Two others were robbed and stripped of their clothing, had their hands tied behind their backs, and were left on the road. One of them, with his teeth, untied the other, and they begged clothing at a village, which they entered after dark.

The publications during the year have been Dr. Broadus' Catechism and a Church Manual, containing rules for conducting church and

other Christian meetings, for organizing churches, ordaining pastors and deacons, receiving, dismissing and disciplining members, the New Hampshire Articles of Faith, and a church covenant. It is hoped that these books will be of real help to our members, and especially

to the new churches.

We have put in circulation mainly by sales, O. T., 3; N. T., 97; Gospels and Acts, 4,890; O. T. portions, 1,188; tracts and books, 27,500; pages, 437,400. The sales amounted to \$132.71. These silent messengers of truth are now in many homes and shops in the Kwong Tung and Kwong Sai provinces. They are doing quiet but effectual work in the advancement of Christ's Kingdom in this land. This is a work that many native Christians can do, and often the only work that some are able to do. Our people are taking hold of this work in earnest and are writing, publishing and circulating tracts. We again tender our thanks to the American Tract Society for \$100 (gold) for this work during the past year.

# REPORT OF THOMAS M'CLOY.

During the past year there have been many hindrances to our work. First the dreadful bubonic plague, and, arising out of that, the false and vile rumors that foreigners and native Christians were giving away scented parcels which would cause the death of any number of people, and the war between China and Japan; all these things evil-disposed persons turned against Christianity and made them a cause for persecuting the Christians and rioting. Yet our God has protected and blessed us and our work, and we have had the joy of seeing many added to the churches.

The stations at Tsung Fa and Kwong Ning in Kwong Tung Province, and Ping Nam and Ping Lok in Kwong Sai Province have been in my charge, and when in Canton I have preached at the Mis-

sionary Chapel at Yau Lan Mun.

Tsung Fa.—There has been renewed interest awakened here. Several of the *literati* have become inquirers, two have been converted and baptized. One of them, Fong Tat Sz, an independent gentleman, was at first much afraid of man. Though desiring to confess Christ before his fellow-men, he had not the courage, till one day, a friend asked him if he were a Christian, and he said he was. From that time he received strength from the Holy Spirit, so he feared no longer, and not only confessed Christ, but preached to the people and has since borne testimony before the mandarins of the district. Three men and one woman were baptized from this station this year.

Kwong Ning.—The Sz Ui dispensary has been moved to this station and there has been regular preaching all the year by Li Yuk Wa and others. The work here is more hopeful than it has been for years. Three men have been baptized. The attendance of patients was 1,400, extraction of teeth 38, surgical operations 37.

KWONG SAI PROVINCE—The evil rumors have traveled into far out-of-the-way places in this province, and have been believed by many. Nevertheless our work has gone on steadily, and there have been twenty-one baptisms during the year.

PING NAM STATION.—Regular preaching and visiting in the market towns has been done by Bros. Pau Man Wa and U Kin Pun. In

March I visited this station. The opportunities were very good, and several were baptized. In November and December I again made a journey to this station, and held a Bible class for a week with an average attendance of twenty. The first evening three inquirers arrived very weary and dusty. They had walked 135 English miles in three days in order to be taught more fully the way of life. One was a business man who had never walked so far before, and his feet were sore and blistered, but his heart was full of love to the Gospel, and, as he said, he desired to put on the uniform of Jesus by being baptized. We trust he will be a very useful man in the future. On this trip we had the joy of forming the first and only church in this destitute province with a membership of sixty-eight. Bro Pau Man Wa was ordained pastor, and Bro. U Kin Pun deacon. There has been a Christian day-school at this station, and the results are very satisfactory, showing that the teacher has done excellent work.

PING LOK STATION.—Bro. Tam Po Tak has spent part of his time here. I visited this station and held a Bible class with the members in March. There has been much persecution during the year. The names of all the Christians were written on a board and carried through the market town. The heathen were exhorted to have no dealings with these heretics, neither to sell to them, nor buy from them, and advised to otherwise persecute them. The building of a little chapel they had planned has been deferred a few months. Notwithstanding the persecution, five have followed the Lord in baptism.

NG CHAU FU CITY.—This is the most important city in the province. In March we rented a chapel here and the work was going on well. There were two applicants for baptism and several inquirers. In August the chief Mandarin, who should have helped and protected us, instead stirred up the people, had false placards put out, sent soldiers and a number of roughs to stone our chapel and drive away our preacher. He has not yet been able to return. In November we spent a few days there in a boat and had meetings with the inquirers. Several of them, though not members, have endured much persecution for Jesus' name, and they hope soon to join the church. The Christians in this province are called to endure hardships and they are bearing them as good soldiers of Jesus Christ. We can truly say of them, "The path of the just is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

The station at Ping Nam is fourteen days' journey from Canton, while Ping Lok is over 20 days. The two places are 15 days' journey apart. There are over 8,000,000 people in the Kwong Sai province. We plead for many laborers for this field and hope that two of them will be physicians, so that missionaries can settle in this far-off

field.

#### REPORT OF G. W. GREENE.

Hongkong.—Two brethren have labored in Hongkong the past year. One of these is supported partly by the church and partly by friends in New York; the other is supported by funds sent from Chicago through the Treasurer of the Mission. Dr. Graves made one visit to the church in the early part of the year, and I have made three visits since. Each time the Lord's Supper was celebrated. The Canton pastor made one visit and baptized one man.

Near Hongkong is Long Island, which contains a fishing village of

about two thousand people. Here we have a small chapel and two or three Christians. This year we have had a flourishing day school there, with an attendance of about thirty boys and two or three girls. In the fall a typhoon made a breach in the wall and also injured the roof. This hindered the school for a time. Repairs are now in progress.

The work in Hongkong and Long Island was formerly in charge of missionaries sent out by the Missionary Union, but it was turned over to us. The means at our disposal are utterly inadequate to the proper prosecution of the work; but there is now some hope that the Missionary Union may be able to take it back, locate a missionary in Hongkong, and prosecute the work more nearly as its importance demands.

The Sz Yap Country.—This is the name given to four adjoining districts lying some miles to the southwest of Canton. Of the Chinese in America, a large proportion have gone from this section of the Province. There are four men, converted in America, who have returned, and for some years have been working among their countrymen. They receive no salary from the Mission but are supported by friends in America. They work, however, in more or less close connection with us, and their money comes through one of the missionaries. One of them has a small chapel in his own village, where he preaches to his neighbors and holds worship every Sunday. Another is hoping to build a similar chapel before long. Their reports of their work are often very interesting. There are other brethren, more recently returned from America, who wish to study for a time and then labor in this section.

At I Hing Market we began work last year, all the expense to be borne by a Boston lady and her Chinese pupils, who are natives of the surrounding country. We have rented a suitable chapel, and in one room we have had a large school for boys. The preacher preaches on market days, gives daily instruction in Bible truths to the boys in the school, and makes frequent tours into the surrounding country. He reports that two of the boys in school profess to believe in Jesus. For want of a suitable teacher the school will not

be continued next year.

At Ku Tsing Market we have had a chapel for several years, and the chapel-keeper opens it and preaches every market day. There are several Christians in the neighboring villages, and we ought to have a preacher there all the time, but no available man has yet appeared. This year several brethren have made visits to the place for

a longer or shorter time.

The unusual demands of the work in other places prevented my making more than one visit to this part of our field. I spent a few days at I Hing and found the outlook quite hopeful. Sickness prevented my giving a Sunday to Ku Tsing, but Brother McCloy kindly spent Sunday with the brethren and administered the Lord's Supper.

Several of the ladies of the mission did much work in the villages around Ku Tsing, mention of which will be found in other parts of

this report.

One of our Presbyterian brethren gives all his time to this section. He hires a native boat, keeps on it a native preacher and physician, and spends much time on the boat himself. The boat traverses the numerous creeks and rivers and carries the gospel to hundreds of

villages. If we had the boat and the men, we might do a similar work with hope of large results, without at all trespassing on the territory of other denominations.

SHIU HING.—The work here has been greatly hindered this year by unexpected opposition from the officials. Last year the Board gave us permission to erect a small residence at a limited cost, that one family and some of the ladies might live there and cultivate the surrounding territory. We had in possession a small lot for several years, and last year bought another, both adjoining the chapel prem-This last lot was deeded to a young physician, a member of the Shiu Hing church, and the deed was duly stamped by the local magistrate. At the beginning of the year Brother Simmons and I gave the contract for a double two story house, the first story to have rooms for the use of Chinese, the second for the missionaries. Just after Chinese New Year the work was begun. Two rooms extended about four feet on the lot last bought. When the walls were about four feet high the officers came to see the work, broke down this part of the walls, ordered the doctor never to permit us to build on this lot, endorsed this prohibition on the deed, and erected three stones inscribed with a similar prohibition. Afterwards they tried to arrest him for helping us, and he was forced to flee for his life. to the American Consul for advice, and he at once wrote to the Viceroy of the Province about it. After much correspondence it began to be evident that the purpose of the officials was to prevent our building altogether. We then agreed to change our plan and not build on the new lot for the present. Then they withdrew their persecutions from the doctor, but said we must build only one story. When we were about to yield this point also, they entered a plea that part of the small lot, so long in our possession, was government property. At the suggestion of the Consul, we went to Shiu Hing and had an interview with the local officials, hoping to settle the matter there; but they finally sent us back to try to settle between the Consul and the Viceroy. There were no signs of their being willing to make any compremise or to permit us to build a house of any kind until the war with Japan began. Then, probably feeling the importance of being on friendly terms with foreigners, they agreed that if we would pay an annual ground rent to the military official, we might build a one story house on the small lot. These things occupied more than six months, and all this time the work was interrupted and the contractor was demanding more money to meet the expense of delay. At length all matters were arranged, the plans were changed, and the house is now approaching completion. cost, however, will be much greater than such a house would have cost if there had been no delay or change of plan. When the house is ready, Miss North and Miss McMinn propose to spend most of their time there; but there will not be room enough for a family in addition. We hope, however, when we have reinforcements, to be able to add two or more rooms, and so send a family there. As yet no arrangements can be made for well, kitchen, or servants' quarters. Special thanks are due to Hon. Charles Seymour, U. S. Consul, for his faithful persistence in securing for us our rights under the treaties.

The general work at Shiu Hing has been greatly hindered by these complications, but less than might have been expected. Pastor Fung Chak has looked after the work in my absence, and has kept up the regular services. He reports that these difficulties have given him

frequent opportunities to explain the gospel to officials and their retainers, many of whom have seemed quite friendly. The people at large have been uniformly kindly disposed. Two young brethren have assisted by preaching in the chapel, and have done some itinerating work. At the beginning of the year Brother Simmons held a very interesting class with the brethren for a week, during which they studied the Epistle to the Hebrews.

At the four out-stations of the Shiu Hing field the work is hopeful. At Ho Tau the brethren ask for a preacher to labor among them all the year. Two brethren agree to furnish a preaching place and to

give the preacher his rice.

The pastor reports for all this field 254 sermons, 82 prayer meetings, 6 baptisms, the Lord's Supper administered 8 times, besides the statistics elsewhere recorded.

# REPORT OF MISS L. F. WHILDEN.

Work Among the Women in Canton and on the Island of Ho Nam.—Despite the plague, and notwithstanding two months' silence on account of the general excitement, this year has been one of remarkably good opportunities for work among the women in their homes. During the early part of the plague season we were welcomed everywhere as messengers of hope and comfort. Hearts were failing because God's judgments were abroad in the land. Life was uncertain, death was near; and the eternity beyond dark and hopeless. Many a heathen woman listened with an earnestness rarely seen before. They often asked: "How can I hope to be happy in the life beyond?"

Three days in the week, work has been done on Ho Nam near the

river, and in all the near villages beyond.

Once a week, two days have been given to heathen women who came to listen at the back entrance of the chapel, the number smaller than in former years.

WORK IN THE COUNTRY.—Three visits to the country, with other ladies of the Mission, have been made this year to Tsing Un, Tsung Fa, and Shiu Hing. At Tsing Un a remarkable degree of interest was at first shown. Intelligent men invited us into their houses to read to the women, and they listened approvingly. Twenty-six houses were visited in seven days. Later on five villages were visited. After a week's stay there were indications of an undercurrent of opposition, and an earlier return to Canton was deemed advisable.

In the Tsung Fa district the opportunities were excellent. The Bible woman and I visited fifteen villages. On alternate days we remained at Shek Kiu to give the Gospel to patients who came for healing. These with their friends, numbered from fifty to a hundred per day. Two women from another village, who had heard at Shek Kiu, expressed regret the day before we left, saying, "Alas! the people of our village had planned to send for you to-morrow to teach them to worship the True God."

At Shiu Hing there was suspicion and few open doors. When

women invited us, however, they seemed to be in earnest.

SCHOOL WORK.—I have had charge of three schools for heathen girls, visiting each once a week for the purpose of hearing weekly review lessons and explaining the Scripture recitations of each pupil. Twenty-five of these children have attended Sunday-school and

chapel service. During the Sunday-school talks the Spirit of God has; been striving with some of them.

# REPORT OF MISS H. F. NORTH.

Acknowledging the goodness of God in protecting and preserving my life during the unusual trials and perils of the past year, and thanking Him for His guiding hand, I submit the following report of work done:

IN CANTON.—I have had charge of one day school for girls, also made several visits to another one, when the lady in charge was out of the city, and occasionally assisted in the Boarding school as substitute. Have visited heathen homes, and the last half of the year held weekly meetings at the chapel for women, when in the city.

COUNTRY WORK.—Four months have been spent in the country, eleven weeks of this time in the San Ui district. I visited ten different villages. The longest time spent in any one village was twenty-seven days, where I held an evening school for girls and women. I also held evening schools in other villages, in addition to the work done in the homes during the day. In some of these villages the opportunities were exceedingly good.

Five weeks were spent in Shiu Hing city and vicinity. There is a small school for girls in the city, and in its vicinity the people are for the most friendly. In other parts of the city there are a few women who seem truly interested, though many others seem afraid of Christians, and evidently believe the false reports concerning them.

I spent a few days visiting in villages a few hours' ride by boat from Shiu Hing. At one of these there are three women that have been baptized during the year. Two of them, especially, are eager to study, and can already read some. I was glad to have an opportunity to study the Bible with them. None of these women have Christian husbands, and therefore have many trials in trying to be loyal to Christ, but they seem quite steadfast. Their conversion has created some opposition to further Christian work in that village, but God rules and will overrule all things, that they may work together for good to those who love Him, and for the advancement of his cause on the earth.

# REPORT OF MISS C. J. WHITE.

The women's work is divided into two great divisions as to place, and also as to methods—i. e., city and country; schools and evangelistic.

Canton.—My personal work during the past year has been entirely in Canton city, and principally school work, though in heart I've been much interested in the country work also. Two day schools visited weekly, and the Girls' Boarding school taught daily, have filled up the time.

DAY SCHOOLS.—The day schools were much hindered by the plague in the spring, and one of mine was closed on account of it, the other continuing with reduced attendance. During the last half year the Spirit has plainly manifested Himself in the increased attention and earnest response on the part of the pupils, many of whom are praying in their homes. One little one six years old prays every night, the mother says. At my South Gate school the pupils were so

reluctant to leave for the few weeks of vacation the tears flowed freely, and the teacher promised to teach any who wished to visit her during the holidays. Neither pestilence nor war can stay the Spirit's work in the hearts of God's elected ones.

BOARDING SCHOOL.—The girls' boarding school in Canton has had an enrolment of fifty-seven women and girls. On account of the proximity of the plague to the school it was closed May 15th for three months and a half, for various reasons; but one teacher has been employed during the greater part of the year, and much of the teaching has devolved upon the advanced pupils, whose general usefulness, together with the increased interest of all the scholars in their studies, has been a cause of deep thankfulness to me. There have been three baptisms and one death in the school during the past year. Though surrounded by the plague, it came not nigh unto our dwelling.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.—My evangelistic work has consisted in visiting in the vicinity of my two day schools, going to places elsewhere when specially invited and for a few weeks talking at the back door of the city chapel. When myself unable to go into the homes I have sent Bible women. The Lord has blessed the efforts of one by the conversion of a woman near the Small East Gate, who was recently baptized. This woman began to pray the same day she heard the Gospel, and the Bible woman said. "Surely the Holy Spirit has gone before us and prepared her heart." There are others in that vicinity who are interested. This place is the subject of special prayer of a missionary society at home.

The Sunday-school at Ng Sin Sai chapel is attended by the boarding school pupils. The woman's monthly prayer-meeting has not been so well attended during part of the year, but lately has increased in interest. Two months of the quarter there is the Workers' meeting. The third month is filled by the Woman's Missionary Society, which has supported a Bible woman in the country part of the year. The collections for the past year have amounted to about \$23.59. The Girl's Mission Band, which meets weekly, has collected \$2.91. They sent \$9 20, silver, to help on the debt of the Board at home.

COUNTRY WORK.—I have worked in the country only by proxy through two Bible women, one of whom I sent to San Ui and one to Yan Ping, and a school teacher whom I sent to Ha Lo. She kept up the school in spite of persecution for two months, and two of the pupils are openly acknowledged as Christians, though not allowed to unite with the Church.

In spite of the many hindrances of war, pestilence, and persecution, the work has gone quietly on in the hearts of the women, giving us much encouragement and reason for praise and thanksgiving.

We ask that prayer be made in the churches for a deeper spirituality among the workers, and that the Lord call out from the women and consecrate to His service capable Bible women to go to the country women with the Word of Life.

# REPORT OF MISS MOLLIE M'MINN.

COUNTRY WORK.—My visit to Tsing Une, in company with Misses Hartwell and Whilden, in March, was not one of much encouragement. Yet we found women who listened with an intelligent interest to the message, and we rejoice that God has permitted us to begin

work in that difficult city where the people have always manifested such hatred towards Christianity. The meetings at the chapel on Sunday for the women were well attended. I visited two villages

only in that vicinity.

In April Miss Whilden and I visited the Tsung Fa district and did two weeks' work. Dr. Cheung Wan Man, who went with us, dispensed medicine to about five hundred patients, mostly women, all of whom had an opportunity of hearing the Gospel. I visited eight villages, working from Shek Kiu village, the new center. The women seemed more intelligent and gave more attention than those I found on either of my former visits, and we felt the Holy Spirit's presence as we spoke to them the Words of Life. Of evenings we taught the women and girls of the village, one of whom, the preacher's wife, has since been baptized.

Early in the year my Bible woman and another Christian woman did more than a month's work in Kwong Sai. Ping Nam district. They returned rejoicing over the way the Lord worked with them and the open doors he gave them. That work has been begun among the women of that destitute province is a cause for deep

gratitude to God.

WORK IN CANTON.—Work among the women in Canton was continued with excellent opportunities, both in the homes and at the woman's entrance to the chapel, until rumors regarding the treatment of plague patients in Hongkong and the riot here so excited

the minds of the people that further efforts seemed useless.

Since recovering from typhoid fever I have been able to assist some with the work in the boarding school and teach my Sunday-school class. For renewed health and for the sustaining grace and the peace God gave me during my long illness, I would make grateful Instead of permitting me to do much work for Him as I had purposed. He called me aside and did much for me, giving me a deeper knowledge of Himself and a stronger sense of the indwelling of Jesus.

# REPORT OF MISS ANNA B. HARTWELL.

In reviewing briefly, this my second year in China, which, though one of trials and perplexities in many ways, has seen and gladly acknowledged God's guidance and goodness throughout, I would speak first of

WORK IN CANTON. - Mrs. Graves left her day-school in my charge when she went away, so that this and the weekly visiting among the families in its vicinity, together with a Sunday-school class and my classes in the boarding school, are all I have attempted, besides the regular routine of study, which as yet must, of course, claim a large portion of my time.

WORK IN THE COUNTRY.—Three months have been spent in the country. In company with other members of the mission, I attended the Association at Tsing Une, and after the others had left remained for a month's work among the women. For a week I was the only foreigner in that Chinese city, three days journey from Canton; but feeling a peculiar sense of His abiding presence and help, I spent one of the happiest weeks of my life. Day by day there were so many eager and earnest listeners to the message.

At the end of the week Misses Whilden and McMinn joined me,

and the opportunities for work continued excellent most of the time we were there.

In April I started to San Ui to join Miss North, who had gone before; but with the Bible woman went first some ten miles out of our way, across the country to the home of a Christian brother from Brooklyn. He, his wife, and brother, were the only Christians in the village, but here he had built him a neat little chapel, where he preaches every Sunday, and when at home, daily sits and talks of Jesus and the "Jesus Doctrine" to any who will listen. During the five days we remained in his happy Christian home (and this is a rare sight in China), we visited and talked constantly with the women, and held services in the chapel, which was crowded each time. Of one poor woman, whose heart, by sorrow, had been made tender to receive the Word, I wish I had space to write. We hope to meet her in the "by and by."

Leaving here and stopping over night at another place where there is only one Christian, but where the girls begged for a teacher and a school for their village, we joined Miss North in Ha Lo. At the urgent request of many of the girls and parents, a teacher was sent for and the school here reopened. But Satan, as he always does, when the Lord's work begins to show results, bestirred himself. The men said they would not allow a Christian school in the place, as so many of the women were already believing and refusing to worship the idols. The house was stoned several different nights, and the old woman who rented to us, threatened, and ordered to turn us out. We appealed to the authorities, and after three weeks' waiting, obtained a proclamation for our protection. The school was continued till the end of the term. Our opportunities in the homes while there were very good, notwithstanding all the opposition. During the year I visited eighteen villages.

Of the last half year I spent over three months in a very different kind of missionary work—i. e., nursing the sick; but perhaps helping others to get well that they may be again at their work, is as acceptable to the Lord for a time, as a more direct service in His Name.

# SHANGHAI MISSION.

# REPORT BY E. F. TATUM.

At the beginning of the year, the Shanghai Mission bad on the field as missionaries Mrs. E. M. Yates and Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Tatum.

Though from feeble health Mother Yates was usually unable to leave her room, yet she was with us to counsel the children missionaries and comfort the women of the Church. Nor did she forget the Board in the attempt which was made to free it from debt. In February she added another to her frequent and liberal contributions, amounting to two hundred and seventy-three Mexican dollars to meet the current expenses of the mission here.

Wasting strength, not suffering, suggested that our Mother Yates must soon "go home." On Saturday afternoon, a time fitting to make preparation for the Sabbath, her spirit took its departure. Full well had she finished her preparation to enter upon that Sabbath which knows no end. The children missionaries had lost their mother; little did they realize their loss then, but the cloud was fringed with a bright silvery lining of satisfaction and hope; satisfaction, as we thought of the long, useful, motherly, Christian life completed:

hope, as we thought of the new, perfect life beginning. And as we drop the name from our list shall we say that the work of Dr. and Mrs. M. T. Yates is done? No; what she wrote on the slab concerning him is true of them both: "Their works do follow them." If we think of the Christian homes and the churches established to the glory of God in Shanghai and neighboring towns and cities; or if we think of the missionaries in many of the China stations; or if we think of the intelligent interest concerning missions in the home land and especially in North Carolina, we must be fully persuaded that of them it is abundantly true: "Their works do follow them." Nor should it be forgotten that their daughter, Mrs. Annie Yates Eaman, is in Shanghai. She has been our friend in a time of need. In consultation, personal service and contributions to the church and mission, she has shown her love for and interest in the work.

"In Labors Abundant"-The two missionaries in the station have had amp'e opportunity to learn the meaning of that saying. Whether engaged in pastoral or evangelistic work, whether as student or representative of the mission (in an old mission the duties of whom are legion,) whether as keeper at home or as teacher in the day schools or worker among the Chinese women, Christian and heathen, we tried to give ourselves to the most pressing claim of the hour.

Hope for Recruits.-It was a pleasure to think of the time when fellow-workers should return and bring others with them to help carry out the commission the Master gave to his disciples. The first day of the last month in the year our anticipations were realized and with glad hearts we welcomed the return of Bro. R. T. Bryan and family, and Misses Price and Kelly. At the same time it was our pleasure to welcome Bro. W. W. Lawton, destined for Soochow station, and Miss Mackenzie for Chinkiang mission. In the coming of these we receive new hope and inspiration. We thank our Father and the brethren and take courage. (Let these be an earnest of a number to follow soon.) The aquirement of the language is being undertaken with a determination that knows no failure, and plans to "strengthen our stakes and lengthen our cords are being put into execution." Let the Lord add his blessing and to his name shall be the praise.

Soochow Station.—Speaking of that station, Bro. Britton says: "There has been more chapel preaching at this station in 1894 than during any previous year since we have been working here. In the spring, summer and fall we had seasons of services twice a day, all of which amounted to about thirteen weeks. For most of the year these services were held four or six times per week for the heathen. I took two book-selling and preaching tours of four days each.

We were away one month on account of sickness.

We have spent some less than one Sunday a month with our Quinson church, when the Sunday-school and two preaching services here were conducted by the native brethren.

Our native preacher resigned his connection with the mission on May 31st, and was expelled from the church for wicked conduct (adultery) Sunday, June 8th.

It was with glad and thankful hearts that we welcomed to our station Elder W. W. Lawton on December 5th. He is making remarkably good progress with the language. See Matt. 9: 37-38 in connection with Rom. 10: 14-15f."

The Care of the Churches.—We have learned what this means. During the year we have had to deal with two very important cases of discipline. One young woman had to be excluded for marrying a man who had a wife in Canton. Another case of alleged fornication tried the tact of the missionary and the harmony of the brethren to the fullest extent.

Plague and War.—The plague worked devastation in the South, the war is raging in the North, but these things effect us here indirectly only. China is awaking to the fact that she is wanting. She does not realize it, but she needs the bread of salvation, she needs jiving waters. Can we give her anything? Will we?

#### CHINKIANG MISSION.

# BY W. J. HUNNEX.

The work in connection with our church here was carried on by Bro. Chappell and myself. We had one preaching service aud one prayer meeting each week for the church members. Members of other Christian churches also occasionally met with us. In the large chapel we had three or four evening services for the heathen every week. Two or three of our church members have taken part in these services, giving their testimony for the Lord. They are not employed by the Mission, and they receive no remuneration from us The audiences have been as attentive as usual, though, perhaps, not as large as in former years. The Sunday school has three classes Mrs. Hunnex has charge of the woman's and girls' class, which has an average attendance of, perhaps, twenty persons.

During the year more persons than ever before called to converse about the Gospel. The majority of them turned out to be merely persons who supposed that by joining the church they would be enabled to secure a situation. A few seemed to be really interested in the Gospel, and I spent a good deal of time in reading the Word of God with them, and in teaching them the way of salvation. We did not accept any of them as candidates for baptism, past experience having taught us that it is necessary to be very careful in this matter, lest unconverted men and women should be received into the church.

For the first nine months of the year I only had one street chapel, situated about half a mile from my home. There three afternoon services per week were held, but the work has never been of a very encouraging nature. The neighbors are neither pleased to have us near them nor friendly in their bearing toward us. Two or three months ago, in the fall of the year, I opened another street chapel about one mile from our home. Here the work is much more satisfactory. The neighbors are friendly and the audiences good, and we have held some profitable meetings there. As I find that it is more than I can do to keep the work up at these two street chapels, as well as at the large chapel, I purpose to give up one of them—the one where the work is the less satisfactory.

I think that the best kind of work that I have done during the year has been preaching on the streets, both in the city and also in the suburbs. I have not been able to do as much of this kind of work as I had expected, but I look back with some thankfulness to what I have been able to do in this way, believing that the seed sown on busy streets and in narrow lanes will, in God's good time, bring forth fruit

to His praise and glory.

During the spring and early summer I did a considerable amount of preaching in the many villages and hamlets near Chinkiang, meeting with the people in their own homes, partaking of their hospitality, conversing about the Gospel, sometimes praying with them; such is the work that I have been engaged in. Many portions of the Scriptures and tracts have been distributed, thus giving to many of these poor people an opportunity of reading about Jesus and His love. I have found it a good plan to carry a small table with me. This enables me to stop at any busy point, arrange the Gospels and tracts for inspection, and then preach to the people as long as they are willing to listen. I have also visited the opium dens and tea shops, and have had many opportunities of conversing with the people that I have met with there.

Mrs. Hunnex has had opportunities of doing some work among the women. Her class, on Sundays, has some encouraging features about it, not the least of which is the love and affection shown to her by some of the women and girls to whom she has tried to make known

the way of salvation.

She has now an average attendance of eight or nine girls in the school, which is held in one of the rooms of our own home. There is a native Christian woman employed as teacher, but Mrs. Hunnex spends an hour or more, as often as possible, in the school-room. They sing Christian hymns very well, and are gaining a very good knowledge of the Bible and its precious truths. Mrs Hunnex, during the year, until Miss Mackenzie arrived, played the organ for the different services. Miss Mackenzie, since her arrival, has helped in this work.

# REPORT OF L. N. CHAPPELL.

Work inside Chinkiang has consisted of study of the languages, preaching to church members, in the regular weekly church services, teaching Sunday-school class of church members, conducting prayer meeting services on each Tuesday afternoon, and preaching in large chapel twice a week to heathen audiences; also in preaching in the street chapel on the Siao Ma Teo regularly three times a week, talking to the people on the streets about the Gospel, selling tracts, calendars, books, etc. The preaching in the large chapel, both in church services and for the heathen, has been done by Bro. Hunnex and myself. The native brethren have also taken part when requested; but none have been employed in Chinkiang as paid native helpers. the study of the Chinese, some time has been given by me to study of the classics: but most of the time to the study of the Chinese Bible, in preparation for preaching, for Sunday-school work and general acquaintance with the language; in the study of religious literature in Chinese, as tracts, Sunday-school lesson papers, etc.; in the study of works by English authors on the Chinese people, government, social customs, etc. While this part of my work has met with the usual amount of interruptions incident to missionary life, a good deal of time has been spent with my books, and I trust some progress has been made in acquiring knowledge of this people and their language. The work of treasurer and the work of repairing mission property has taken some time. My work of preaching, especially outside of Chinkiang, has been interrupted a good deal during the summer by reason of excessive heat and sickness in the family; and during the fall no long trips have been attempted outside of the place, because the unsettled state of the country made traveling, especially by boat, both difficult and dangerous. But this work

outside of Chinkiang was not entirely suspended. Several trips were made either alone or in the company of one of the other brethren to various towns and country villages, in this and in the Anwhei Province. Some good was done, we trust; seed sown in all kinds of soil. Some places had never been visited before by the missionary. We were able to enter their homes, eat with them, sleep in their houses, and come into closer touch with them in their home life than had been our privilege before. We prayed with them; young and old all gathered together in the house; we listened to their trials and sufferings; learned about their employments, amusements, their plans, and received instructions that no books can convey concerning this people. We trust the Gospel was brought home more practically and really to them than could have been done in any other way. On trips of a few days, and of long distances, we made one place our home, where we lived with them as their guests, and from this point visited towns and villages around daily, returning in the evening to receive the friends who would gather in to hear us talk about the wonderful Saviour, Jesus. And then to lay our wearied bodies down upon a bed of boards, in a mud and wattle house, in which, perchance, the pigs or chickens were also peacefully at rest. With all the unpleasantnesses we found ourselves nearer the life and inner thoughts of this people than ever before. The distribution of books and tracts has gone on in connection with the work of preaching of the Word. and has arrested the attention of some who did not care to listen to the preached word. While no additions have been made by baptism, there has been a number of inquirers to whom it has been my pleasure to unfold many of the precious truths of our Lord's Gospel. Most all of these were visitors from a distance, and I trust some of them have received the truth into their hearts, and have carried the news back home with them. A few would have connected themselves with our church gladly if they had been permitted; but their stay here and intercourse with us had not been long enough to satisfy us that they could safely be received into the Church of God. We try to be careful not to receive any whom we are not quite sure give clear evidences of a change of heart, and are not led to make false professions of faith for the sake of hoped-for material benefits. We are to build upon the Rock, Christ Jesus, and we pray that into the structure we may build only "gold silver and precious stones," and that none but living stones shall be brought into the house of God. Hence we are contented to go slowly, and hoping to do only work that will stand, thus wait God's time for a safely enlarged work.

#### NORTH CHINA MISSION.

#### REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1894.

Tung Chow.—The personal reports of the individual missionaries, herewith forwarded, are so full and satisfactory, as to leave little that

needs to be said in the general report of the mission.

We had the pleasure, in May last, of welcoming into our mission, Rev. H A. Randle, M. D., and Mrs. Randle, late of the China Inland Mission. They have been a most valuable acquisition to our force, and we rejoice in both the evangelistic and medical work they have been able to accomplish in the eight months they have been associated with us, and in the great opportunities that are opening before

them in both departments of their work in Pingtu and vicinity. (See

his report.)

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, our most recent reinforcements from America, have devoted themselves with commendable zeal and success to the acquisition of the Chinese language. Bro Stephens' success is indicated by the fact that he was able to preach several times, and to administer the Lord's Supper for Bro. Hartwell during his late illness. Part of the territory contiguous to Hwang Hein has been set apart by Bro. Pruitt and himself, as Bro. Stephens' field, and he is giving himself with much earnestness to the cultivation of it.

Bros Pruitt, Sears and Hartwell are rejoicing in more baptisms than usual during the year, and also, especially in the spiritual growth of

the Chinese Christians in their several churches.

Misses Moon and Barton have been indefatigable in their labors. Miss Moon has done a great deal of house to house work in the city and in the country villages to the east of Tung Chow. Day after day, month in and month out, she has gone to city homes and country villages telling the story of Jesus and the Way of Life. In all these she has met more than usual encouragement, and now feels prepared to devote many more months and years to similar service for Christ. She has visited Pingtu twice during the year, and both visits have been attended with marked blessing from God. Her visits to Pingtu and La Sing are always a benediction. Under God's favor, it is to her labors and those of Bro. Pruitt that the church there owes its origin, and the members, male and female, look up to her with a filial regard. Miss Barton has labored no less sedulously in her fields in the city; southwest of the city and in the Pe Ken region to the west of Tung Chow, where Mrs. Crawford used to labor so devotedly. Her labors have been blessed of the Lord, and several of the women baptized in Tung Chow are the fruits of her labors, or of her and Mrs. Crawford's efforts combined. She left us for America, on leave of absence, on account of her health, early in December. It is hoped she will send to the Board from her temporary home in Louisville, Ky., her personal report for the year. We shall long to see her back in China, just as soon as the condition of her health will justify her return.

Rev. C. W. Pruitt has been a most faithful, prompt, accommodating and accurate treasurer. His report as treasurer, already forwarded, we regard a model of simplicity, clearness and accuracy, and

we hope he may be continued in this office indefinitely.

The mission has held its regular quarterly meetings at which both routine and special business have been transacted. At our first mission meeting for the year a committee was appointed to make a vigorous appeal to the Board and to the churches for large reinforcements in Shantung. The appeal was sent dated February 1st. To us who see and groan under the appalling demands of the field, the appeal seemed not only vigorous and convincing, but *irresisfible*. Judge of our disappointment, that no more notice has been taken of it, so far as we have heard or seen in the denominational papers.

The perishing heathen cry out to us, and our hearts cry out to the churches, but the response for which we look does not come, in the shape of men and women for the work. "Why, oh! why? When, oh! when?" we are constrained often to cry out. Cannot you send

us help?

In accordance with the expressed wish of the Mission, Mr. and Mrs. Pruitt opened, at the beginning of Chinese year, a school for the

sons, and Mrs. Hartwell, in the middle of the Chinese Fourth Moon, a school for the daughters of our Baptist Christians. Both schools have been conducted on principles of strict economy, and with constant regard to the highest interests, physical, intellectual and spirit-

ual, of the pupils.

The principals in both schools are highly gratified with the work done by both teachers and pupils and request that the schools may be continued. We are gratified by receiving letters from friends in America who are willing to help support these schools by special contributions through the Board.

We pray that the rich blessings of God may be upon the Board, and upon the Southern Baptist Convention in its approaching session.

REPORT OF J. B. HARTWELL.

During the year I have been acting pastor of the churches at Shang Tswang and in Tung Chau. I attended the regular appointments of both till my severe illness, which confined me to my bed for about

two months from October 12th.

The year has been a hopefully successful one. The Spirit of the Lord has been evidently with us in both churches. The native Christians have manifestly grown in knowledge and in Christian character. In evidence of this growth, I may mention the comparatively liberal contribution of 20,000 Cash by the Tung Chow church to the building of a chapel at Sa Ling, and the fact that this church now pays a large part of the salary of a helper they have sent to reside permanently at Shang Tswang, to teach the children there, to lead the Sunday services in the absence of the pastor, and to preach in the surrounding villages. Part of the salary is paid by the Shang Tswang church and part by the missionaries. They also manifest a much deeper interest in the church services, apparently longing for them and delighting in them. The partition that had been built across the church half way from the pulpit to the door, because the congregation had become so small as to be almost lost in the church, has been taken down, and the congregations are three or four times as large as they were fifteen months ago

I have baptized twelve persons, nine in Tung Chow and three at Shang Tswang. Some of these were most interesting cases, the oldest being about eighty years old, and the youngest thirteen. The power of the Gospel to subdue the heathen heart, and to satisfy it after it is

subdued, never ceases to be a marvel to the oldest missionary.

During the year I have visited Pingtu twice, Hwang Hien, Chefoo,

and Pekin several times

Considerable attention has been given to securing the transfer of membership of our Chinese brethren to the church most convenient to the residence of each member. The old difficulties which formerly forbade this having been removed, the Chinese brethren have heartily co öperated with me, and, but for my late sickness, it would have been very generally accomplished. (It has been rendered somewhat difficult by the fact that discipline has long been neglected in the Shang Tswang church, because of the difficulty of knowing about and dealing with persons who could not attend the church on account of its great distance—seventy miles. The church has felt the impropriety of granting letters to members of whose lives they have known little or nothing for many years. The difficulty is being solved by referring each case to the receiving church, with a request that the applicant's case be investigated, and if he be found worthy, that he be received:

if there be ground for rejecting him, that the facts in full be reported

to the Shang Tswang church.)

I have been unable to work for the last three months. I was taken sick September 7th, but, thinking little of my ailment, I continued work for more than a month, traveling and preaching almost constantly. On the 10th of October I returned home quite prostrated, and on the 12th was obliged to go to bed. For about two weeks my physician (Dr. Seymour, of the Presbyterian Mission,) and friends were in great doubt and anxiety whether I should die or live.

In answer to earnest prayer made for me by the Chinese, American and English Christians of different denominations in Tung Chan, Hwang Hien, Pingtu, Chefoo, and in San Francisco, I feel that my sickness has been a blessing in that the grace, being multiplied through the many, has caused prayer and thanksgiving to abound to the glory of God. (II Cor. 4: 15). It has been a blessing also in that it has been the occasion of remarkable development on the part of the native Christians. For more than a year I have been striving to enforce upon them a sense of their personal responsibility in the matter of Christian work. Since my sickness they have felt more than ever before, "This is, under God, our work, and now that our pastor is laid aside, the responsibility rests upon us." And right nobly have they risen to the responsibility. For this reason I am glad that I have been afflicted. In this Christian development of my Chinese brethren I am more than repaid for all I have suffered.

During my sickness Bros Stephens and Pruitt came over from Hwang Hien to administer the Lord's Supper, and for a number of weeks Rev. Dr. Matur and Rev. Mr. Hayes, of the Presbyterian Mis-

sion, have preached for me.

On the 17th of May, in compliance with the unanimous request of the Mission, Mrs. Hartwell opened a school for the daughters of our Baptist Christians. We had given up half of our premises for this purpose and arranged it for the accommodation of Chinese boarders. We had also secured as Chinese principal the services of Mrs. Mary Kwoh, who was brought up from childhood in my household, and who speaks and writes English as well as Chinese. The school opened with fourteen pupils, and on January 10th closed for the Chinese New Year's vacation with twenty-five pupils. The teachers and pupils have labored faithfully, and the progress made by the latter has fully justified the efforts put forth. The children, most of whom knew not a character when they came, now read quite fluently in the New Testament, know and can explain the Christian Tri-Metrical Classic and the Catechism, and have been learning from Mrs. Kwoh the Old Testament History. They sing beautifully many Christian hymns, and many of the Gospel songs, now so popular in America and all over the Christian world. Often, as I have laid upon my sick bed and overheard them singing these sweet songs, I have blessed God for these voices, rescued from Satan and consecrated to the praise of our blessed Master Jesus Christ.

#### REPORT OF C. W. PRUITT.

We of Hwang Hien are greatly encouraged. The first baptisms in connection with our little church since its foundation, more than six years ago, took place here in the summer and autumn, and our church has added six names to its roll. Some of these are exceedingly promising Christians. The experience of one young man

was thrilling. The story of another man of forty was touching in the extreme. He had lived with a Christian wife since young manhood, had often mercilessly persecuted her, even to beating her, but now joyfully and with deep contrition he obeyed her Lord in the holy ordinance. The church was greatly stimulated by these baptisms,

and there is a desire all round to go forward.

My evangelistic work this year besides that connected with the regular ministrations of the church has been mostly confined to the city. During a part of the year we have kept up two street chapels. One was given up in the summer. The other is a better location, and I hope to keep that up regularly. In these chapels I never have what would be termed at home large audiences, some days not more than two or three, but usually from ten to twenty. The attention has been good, especially of late. The war with Japan seems to have made a deep impression and causes the people to listen with more seriousness. In the year many have thus heard the good news.

In the spring I visited Tung Chow for ten days preaching with Dr. Hartwell to the students assembled there for examination. That work met with unusual seriousness on the part of the hearers. Dr. Hartwell also went with me on a trip to many of our church members in

the autumn, when good was done.

Our boys' school of twenty-five pupils has been chiefly under the superintendence of Mrs. Pruitt, who has, besides, done a good deal of work among the women. The school has done good work. I have had the pleasure of teaching a class of nine through Old Testament History. I have also had them every evening in vocal music. I am sure that the boys are very grateful for this opportunity of studying.

In the autumn it was my privilege to do two weeks nursing, shall I call it? in the camp then located here. My success in treating the burns won many friends not only in the camp but around it as well.

The work here is more difficult than in the more rural communities, but there is every reason to believe that with patience and honest effort much may be accomplished. The work among the women is in a needy condition. Family cares prevent Mrs. Pruitt from going among them as much as she wishes.

I have been able to reach socially several very influential men of

the city and placed Christian literature in their hands.

#### REPORT OF MISS LOTTIE MOON.

As for many years, my work has been somewhat unequally divided between the Tung Chow and Hwang Hien regions, but with the difference that, whereas formerly the greater part of the year was spent at Pingtu and only a brief time at Tung Chow, during the year just closed the reverse has been true. With the exception of about two months and a half, my time has been given to work in Tung Chow and the neighboring villages. In the city, where I had not visited for several years, I was delighted to find a marked change in the people. In many homes where Mrs. Crawford had labored so faithfully for years. I have been received most cordially and, in some, the message I bore was heard with earnest attention. My chief work, however, has been in the villages in the Tung Chow region. Within easy reach of my home there are probably as many as one hundred and thirty villages, in most of which the missionary meets a kindly welcome. I set out with the purpose to visit all of these, but time has been lacking. It was necessary to give especial attention to village work on the Lung-san-tien region, distance from Tung Chow about fifteen miles. To some of those villages I went twice during the year, spending usually several days at each village, making the village at which I was temporarily staying the centre from which to reach the surrounding country. During the year I have visited, in the Tung Chow and Pingtu regions, over one hundred and forty villages. In the Tung Chow region the friendly spirit of the people has filled me with hope that their hearts will yet open to receive the message of grace. Since the war with Japan there has been a very marked increase of friendliness. As I went, week after week, to stay in villages adjacent to each other, I found that my visits were eagerly looked for as a proof of security to the people. It was a new role, and one altogether very agreeable, to be looked upon as the protector of the people, and it was pleasant to find that my going among them was regarded as a welcome proof that there was no danger.

(A Mandarin actually put out a proclamation in Tung Chow in which he told the people that the missionaries were still there and

that therefore they need not be afraid!)

In Pingtu the work has been a delight, even more than of old, in the fact that all responsibility about it had been transferred to the broad shoulders of missionary brethren living in Pingtu city. I could work with a sense of absolute freedom from anxiety lest something should be done or left undone which would mar the work. The prospect in that region is most hopeful. Inquiries multiply in all direc-I have been filled with wonder and joy in hearing of the dying testimony of saints who have gone home to Heaven, "rejoicing in hope of the glory of God." The Christians are earnest, active and aggressive. The close of the year found me at Jiang-chia-keo, a village about ten miles from Pingtu city, where the labors of our Bro. Sears have been remarkably blessed. The work there reminded me much of that at Saling, in the early days There were whole families desiring instruction, and it was a joy to go from house to house to teach the women and children. Inquiries came constantly from neighboring villages. On one Sunday as many as seventy were present at the morning service, which was conducted by a young brother recently baptized. The brethren there are full of zeal and enthusiasm. I take the liberty of seconding Bro. Sears' earnest plea for two single women for Pingtu. The interest of the work there imperatively demands that they shall be sent out as soon as possible. It makes one's heart ache to see so many open doors with none to enter. All over the vast field which our mission has undertaken are the elect of God waiting to be sought and brought into the fold. We cannot possibly overtake the work with our present force. We ought to have prompt and large reinforcement to meet the present needs of the work.

# REPORT OF YANG CHOW STATION-BY REV. L. W. PIERCE.

At the beginning of the year we had three chapels—one on the Fah Tsi Hong (street), near our home, where three services a week were held. The congregations at this place were better in the spring than they have been in the fall and winter. Many, however, have during the past year had an opportunity of hearing and enquiring about the doctrines. We have found the congregations at this place much better when the services were held late in the afternoon, as the

people are more at leisure then than at other times. Our other chapel is a large hall in front of our dwelling, where three and some times four services a week have been held at night. In this way an opportunity has been offered to many who could not at other times leave their work. A third chapel, located at the north gate of the city, was used for the first half of the year. At the expiration of this time it was thought best to give it up. In this chapel we had the privilege of preaching to many of the country people, as the chapel was the first story of an inn in which the people are accustomed to lodge when they come to the city. In addition to this chapel work, considerable preaching has been done on the streets and in shops, as opportunity offered ..

The woman's work for the past year has consisted in house-to-house visiting, holding meetings with them when they came to our home, and two classes a week for study of the Bible. Wherever Mrs. Pierce has gone she has been kindly received. At many places the women have not only shown a willingness to listen to the Gospel, but have

expressed a desire to hear it.

At the first of the year we had two boys' day schools-one in the street chapel, near our home, and the other at the north gate. The attendance at the latter place was so poor that we decided to stop it when we gave up the chapel at that place. During the fall and winter the other school has grown, and we now have on our roll 30, with an average attendance of 21 scholars. It is now a mixed school, and is taught by a native Christian and his wife. The school is opened daily with prayer. The studies taught are the Bible, catechisms on the Bible doctrines, Sunday-school lessons, reading and writing, and some of the Chinese classics. If the parents desire the classics taught they are required to furnish their children with these books, as we provide only Christian books for them. No English is taught in the school.

Our country work has consisted in visiting towns and villages around Yangchow from two to ten miles distance, and making trips of a few days at a time to more distant places. One day in each week is given to the former work. There are eight towns within a day's reach of the city. These are visited in turn, and between these towns and the city are a number of villages and country hamlets where we have preached the Gospel and distributed portions of the Scriptures. A few trips have been made to towns and cities twenty or twenty-five miles from our home in company with the brethren from Chinkiang. In these sections we have made some good place our home for the time, and visited the surrounding villages. Having met with such favorable opportunities of giving the Gospel to the people, we hope to carry out this plan of work more fully as soon as we can have some

Sunday mornings we have had Sunday school and preaching for native Christians, children from day school, and for any outsiders who may desire to come. The older children memorize the Sundayschool lesson during the week, and hence are prepared to repeat it, if required, in Sunday-school class. Prayer meeting for native Chris-

tians has been held every Wednesday night.

During the past year we have had many calls for medical aid, and as far as we have been able we have alleviated their suffering. Chinese physicians have a very poor knowledge of medical science. and hence the people are benefited very little by them. The people know this, and come to us for help. Many cases we are obliged to turn away, not being able to give them help. Hence we feel the need of a missionary physician, and are praying that it may not be

long before one will be sent to work in this field.

It has been our custom, whether on the street, in the chapel or in the country, to have on hand Scriptures for distribution. So, during the year, we have sold 426 gospels, 2,113 scriptural calendars and tracts, besides giving away 4,655 other tracts. This work was, for the most part, done in the spring.

# REPORT OF DR. H. A. RANDLE.

Pingtu.—Having been appointed to Pingtu station by the mission meeting held at Tengchanfu last April, we reached our appointed

sphere of work early in May.

In a week we commenced dispensing medicine, having roughly fixed up two little rooms for this purpose. Our medical work commenced with a rush, which we did not anticipate, and for which we were ill prepared, for our supplies were few, and the place exceedingly strait. We had no waiting room, and insufficient assistance to keep the people who came from wandering over our compound. This rush we bore as well as we could for two weeks, then went to Hwang-Hien for medical and other service at that station. Since our return here in July, we felt compelled to keep our medical work in very moderate bounds, until we could secure better premises for such work.

We have, however, treated 1,213 cases, 915 being new cases, and 298 old ones, and have performed 23 operations, 6 under chloroform. 4 with cocaine, and 13 without any anaesthetic. These have been mostly operations of comparative insignificance, though my notes show fourteen varieties. The most important were:
1. Amputation of foot. (Chopart's operation).

2. Necrosed bone removed. (Interior of Os Calcis).

3. Harelip.

Ascites. (314 ounces of fluid drawn off).

Many others we treated when away from our station, but these were

not tabulated.

The Chinese have a great repugnance to amputations, they want to die whole, and this is one very considerable reason why the Chinese do not like modern warfare. They will never fight stubbornly while this superstitution is paramount. They think that to be deprived of a leg or a wing in this world interferes with the well-being in the next.

The most common cases calling for medical treatment were the fol-

lowing:

owing:					
Dyspepsia,	166	or about	14 pe	r cent.	of the whole.
Intestinal Parasite,		66	121/2	"	"
Intermittent Fever,		"	7	"	"
Ulcerations,	79		61/2	"	"
Conjunctivitis,	75	"	6	"	"
Rheumatism	42	6.6	31/2	"	4.4

596-or nearly 50 per cent.

I have also made three vulcanite dental plates for Chinese.

We have not been able to do so much evangelistic work among the patients as we had hoped, for lack of a room in which they could be received: still many have heard the Gospel, and some have come to our services. I have deemed it right to charge a little sum for medicines, with a view towards securing at least partial self-support for our medical work. I had received up to end of November, when I made up my financial report for the treasurer, nearly seventy-five taels. I must say here that my wife has been my first assistant in medical work. She sees all the women and helps me in the more important work.

I have taken charge of the Sunday morning services in this station, preaching almost every Lord's day. The small room we have for our meeting has been more than crowded sometimes. Fifty have been present where only twenty ought to sit. In the three journeys I have made to and from Chefoo, I have been able to preach by the way, particularly on the last trip, when the country people everywhere, anxious to hear from a foreigner the latest news of the war and the prospects of future peace, gathered around me. We told them of such peace as God alone could give, and which the world could not take away.

I have made three visits to Saling, and preached there twice. We have just had a class of the more intelligent Christian men up from the country for special teaching. Morning, afternoon and evening we have given them some instruction. Mr. Sears gave lessons in doctrine and church order, while I took up the subject of the Life of Christ, and each evening gave a lesson in astronomy. This last proved attractive, and several outsiders came in. The native brethren evidently enjoyed and valued this season of reading and study with us. The astronomical teaching was, of course, new to them, and was much appreciated; yet I noticed a wave of incredulity pass over the class, when I referred to the weight of Jupiter as compared to that of the earth. They seemed to think that was going too far.

Mrs. Randle asks me to incorporate with this her little report. She has taken charge of the women's Sunday meetings since Miss Knight's departure. They are held as usual in Miss Knight's former house. It is but a class, the number averaging about ten. Still I have long noticed that the best missionary work done in China is among small numbers at a time. When we get a crowd of some hundreds to hear us preach, as in districts seldom visited by the foreigner, it is as a rule to satisfy some of the wonderment so common among this people with regard to everything foreign; but the class of eight or ten or twelve is much more intimately touched and more successfully instructed. Mrs. Randle has made about thirty visits among the people of Pingtu, chiefly in cases of sickness among women. She has also made one little visit to the country, where she stayed four days in the house of some who have recently become Christians (at Chang Chi Chin). She noticed with great joy the eagerness with which the women seemed to wish to learn. We cannot but rejoice at the present condition of the work here and its prospect.

The war has not in any way affected our work here, or our residence among the people. We have no apprehension at present, yet two events might occur to place us in danger. One is the possibility of the dynasty at Pekin going down, when some anarchy would in all probability prevail for a time; the other is the dispersion of the mobsoldiers now quartered at Wei Hai Wei, Chefoc, and Tengchanfu. This would be a greater evil than the change of dynasty, and is more to be expected; the soldiers are eminently cowardly, treacherous, lawless, and cruel.

Nevertheless, our hearts are filled with hope with regard to this very war, for we believe it is the essential forerunner to great changes in this miserably-governed country. Pray for us, and for this poor people, that the Kingdom of God may come among them.

#### W. H. SEARS' REPORT.

This has been a year of continual rejoicing in our Pingtu work. We have much reason to thank God and take courage for what He has done for us:

1. Through the untiring zeal of our native Christians, with the aid of the missionaries, Saling has the neatest little chapel I have seen on this field, without one cent of cost to the Board. Those who have seen it say it is something to be proud of. Experienced masons tell us it will be a good building when a hundred years have passed away. The church will easily seat one hundred people. This building has

been very much needed.

2. This year has been blessed by the addition of Dr. and Mrs. Randle, two very efficient workers, whose noble work will carry out the idea of our Saviour in administering to the wants of the body as well as the soul. I want to mention, too, that the Doctor is not only a physician, but also an untiring preacher to this sin-cursed race. Mrs. Randle is doing an excellent work administering to the diseases of the women as well as instructing and leading them in the knowledge of our Saviour.

The dispensary and evangelistic work, I am glad to say, go nicely

hand in hand.

3. In the history of this station, no year has witnessed so many baptisms as this. Seventeen have been added to the church, while there are several others who have applied. I have, owing to lack of time, been unable to accept invitations to several villages. I have not found it necessary in my trips to the country to stop at the inns, but have always been invited to put up in some private family. There is a great deal of work to be done in new places, but we have not been able to comply with the urgent appeal for help. This year's work has certainly sought us; we have had no occasion to seek the work. Enquirers continue to multiply at various points. The Christians are full of enthusiasm over the success of this year's work. Much voluntary work is done by them in the village markets to which their business leads them.

Miss Moon has done much valuable work in her visit to this station. The people anxiously look for her coming. How we need two more single ladies located here! The work cries out for them. Whom

will you send? Who will come?

4. During the month of December Dr. Randle and I conducted a two-week's class for the leading Christian men of this station. We had an attendance of about ten. They brought their own provisions. We think the experience has been so successful that we want to have two such classes next year.

Saling Church Statistics.—Baptisms, 17; discharged by letter, 1; died, 3; number of members, 44; contribution incidental expense,

gold, \$3.54.

#### REPORT OF PEYTON STEPHENS.

The Gospel is mightily moving the hearts of the people. We know God has called us here, and that He will use us abundantly for

His service. I am quite sure that if a man will use the same time, skillfully, in working for God here as he would for himself in secular business, God will bless him far beyond his most sanguine hopes. The Chinese can be reached and brought to Christ. Just a few days ago a man asked me to come to his village and preach the Gospel there. I felt that my language was not sufficient to preach with clearness and power, so I requested a native to go with me. Over fifty men listened for three hours with great interest, and all said that the Gospel was true.

I go out almost every day and tell the people all I can say about Christ. We intend to work with untiring energy, and pray that many will be converted. We intend to use all the power that our blessed Saviour will give us to lead these and other men to Him. Let us not despair, but on the other hand go forward and take this country for Christ. The great need now is for more men. Send them to China,

the great mission field of the world.

# CONCLUSION.

The year has been one of the presence and blessings of the Master. While trying in many respects, it called for more faith, more earnest consecration. We have in our weakness called to our God, and He has granted grace and strength. We have appealed to our churches, and they have nobly responded.

In a time of unparalelled depression all over the country, as has been stated above, we have received larger contributions than ever before; have reduced the debt of over \$30,000 twelve months ago to less than \$20,000 at present, and have been able to press forward in the work

of the Lord.

With thankful hearts and renewed hopes we turn our faces to the future, and, lifting our eyes and our hearts to God, we join with you, brethren, hand in hand, saying as in His name we press forward; "Blessed be the Lord God, the God of Israel, who only doeth wondrous things. And blessed be His glorious name for ever, and let the whole earth be filled with His glory. Amen, and Amen."

# TREASURER'S REPORT

AND

STATISTICS.

# ANNUAL REPORT

By the Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention from May 1, 1894, to May 1, 1895.

1894.	REG	CEIPTS.				
May 1	—Balance per report to the Conve	ntion			. \$	4 165 2
			Deduction			
		Gross.	for State. Expenses.	Net.		
	Alabama\$	7,593 87		\$ 7,070 77		
	Arkansas	1,892 76	\$ 020 10	1 892 76		
	West, Ark, and Ind. Territory	501 00		501 00		
	District of Columbia	664 00	00.00	664 00		
	Florida	1.232 01 16,980 29	30 00 931 57	1,202 01 16,048 72		
	Georgia Kentucky	16.287 88	600 00	15,687 88		
	Louisiana	2,076 50		2,076 50		
	Maryland	11,556 68	1121222122	11,556 68		
	Missouri	7,852 75 5,333 71	1,659 91	6,194 84		
	Mississippi	6,760 14	* 433 62	4,900 09 6,760 14		
	Western North Carolina Con.	861 80	41 45	820 35		
	South Carolina	8,992 47		8,992 47		
	Tennessee	5,522 52		5,522 52		
	Texas	11,383 83	1,866 65	9,517 18		
	Virginia West Virginia	22,862 76 30 25		22,862 76 30 25		
	Arizona	5 00		5 00		
	California	22 00		22 00		
	Illinois	27 56		27 56		
	Iowa	5 00 2 00		5 00 2 00		
	Indiana Kansas	4 32		4 32		
	Ohio	5 00	*******	5 00		
	Oklahoma	11 00		11 00		
	Oregon	5 00		5 00		
	Pennsylvania	25		25		
60	Washington Africa	35 3 30		35 3 30		
	Brazil	185 00		185 00		
	China	307 75		307 75		
	Mexico	377 97		377 97		
	\$1	29,348 72	\$6.086 30			
*F*	penses not reported.					
	Maryland Fund-Interest on §	1 000 4+1	antic and			
	Charlotte R. R. Co.'s 7 per cent	bonds.	antic and	70 00		
	Isaac Davis Fund-Interest on	9,100 Vir	ginia Cen-	200		
	tury bonds		27.5	182 00		
	John Smith Fund—Dividend on Female Institute stock	9 shares	Richmond	10.00		
	Proceeds of stock sold \$281.25, c	arried in	call loans	18 00		
	Woman's Missionary Society of	Woman's	College-			
	Dividend on 20 shares Richmon	nd Femal	e Institute			
	stock			40_00		
	Proceeds of stock sold \$625, carr Foreign Mission Journal	ied in cal	l loans	200.00		
	American Baptist Publication Soc	riety		300 00 500 00		
	Sunday-School Board Southern I Southern Baptist Convention-	Saptist Co of G. W	nvention. Norton,	1,000 00		
	Treasurer			45 00		
	Total receipts Time loans (\$5,000 due last year). Call loans (\$5,412.39 due last year				7	5,417 42 7,500 00 6,727 88
					-	3,810 56

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

#### MISSIONS.

MISSIONS.			
May 1—African China—Canton North China Shanghai	\$ 9,265 16 11.765 08 6,207 15	\$ 7,060 12	
Chinkiang	5,883 33	33,120 72 5,119 41	
European. Mexican	18,366 57 24,657 18	\$45,300 25	
Church property at Rio	21,375 55 10,000 00	74,399 30	#110 #00 EE
Total Missions		-	\$119,699 55
EXPENSES.			
Salary of Corresponding Secretary Clerks. Treasurer	\$2,500 00 640 00 500 00	\$3,640 00	
Sundry expenses for Mission rooms. Exchange paid on uncurrent checks. Postal cards, postage stamps, etc. Stationery. Tracts and printing. Expenses of Vice-Presidents. Distribution of Foreign Mission Journal. Travelling expenses. Rent of Mission rooms—light and fuel. Southern Baptist Convention. Woman's work. Missionary Day in the Sunday-schools. Sun-Beams Interest on borrowed money at 6 per cent. Total expenses.		329 85 90 85 301 00 61 23 679 65 143 94 548 00 563 50 267 87 891 76 644 62 6 00 1,579 35	\$10,097 <b>62</b>
Time loans paid			78,500 00 24,979 06 534 33
			\$233,810 56
LIABILITIES.			
		*4 000 00	
Time loans Call loans. Centennial Fund		\$4,000 00 7,161 21 9,232 00	
Less cash in bank		\$20,393 21 534 33	
Net liability		\$19,858 88	

JOHN C. WILLIAMS, TREASURER Foreign Mission Board Southern Baptist Convention.

RICHMOND, VA., May 1, 1895.

This is to certify that I have carefully examined the account of John C. Williams, Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, commencing May 1, 1894, and ending this day, and that I find it correct and sustained by proper vouchers, and that there is a balance in his hands of \$534.33.

I find in his possession \$1,000 Atlanta and Charlotte Railway 7 per cent. bonds, belonging to the Maryland Fund; and \$9,100 Virginia Century bonds, belonging to the Isaac Davis Fund.

H. C. BURNETT, AUDITOR

Foreign Mission Board Southern Baptist Convention.

# STATISTICAL TABLE.

	Contributions	\$170 40 14 95 29 10	\$214 45	\$1,350 00 168 50 200 00 300 00 20 00	
Day Schools.	No. of Scholars,	25:::25	82		1
	No. of Schools.	::-	60		1
	Houses of Worship.	H H H	00		1
lars.	Sunday-School Scho	20 80 90	140	99	
	Membership.	106 20 81 81	239	139 71 18 18 86 83 83 83 80 1122 1122 1122	1
ion.	Letter.		Ī	8 1 61	1
inuti	Expulsion.			16 5 5 12	i
Diminution.	Death.	111111	1	4 6 6 6	1
ų l	Restoration.	4 : : : :	4		İ
Increase.	Letter.		1		1
1000	Baptism	14 13 13 15 15	15	010 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	18
Unor- dained Natives.	Female.		1		1
Uno dain Natir	Male.		2	6	1
	Ordained Natives.	-	Н		1
n- es.	Female.	-01-	4		1
Mis- sion- aries.	Male		က	1 5 1 5	1
	Sucitations	111111	1 5	4040 0 0 G	10
	Number of Churches		4		1;
	Date.	1850		1881 1880 1890	
,	IN CARE.	M. L. Stone. Abert Eli W. T. Lumbley S. G. Pinnock. C. E. Smith		A. Marques. A. Marques. Jos. Aden. Jose Domiguez. W. B. Bagby. J. J. Taylor W. E. Entzminger S. L., Ginsburg.	
	DISTRICT.	AFRICA. Lagos. Hausser Farm. Debari Abbeokuta Awyaw. Ogbomoshaw.	Total	BRAZIL. Bahia Valenca Valenca V. Grande Maccio Alogoinhas Rio Janeiro and Nic- theroy Juiz de Fora and Bar- bacena. Saula Barbara Pernambuco Campos San Fidelis	

50 00 53 54 54 55 55 54 55 54 55 55 55 55 55 50 55	\$2,010 40	857 25	20 74	85 00 25 77 306 77 548 02 730 00 121 82	\$1,817 38	\$6,458 72
25 9 9 85 12 85 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	518	i		813	102	707
<b>4</b> 1 0 1 0	6	÷	1	10	00	15
	4	00	:	c1 4 SUL	=	22
20 40 40 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	231	287	166	35 172 173 173 173 173 173 173	629	1,503
2008 4 8 8 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,131	353	40	828824447	1,120	3,493
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	241			13-13-51	8	306
LL L 020 4 L	12			19 9 9 8 8	130	178
H 121 6 123 H	91	į	1	0 0 00	=	37
80 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4	:		5 1 2	00	Ξ
70 M + 401	16	- 1	1	25 :13 + 21 :2	53	87
21 22 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	811	88	6	18921888	226	581
н : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	9	- 1		:::::	-	7
- 112	15	14	4	6100 FOH H	12	52
	4	Ξ	-		9	30
80004H 80HQ	25	-	00	наннаян :	12	51
H0000 0H4	16	61	ಣ		00	40
20110112021	20	46	00	56 : 59 : 5	14	114
	16	\$18	-	28-5-408	32	85 1
1860 1847 1880 1846	:	1870	1889	1880	•	-
J. B. Hartwell C. W. Pruitt W. H. Seara R. T. Bryant and E. F. Tatum T. C. Britton and W. W. Lawton L. N. Chappell L. W. Pierce R. H. Graves E. J. Simmons Thos. McCloy G. W. Greene		George B. Taylor J. H. Eager.	(J. W. McCollom E. N. Walne N. Maynard	J. G. Chastain D. A. Wilson H. P. McCormick A. C. Watkins I. N. Stealman M. B. Rudd W. D. Powell M. Gassaway		
CHINA.  North China.  Tung-Chow  Hwang-Hein. Saling, Pingtu Shaing, Pingtu Shanghai. Soochow. Quinsan. Chinkiang Yang Chow Canton Shin Hing. Hong kong. Hong kong. Tsing Une. Samkong. Cheung Ning. Vung Une. Shek Tong.	Total	ITALV, Rome Florence.	JAPAN	MEXICO. Doctor Arroyo. Guadajara. Guadajara. Morelia Morelia Orizaba Saltillo Toluca.	Total	Grand total







REV. JOSEPH WALKER,

Secretary Home Mission Board, 1853-1857.

DIED, SCOTTSVILLE, VA., APRIL 7, 1895.

AGED 91 YEARS.

# APPENDIX B.

# FIFTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Home Mission Board

OF THE

# SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

1895.

On the 8th day of May, 1845, a Convention of the leading men from our Baptist churches in the Southern States met in the city of Augusta, Ga., and organized the Southern Baptist Convention.

In separating from their Northern brethren the Constitution they adopted they declare was "precisely that of the original union." They "used the very terms, as they upheld the spirit, and great object of the late General Convention of the Baptist denomination of the United States."

They say "our objects are the extension of the Messiah's kingdom, and

the glory of our God."

The aggregate membership of the Southern churches at that time did not exceed 450,000, of whom about 250,000 were whites, and 200,000 were blacks.

This Convention constituted two Boards. One for Foreign Missions and one for Home Missions. The Home Mission Board was located at Marion, Ala., and Dr. Basil Manly selected as its President, and Rev. J. L. Reynolds, of South Carolina, was chosen as its Corresponding Secretary. Both of these brethren having declined, Dr. Jesse Hartwell was made President, and Rev. D. P. Bestor Corresponding Secretary. Brother Bestor served but a few months and was succeeded by Rev. Russell Holman, who was practically the first Corresponding Secretary of the Board.

In its first annual report the Board says; "Most of the State organizations have become auxiliary to this Board. It is desirable that all domestic missionary societies and district associations should form this relation and forward reports to this Board, that the full amount of domestic missionary labor in the bounds of the Southern Convention may

be ascertained and embodied in the reports of this Convention."

The policy of co-operation is coeval with the Convention and has for half a century received its sanction and support. All mission work everywhere, at home and abroad, when rightly conducted, must be co-operative. Where feeble bodies of Christians are found, whether in our own or foreign lands, who need help to perform the work lying within their field of action, the only proper way to aid in such work is, not to ignore these feeble organizations, but to unite with them in their efforts,

and thus strengthen their hands and develop their powers for larger usefulness in the Master's cause. Such concerted action is but an ele-

mentary business principle applied to religious efforts.

The statement of this first report that most of the State organizations have become auxiliary to the Board can be repeated to-day, while the expressed desire that "all domestic missionary societies and district associations should form the same relation, so that the full amount of all missionary labor performed in the bounds of the Convention may be ascertained and embodied in the reports of this Convention" is yet among things unattained.

The Florida Convention rightly defines the relation it sustains to the Home Mission Board in the following extract taken from the last report

of the Board of Missions:

#### "HOME MISSIONS.

or, the work of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, is the second grand division of our work. The first two subdivisions of our work in the State, supporting missionaries and building houses, is emphatically the work of the Home Board and is reported to it. Yet, we keep before our people the fact that the Home Board has other fields, and the additional fact that we are under obligations high, deep, and strong—yea, and holy as child to its mother—to the Home Mission Board. What we are, both in a religious and educational point of view, we are mainly indebted to this Board for, as well as for the strength to do what we are doing for Foreign Missions."

#### GENERAL STATEMENT.

Number of missionaries this year four hundred and twenty-five, an increase of forty-four over last year, and more than in any year of the

Board's history.

Baptized five thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, an increase of one thousand four hundred and fifty-one over last year, and five hundred and seventy-two more than have been baptized in any year since the organization of the Convention.

Cash receipts \$88,640.20, being \$15,319.29 larger than last year, and

greater than any previous year except the Centennial.

The Board began the year with a debt of \$6,763.54, has paid on house of worship in New Orleans \$9,476.50, and for church buildings at other points \$2,386.62, a total of \$11.862.12.

After paying missionaries, April 1st, its indebtedness was \$23,000, which May 1st had been reduced to \$1,100.00, with a balance of \$109.06 in

the treasury.

Increase of Missionaries has been nearly 12 per cent.; of receipts, 20 per cent., and of baptisms, 32 per cent.

#### SUMMARY.

The summary	of	ou	r	w	or	k	fo	r	th	e	p	a9	t	c	n	ve	n	ti	on	al	ye	ar	is	as	follows:
Missionaries .																									425
Weeks of labor .						a										8 8									11,466
Churches and sta	ati	ons	3 .	8								9	3				3					20			3,484
Sermons and add	lre	sse	S																:						46,620
Prayer-meetings		200						8																	5,774
Baptisms																									5,921
Received by lette	er																								6,519
Total additions .		•0	80								9211		20						+					*<	10,564
Sunday-schools									٠		0000													•0	2,110

SOUTHERN	DADTIST	CONVENTION.

LXI

Teachers and pupils . Religious visits				÷		٠	:								٠	23,702
Churches constituted .	30													- 31		178
The desire of thousand built	14 .															134
Divide and restaments	a	ISU	-10	) I I T.	ed		-	 -	 			1				1.592
Tracts distributed				905200					990	532			10			584.938

The State Boards of Alabama, Arkansas, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Western Arkansas and Indian Territory, Western North Carolina are in co-operation with us in a part or the whole of their work.

# STATISTICAL TABLE.

STATES.	lo redmuN Missionaries	Veeks of Labor.	bns sadorud. Sations	ermons and Addresse	rayer Meetings.	smsitqs	Received by Lette	cotal Additions.	sunday-schools.	Pupils and Teachers	Religious visits.	Constituted	qidstoW lo səsuoE	Sibles and Testaments	Destributed
	=	1 33	1	2101	1 26	1			-		5	1		1	200
	40	1200	160	4045	219	438		806	18	728	3758		67	2	
	24	900		1000	180	118	\$2698	118	1-	1000		-			
Columbia	2	194	7	430	387	36	54	6			1518	-			2446
	45	1136	176	3747		304	305	909	64	2560	4770	6	10	264	25000
	4	209	7	374	162	10	30	40		303	1589	:	_		4500
ndian Territory.	7	303	44	1522	Z	7	•	498	য	120	794	00	·		
	15	281		<u>25</u>	3333	442	156	598	эс	3.70	2168	1	:	11	31791
	24	442	2176	787	261	200	482	25	1000	4883	=	6	-		10000
	4	212	7	605	ESS.	38		38	-		1084	-	1	67	1650
ixsouri	œ	416	15	1500	350	55	46	17	4	325	2563	-	******	31	19000
	77	500	×	1600	575	279	286	565	61	0004	530	*****	-		19000
orth Carolina	9	128	x.	765	273	73	81	17	9	721	593	-	00	89	684
	25	530		135	175	177	115	565		212	670	25	2		
	40	835	150	2508	1166	549	831	1380	49	1592	8845	31	0	4830	208625
	105	2724		1458	505	1652	1851	3503		4340	21032	28	6	1366	258742
irginia	-:	52		173	120	19	7	56	00	.530	182		-	-	
	20	633	250	133		1203	1078	2281		2070	2085	933	14		
Vestern North Carolina.	I.	416	4	397	105	66	:	6.0	1		1684	:	Q	764	
V Irginia	24	1	0	FII	193	24	c	67	0	208	149				
	425	11466	3484	06998	577.4	5091	6081	6081 11884 1400		62906	55907	100	:	4000	501000

° fotal Membership of Churches.

#### OUR HOME FIELD.

though far from being what it ought to be, is an invaluable agency

in reaching the churches.

Proposals to abolish the organs of our Boards and rely upon the weekly denominational press, have found considerable favor in some of our religious newspapers. We trust the Convention will think long before it adopts a measure which cuts off the only agency by which your Boards have free and uncontrolled access to our people. In nearly all of the States covered by the Convention, your Boards are allowed no agencies of their own selection. Their work must be done through the agencies provided by the State Boards, and they are not even a party to the selection of these agents, they can give no direction to their work, have nothing to say as to their compensation, nor any influence in retaining them if they are efficient, or in removing them if they are incompetent. Should the Convention adopt the proposed measure of abolishing the missionary journals and relying upon the State papers as the channels of communication with the people, it would put it into the power of these papers to measure out the kind and quality of missionary information that would be furnished to the people. Much as we esteem our denominational press, we trust the Boards of the Convention will never be placed so largely under its control.

The consolidation of the missionary journals as contemplated by the action of the Convention last year has not taken place. The Boards have been too busy with more important interests to give much attention to it. but enough has been done to show that the task is not one of easy accomplishment by the Boards themselves. The Home Mission Board heartily favors such consolidation, and recommends the Convention to refer this whole question to a wise and prudent committee privileged to sit after the adjournment of the Convention, and to take such

action in the premises as it may deem best.

#### WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION.

We submit the seventh annual report of the Woman's Missionary

Union for the year ending April, 1895.

It will be seen that the contributions received from this source have been greater than those of any preceding year. More and more are the consecrated women of our churches becoming a power for good in our Master's work, and more and more every year are our Boards becoming indebted to them for help in their work, both at home and abroad.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION, AUXILIARY TO SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, APRIL, 1894, TO APRIL, 1895.

Woman's Missionary Union hereby tenders its seventh annual report to the Home Board, according to the expressed desire of the Convention: STATISTICS.

Letters written		 	•	10	*0	*3	. 8,152
Postals "		 	 100	1000			. 343
Postals "Leaflets, pamphlets, etc., distributed	ı.	 	 			9	. 135,483
Mission cards (prayer)		 	 			•	. 20,290
Shoof cards		 	 		10.		. 4,702
Mite barrels or boxes		 	 ٠.				. 4,062

Through recommendations of Home Board, four lines of work were presented to Woman's Missionary Union at its annual session at Dallas. Texas, May, 1894, and adopted by it as a basis of work for Home Missions during the coming year. The recommendations referred to: (1) Moneyed Contributions to frontier work. (2) Boxes to Frontier Missionaries. (3) Foreign Populations and Colored People. (4) Sunday-school Missionary Day.

#### 1. MONEYED CONTRIBUTIONS.

Through close acquaintance with the missionaries' needs in providing clothing, etc., a deeper interest is manifesting itself in their work among women's societies and contributions are steadily being sent for their support.

#### 2. BOXES TO FRONTIER MISSIONARIES.

This branch of work has been more successfully cultivated than ever before; 224 boxes sent, valued at \$12,871.80. While gratefully appreciated by the recipients in some instances, making it possible for the missionaries to remain at their posts, the preparation of the box at home has been greatly blessed also.

#### 3. FOREIGN POPULATION AND THE COLORED PEOPLE.

Efforts have been made to reach Chinese, Mexicans, and Germans. For the latter, with Baltimore as a second port of entry, an emigrant mission station has been established with Miss Buhlmaier as missionary. For the colored people, a deepening interest is manifested in many directions. Since the Conference at Fortress Monroe, it is expected that this important work will be pressed vigorously. Four mothers' meetings and industrial schools have been carried on in Baltimore with most encouraging results. A word of appreciation from one colored woman: "Nothing so good as the mothers' meetings had come to them since the emancipation."

#### 4. SUNDAY-SCHOOL MISSIONARY DAY.

Woman's Missionary Union prepared and published the literature, the program, and sheaf card for use of the Sunday-schools, and the observance of the occasion was pressed by correspondence and personal influence and aid.

#### WEEK OF SELF-DENIAL.

The special efforts of the earlier part of the conventional year were devoted to Foreign Missions, therefore the interests and results of the week of self-denial were centered in Home Missions. The literature itself in aid of this effort was greatly appreciated, notably the leaflet, "Her Father's House," which has brought to notice, as has never been done, the life and self-denials of the frontier missionary.

#### MISSIONARY LITERATURE.

The Mission Prayer Card presents both Home and Foreign fields for prayer and study. W. M. U. Department, in Foreign Mission Journal, follows the Mission Card topics in its programs and subjects; therefore Home Missions are steadily advocated in its pages. Missionary information bearing upon the monthly topic is sent to nineteen ladies in the different States, who procure its publication in the local religious papers.

#### EXPENSES.

The total expense for the work of the W. M. U. for printing, postage, expressage, etc., has been \$1,775.99. Of this, for the work done in the

interest of Home Missions, the Home Board has paid \$700. This is a small advance over last year, due to the literature issued in interest of the Week of Self-Denial. The W. M. U. officers do not receive salaries. Respectfully submitted.

Annie W. Armstrong, Cor. Sec'y W. M. U.

Treasurer's Account of Amounts Reported through State Central Committees from Woman's Missionary Societies for Home Missions.

Alabama .						ĝi i																			\$ 1,488	73
AIRAIISAS .																									977	92
Florida				1							2000	585	53			- 15	- 2			- 5	2 5	60	- 00		2,298	03
Florida Georgia Kentucky				15			4000	-	88	20	- 53			- 22	35	136	200	600	-			Ĭ,	•	÷	2,501	
Kentucky .		8				•		53	20	•			•	25	ಿಕೆ	112	100		•	•	:	•	•	•	1,563	
Louisiana .	1	000	85			ė.	800	30	7.0	50			Ť			33	-		•	•	•	•	•	•	678	
Maryland .	83	35	00.		•	80.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	33		191	•	•	•	•		•	•		4.142	-
Mississippi .	•	ं	ं	- 59	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	- 29	100	1100	•	•	•	•	•	•	1.244	33776
Missouri		9		•		•	•	•			•			•	•	٠				•	•	•	•	•	1,524	
North Carol	in	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	9 8	0		•		•	•		• .	•	•	•	•	836	
South Caroli		a	•	•	•	•							•	•					•		•					
South Caroli	H						8			65													8		1,025	
Tennessee.		3	2				13				10 1	2							٠.						1,479	40
Texas		٠.								8.	9 1														1,604	53
Virginia	: 1	9 8							1	1			8				1			8				- 93	1,833	61
Western No	rt	h	C	aı	0	lir	na		-	.8	33	38							8	12					105	
District of C	ol	u	ml	bi.	a	(F	rir	st	C	hu	rc	h.	W	78	shi	in	ot	on	1	-	1	30		•	185	

\$ 23,515 61

S. TYLER, Treas. W. M. U.

At a meeting of the Home Mission Board held at 12 o'clock M. Saturday, May 4th, 1895, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Whereas, This Board recognizes, with gratitude to God, the invaluable assistance of the women of the South in materially aiding in

the work of the extension of his kingdom; therefore be it

"Resolved, That our public recognition of, and grateful acknowledgments to, the noble Christian women of the South, and especially to the Executive Committee of the Women's Missionary Union at Baltimore, is hereby tendered. The wisdom and zeal of these co-helpers in their various lines of work have been of such a character as to challenge admiration, and their substantial aid to the Board is esteemed beyond the limit of expression. No single agency has been more potent in appealing to the hearts of Christian people than the touching story published in tract form by the W. M. U., entitled 'Her Father's House.' We desire to record an expression of thanks to the author of this beautiful story for the important work she has thus accomplished."

#### CUBA.

Letters from our brethren in this island have uniformly expressed the

continued prosperity and growth of our Baptist cause.

Believing that the time for enlargement had come last October, the Board sent for Brother Diaz to come to Atlanta, in order that every member of the Board might secure full information in regard both to the present work and what direction enlargement should take when it should be permitted by the financial condition of the Board.

The present war in Cuba has postponed indefinitely all such plans They have been laid aside to await the return of peace and a brighter

day.

The attention of the President of the United States and other high officials has been called to the existence of our mission on that island, and they have been advised, in case of any interference with the work of our missionaries, the Board would promptly notify the government, and expect all proper protection.

The following letter from Brother Diaz will show that such informa-

tion given to our government was not untimely:

HAVANA, CUBA, 24th April, 1895.

#### Dr. I. T. Tichenor :

Dear Dr.:—Never more full of enthusiasm than to-day. Great persecution has rise against the Master's work in this island, and in consequence the members and ministers work very active. We have a war in the central and eastern part of the island, and the Authority has commence to persecute all the secret society and evangelical churches. On the 1st of this month the Civil Governor of Matanzas has call the Episcopal minister and order him to leave the city in twenty-four hours, so he did. The Governor at Santa Clara has call the Presbyterian minister and order him to leave the place immediately, and he did. I was in the office of this Governor last week, and one of his employees told me that His Excellency wants to see, me and I did not go, and told him that if the Excellency wants to see me please communicate me by letter, and I will go to see him with my counsel. The jails, castles and military head-

quarters are full with Cubans imprisoned.

The masonic lodges have been all closed, theaters are empty, no large gathering is consent in the Central Park, and generally the people are timid, and at  $10\frac{1}{2}$  P. M. they are all in their homes. But do not think our Baptist people are afraid. They all attend their meetings as usual, and on the 10th I celebrate the anniversary of the organization of the church, and I have over 2,000 persons present; ten days after I preached about the words of Christ on the cross, and I have the same number; so this persecution came to help us. Our members say if they are not allowed to meet in public they will meet in private, and in numbers of 6 or 8 on different nights. Such is the spirit of our members. Faithful in the doctrine of Christ, they are not afraid of those that kill the body and can't do nothing after. They try to serve the Lord, and the Lord said, "Do not fear, I am with you always." Pray for us; we need now.

RED CROSS MOVEMENT.

On the morning of May 4th the following letter from Brother Diaz was received.

It is highly gratifying to know that this Christian work on the part of our Baptist people meets with the approval of the authorities of Cuba:

HAVANA, CUBA, April 26, 1895.

#### Dr. I. T. Tichenor:

DEAR DR .: - I have send ten mens to the eastern department with the

purpose to do good to the poorest soldiers of both sides.

I went to see the Governor and they celebrate the idea and consider as a Christian work. I hope the two missionaries that has been send will lead many to Christ. Good-bye. Yours in Christ, DIAZ.

#### INDIANS.

A recent number of one of our leading Reviews says: "Some means must be found to assimilate that region (the Indian Territory) to the American system. It has become the paradise of roving and adventurous spirits, of outlawed fugitives from justice, and of sharp dealers in various businesses and trades who are thriving upon the abnormal con-

ditions of society that have come into existence.

"It will require patient and careful statesmanship to solve the land problem, to do justice in the wisest way to the Cherokees and other civilized tribes, and to bring the whole region under a régime of good administration and into harmony with the American system. Here, again, as in the case of Utah, the natural forces of civilization must naturally work toward a solution. Peculiar and anomalous conditions will break down, and the force of circumstances will inevitably compel the Indian Territory to seek admission as a State of the Union.

This anomalous condition, the growing tendency to civilization, and the christianity to overthrow it and the inevitable result that this Territory must become a State of the American Union, have long been fore-

seen by the Board.

Its mission work has been shaped on the one hand to prepare the Indians for such a change, and upon the other to so modify the ambition and greed of the whites who occupy that Territory, as to restrain the violence and bloodshed which so often accompany such revolutions.

One question which has in it the germ of all evil is the school ques-The five civilized tribes occupying the Indian Territory have a larger school fund per capita than any other people on the face of the globe. In this the white inhabitants have no share. These squatters upon the Indian domain have neither lands nor schools, and are incapable of acquiring either without help. They cannot acquire lands upon which to build school-houses. More than doubling the Indian inhabitants. it will not be long before the crying needs of their children will break down their sense of justice to the Indian, and, by some means, lawful or unlawful, they will find some way of educating them.

If the mission organizations of the United States could find the men and means for such a work, or the government of the United States could establish and support a system of public schools for the children of the white people of the Indian Territory, it would remove a threatening

question.

Though to-day this matter is a cloud no bigger than a man's hand, it holds within its bosom "the tornado's might that can mar alike the

Armada's pride and spoils of Trafalgar."

The past year there have been nearly seventy-five missionaries at work in this Territory and Oklahoma, and the amount expended has been \$5,018.33, exclusive of the value of boxes of supplies. The total value of these boxes sent to all frontier missionaries has been \$12,748.05.

#### GERMAN WORK.

The progress of our work among the German population is highly

gratifying. Everywhere it is steadily moving forward.

In Baltimore the German church, under the pastoral care of Rev. Wm. Ritzman, reports 104 members, has two Sabbath-schools, with 130 teachers and pupils. The feature of the work in this city is that of Miss Marie Buhlmaier, whose field is principally among the immigrants that come from foreign lands. A larger number of these land at Baltimore than any other of our ports except New York.

It is impossible in this report to give the thrilling story of her work

among these people. These immigrants, many of them poor, arrive as strangers on our shores. Many of them are abashed, confused by the manners, customs, and language of our American people. If they need anything they are powerless to ask for it in our tongue. They are helpless, dependent, homeless. It is the very time they most need a friend. Then this Christian woman walks among them, and with cheerful words in their mother tongue, makes known to them her willingness to help. The Christ spirit is manifest in all her actions, and the tracts and testaments she gives are borne away as a remembrance of her kindly deeds.

Hers is indeed a blessed work.

In Louisville the German church has erected a new house of worship, and is experiencing a greater degree of prosperity. In St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, and other places in Missouri, the cause is prospering as never before. The Church in Kansas City needs a new house of worship which the Board has not been able to supply. In St. Louis the First German church has come into co-operation with the Board, and a new mission is proposed which will probably be undertaken. Our Brother Graalman, in Oklahoma, has started a mission which promises at an early day to develop into a self-sustaining interest. Our work among these people is but begun. It must be continued and enlarged from year to year, until it is capable of meeting and supplying with the message of salvation that vast multitude who, ere long, will be drawn into our borders by the charms of our climate and the magnificence of our material resources.

#### CHURCH BUILDING.

There has been no propitious time since the Convention instructed the Board to expend fifty thousand dollars for a house of worship in Havana, when the Board could undertake the accumulation of a large fund for

this purpose.

But the Board has not been indifferent to this department of its work. Within the last five years it has expended \$73,007.83, money drawn from its treasury to aid in the erection of houses of worship. In addition to this, in the same time there have been erected upon its mission field through the efforts of its missionaries four hundred and sixty-six houses of worship at a cost of \$295,363.63. The Board hopes to be able in the near future to increase this department of its work, but it will require time and wise provision to accomplish all that is needed to be done without injury both to those who help and those who are helped.

#### NEGROES.

Our mission work among the negroes has not been extended during the past year, not only on account of the lack of funds, but also because there was in contemplation the co-operation of the American Baptist Home Mission Society with us in the work. That co-operation might necessitate new methods which should be carefully considered before

enlargement should be made.

The Convention is already apprised of the results of the Fortress Monroe Conference, which will be fully set forth in the report of the committee appointed by the Convention. Subsequent to the meeting of the joint committee the agreement reached at that conference was ratified by both the Board of the Home Mission Society and that of this Convention. Since this ratification by the Boards, a conference of members of the two Boards was held in Atlanta, in which plans of co-operation were submitted and agreed upon for the State of Georgia, and subsequently ratified by both Boards. It only remains now to receive the

sanction of the Boards of the colored conventions of that State when it

will be put into operation.

The Board commends to the Convention the wisdom of an editorial which appeared in the April number of The Monthly published by the Home Mission Society. After stating that the Conference was in every way a delightful one, that all present were substantially in full accord as to the need of co-operation, and practically as to the methods of carrying it on, it says: "In a work of such complexity as this, involving so many interests, we must of necessity make haste slowly. It is confidently believed by those most intimately acquainted with the facts that when plans are perfected and co-operation fully established, there will be the beginning of a new era in this important work."

Our work the past year has been done in Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, and Texas. The work of holding institutes among them has been zealously prosecuted by Brother J. M. Brittain, in Georgia. He is greatly encouraged in his work. He has held institutes which have been attended by preachers and deacons. In many cases the improvement of the preachers who had attended these institutes has been observed and commented on by their congregations. It is already agreed that this work shall be continued under the system of co-operation with the

Home Mission Society.

Of his work Brother Brittain says: "From the very beginning of the session the ministers manifested great eagerness to grasp the subjects discussed; and as the work progressed, the interest was fully maintained to the close of the allotted time for the 'Training School,' With pencil in hand and scratch-book on desk, many a pleasing sentence was recorded for future use. Frequently there would be outbursts of loud 'amens' when the rich doctrines of grace would fall upon their attentive ears. and then they would earnestly ask the teacher to pause a moment, that they might fully embrace such truths and press them home to their hearts.

"Before such eager listeners, and in the presence of such honest demonstrations, I am compelled to believe that much and lasting good was

accomplished.

"It is my sincere conviction that this preparation for the ministers is bound to make its impress, and is preëminently the work to be done for

the ministry of this people of our Southland.

"I am thoroughly convinced that the best way to improve their spiritual condition is to train and indoctrinate their preachers. As these become better prepared to preach the Gospel, discipline their churches, and elevate their people, permanent progress will be made along all lines."

Brother McAlpine, who has been engaged in a similar work in Alabama, says: "I have a class of ministers in nearly all of the towns and cities in Alabama, and a number of the pastors and ministers in these classes

are making creditable advancement in Bible study.

"The average attendance in school this year in the preachers' class is fifteen, and out of this number there are seven pastors. Our best and most effective work for our preachers is in the schoolroom. Our work

among the classes in the State is by no means satisfactory.

"While some of our pastors, white and colored, have done nobly with the classes under them, according to the circumstances, yet from the very nature of things the work can't be as regular and systematic as it should be to accomplish what is desired. Pastors can't always meet the classes, and then there is always a good deal of irregularity on the part of the classes, owing to their circumstances.

"There are some very encouraging signs of improvement in the State among the ministers and the churches. Whenever a church is without a pastor in the towns or country, they invariably seek a better educated

leader than they had."

"In a number of the Associations last fall they changed moderators and chose those that were better prepared to lead. The ministers everywhere in the State seem more anxious to study—to take the course of study laid down—to buy books and to get the benefit of the advantages offered by our school at Selma."

"There is a growing sentiment among the churches in favor of an intelligent ministry, and a growing desire on the part of the ministers for

instruction."

The Board has been gratified at the increased interest in work among the colored women and children about our homes springing up in various parts of our Southern country. This field is so needy and so vast that it must be long years before it can be fully occupied. We would urge these as arguments for our most energetic efforts in behalf of those who will shape the moral and religious destiny of the millions of that race who, born on our soil and nurtured in the midst of our Christain civilization, must lead the march of the hundreds of millions of the dark continent from their heathenism up to him who is the light of life

#### NATIVE WHITE POPULATION.

After all, our greatest mission field, both as to numbers and importance, and as to the results that must follow their evangelization, is found among our native white population.

In some portions of our mountain district, as in North Georgia, Western North Carolina, and Eastern Kentucky, the most gratifying progress has been made, and the work is still going onward. Better preachers are in demand. Houses of worship are being erected. Schools are

established, and everything betokens a brighter future.

Our work in Florida in co-operation with the State Board exhibits most encouraging results. Its forty-five missionaries delivered within the past year 3,750 sermons and addresses, baptized over three hundred, added an equal number by letter to the churches under their care; had on their fields of work sixty-four Sunday-schools, and organized twenty-five more, making nearly one hundred on the mission field; organized nine churches and built or improved more than twenty houses of worship. These facts give but a faint perception of the moral and religious influence exerted over the people of that growing State.

No part of our field presents greater difficulties or brings more hardships and trials to our laborers than Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. Yet here the Lord has, as if to recompense his self-denying servants, bestowed upon them his richest blessings. There our seventy missionaries have preached over 10.000 sermons, baptized 1.591 converts, received by letter 1,480, thus adding in the past year more than 3,000 souls to the

Lord's host in that new and growing empire.

It is said that a band of Jesuits once had beside their Monastery a tract of land they desired to possess. But the owner, like Naboth, refused to sell. Unable to secure the land by Ahab's methods, they bargained with the owner that for a great price they might possess it until they should grow and harvesta single crop. The bargain was sealed and they sowed it with acorns.

The toilers on these western lands are sowing those broad plains not with acorns, but with seeds of the tree of life, which there shall bloom

and bear fruit until the Master comes.

No more magnificent mission work has ever been done in modern times in any land, at home or abroad, than has been accomplished in Texas during

the last fifty years. The very first year of its existence, the Board sent Brethren Huckens and Tryon to that State with money they had gathered from the older States to build houses of worship in Galveston and Houston. These brethren were followed by Creath and Witt, and Pickett and Taliaferro, and Baylor and Burleson, and a host of others. In 1847, two years after the Board was organized, it reported prosperous-missions in Galveston, Houston, Montgomery. Matagorda, Wharton, Velasco, and LaGrange. That noble band of men sent there by the Home Mission Board, constituted churches, erected houses of worship, organized associations, founded the State Convention, established institutions of learning, and, comprehending the coming power and grandeur of that imperial domain, with a wisdom that is marvelous, planned for generations that should follow.

Tradition tells how, one day when a little company of these grand pioneers of God had stopped on their journey under the friendly shelter of a little grove for a noontide repose, that the conversation turned on the education of the people, and how Tryon, with his brow bared to the Texas breeze, and his eagle eye glancing away over the wide-spread prairies, seemed to catch the tramp of the coming millions, and declaring that a great university would be needed and must be founded for the Texas of the future, proceeded to outline such an institution as the beauti-

ful city of Waco to day holds upon her bosom.

No man who knows Texas history will for one moment question the fact that the missionaries sent out by the Home Mission Board, and those found and sustained upon her soil, have been the mightiest factors in her

religious, not to say her material, development.

Texas to day, though not half developed, with her 4,000 Baptist churches, begins to show what she will be when the maturity of her power shall have been attained. To-day the vanguard of her host moving to the conquest of the world, are in Mexico and South America, and next year her rangers will be in China and Japan and Africa, and in half a century she will girdle the globe with her legions, and make the

earth feel the power of her Christianity.

The Board makes again the oft-repeated statement that in its judgment its work is just begun. Nothing in the future can be more certain than that the population of our Southern land must be greatly increased. The natural increase of the country during the present decade must be not less than 15,000,000, and these millions must find homes. labor, subsistence. In any country where conditions are equal overits entire area, population must always distribute itself according to natural advantages. In this country conditions have not been equal. Things have existed in the South which almost forbade immigration. But these things are rapidly passing away, and when they do, what an avalanche of people must roll in upon our sunny land. The time must come when the population of Alabama will equal that of Pennsylvania, Georgia that of New York, Kentucky that of Ohio, Mississippi that of Illinois, while Texas, with her tens of millions, will surpass in numbers the whole northeast. Nor is that day in the far distant future. The movement that accomplishes it is already begun.

The Manufacturer's Record, published in Baltimore, said in a recent issue: "That one colony of 40,000 people had decided to locate in Georgia. Two other colonies of almost an equal number have reached a similar determination." Five thousand families from the Dakotas, it says,

will remove to Hempstead county, Arkansas.

This is but the beginning. The millions are coming. God pity the man who can ignore such facts, or, seeing them, possesses so little of patriotism or piety as to be indifferent to their religious significance. Our

Home Mission Board and every State Mission Board must be strengthened for the work before them. What provision have the Baptists of Georgia made for the wants of the fifty thousand settlers that November will find within her borders. What can its State Board do when its State Secretary goes into the bank and borrows money upon his own credit to pay the missionaries for their work of last year? What can Arkansas do for the twenty thousand that like a swarm from the Northern hive settles in a single county, when already she cannot half supply her growing destitution? It is time for serious thought along these lines

#### DESTITUTION.

One of the gravest difficulties in the way of our work is that people do not realize the great needs of our field. It requires no argument or even thought to convince any one interested in missions that there is destitution in China, India, or Africa. But they are so accustomed to the enjoyment of religious privileges themselves that they cannot realize that in this favored land there are any communities which are without such privileges. It requires facts, argument, reflection to produce the conviction that there is destitution in America as well as in foreign fields.

It is a startling thought that as all are born without knowledge of the truth, if evangelistic effort should cease America would become as much a pagan country as China within the life of a single generation. It is another startling fact that notwithstanding all that has been done by our churches and Mission Boards in the last fifty years, and the great success that has attended their efforts, though Baptists have increased from 450,000 to 2,600,000 in this Southern land, there are more unregenerate persons within the limits of this Convention than there were fifty years ago.

It is estimated that one-half the population of the South, say 10,000,000, are under Baptist influence; deducting one-fourth of this number as below the age of accountability, and the 2,600,000 church members, leaves about 5,000,000 of unregenerate persons under the influence of our Baptist churches. These we must give the gospel or they will probably

never receive it.

With the view of ascertaining some just idea of the destitution of our Southern land, the Board addressed three questions to the Corresponding Secretaries of our State Boards as follows: 1. How many men would be required to supply the religious destitution of your State? 2. What amount would be required to support them? 3. What amount would be needed to supply them with houses of worship and other necessary equipment?

Answers which were received from eight States—Kentucky, Mississippi, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, Louisiana, Tennessee, and Texas—show that for these States alone there would be required 1,392 missionaries, \$480,000 to support them besides what their fields of labor would supply, and about an equal amount for church building annually for the next ten years. This means that including the remaining States within the Convention, there would be required to supply our religious destitution 2 000 missionaries, an annual expenditure of not less than \$500,000 to support them and afford them houses of worship and other facilities requisite for the work.

These facts force upon us the conclusion that, great as has been our success, the work of our Baptist churches has been only half accomplished, and in view of the rapid increase of our population in the near future, it becomes us to redouble our diligence, and let the dawning of the coming century see a thousand missionaries working under our Boards, State and Home, gathering from this whitening harvest sheaves

for the garner of our Lord.

# CONSOLIDATED REPORT

Of the Treasurer of the Home Mission Board.

1895					
May 1—By	cash received from May 1, 1894 Bills payable	56,634		\$ 88,640	20
	Less amount paid back Amount raised and expended on field for mission work as per	55,534	56—	1,100	00
	report			67,138 58,973	
	Total receipts, cash and vouch'rs			215,852	49
	To cash expenditures To expenditures on field To cash on hand	89,631 126,112 109	29	215,852	49
	WALKE		on, T	reasurer	
	26 27 27	-			
Valence Str	eet Church and lot, New Orleans.				
Cuban Com	Chapel etery	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••	$\frac{2,000}{5,000}$	
House of W	Vorship. Havanna		• • • • • • •	75,000	
Insurance	olicy, Miss Snow	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		430	
First Churc	h, New Orleans	••••••		18,000	
Lot, El Paso	o, Texas			1,800	
Total.				109,730	00
Less balance Orleans, ( Lot, El Paso	e to be paid on First Church, Ne not due)	\$9,00	0 00 0 00-	- 10,300	00
Net a	ssets				
	WALKER	2 Dunse	ON, T	reasurer	

Atlanta, Ga., May 1, 1895.

# ANNUAL

	ANNUAL				
	Of the Treasurer of the Home	Mission	Board		
1894.	RECEIPTS.				
April 30.			10	5250	192
mprii oo.	vention	\$	\$	247	73
1895.	1 Temperature (1900)				
May 1.	Received during the year from-				
nately at	Alabama	5,218 69	9		
	Arkansas	1,411 5	2		
	California	7 0			
	District of Columbia	636 7	I		
	Florida	1,751 43	2		
	Georgia	12,813 13	3		
	Illinois	6 5	7		
	Indiana	2 00	)		
	Indian Territory and Okla-				
	homa	17 29	9		
	Kentucky	9,179 0	1		
	· Kansas	4 3			
	Louisiana	2,347 6			
	Maryland\$2,711.90 \\ "W.B.H.M.So. 4,142.20 \}	6,854 10			
	Mississippi	2,262 5	7		
	Missouri	5,811 8			
	New York	25 0			
	North Carolina	3,357 9			
	South Carolina	4,469 5			
	Tennessee	4,308 5			
		5,811 0			
	Texas	10,220 4			
	Virginia	10,220 4			
	Washington	6 2		76,523	18
	West Virginia	0 2	) <del></del>	70,020	10
	Total			76,770	91
	Received from Our Home Field			528	
	G. W. Norton, Treasurer	45 0	0	020	00
	Sale of First Church lot, New	40 0	U		
	Orleans, La	4,500 0	0		
	Church loan (collected)	134 7		4,679	70
	[ [	1,900 0		4,010	
	Cuban store rents				
	Cuban Hospital	2,601 5		6,661	50
	Cuban Hospital	2,160 0	0-	0,001	-00
	Total			88,640	20
	From bills payable (loans ob-			700 0000000000000000000000000000000000	
	tained)	49,871 0	2	49,871	02
	Due from last year	6,763 5	4		
	m + 1 /1 1 - 1 - 1		_		
	Total (loans obtained)				
	Less loans paid	55,534 5	6		
	T) : 00		_		
	Difference we owe	1,100 0			
			\$	138,511	22
	Respectfully submitted		=		

Respectfully submitted.
WALKER DUNSON, Treasurer.

This certifies that I have examined the foregoing account of Walker Dunson, Treasurer of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, from May 1, 1894, to May 1, 1895, and find the same correct and supported by proper vouchers. showing a balance

# REPORT

Of the Southern Baptist Convention.

1000	J Supreme Control	eccore.		
1895.	DISBURSEMENTS.			
May 1-	-By amount paid Missionaries:			
	Alabama		\$ 444	1 37
	Arkansas			00
	Cuba	10	6,747	
	District of Columbia			00
	Florida		3,000	
	Georgia		1,258	84
	Indian Territory and Oklahoma		2,878	33
	Kentucky		1,139	
	Louisiana		4,000	
	Maryland.,	0.000	1,155	
	Maryland German and Colored		,,400	**
	Work (contributions)		123	75
	Mississippi		1,500	
	Missouri		3,800	
	North Carolina		1,266	
	Tennessee		2,500	
	Texas		4,893	
	Virginia			00
	West Virginia			65
	Western Arkansas and Ind. Ter		2,140	
	M'd'se sent Frontier Missionaries.		12,748	
	State Agencies: Alabama)	391		
	" Georgia	931		
	"Kentucky	400		
	" Texas	451		
	" Arkansas	36	00 - 2,211	15
	Cuban church repairs, taxes, etc.	1,942	00	
	Cuban Cemetery	2,640		
	Cuban Hospital }	2,041		
	Cash in hands Dr. Diaz, Board's	300 <b>5</b> 00 0 0 0 0		
	Agent	38	00 - 6,661	50
	Church building	2,386		
	Church building 1st Church N. O.	9,476	50-11,863	12
	Our Home Field		1,024	67
	Corresponding Secretary salary)	2,500		
	Office Assistant	1,000	00	
	Treasurer, \$500.00; Clerk, \$300.00;			
	Recording Clerk, \$150.00	950	00 - 4,450	00
	Traveling expenses	425	71	
	Expenses Woman's Mis. Union	700	00	
	Expenses Missionary Day Sun-			
	day-school Board	644	61 - 1,770	32
	Conference Fortress Monroe, Va.		108	80
	EXPENSES.			
	Minutes of Convention	240	99	
	Rent of rooms	216	00	
	Distributing Home Field	300	00	
	Stationery, printing, etc	481	04	
	Office expenses	152	33	
	Postage	398	35	
	Incidentals	97	05 - 1,885	76
	Interest on borrowed money		979	74
	Bills payable (loans paid)		55,534	56
	Cash in my hands on deposit in			
	Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.		109	06

## REPORT

Of the Treasurer of Home Mission Board.

1895.

May 1—Amounts received for the Home Mission Board and expended in Home Mission work upon their fields of labor by co-operative bodies as per vouchers forwarded to the Treasurer:

#### MISSIONS.

Alabama	\$ 600	00		
Arkansas	3,875	47		
Cuba	3,200	00		
District of Columbia	2,201	00		
Florida	7,900	58		
Mississippi	5,000	00		
Louisiana	8,823	50		
Kentucky	1,047	26		
North Carolina	3,426	80		
Tennessee	10,000	00		
Texas	17,500	00		
W. Arkansas and Ind. Ter	1,909	95		
W. North Carolina	1,654	33		
31 - 32 - O <del>sc</del>			\$ 67,138	89

#### CHURCH BUILDING.

,353	60				
,426	80				
.620	00				
.767	00				
,000	00				
	- :	\$ 1	58,973	40	1
	,426 ,375 ,620 ,836 ,767 ,000 ,595	,353 60 ,426 80 ,375 00 ,620 00 ,836 00 ,767 00 ,000 00 ,595 00	,426 80 ,375 00 ,620 00 ,836 00 ,767 00 ,000 00 ,595 00	,426 80 ,875 00 ,620 00 ,886 00 ,767 00 ,000 00 ,595 00	,426 80 ,375 00 ,620 00 ,836 00 ,767 00 ,000 00 ,595 00

Grand total......\$126,112 29

WALKER DUNSON, Treasurer.

May 1, 1895.

# APPENDIX C.

# FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD.

The Board has abundant reason, as it comes to the close of this its fourth year's work, for gratitude to God. The year through which we have passed has been one of almost unprecedented business depression and consequent money stringency. From every side and from men in almost every kind of business has come the same complaint. Had your Board but held its own this year and reported a business equaling that of last year, we might have confidently expected your "well done." But we have been abundantly blessed in that we have been able to make increase in our work, as shown in the "Business Statement."

There have also come to us from many quarters, by letter and by word of mouth, testimonies as to the good being done for the souls of the children and for their development in Christian work, which have brought joy to our hearts. Not a few conversions have been reported, traceable to the use of our periodicals. Our writers have evidently been writing "in the Spirit." We are grateful to God for

these blessings.

#### BUSINESS STATEMENT.

As stated above, our business shows an increase over last year. The cash receipts have been \$53,034.52, as against \$48,539.16 last year, an increase of \$4,495.36. This does not include \$4,975.07 received by us from the "Missionary Day" collections in the Sunday schools. Of these we have kept a separate account and have forwarded the money to the Home and Foreign Boards. (See Treasurer's statement.)

Again this year we have several times anticipated the payment of printer's bills, securing good discounts. We closed the year with all bills paid and a cash balance in the treasury of \$2,495.36, of which \$1,000 has been put into a Reserve Fund, and \$1,495.36 is in

bank.

#### RESERVE FUND.

In view of the uncertainties attaching to all business enterprises and the possible demands of the future, the Board has deemed it wise to lay aside a part of its present and future profits as a Reserve Fund. As will be seen in the Treasurer's statement, \$1,000 has been set aside out of the cash balance on hand at the close of the fiscal year.

#### BENEVOLENT WORK.

The benevolent work of the Board has taken a threefold form:

1. Contributions of Money. We have endeavored to create no agencies of our own for the disbursement of such funds as we have been able to appropriate for Sunday-school work, but, in accordance with the direction given at Birmingham in 1891, have done all such work "through State organizations." We have given aid to the following States and parts of States, viz: Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, North Carolina (State Convention), Western North Carolina, North Georgia, and Tennessee. In Tennessee we have aided the colored Baptist Convention as well as the white. We have expended in cash \$3,375.00 in sums varying from \$200 to \$1,000. In the next section of this report we give some extracts from letters received from the Corresponding Secretaries of State Boards showing how these donations are being used.

Under this head must be included a gift of \$1,000 to the Foreign Mission Board for Bible schools on foreign fields. This makes our

cash donations, \$4,375.00.

2. GIFTS OF LITERATURE TO NEEDY SCHOOLS. In this department of our work we have extended help to schools in every State embraced in the Convention, and have gone beyond into Oklahoma and Oregon. Negro schools in several States have shared in these gifts. We have made grants amounting to \$1,190.49. It has also been the pleasure of the Board to supply a full line of our publications to all the missionaries of the Foreign Mission Board and to a large number of those of the Home Board. Of these we take no money account.

3. BIBLE DISTRIBUTION. As in the case of donations of money. this work has been done mainly through State organizations, though not exclusively so. No call made on us for Bibles, either from a State Mission or Sunday-school Board, or from a needy school or individual, has been denied. We have expended in this way \$351.34.

The total of donations of money, Bibles, and periodicals is \$5,916.83.

#### SOME RESULTS.

While we have done our Sunday-school work through existing State organizations, asking from them no regular reports, we have received from several State Secretaries informal reports of the work being done, which we think it well to lay before the Convention.

The Sunday-school evangelist of Mississippi reports thirty-two schools organized, in which are enrolled three thousand officers, teachers and scholars, besides a large amount of work in the way of

Sunday-school institutes, etc.

The Corresponding Secretary of the Louisiana State Board says: "Your timely aid has enabled me to put two men in the field. . During spring and summer they are to give special attention to the organizing of Sunday-schools. With your aid last year we were enabled to organize four times as many Sunday-schools as during the year previous."

From stricken Florida come these words: "Yours with \$50, received, and how it did help us. The reports are not all in yet, but

several new schools reported thus far."

From Tennessee comes the statement: "During March we organized eleven Sunday-schools. During the past fourteen months we have organized about seventy new schools. . . Some in communities where there has never been a Sunday-school. Some six hundred of our churches are yet without Sunday-schools. . . I feel deeply grateful for the aid which your Board has given us."

From Texas: "The \$1,000 for the year has been of great service to our work. It has been used in paying our Sunday-school missionaries and colporteurs, and in buying Bibles, Testaments and tracts for the destitute. The missionaries of our Sunday-school Board have organized over two hundred schools in the past twelve months, besides furnishing thousands of families with Bibles and Testaments. The help that has been given by your Board certainly has done very great good. I do not see how we could have gotten along without it. The Bibles and Testaments given to our work by

your Board were given to such families as were not able to buy."

Other letters of like import come to us, but these suffice to show that the money expended by the Board in mission work is being well and wisely used and is bringing forth fruit to the Master's glory.

#### PERIODICALS.

The circulation of our periodicals has continued to increase until now they are numbered by the millions each year. So far as we are able to learn they are giving great satisfaction, both as to contents and as to general make-up. Brought into the severest competition with several other series of helps, they are not only "holding their own," but steadily gaining ground. No effort is being spared to make them just what are needed by our schools. A list of our periodicals is herewith given:

THE TEACHER. A monthly magazine adapted especially to the needs of teachers and families. Octavo, forty-eight pages. With its editorial notes, articles, expositions of the lessons, blackboard exercises and talks with primary teachers, it is an indispensable aid

to the best teaching.

THE QUARTERLIES. The Primary, the Intermediate and the Advanced, are graded to suit the different classes. Each adapted to the wants of its own grade. Illustrated with maps and pictures and

prepared by able scholars.

KIND WORDS. Our Sunday-school paper for young people is published in three editions, weekly, semi-monthly, and monthly, devoted exclusively to reading matter. The fourth page of Kind Words is used, in both weekly and semi-monthly editions, by the Woman's Missionary Union for the purpose of bringing into our Sundayschools and homes the missionary interests of the Southern Baptist Convention, so as to train the children along the great lines of the Convention's work. A Bible Reading Department has been added which contains much matter of interest for the children, and stimulates them to regular reading.

LESSON LEAFLETS. Of four pages each, containing only the expositions of the lessons, and issued each week. The expositions are specially prepared and in no way inferior to the best in the series.

CHILD's GEM. A small weekly paper, beautifully illustrated, and specially adapted to small children; contains brief and simple stories, easy notes of the Sunday-school lessons, with questions and answers; and is very popular with the little folks.

THE LESSON CARDS. Adapted to scholars of the infant department, printed in beautifully colored designs, each lesson printed on a separate card. Questions and answers in simple language to suit the

little ones.

BIBLE LESSON PICTURES. Elegant pictures for each Sunday, printed in colors, representing the principal event or leading thought of each lesson, with the topic and Golden Text. Designed for use in the infant class and general review at the close of the school. Accompanied by suggestive outlines of each lesson for the use of the Superintendent. Size 26x38 inches. These are furnished by us at publisher's prices.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S LEADER. A twelve-page monthly, devoted to the young people's work. Several departments, on which are

employed first-class talent.

In addition to these, the Board furnishes other things needed in the equipment of a Sunday-school, such as Bibles, reward cards, collection envelopes, catechisms, record books, etc. This is done as a convenience to those ordering periodicals, without additional cost to them, and with a small margin of profit to the Board.

#### KIND WORDS AND MISSIONS.

We desire to emphasize, where it will reach the pastors of our churches, the value of the Kind Words paper, not only on account of its general matter, which is always high-toned and healthful, but as an agency for interesting and instructing the children of our schools in missions, particularly the missions of the Southern Baptist Convention. During a recent visit to the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, by the Corresponding Secretary, testimony was borne by two of the professors to the influence of this little paper on their early spiritual life, and privately by a missionary to its influence in turning her mind to the work of missions. Its Missionary and Bible reading departments ought to be looked into by our pastors, that they may realize its value and use it in their schools. If this paper was more widely circulated, the question of interesting the children in missions would be in no small measure answered. And in this connection we would call attention to the missionary tone of all our periodicals, and to the strong denominational articles and lessons which we have provided for teachers and scholars.

#### MISSIONARY DAY IN THE SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

It was reported to the Convention last year that after a conference between the officers of the three Boards, Foreign, Home and Sunday-school, it had been decided that the latter should take charge of the Missionary Day in the Sunday-schools, the Woman's Missionary Union promising their assistance. A neat program was prepared by the Woman's Missionary Union and widely distributed by the Sunday School Board, the latter using its own agencies for securing wide distribution of the literature and doing all the work incident thereto without cost to the Boards, save that of material used. The day was observed by a great number of schools all over the South and the results were quite marked. So far as we have been able to find out, not less than \$5,800 was collected on that day for the two Boards, Home and Foreign, and we feel sure that much was collected of which we received no notice. A deep interest was awakened and impressions made for the work which will be lasting. If space permitted we could give numerous letters showing that this was the beginning of missionary effort, not in Sunday-schools only, but in whoie communities.

#### HELPING AND HELPED.

We feel that we should be ungrateful did we not make mention of the efficient help given to our Board by the Woman's Missionary Union, not only in the preparing of the missionary program and the missionary and Bible study lessons in Kind Words, but in forward-

ing in various ways the interests of the Board. Recognizing this Board as a part of the Convention, they have responded to every call we have made on them. It has been the pleasure of the Board to join with the other boards of the Convention in making an appropriation for the necessary expenses of the Union, expenses which are very small, owing to the fact that none of the officers of the Union receive any salary. We give the report of the Union made to our Board, so far as relates to work done for the Board.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION, AUXILIARY TO SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, IN CONNECTION WITH THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD.

Receiving from the Sunday School Board at annual meeting in Dallas two recommendations, they were adopted by Woman's Missionary Union and carried out. The recommendations referred to (1) Sunday School Missionary day. (2) Sunday School Board publications.

1. Sunday School Missionary Day.

Woman's Missionary Union prepared the material, viz., designed the sheaf card, arranged the program, printed both and sent them in bulk to Nashville for distribution. Printed appeals from the three Convention Boards, with order blanks for literature, were sent out in large numbers through Woman's Missionary Union correspondence and societies urged to press the matter upon the notice of superintendents.

2. Sunday School Board Publications.

Two circulars from Secretary of Sunday School Board, calling attention to KIND WORDS and YOUNG PEOPLE'S LEADER, were diligently distributed through Woman's Missionary Union correspondence and by central committees. Large numbers of sample copies of papers sent to missionary workers. Six hundred and fifteen letters written to leaders of bands inclosing copies of KIND WORDS urging its use. Three hundred and twenty-two letters with sample copy of paper sent to Superintendents in whose schools the Convention series was not taken, calling attention to the missionary feature of Kind Words.

#### Editorial Aid in Periodicals.

Woman's Missionary Union conducts the fourth page in Kind Words in the interest of Southern Baptist Convention Missions, Home and Foreign, providing a monthly program, missionary catechism, and blackboard exercise, beside much interesting information suitable for children. Woman's Missionary Union also secured the material for the "Young People's Scripture Union" in every issue of Kind Words—Daily Bible readings and comments on the International Sunday School Lessons. For the Young People's LEADER monthly clippings are sent.

Expenses.

The total expense for the work of Woman's Missionary Union for printing, postage, expressage, typewriting, etc., has been \$1,755.99. Of this, for the work done in the interest of the Sunday School Board, the Sunday School Board has paid \$200.00. Woman's Missionary Union officers do not receive salaries.

Respectfully submitted, ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG,

Cor. Sec'y W. M. U.

#### YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK.

It was our privilege last year to suggest to the Convention a line of action bearing on the Young People's work. The action taken then was manifestly tentative, the brethren generally feeling that some action was necessary, yet hardly knowing what was wisest. It was a policy of partial delay and watchful waiting. Since then the sentiment of brethren all over our country has been taking shape, and its expression will, before this report is read, have been given in the action of a conference called to meet in this city in connection with the Convention. We believe that the Convention should consider seriously and in loving sympathy any action which may have been taken by this conference, and so we recommend to the Convention the appointment of a Committee on Young People's work to take into consideration the whole subject and report at this meeting.

#### THE LEADER.

In connection with the Young People's work it may be well to say that we have published the Leader, and have been holding it as the nucleus of a larger literature for our young people, should such be demanded. We hold this to continue or not, as the Convention may indicate by its action. If it should seem best for our Board to supply the Young People's societies with literature, we will endeavor to do so; if not, we are ready to turn the paper over to such parties as may be selected to supply such needs.

#### IN MEMORIAM.

It seems peculiarly fitting that special mention should be made in the report of this Board of the death of Dr. John A. Broadus, not only because in him our Board had a true, tried, and faithful friend and counsellor, one whose loving sympathy and wise counsel was of inestimable value to us in all our work, but because of the peculiar relation which he sustained to the former Sunday School Board of the Convention and to the KIND WORDS paper, which, for nearly twenty years, was all the Convention had left to keep in memory a great and blessed work it had done for the Sunday-schools of the South during the darkest and most trying hours of its history. When the Sunday School Board was organized in 1863, he was its Recording Secretary; and for a time its Corresponding Secretary. His pen enriched the columns of KIND WORDS when it was printed on dingy "Confederate" paper-paper which he traveled over many weary miles to find in order that the little messenger might not fail to go forth on its mission of instruction, yea, and of joy and gladness, to the children of our then sorely stricken land. It is a matter of sincere pleasure and gratification to the Board that in the last newspaper article he ever wrote, which appeared in the Religious Herald, Richmond, Va., was a warm commendation of the Board and its work.

#### IN CONCLUSION,

the Board would extend its heartiest congratulations to the Convention on this the fiftieth anniversary of its existence—an existence marked by tremendous struggles, yet, under the blessing of God, by glorious triumphs as well. We pray that in this meeting of the Convention there may be such a manifestation of the presence and power of the Spirit, as that we may all, after erecting our Ebenezer, go forth endued with new power for the accomplishment of yet greater things in the name and for the glory of our God.

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Sunday-School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

#### RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS.		
April 30, 1895.  Balance on hand May 1, 1894	53,034 52	<b>\$</b> 56,502
CASH PAYMENTS.		******
April 30, 1895.		
Missions—		
Sunday-school Missions (see statement)		
Periodicals—	4,375 00	
Printing and mailing as per contract. 27,939 45 Manuscript for periodicals. 1,378 60 Bible lesson pictures, picture lesson cards, electros, etc. 3,811 53 Additional stock from other houses. 36 55		
Additional stock from other houses		
	33,166 13	
MERCHANDISE-		
Song books, Bibles, Testaments, catechisms, etc  OVERPAYMENTS REFUNDED OR FORWARDED	3,147 26 33 43	
SALARIES-		
Editor Young People's Leader       400 00         Editor Teacher       500 00         Editor quarterlies and Sunday-school papers       2,000 00         Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer       2,500 00         Bookkeeper, clerks and stenographer       2,910 00		
OTHER EXPENSES—	8,310 00	
Advertising.       1,918 49         Traveling expenses.       412 63         Stationery, circulars, order blanks, etc.       354 37         Printing last year's annual report (20 M)       51 55         Printing Minutes of Southern Baptist Convention       241 00         Freight, express, telegrams and office incidentals       470 09         Postage on merchandise, letters, etc.       1,327 38         Expense fund Woman's Missionary Union       200 00	4.975 51	
		54,007 33
Balance on hand to date	BELL, Tre	
MISSIONARY DAY IN THE SUNDAY-SCHOOLS (not included in the	above)—	
Received direct from the Sunday-schools	,	
T. P. Bell, Cor. Sec'y	y and Tre	easurer.

This certifies that I have examined the foregoing account of T. P. Bell, Treasurer of the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, from May 1st, 1894, to April 30th, 1895, and find the same correct, showing a balance on hand of two thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-six cents.

ROGER EASTMAN, Auditor.

## ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Business Committee of the Sunday School Board of the

Southern Baptist Convention	n.			
April 30, 1895. ASSETS.			**	
Merchandise on hand, per invoice\$	1,695	88		
Furniture and fixtures	366			
Catechism of Bible Teachings (copyright and	39			
plates)	300	00		
Unpaid subscription accounts	6,649	16		
Bills receivable (accounts settled by notes)	450	00		
Cash on hand, of which \$1,000 transferred to				
Reserve Fund and \$1,495.36 in bank				
(See Treasurer's report)	2,495	36		
A 75 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 -		\$	11,956	90
LIABILITIES.				
Advanced payments on periodicals			170	73
Balance above liabilities		\$	11 786	17
(Signed.)	SAM V	V. M	EEK,	
Chairman B	usines	s Con	amittee	

#### MISSION ACCOUNT.

APPROPRIATIONS IN BIBLES, CASH AND PERIODICALS.

	Bibles. Cash.			Period.		Total.				
Alabama			00		300					5 57
Arkansas			14		275		95			2 43
Florida		15			200		53			3 37
Georgia		7	50		100	00	174		283	
Kentucky		18	25				126	38	14	
Louisiana		7	75		300	00	20			8 06
Missouri							29	43	29	43
Maryland	1	16	90				87	58	10	1 48
Mississippi		6	25	1	300	00	49	28	358	5 53
North Carolina,	1	7	80		150	00	59	28	22	7 08
Western North Carolina				0	260	00			200	0 00
South Carolina		22	00	222			28	94	50	0 94
Tennessee		18	25		550	00	237		058	
Texas	3		25		1,000		153		1.23	
Virginia			25		.,		29		3	
Oregon							1			00
Oklahoma Territory		•••					11	70	1	
Foreign Fields					,000	00				0 00
	8 38	1	34	\$ 4	,375	00	\$ 1,190	49	8 5.91	6 8

RECEIVED FOR BIBLE FUND AND INCLUDED IN RECEIPTS ON OPPOSITE PAGE.

South Carolina\$			
Tennessee			
Alabama	1	40	)

# APPENDIX D.

## STATEMENT.

Southern Baptist Convention In Account with G. W. Korton, Treasurer.

1894.		RECEIPTS.			
Feb.		By cash for June, 1894, dividend on \$1,500 (60) shares Nashville & Decatur R. R. Co. stock	,	<b>\$</b> 45	00
Dec.		By cash for December, 1894, dividend same as above		45	00
1895. Feb. 3	22.	By cash collected through the National Bank of Greenville, S. C., from Geo. H. Jones, administrator of Berry League, deceased, Huntsville, S. C., which is reported to be in full payment of a bequest made to the Southern Baptist Convention in the will of Berry League. The 4th clause of the will, as per copy sent me, reads as follows: "If anything remains of my estate at the death of my wife, I will and bequeath it to the Southern Baptist Convention founded in Augusta, Georgia, in the month of May, 1845		- 631	78
1895.		DISBURSEMENTS.			
April	27.	Remitted J. C. Williams, Treasurer For- eign Mission Board, Southern Baptist Convention, at Richmond, Va 45	00		
•	"	Remitted Walker Dunson, Treasurer Home Mission Board, Southern Baptist	00		
<i>i</i> 1	"	Convention, at Atlanta, Ga			
3,1		\$721 ·		\$721	78
J.		Balance in hands of Treasurer, held subject to instruction of the Convention		\$631	78
<u>:</u>		Ky., April 27, 1895. Respectfully submitted. G. W. Norton, T	rea	surer	
Audite	ed a	nd found correct. HARVEY, Auditor.			



# APPENDIX E.

# General Statistics.

COMPILED BY LANSING BURROWS, ONE OF THE SECRETARIES.

The official denominational statistics, as they are contained in the Associational minutes for 1894, are herewith presented, with twenty-eight Associations missing, save as their last reported membership is added to the general totals. The missing Associations are indicated by a star, and it will be perceived that they are mostly small and unimportant bodies, whose figures would not greatly affect the footings given. In the States of Louisiana, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, we are able to present complete statistics, and in Arkansas, Florida and South Carolina only one Association in each is missing. In other States the missing Associations are but few, save in the State of Alabama, where unusual difficulty has been experienced this year in obtaining the statistics. In many instances the scarcity of money has operated to prevent the publication of minutes for this year.

The variation existing between the figures here given and those contained in the American Baptist Year-Book is caused by the fact that the tables for the Year-Book must be closed in January, and the statistics of Associations which have come to me since then are added in their proper place, and the footings correspondingly altered. So long as minutes of Associations which meet in the fall are not issued until late in the spring, there is no other recourse.

It is a matter of great rejoicing that the increase of membership as here reported is unusually large. For the first time since the compiler has been engaged in this work, the number of baptisms in our white churches in the South, has exceeded 100,000. It is needless to add that all these statistics are of the white churches, except as in the final table, the colored churches and membership are added, as indicated.

In the work of gathering and compiling these statistics acknowledgment is due the brethren who have kindly rendered valuable aid; the number of these is constantly increasing, and our clerks are showing a willingness to co-operate in this important work by forwarding copies of their minutes. Much remains yet to be done before the work shall be perfected with ease and promptness. The

compiler is anxious to be in touch with every clerk in our territory. For this reason he goes to unusual trouble to send them immediately after the adjournment of the Convention a special edition of these proceedings, hoping that this courtesy will be returned by an equally prompt sending of copies of their minutes. However, in many cases, this is forgotten or ignored, and vexatious delay and additional trouble and expense is involved. Not a single blank line in these tables appears that has not occasioned most exacting toil in the effort to secure the information. Nor is the element of expense a light one, for the cost of continually writing for these missing minutes amounts in the aggregate to a large sum. Some Associations have adopted a standing rule which requires the clerk to forward a copy of the minutes to the Secretary of the Southern Baptist Convention. This is wise and thoughtful and bears excellent fruit. It is to be hoped that this will become a general feature with all our Associations.

The attention of clerks is again drawn to the following important features which ought always to be contained in their minutes: A copy of a little pamphlet, containing "Model Tables for the use of Clerks," will be sent to any applying to the Secretary. He would be obliged if a stamp was sent with such applications with which to forward it through the mails.

Always print the names, addresses and titles of the moderator and clerk on the title page of the minutes.

Always print a list of ordained ministers, with their post-offices, apart from the statistical table.

Always add up the columns of figures in all tables.

Always include in the list of churches those which are not represented in any meeting, with the last reported membership of such churches.

As far as possible state in some convenient place, by table or otherwise, the whole amount of money raised or reported to the Association during the year.

Always send a copy of the printed minutes as soon as published to the Secretary of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Cut this out or copy it into the Association book, if there is one, or place it where your eye can occasionally see it.

The address of the Secretary in charge of these statistics is AUGUSTA, GEORGIA. In some cases, there is no doubt that minutes have been addressed to him in Atlanta, and so have failed to reach him. Please note carefully as to the address.

### GENERAL STATISTICS—ALABAMA.

	hur	1	ADDI	TION	s.	Di	IMIN	UTIO	NS.	Total	Co Repo
ASSOCIATIONS.	Churches	Baptized	Letter	Experience	Restored	Letter	Excluded	Erased	Died	l Membership	Contributions as Reported in Min- utes
1 Alabama	16	106				32					18 799 9
2 Antioch 3 Arbacoochee	23 18	164 81				48 84			17	1325 1197	
4 Bethel*	21				l			1		1150	
5 Bethlehem	18	149			6				11	1193	1122 4
6 Big Bear Creek 7 Bigbee	30 25	96								1789	
7 Bigbee 8 Birmingham	31	363								1172 4012	
9 Boiling Spring		157			14				1 20	1378	
0 Cahaha	34	84	44		9	98			1 00	2193	
1 Cahaba Valley	37	174			12				11	2400	
2 Calhoun	36	238			22					3787	
3 Carey 4 Cedar Bluff	16				21	146			23 15	2768 973	
5 Cedar Creek	12				5	77			3	651	40 4
6 Centennial	16	101		1	8	59		39	12	1046	2822 7
7 Ceutral	36	171	121			191				2953	
8 Cherokee 9 Cherokee Co	31	182			15	170			22 13	2071	
9 Cherokee Co 0 Clear Creek	23 33	122 96	97 45		15 13	134			13	1251 1250	109 8' 46 50
1 Columbia	28	292	168		51	163			17	2111	1775 0
2 Conecuh	30	150			26	51			18	2339	5801 7
3 Coosa River	36	222	193	7	14	300				3150	
4 Cullman	36	137	64		15	200			13	1662	87 6
5 Elim† 6 Etowah	10 22	35 157	8 69	44	8	260	30		11	408 2084	459 10 2048 90
7 Eufaula	19	133	110	11	12	76			14	1617	852 5
8 Florence	10	25	35		4	8		15		378	
9 Geneva.	17	246	146		18	27	29		4	982	. 28 4
0 Harmony, East 1 Harmony, West	17	81	65		9	65	7		5	940	
1 Harmony, West 2 Harmony Grove	14 14	60	37		10	55			4	799 843	650 1 1116 0
2 Harmony Grove	13	89 87	32 93		7 3	55 129		35	10	1257	5673 4
4 Haw Ridge	15	148	86		10	63			3	904	47 3
5 Judson	25	104	51		22	60	24		12	1642	210 42
6 Liberty, Central	10	50	44		4	23	3		8	809	20 45
7 Liberty, East	34 20	228	181		13	206	35 14		37 12	3677 1574	14130 63 2057 83
8 Liberty, North 9 Macedonia	15	64 63	107 14	4	4	45 17	41		5	625	57 18
Marshall	40	190	227		29	235	62		19	2501	498 67
Mineral Springs	12	72	45	1	3	44	7	1	2	638	20 1
Mobile	16	109	.78	1	4	78	41	38	13	1602	10823 48
Montgomery	10	184	105 18	32	8	105 28	27	10	27	2367 596	14260 28 5 45
Mount Carmel Mount Moriah*	8	29	19		9	28	2		1	415	0 40
Mud Creek*	15									712	
Mulberry	16	88	20		4	47	30		19	1400	192 93
Muscle Shoals	53	279	172		26	201	50	131	28	3344	2737 99 72 56
New Providence	19	106	42 70		18	26 97	18	•••••	3	508 1176	41 24
New River	15	0.1	70		10	91	10		10	1329	*1 29
North Alabama*	10									314	
North River	28	165	109		24	95	27		17	1660	1703 06
Pea River	22	131	76	12	21	144	24		11	1229	67 90 2360 24
Pine Barren	27 11	133	50 43	3	8 7	108	3 10	4	23	2008 629	51 48
Rock Mills	20	133	49		10	64	19		11	1207	137 29
Salem	16	60	75	4	5	48	18		13	1024	6813 48
Shelby	25	92	59	11	10	118	9	4	20	1589	1828 73
0 Sipsey*	17									857	

### GENERAL STATISTICS—ALABAMA—Continued.

		Chu	1	ADDI	TION	s.	DI	MINU	TIO	NS.	Total	Repo	Con
	ASSOCIATIONS.	Churches	Baptized	Letter	Experience	Restored	Letter	Excluded	Erased	Died	l Membership.	ted	tributic
61	South Bethel	37	112	122		18	112		42			\$ 4644	88
62	Southeastern†	7	27	10		2 15	5			3		- 22	
63	Sulphur Springs	15	76	41		15	58	10		1	820	30	47
64	Tallapoosa River*	9									396		
65	Tennessee River*	31									1788		
66	Town Creek*	9									341		
67	Troy	- 5	70	53	4	3	39			4	868	3519	
68	Tuscaloosa	30	212	139	7	18	163	12	3	23		3596	
69	Tuskegee	21	59	81		11	123	18		14	1121	5051	
70	Union	33	107	47	5	13	59	11		25		2393	48
71	Unity Warrior River	34	153	93	1	9	147	30		26		2487	70
72	Warrior River	26	169	168	1	24	200	49		11	1763	82	
73	Weogufka	24	42	36	5	8	61	44		12	868	26	
74	Yellow Creek	23	130	38		8	47	11		7	1204	47	50
75	Zion	23	145	61		6	51	21		14	1484	576	84
		1631	8360	5559	272	791	6484	1475	456	963	110778	144,809	13

<sup>\*</sup> No minutes received; last reported figures. † Churches in adjoining States not included.

### ARKANSAS.

7	Bartholomew	44	997	105	94	50	100	1001	1 411	2528	3472	70
2	Parter Co	30	327 142	165	24	52 11	169 131	29	0.0	2096		
	Benton Co			121				10	0			75
3	Big Creek	22	64	62	1	5	13	18		820		24
4	Big Fork	.9	.8	20		5	8	6		244		40
5	Blue Mountain	14	43	26	3	6	48	21		866		75
6	Buckaer	36	237	112		22	175	31	7	1914		75
7	Backville	17	41	19		8	46	32		613		50
8	Caddo River	25	85	72		9	68	20		764		35
	Caroline	56	505	306		49	253	92		4201	9978	32
10	Carroll Co	26	267	81		19	76	54		1322		47
11	Clear Creek	32	175	65	35	24	111	46	12	1778	2011	22
12	Columbia	36	150	125		22	130	52	18	2364	246	00
13	Concord	37	376	174		23	209	46	18	2219	2778	50
14	Crooked Creek	25	36	59	11	1	77	22	7	810	380	15
15	Current River	15	120	36	12	11	23	33	15	640	169	46
16	Dardanelle	43	174	138		16	112	51	00	1914		05
17	Fay-tteville	33	101	108		21	88	37	00	1534	2350	74
18	Fourche Valley	12	33	49			17	5	10	389		65
19	Friendship	30	215	97		22	96	48	OF.	1875		86
20	Gainesville	25	175	64		7	78	37	25	1618		80
21	Grand Prairie	23	136	40		16	43	26	11	1100		21
22	Greenbrier	26	149	100		26	81	22	10	1583		
23	Howard Co	22	125	97		13	99	32		1280		00
	Independence	19	45	62		7	74	21	10	1148		73
25	Judson	34	171	86		24	74	37	30	1789		90
26	Liberty	24	127	81	100000	20	58	30	20	1560		75
27	Little Red River	26	148	64	•••••	17	82	01	10	1278		
28	Macedonia *	10				100	S225(27)			425		00
29	Madison Co	19	44	25			53	5	12	628	1005	70
30	Mount Vernon	39	251	125		13	87	70	90	2009		
31	Mount Zion	33	259	134	24	22	97	***	0.1	2283		
32	Ossasla	12	9	13		1	33	=	10	277		20
33	Osceola	29	51	53		3	73	3.0	100	721	1380	21
	Ouachita					3	13	0		295	157	31
	Pee Dee	9	59	16			149	0.0	00	2863		65
35	Pine Bluff	43		129		41		20	00			17
36	Red River	50	213	138	2	37	171	56	16	2499		30
37	Rocky Bayou	21	93	39	5	9	49	14		1318	795	85
38	Russellville	29	172	87		18	76	26	5	1479	38	30

### GENERAL STATISTICS—ARKANSAS—Continued.

	Chu	A	DDI	rion	š.	Di	MINU	TION	s.	Total	Repo utes.	2
ASSOCIATIONS.	Churches	Baptized	Letter	Experience	Restored	Letter	Excluded	Erased	Died	l Membership	Reported in Min- utes	
39 Saline	47	164	161	14	33	171	85		33	2786,8	5708	35
40 Southwestern.	26	116	50	17	13	54	12		6	1037	953	45
41 Spring River	39	259	90	20	15	45	24		33	1776	2511	08
42 State Line	11	12	12			12	35		9	396	2516	60
43 Stevens Creek	10	57	12 52	3	11	44	14		1	381	17	81
44 Texarkana †	70	36	52	- 1	3	24	11		6	418	1890	
45 Trace Ridge	19	120	47		12	50	17		8	569	252	90
46 Union	34	245	187		40	154	67		23	2143	122	
47 Union 2	18	79	49		3	47	15		4	492	26	
48 United	25	108	68		13		30		7	1113	34	
19 white River	25	109	60	21	5	32	16		10	1356	591	
50 White River Valley	6	30	22			9	21		3	384	13	00
	1302	6986	3998	214	751	3977	1616		764	67895	78032	31

No minutes received; last reported figures. †Churches in Texas not included.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

12 384 234 42 ..... 135 14 94 49 4415 97674 23

		)	FLO	RID	Α.				100			
1 Alachua	29	64	32		3	72	32		18	1001	3404 1	
2 Beulah	13	72	49		7	39	11		14	946	2038 4	
3 Elim†	10	34	11			14	4	4	4	476		16
4 Florida	47	143	68		25	53	36		15	1951	1083 5	
5 Graves1	12									622		41
6 Hamilton	14	32	7		7	15	33		11	748		90
7 Harmony	23	54	19		9	25	18	13	5	681	996 5	50
8 Indian River	9	7	11	6		10		2	2	176	1963 3	37
9 LaFayette	14	101	57			28	17		7	599	101 8	37
10 Manatee*	22									1153		
11 Manatee River	12	33	21		- 5	18	22		7	417	197 4	40
12 Marion	25	72	61	4	6		13	65	14	1435	4322 €	35
13 New River	17	31	42		10		16		7	904	978 4	47
14 Pasco	18	30	51		5	36	17		7	745	3623 €	5ŧ
15 Pensacola Bay‡	12	100	- 02							1182	2624 2	20
16 Rocky Creek	13		68		16		18		7	575	166 9	90
17 Santa Fe River	16	49	40		5		23		10	937	2673 5	52
18 South Florida	31				32		40		18	1958	6459	75
19 St. John's River	25		56		10					1038	1217 3	32
20 St. Mary's River	14		23		2		12		7	754	3138 (	08
21 Suwanee	20	51	38			18	10		10	815		57
	28		101		13					1506	8299	13
22 Wekiya 23 West Florida	32				28				13	1281		$\bar{20}$

<sup>\*</sup>No minutes received; last reported figures. †Excluding churches in Alabama. ‡No s INo statistics given in minutes.

456 1492 1015

22 Wekiya...... 23 West Florida.....

### GEORGIA.

33 183 852 419 103 209 21900

44403 86

		44. 40. 00. 1	001 10071	921 83
1 Appalachee	22[ 166] 77[	15  59  33	20 1827	
I Apparachee	19 44 56	14 50 17	27 1021	1012 75
2 Baptist Union				7449 71
3 Bethel		19 169 46	43 3280	
3 Betner	15 07 00	15 134 31	10 1137	24 45
4 Bethlehem				
	21 92 50	13 77 27	12 1233	71 91
5 Bowen			29 3330	734 63
& Cerrollton	36 280 253	10 207 00	20 00001	101 00

### GENERAL STATISTICS—GEORGIA—Continued.

10.7	bur	A	DDI	rions		DI	MINU	TION	s.	Total	Contrib Reported utes
ASSOCIATIONS.	Churches	Baptized	Letter	Experience	Restored	Letter	Excluded	Erased	Died	l Membership	Contributions as sported in Min- es
Centennial	21	159	92		9,	106		1	18	1778 \$	1486 6
8 Central	26	63	46		4	47,			18	1504	5597 5
9 Central Western	11	101	96		12	54			6	743	56 5
0 Chattahoochee 1 Chattooga	41 15	311 133	$\frac{242}{112}$		18 10	239			31	5369 1997	2931 8 648 8
2 Chestatee	15	22	14		5	21	10		2	757	8 5
3 Clarkesville	15	60	57		6,	49			13	1223	51 3
4 Columbus	26	139	152		13	147	16		27	2349	9663 8
5 Concord	18	101	89		3	67	13		17	1455	375 1
6 Consolation	8	38	31		10	31	3		2	392	237 6
7 Coosa	33	428	246	020000	43	209			22	2737	234 7
8 Coosawattie 9 Daniel	18 24	90 37	63 57		8	84			6	1397 955	52 0 945 8
0 Ebenezer	31	179	97		27	98	anl		23	2727	4247 1
1 Ellijay	26	123	47		13	78	00		15	1520	17 0
2 Fairburn	24	187	101		13	118	24		24	2487	239 (
3 Flint River	51	410	236		31	333	28		44	5976	887 4
4 Floyd Co	30	129	156		14	177	50		26	2765	1972 €
5 Friendship	39	201	167		28	202	27		34	3245	5523 6
6 Georgia 7 Georgia 2d*	57 13	290	-309	2000	18	288	51		74	5792 788	5153 (
7 Georgia 2d* 8 Harmony†	10	80	- 40		2	91	2		7	896	27 (
9 Hebron	33	301			23	135	0.00		27	3573	2503
0 Hephzibah	54	215	163		25	180	81		53	5438	17264
1 Hiawasseet	11	113	46		9	76	16		14	1163	305 6
2 Hightower	46	319	166		23	223	65		45	6054	1214 9
3 Homerville®	14									497	
4 Houston 5 Jasper	30	278	91		21	107	52	29	21	2470	6617
5 Jasper	31 24	116 78	84 94		17	133 117	24 35		11	2845 1495	23 6 61 6
7 Liberty	35	169	143		9	86	20		10 17	2898	32
8 Little River	29	176	123		5	144	59		13	1511	2097
9 Mallary	17	72	53		11	50	13		7	1157	191
0 Mell	17	90	55		6	51	16		10	796	1048
1 Mercer	55	296	242		22	175	94		47	4037	11920 8
2 Middle 3 Middle Cherokee	30	156 231	55 99		15	85	31	20	28	2954	5647
4 Miller	25	100	73		58 8	193 52	31 18		35 16	3465 1648	582 ( 2753 (
5 Mountain †	25	62	34		12	45	15		15	987	11 8
6 Mountaintown	13	83	69		13	41	20		11	795	43
7 Mount Vernon	28	204	126		17	130	45		27	2439	2416
8 Mulberry	21	204	121		31	174	42		28	2399	118
9 New Ebenezer	51	228	160		26	190	74		35	3528	3029
0 New Hope 1 New Sunbury	21 18	127 109	106		11	130	25 9		10	1426	27
2 New Union	8	30	32		1 6	56	6		18	1715 403	11631 8
3 Noonday	25	194	162		13	121	41		24	2443	2117
4 North Georgia	27	213	138		27	148	59		18	2838	122 (
55 Notley River	18	93	60		5	76	32		13	1103	222
66 Piedmont.	25	50	84		10	64	44		15	1237	3608
57 Pine Mountain 58 Pleasant Valley	22 12	142	77		7	81	16		11	1573	3305
68 Pleasant Valley 69 Polk Co	9	77 122	73		6 14	100 91	32 14		12	1013 1257	16 420
60 Rehoboth	35	166	178		13	169	39		29	3258	420 3 19476
Roswell	11	27	55		5	52			7	695	152
32 Salem	îî	80	27		ĭ	26	7		3	617	9
33 Sarepta	43	372	319		36	379	75		76	4945	2842
34 Smyrna	22	159	47		19	40	18		9	950	564
55 South River	.17	170	97		12	70	10		12	1577	1816 8
66 Southwestern	13 5	44	20		8	15	13		2 3	489 172	27 4
	G	1			1				- 0	172	386 2

### GENERAL STATISTICS-GEORGIA-Continued.

	Churches	1	ADDI	TION	s.	D	IMIN	UTIO	×8.	Total	Repo	3
ASSOCIATIONS.	ches	Baptized	Letter	Experience.	Restored	Letter	Excluded	Erased	Died	l Membership	orted in Min-	ntributions a
69 Summer Hill 70 Tallapoosa 71 Tucker 72 Tugalo 73 Washington 74 Western	16 14 15 30 28 36	48 116 89 215 211 259	78 67 162 87		13 19 12 17 17 18	72 164 132	10 13		14 21 14 37 34 47	1271 1459 1276 3738 3350 4528	\$ 3617 55 145	79 90 07 04 02
	1837	11056	7995		1042	8567	2155	70	1529	163187	188,917	38

\*No minutes received; last reported figures. †Churches in adjoining States not included.

### INDIAN TERRITORY.

1 Arkansas Valley	14	1					1	. 1	296	
2 Banner	23		193		9	72	20	 9	667	82 80
3 Canadian River	16	1 875		DESTRUMENT	200			 	514	02 00
4 Cherokee	22							 	1588	
5 Chickasaw	12	46		3	1	23	4	 2	178	422 80
6 Choctaw	27	156			72		9	 28	1115	
7 Delaware	15	61	71	26	1	50		 8	744	2916 62
8 Enon	54	288	405	13	54	238	57	 24	2235	2214 10
9 Frisco	11	47	102		10				253	28 50
10 Muskogee	28							 	1140	
11 Salim	30				16			 10	1184	579 56
12 Short Mountain	36	219	310		34	184	52	 6	1490	110 95
13 Southeastern	6							 	207	
14 Washita	8							 	176	
15 Wayland	14							 	420	
	316	1063	1397	49	197	797	184	 82	12207	6775 38

### KENTUCKY.

		-									
1 Baptist	13	146	26	3	1 4	47	1 1	1 5	29,	1950	2206 43
2 Barren River	39	283	108		32	175			50	4137	1157 06
3 Bay's Fork	28	188	67		10	46	26		42	2560	1876 42
4 Bethel	46	533	183	35		207	76	21	49	5359	41108 91
5 Blackford	31	249	105	16	31	130			27	2960	
6 Blood River	32		100		12	85			40	3070	
7 Boone's Creek	13	115	48		31	47	9	83	29	1897	4956 94
8 Booneville*	19									975	
9 Bracken	26	180		17	9	58		26	44	2906	12559 77
10 Campbell Co	14	164		3	10	50		32	27	2067	5584 57
11 Central	11	72	30		5	23			15	1637	3387 17
12 Clear Fork	26	156	49	7	9	69	11	15	18	2222	2167 40
13 Concord	35	188	115		29	127	45		59	4823	11094 40
14 Crittenden	19	100	20	10	1	23	20	21	20	1875	156 37
15 Cumberland River	17	87	23		22	46	52		13	2071	565 69
16 Daviess Co	45	707	356	49	20	318	64	3	56	6959	24923 08
17 East Lynn	12	69	28		8	58	44		12	1385	482 52
18 East Union	13									984	
19 Elkhorn	27	219	198	22	3	135	14		61	5077	44466 99
20 Enterprise	12	39	2	2	3	7	4	2	9	640	254 92
21 Franklin	17	114	60	6	20	72	22	7	34	3343	6484 08
22 Freedom	16	65	8		8	29	11		10	871	340 15
23 Gasper River	36	263	98		27	121	33		33	3542	15945 22
24 Goshen	28	165	70	26	17	95	47	3	31	2456	363 04
25 Graves Cot	28									3164	4189 87
26 Green River	24	75	21	9		25	22		16	1384	13 05
27 Greenup	31		26		50	25	35	82	14	1947	1187 89
28 Greenville	8	20	1	3		3	8		4	271	6 20

### GENERAL STATISTICS-KENTUCKY-Continued.

	Chur	A	DDII	TIONS		Di	IMIN	UTIO	NS.	Total	Contrib Reported utes
ASSOCIATIONS.	Churches	Baptized	Letter	Experience	Restored	Letter	Excluded	Erased	Died	Total Membership.	Contributions as apported in Mines
29 Irvine	24	98	33			1 29	26		17	1610	\$ 90
30 Laurel River	32	228	43		47	112	69		30		118
31 Liberty	46	190	121	6	17	117	56	9	. 45		8275
32 Little Bethel	42	204	105		46	97	81		37	3848	3745
33 Little River	37	262	100		29	36	125	9	41	3872	7043
34 Long Run	31	471	715	41	12	511	73	34		8694	58166
35 Lynn	24	222	99		24	177	40		23		5990 (
36 Lynn Camp*	24									1330	
37 Mount Zion	26	234	94	3	25	91	45		16	2205	2733 9
38 Nelson	20	131	73	2	16	66	24	37	29		7952 (
39 North Bend	19	173	120		18	85	33		33	2660	16061
40 North Concord	33	246	69	32	23	101	84	4	26	2456	1103 3
41 North Concord, 2d	10	73	13	4		17	12	8	.9	788	7.5
42 Ohio River 43 Ohio Valley.	31	170	54	6	26	133	109	8	47	2934	4132 3
	33	246	84	6	12	134	3	99		2860	872
44 Owen 45 Panther Creek*	11 13	49	14		6	26	14		20	1662	564 3
46 Rockcastle.	22	111	. 9				****			585	
47 Russell's Creek	36	210	55	******	6 16	36 87	17		8	1642	2040 8 3183 8
48 Salem®	47	210	- 30	*****	10	01	22	2	26	3172 4634	3183 8
49 Shelby	21	267	101		9	89	12	85	54	3407	10444 3
50 South Concord	21	78	32		20	49	15	00	20	1650	33 8
South Cumberland	34	85	39	2	6	13	21	*****	21	2418	1525 8
52 South District.	26	229	97	15	11	90	17	13	38	3430	8368 9
53 South Kentucky*	22		0.1	10	- 11	- 50	1.7	10	- 00	2003	0000 (
54 South Union	26	127	39	1	8	85	41	4	19	1881	15 2
55 Stockton's Valleyt	7	23	8	-	2	12	11		11	863	21 6
56 Sulphur Fork	26	235	128	2	9	94	10	49	37	3063	9072
57 Tate's Creek	21	192	61	1	10	52	19	-10	20	2873	3649 6
58 Ten Mile	15	152	46		18	36	20		38	2122	5128 4
59 Union	20	109	25	10	2	25	74	30	20	1787	4628 9
50 Upper Cumberland	11	65	1	17	4	5	7		4	564	28 1
61 Warren	16	104	52	4	3	80	33		19	2060	6452 5
62 West Kentucky	31	254	147		27	161	50		34	2938	6421 4
63 West Union	23	189	109		20	115	42		24	2272	4529 3
	1547	10063	4540	440	866	4882	2010	730	1618	163775	370 089 3

 $<sup>^{\</sup>diamond}$  No minutes received; last reported figures. † Churches in Tennessee not included. † No statistics in minutes.

### LOUISIANA.

1 Bayou Maçon	18	72	62	 14	36	351	13	9851	3145 65
2 Bethlehem	32		109	 16	114	25	11	2216	1451 27
3 Big Creek	22	95	105	 24	75	19		1027	194 10
4 Caddo	7	15		 3	22	26	6	229	78 75
5 Calcasieu	17	23		 7	16	12		691	54 10
6 Carey	6	91	59	 6	22	3		490	2901 73
7 Central	36	173	92	24	117	42		1495	1460 55
8 Concord	32	159	145	 25	176	68	. 28	2608	2549 30
9 Eastern	15	88	53	22	39	34		1151	320 84
0 Everett	19	94	28	 16	49	29	14	1307	157 60
1 Grand Cane	26	136	71	 25	55	19	. 14	1945	2740 49
2 Judson ‡	12			 				790	4059 56
3 Louisiana	23	74	53	 6	52	25	1 1 -	985	3309 95
4 Magee's Creek †.	9	53	36	 4	38	7	. 13	938	154 75
5 Mississippi River	17	67	64	 6	57	16	1.0	1354	4344 52
6 Mount Olive	18	111	45	18	89	22	. 10	777	1175 00

### GENERAL STATISTICS-LOUISIANA-Continued.

	Churches		ADDI	TION	3.	Dī	MIN	UTIO	ss.	Total	Reported utes	3
ASSOCIATIONS.	ches	Baptized	Letter	Experience	Restored	Letter	Excluded	Erased	Died	l Membership	ported in Min-	ntions.
17 North Louisiana	27 30 11 28	146 63 60 169	49		22 6 15	93 46 28	28 16 8		20 11 5	1483 \$ 1161 451	1638 920 229	60 00 35
21 Sabine 22 Shady Grove 23 Tangipahoa	42 12 13		203	:::::	36 61 9 8	114 207 26 20	54 67 19		20 18 6 7	2231 2516 501 516	3649 117 49 55	60
24 Vernon 25 West Pearl River	24 19	162 104		4	1Ĭ 11	75 53	19 44	14	6 9	1115 1183	382 105	06
14	515	2448	1527	8	395	1619	648	14	274	30509	35248	7:

<sup>†</sup> Churches in adjoining States not included. ‡ No Statistics in minutes.

### MARYLAND.

1 Baptist Union 54 8	806	249	100	267	364	91	9327 121,173 13
----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----------------

### Mississippi.

1	Aberdeen	32	77	93	1	4	138	25	70	1 18	2064	3351 25
2	Bethel *	7									416	
3	Bethlehem	20	70	80		5	97	16		5	1333	97 93
4	Bogue-Chitto	20	88	90		11	103	40		OF	2149	3363 70
5	Calhoun	31	154	100		17	159	82			2268	2341 00
6	Carey	14	60	33		11	65	18		7	988	3093 63
7	Central	35	134	165		22	150	49	105	36	2713	14014 32
8	Chester	31	214	100		31	78	22		18	2502	1533 00
9	Chickasahay	36	206	247		23	253	33	20	15	2644	19115 45
10	Chickasaw	39	101	98		7	187	27		32	3081	2156 43
11	Choctaw	18	79	34		8	24	17		4	975	115 10
$1\overline{2}$	Coldwater	46	217	111		29	178	70		40	3252	4573 70
13	Columbus	34	188	94		10	94	11	63	27	2577	10264 22
14	Copiah	12	195	116		10	152	16		19	2346	9368 80
15	Deer Creek	32	104	67		11	22	34		16	1290	12993 93
16	Ebenezer	19	134	71		25	31	12		6	1169	6i 15
17	Fair River	23	164	93		23	73	42		20	2377	3413 70
18	Gulf Coast	11	50	63		4	48	30		8	730	6436 09
19	Harmony	27	148	88		34	102	62		16	1790	169 95
20	Hobolo-Chitto	21	159	75		26	95	17		10	1322	373 64
21	Judson	19	90	63		6	92	5		12	1251	56 07
22	Kosciusko	32	260	117		27	150	35		25	2333	2877 50
23	Leaf River	6									258	
	Lebanon ‡	12									1131	
	Liberty	16	100	53		15	35	30		13	1303	76 06
	Louisville	24	85	41		27	85	32		14	1438	390 02
27	Magee's Creek †	10	54	28		6	79	3		12	1176	58 00
28	Mississippi	31	110	133		16	220	93		28	3188	4658 65
29	Mount Olive											
30	Mount Pisgah	49	185	90		12	160	51		26	2725	485 51
31	New Liberty	33	187	146		17	155	30		23	2206	120 80
	Oktibbeha	19	64	35		9	65	23		7	1129	88 30
	Oxford	22	96	59		15	98	19	7	19	1576	5541 33
	Pearl Leaf	18	170	114		9	154	20		15	1689	3726 12

### GENERAL STATISTICS—MISSISSIPPI—Continued.

	Chui	1	ADDI	TION	8.	Di	MIN	UTIO	NS.	Tota	utes	Co	
ASSOCIATIONS.	Churches	Baptized	Letter	Experience	Restored	Letter	Excluded	Erased	Died	Total Membership.	utes	Contributions as	
35 Pearl River	18	164	56		26	93	30	Ī	241	1894			95
36 Rankin Co	17	78	48		6	62	10		16	1288			05
37 Red Creek	25	153	58		31	70	24		10	1336	3	80 8	34
38 Salem	17	69	43		8	60	13		9	1230			1
39 Scott Co	12	20	15		2	39	27		3	453			30
40 Sipsey	13	78	16		5	20	5		5	533	1	80 9	96
11 Southeastern	6	16	14			4	5		2	279			00
42 Springfield	23	47	19		5	23			9	1396			25
43 Strong River.	29	207	163		21	176	41		31	3171	36		97
44 Sunflower	12	41	25	8	2	8	7		6	388	4	46 9	)5
45 Tallahala "	15									744			
46 Tippah	37	159	82		13		16		32	2404			20
47 Tishomingo	36	49	53		4	87	35		17	2495	83		
48 Tombigbee	18	33	28		6	73	8		5	802			35
49 Union	22	64	51		10	43	20		11	1497	29		17
West Judson	19	162	88		6	129	48		28	2021			75
51 Yalobusha	25	80	67	5	12	99	17	37	13	1786	47		00
52 Yazoo 53 Zion	42 39	259	128		27	138	25		45	2764	73		36
53 Zion	39	152	108		25	205	41		25	3329	15	25 9	<i>t</i> 0
	1212	5779	3759	17	679	4839	1341	302	824	88068	150,6	86 8	33

### MISSOURI.

			-	LIG	300	m.							
1	Audrain	23	175	98	9	2	116	15		27	1963	7354	46
2	Barry Co	32	155	76	15	7	87	34		21	1579	1374	05
3	Barton Co	14	156	62	36	7	84	22		11	906		43
4	Bear Creek	18	97	38	9		28	9		22	1327		63
5	Benton Co	16	101	36		5	23	27		15	954	109	90
6	Bethel, N. E	34	286	179	7	12	193	31	191	42	3815	24915	61
7	Bethel, S. E	17	73	17	21	12	18	25		9	978		80
8	Black River	15	129	41	5	11	36	22	21	14	752	21	95
9	Blue River	45	449	404	70	19	347	70	109	42	6312	51643	70
10	Bourbois	9	26	6		3		4		3	369		20
11	Butler	27	103	69	23		82	83		33	1919	6323	88
12	Camden Co	20	73	14		8	17	8		5	788	227	12
13	Cane Creek	26	104	74	10	8	38	33	5	16	1135		60
14		16	274	67	12	20	77	50		23	1084		60
15	Cedar Co	20	65	29		9	21	23		11	805		70
16	Central	14	34	4	4		8	6		7	530	13	00
17	Charleston	24	180	71	13	38	57	43	13		1272	2524	97
18	Christian Co	19	81	39	11	5	43	23		18	1187	354	89
19	Concord	30	204	97	45	13	1.05	51	78	27	3282	7900	09
20	County Line	12	32	31	9	3	5	26		4	479	26	31
21	Cuivre	21	87	27	1	1	45	11		16	1365	2076	98
22	Dallas Co	20	136	37		20	50	55		16	1472	1498	21
23	Dixon	13	110	26	12	8	43	28		8	998		00
24	Dry Fork	28	128	40			26	14		6	1383	207	56
25	Eleven Point River	20	51	38		10	26	18		4	753	2249	57
26	Franklin*	22									1649		
27	Franklin Co	15	115	15	6	5	9	20		12	854	28	26
28	Gentry	21	235	46	25		58	35		20	1728	3149	78
29	Greene Co	31	269	119	21	6	137	111	63	25	2787	6694	78
30	Harmony	24	180	90	9	5	107	21		14	1756		39
31	Jefferson Co	20	116	46	5	6	54	31		21	1401	1285	56
32	Laclede Co	18	164	26	19	6	32	39		16	990		25
33	LaFayette Johnson	34	297	179	13	17	143	30	40	39	3589		05
34	Lamine	29	224	64	9	20	84	21		20	2161		70

### SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

### GENERAL STATISTICS-MISSOURI-Continued.

	Chur	A	DDIT	IONS.		DIM	IINU	TION	s.	Total	Contrib Reported utes
ASSOCIATIONS.	Churches	Baptized	Letter	Experience	Restored	Letter	Excluded	Erased	Died	Membership.	Contributions as sported in Min- es.
35 Lawrence Co	21	189	97		231	841	171	1	21	1601	£ 5196 8
36 Linn Co	18	194	55	18	6	48	43	28	22	1638	9032 2
37 Little Bonne Femme	34	257	108	11		133	39	97	63	4005	14626 3
88 Livingston Co	14	80	35		7	34	14		13	1104	1428 4
39 Macon	30	405	114	18	11	122	18	11	23	2568	8060 6
40 Meramec	20	109	32	14	8	58	22		6	1058	44 2
41 Miller Co	20	152	53	18		46	37		17	1344	1529 8
42 Missouri Valley	25	354	99		18	110	30		24	2620	11426 4
43 Mount Moriah	15	66	39	5	3	31	- 8		9	1042	767 7
44 Mount Pleasant	39	147	129		11	127	37		48	3320	8849 1
45 Mount Salem	14	71	18	8	5	36	6		14	965	240 2
46 Mount Zion	20	158	77	2	11	73	10	4	20	2124	8955 3
47 Nevada	23	110	119	26	3	125	34		28	1743	4891 6
48 New Madrid	14	25	7		9	18	18		11	455	122 9
49 North Central	9	42	9		2	10	10		2	347	301 5
50 North Grand River	29	136	58	37	2	92	36		17	2044	7199 2
51 North Liberty	65	479	221	45	33	260	62	87	50	5381	23527 2
52 North Missouri	10	3	- 8	6	1	11			2	606	65 3
53 Northwest	27	243	61	20	7	66	40	50	23	1784	10478 5
54 Old Path	17	78	34		9	47	15		12	1076	840 6
55 Ozark*	15									448	
56 Pleasant Grove	- 22	35	67	4		65	19		19	1375	254 9
57 Polk Co	27	210	65		17	84	21		19	2800	2712 2
58 Providence	9	18	22		1	13	12		4	479	39 9
59 Pulaski Co	13	23	17	1	3	6	9		6	561	228 9
60 Reynolds Co	14	102	17	3	2	20	20		4	823	101 6
61 Sac River	13	39	34	7	4	58	22		16	735	1135 9
62 Saline	29	154	78	9	19	111	57	93	23	2700	13051 6
63 Salt River	30	131	59	20	4	77	14	24	24	2669	9021 5
64 Shoal Creek	30	127	68	18		91	36		29	2063	2697 8
65 Spring River	29	266	126	45	10	146	84	*****	25	2101	7458 9 1679 5
66 St. Clair	15	51	38	6		33	17		12	858	
67 St. Francis	26	134	39	12	8	60	19		9	- 1545	225 8
68 St. Joseph	32	162	117	11	8	125	79		29	3159	16954
69 St. Louis	29	352	329	36	6	332	123		46	4851	58656 0 105 6
70 Stoddard Co	19	123	33	12	4	27	25	1	10	816	6 (
71 Taney	5			1		14	1		1	139	6340 8
72 Tebo	28	165	113		12	135	4		15	2462	70 4
73 Texas Co	30	112	49	13	13	52	26		9	1345	2679
74 Union	23	131	86			87	35		16	1294	947
75 Wayne Co	26	125	38		9		31		17	1468	1131
76 Webster	27	141	44			53	30		20	1615	3232
77 West Fork	29	193	46			83	43	82	27	2302	8726
ro Wassands	28	141	92	4	15	115	70		30	3066	0120
78 Wyaconda	- 20					VI 635.773	100	1	10000000	-30000000000000000000000000000000000000	

<sup>\*</sup>No minutes received; last reported figures.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

1 the endon	15	172	33	18	351	26	22	2081	939	
1 Alexander	27	79	30	2	47	28	13	1060	335	93
2 Ashe-Alleghany	37	149	64	14	47	19	25	2508	10158	68
3 Atlantic	14	78	65	10	77	10	21	1360	5079	78
4 Beulah	25	73	41	16	79	39	18	2095	1187	34
5 Bladen	29	147	40	17	44	33	32	2894	55	00
6 Brier Creek	15	41	21	17	14	25	6	1197	401	11
7 Brunswick		73	36	10	66	18	16	1331	4175	41
8 Brushy Mountain	28	231	270	28	216	63	33	3162	10272	64
9 Buncombe Co				23	51	38	20	1758	1219	01
10 Caldwell Co	24	95	54	23	51]	38	20	1758	1219	

### GENERAL STATISTICS—NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

3	Chur	A	DDIT	ions		Di	MINU	TION	ss.	Total	Contrib Reported utes
ASSOCIATIONS.	Churches	Baptized	Letter	Experience	Restored	Letter	Excluded	Erased	Died	Membership.	Contributions as eported in Min- es
II Cape Fear	29	100	30		31	45	44		19	2174	\$ 1131 74
12 Carolina	35	312	146		21	152	25		37	3620	2528 23
3 Catawba River	23	206	51		19	59	26		18	1961	3675 96
4 Cedar Creek	20	118	59		25	88	25		12	2087	1175 46
15 Central	23	114	96		13	97	139		39	3115	14277 99
16 Chowan	51	380	205		71	201	140		89	7955	16563 96
17 Columbus	17	121	26		16	31	28		14	1582	1439 93
18 Eastern	58	251	114		2	185	55		66	6370,	13014 54
9 Elkin	22	108	53		6	68	13		10	1328	51 58
20 Flat River	32	325	113		26	126	91		42	4166	8007 95
21 French Broad	26	214	178		30	160	87		. 17	2759	891 56
22 Green River	37	259	126		35	134	51		37	4109	4819 85
23 Haywood Co	19	112	69		17	92	25		14	1718	2702 78 170 96
24 Hiawassee †	4	16	20			11	10		1	242	5979 41
25 Kings Mountain	30	398	172		44	192	52		55	5049	5401 37
26 Liberty	23	136	64		9	78	32		30	2363 1871	410 51
27 Liberty-Ducktown†	21	221	49		11	109	41		15	2128	1231 41
28 Little River	25	76	43		9	49	44		22 21	1409	6893 87
29 Mecklenburg-Cabarrus.	16	125	103	*****	10	70	88			2399	759 46
30 Mitchell Co	30	166	92 21		68	92	15		25	960	1050 51
31 Montgomery	14	90			6 27	19	17		56	5084	12410 87
32 Mount Zion	42	284 73	223 43		11	257 52	100 39		11	1405	383 29
33 New Found	23	128	80	******	4	116	49		32	2401	6246 15
34 Pee Dee	28 5	120	au		4	110	49		32	565	0240 10
35 Piedmont 35 Pilot Mountain	36	186	102		12	130	52		35	3430	7551 08
	50	225	206		39	166	155		55	4905	11711 9
37 Raleigh	38	218	158		36	160	89		51	4842	9420 4
39 Sandy Creek	48	179	106		3	106	51		- 58	3602	3586 58
40 Sandy Run	23	208			24	118	45		45	3504	3790 4
41 South Fork	32	180	172		15	154	55		31	2945	5197 6
42 South River	28	173			23	47	79		27	2640	305 4
43 South Yadkin	20	137	130			66	33		23	1846	5213 7
44 Stanly	21	116	53		20	50	29		14	1298	2077 4
45 Stony Fork	16		42		19	45	17		7	1130	259 1
46 Tar Řiver	71	313	215		28	209	111		66	6795	20316 6
47 Tennessee River	31	112	80		11	81	46		12	1873	784 7
48 Three Forks	31	180	126		30	123	53		19	2430	2033 4
49 Transylvania	22	29			3	37	30		12	1739	699 5
50 Tuckaseige	39	223			29	154	46			3561	2281 1
51 Union	26				21	192	58		25	2761	3302 7
52 West Chowan	45				71	227	125		103	8547	13670 9
53 Western	16				13		28		16	1181	741 5
54 Yadkin	37				16				38	3322	1980 1
55 Yancy Co	21	82	36		20	34	72		24	2077	425 0
	-	8490	-	-	-	5386					240,393

<sup>†</sup> Churches in adjoining States not included.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

1 Abbeville	21	771	78	 4	88	9		18	1662	7253 08
2 Aiken	27	160	145	 17	78	33		20	2581	5476 42
3 Barnwell	36	208	72	 20	93	49		34	4093	6545 09
4 Beaver Dam	34	204	104	 15	180	83		26	2490	2919 91
5 Broad River	32	246	209	 16	234	86		54	4372	3616 15
6 Charleston	28	107	47	11	46	8		20	2064	8200 00
7 Chester	14	62	117	 8	48	13	19	14	1565	7582 42
8 Chesterfield	13	62	20	 26	64	36		8	1376	272 44
9 Colleton	24	61	21	 4	10	3		14	2042	1251 49
10 Dorchester *	8			 					404	

### General Statistics—South Carolina—Continued.

	Chui	1	DDI	TIONS	3.	Di	MIN	UTIOI	vs.	Tota	Repo utes.
ASSOCIATIONS.	Churches	Baptized	Letter	Experience	Restored	Letter	Excluded	Erased	Died	Total Membership.	Contributions as Reported in Min- utes.
11 Edgefield	18	94	50		4				18	2173	
12 Edisto	15	77	53		21	93			24	1604	1838 5
13 Fairfield	32	69	55		5 9	42	28		18	1889	6108 (
14 Florence	15	56	32				19		12	1388	8289 6
5 Greenville	27	232	205		8	245	41		29	4851	14401 1
6 Lake Swamp	6	1	12		3	14	7		1	399	567 9
17 Lexington	20	84	23		3		55		10	1071	1417 3
8 Moriah	23	175	91		38	110	47		20	2732	3970 1
19 Mountain † 20 North Greenville	5	42	17		3	4	6		6	426	4 0
20 North Greenville	31	217	103		16	199	47		34	3715	2495 1
21 Orangeburg	28	188	99		6		38		24	2724	6728 4
22 Pee Dee	35	119	54		15		41		22	3373	5413 6
23 Piedmont	19	83	95		10	97	35	45	27	1954	1385 9
24 Reedy River	37	149	128		17	146	75		45	3659	11332 2
5 Ridge	21	142	84		17	95	30		38	2536	7976 1
26 Saluda	37	441	289		46	275	62	55	47	5432	
27 Santee	25	210	79		27	77	52	2	31	2403	
28 Savannah River	42	99	30		4	44	7		33	2365	3401 9
29 Southeast	32	95	38		21	37	44		11	.1892	2753 4
30 Spartanburg	38	283	231		17	144	81		67	6362	15985 7
31 Twelve Mile River	34	125	110		26	135	25		29	2637	861 0
32 Union Co	18	60	35		12	32	8		20	1470	3400 5
33 Waccamaw	36	135	103		60	114	71		24	2755	128 4
34 Welsh Neck	22	101	62		10	66	47		24	2731	13265 9
5 York	15	114	- 80		16	95	16		16	1694	4310 6
ľ	868	4578	2971		535	3220	1297	121	838	86884	185,109 9

<sup>\*</sup>No minutes received; last reported figures. †Churches in adjoining States not included.

### TENNESSEE.

	†Churches in adjoining	Stat	es n	ot in	clud	led.							
			T									o net	
	21: 1990)		1	ENI	NESS	SEE.						1:11114	
1	Beech River	28	130	45		12,	40	. 24	11	161	1449	304	35
2	Beulah	39	240	111		26	132	87		47	3010	4207	65
3	Big Emory	28	318	142	13	18	159	39		27	1996	2417	37
4	Big Hatchie	27	189	125	5	22	135	44	48	35	2702	14627	83
5	Central	39	321	174		19	215	55		46	4756	18097	49
6	Chilhowie	33	306	41	22	4	93	44		39	3413	4862	15
7	Clinton	42	448	163		18	180	78		49	4015	1284	83
8	Concord	28	383	160		48	160	36		58	4131	15104	51
9	Cumberland	48	439	232	24	14	249	24		56	6147	24258	
10	Cumberland Gap	39	175	89		13	156	44		19	2983	355	
11	Dover Furnace	9	74	16		3	10		2	10	683		05
12	Duck River	37	347	64		10	84	18		24	2984	8132	
13	Eastanollee	31	225	82	3	5	135	24		20	2178	462	
14	East Tennessee	22	274	88	18		61	43		17	2698		59
15	Ebenezer	14	72	21		15	16	8		5	768	643	
16	Enon	19	84	16		9	29	18		22	2029		30
17	Friendship	37	331	144		27	102	81		38	3212	4263	
18	Hiawassee	21	127	31	16	9	43	25		13	1347	1824	
19	Holston	43	414	157		34	162	102		48	4536	7970	
20	Holston Valley	28	179	60	9	6	47	40		21	1656	1091	
21	Indian Creek	32	110	43	23	6	84	66		13	1572	730	
22	Judson	7	63	8			6	16		3	410	86	60
23	Liberty-Ducktown†	5	25	8			2	1		2	339	79	40
	Memphis	35	268	126		16	48	34	30	48	3150	9853	
25	Mulberry Gap	46	468	127	14	39	132	61		39	3524	232	
	New River	37	123	82	18	2	77	24		16	1271	338	
27	New Salem	28	140	68		3	74	23		29	2401	4392	39
28	Nolachucky	49	466	188	25	34	211	49	1	50	4890	5752	97

### GENERAL STATISTICS—TENNESSEE—Continued.

	Chu	A	DDIT	TONS		Di	MIN	UTIO	NS.	Tota	Reported utes	3
ASSOCIATIONS.	Churches	Baptized	Letter	Experience	Restored	Letter	Excluded	Erased	Died	Total Membership.	ported in Min-	1
29 Northern	361	3631	88	19	11	101	36		53	3228		53
30 Ocoee	45	286	186	17	22	279	47	223	45	3988	11624	
31 Providence	19	185	35	20	6	41	13		15		357	42
32 Rhea	8	70	46	2		51	16	37	12	513	1654	
33 Riverside	14	108	1		47	29	5		5	837	622	88
24 Salam	25	139	55		1	84	27	7	45	3287	2668	22
35 Sequatchee Valley	17	61	22		10	50	11		9	654	269	37
36 Sevier	30	222	98	11	26	117	30		37	3153	1380	69
37 Southwestern	39	110	57		8	68	52		33	2824	89	65
38 Stocktons Valley†	21	36	20		7	21	11		10	1103	27	00
39 Sweetwater	38	204	102		8	117	22		34	2982	2692	07
40 Tennessee	43	626	312	68	39	299	125	31	68	5930	16271	40
41 Union	15	48	15		6	21	26		11		250	
42 Unity	34	225	85		13	109	27	1	21		949	
43 Walnut Grove	6	43	17		4	18	6		-9	485	24	
44 Watauga	28	190	92		21	74			29	2839	1365	77
45 Weakley Co	29	77	47		4	51	27		26	1667	229	88
46 Western	18	93	33	1		51	15		25	1562	2267	70
47 West Union	41	175	40		27	56	31		18	1961	21	11
48 Wiseman	20	123	60		9	34	30		28	1362	835	53
49 Wm. Carey	21	131	47	28	11	81		16	28	1570	2064	98
	1398	10254	4069	356	698	4594	1780	520	1371	118864	177,273	38

<sup>\*</sup>No minutes received; last reported figures. †Churches in adjoining States not included.

### TEXAS.

1 Alvarado	311	189	224	2	4	119	19	4	15	2647	6675 81
2 Anderson Co		52	60		12	47	31		6	614	56 30
3 Angelina		53	31	12	5	56	21		4	1206	145 35
4 Austin		229	262	18	11	262	41	38	22	2849	14969 65
5 Bethlehem	17	68	39		8	22	8	7	3	870	983 30
6 Blanco	17	132	106	8	30	88	18	26	12	891	1697 30
7 Bryan	22	116	65		17	38	65		13	1545	99 16
8 Callahan Co‡										871	950 22
9 Central		119	65	1	16	73	21		7	1114	86 30
0 Cherokee		271	250		37	168	69		16	4082	1264 45
1 Cisco		141	208		14	218	35		12	1603	2279 70
2 Collin Co	39	445	411	34	12	254	72		41	4269	5518 20
3 Colorado		166	111	4	13	81	32		19	1776	6285 72
4 Comanche	40	284	230	18	18	373	47	9	25	2901	9498 38
5 Concho Valley	14	25	12	2	6	40	7		2	253	1585 25
6 Content	25	128	62	5	7	108	11		6	925	42 85
7 Dallas Co	29	326	253	14	21	194	41	1	25	3280	5268 19
18 Delta Co		58	66		13	23	36			832	262 45
9 Denton Co	27	246	233		20	168	19		19	2500	5613 90
20 East Fork	30	247	191	22	19	126	46		19	2338	2385 55
21 Ellis Co	33	283	308		39	200	63		17	2745	505 30
	24	231	105	7	30	118	42		21	1842	1199 50
23 Erath Co	35	161	181	16	27	298	70		17	1920	810 76
24 Evergreen	30	121	87		11	86	35		4	1560	1751 85
25 Falls Co	15	131	120		24	113	33		15	1159	2965 20
26 Fannin Co		226	320	29	30	196	54	11	32	3366	7492 09
7 Freestone Co*.										970	
28 Grayson Co		420	401		29	258	88	3	34	3941	12732 80
29 Greer Co	22	46	52	5	4	84	2	6	4	764	271 42
30 Hamilton Co.	29	121	149	13	7	187	23	2	13	1480	94 95
31 Harmony		289	177		35	95	45		18	2254	167 15
32 Hillsboro				6	11	213	37		18	2476	872 50

### GENERAL STATISTICS—TEXAS—Continued.

	bur		ADDI	TIONS	s.	D	IMIN	UTIO	NS.	Total	Repo
ASSOCIATIONS.	Churches	Bartized	Letter	Experience	Restored	Letter	Excluded	Erased	Died	l Membership.	Reported in Min-
3 Hopewell	19				17						
5 Hunt Co.	14								: 4		
b Jacksboro	96										
Lake Creekt			1				1		ller.	250	241 17
8 Lamar Co 9 Lavaca River	30									2128	15111
0 Leon River	20										3563 376
1 Liberty	26			1355.6	1 2				1 7		376
2 Limestone Co	. 28	207			19						168 694
3 Little Brazos 4 Little River.	1 11				21		13		. 11	1371	694 134
4 Little River 5 Little Wichita	30				16						753
6 Llano Estacado	18				1	18					3114
/ Llano River	15				7	56			5		166 203
8 Macedonia	29				8	138	38	3	5		1570
9 Medina River 0 Meridian	29					81					1078
0 Meridian 1 Mills Co.*.	17		187	10	8	140	12	1	16		3077
Z Montague	41		391	17	17	311	33	12	15	622 2581	3816
S Mount Zion	43		162		38	132			21		2763
4 Nacogdoches 5 Navarro Co	31				26	114	32			1926	720
5 Navarro Co 6 Navasota River	31 24				31 26	258 68	43 78		19		230
7:Neches River	39				31	127	59		15		736 1108
8 New Bethel	52	146	71		27	112	48		21	2103	239
9 New Bethlehem 0 North Colorado	28			11	32	138	81		20	1863	2468
0 North Colorado 1 Palo Duro Canon	13 13	17 90	28 57		6	36 59	13	1			20
2 Palo Pinto	16	137	52	5	9	63	15		12		1012 3060
3 Paluxv.	21	123	132		14	121	27		8	962	325
Parker Co	27	258	283	11	19	205	44		22		2096
Fecan Valley	36 20	172 70	183		19	245	36 32	3	21	2062	2117
Red Fork	27	110	55 61		6 5	78 137	9	33	11 6	837 1271	546 1926
Red River	31	71	87	1	5	64	30		6	1737	1130
Rehoboth	40	430	329	20	47	255	54	21	23	3824	8574
Rio Grande	30 51	257 668	103 537	J1 53	32	112 425	33 88	49	6 37	1278	2599
Salem.	21	106	73	99	12	55	19	18	7	4956 1476	13769 146
Saline	38	136	123	12	12	129	46		16	1765	527
San Antonio	45	515	280	40	48	260	64	22	28	3405	14268
San Marcos	33 27	215 75	186	12	12 16	114 144	38 22	8	15 11	2184	6302
Shelby Co	36	138	107		35	70	46		9	1470 1643	460 1293
Shiloh	33	172	123	14	20	141	48	46	8	1717	5386
Smyrna	13	63	71	15	16	73	13	8		711	706
Soda LakeSoutheast	19 17	77 119	46 107	10	22	54 96	5 45	4	8 11	999 1111	54
Southeast	15	57	75	5	4	45	7	4	1	597	3022 5 69 5
Stonewall	21	54	74	3	3	51	9	î	3	749	381
Sweetwater	27	290	113		3	106	34	٠	6	1642	3008 1
Tarrant Co	25 17	175 70	45 86	43 11	7 9	134 58	23 81	11	12	2236	4919 2
Texarkana † Trinity River	22	98	51	12	16	49	65	2	5 12	856 1005	1063 7 760 8
Tryon*	25									986	700 (
Union	28	195	283		32	114	40		18	2021	13465
Waco	46	592	640	33	41	402	82 23	53	20	5375	18926 0
Western Branch Wise Co	18 33	82 209	55 264	17	24	99 226	52 52		23	975 2267	286 3 95 9
	00	woo.	anv X	-	~ *				40	2501	JU 3

<sup>\*</sup>No minutes received; last reported figures. †Churches in Arkansas not included. †No statistics in minutes.

### GENERAL STATISTICS—VIRGINIA.

	Сћиз	Ι.	ADD	TION	s.	D	IMIN	UTIO	NS.	Tota	Contrib Reported utes
ASSOCIATIONS.	Churches	Buptized	Letter	Experience	Restored	Letter	Excluded	Erased	Died	Total Membership.	Contributions as eported in Mines.
1 Accomack	21	, 426	1 56	31	15	62	27	1 7			\$ 21355 0
2 Albemarle	47	220	124		34	132	34	94	98		
3 Appomattox	31	186	150		16	149	19	67			
4 Augusta	32	227	76	18	10	84	27	21	29	2992	14383 70
5 Blue Ridge	24		27	4	5	36	17		3	1541	3014 48
6 Clinch Valley	40	212	69	17	12	119	49	30	26	1850	1133 80
7 Concord	35	285	102	93	35	79	16	123		3205	3812 26
8 Dan River	22	175	93		18	77	48		27		
9 Dover	58	749	468	143	71	410	165	206	143	13225	
10 Goshen	50	291	87	32	29	135	35	74	90		12190 70
11 James River	20	31	16	2	18	35	7	19	27	1659	4528 60
12 Lebanon	32	177	121	52	13	117	53	6	28	2649	13862 01
13 Middle	26	161	50		29	97	41		43	3156	8286 41
14 New Lebanon	23	142	43	5	6	69	14		13	1620	1498 29
15 New River	23 72	65	72		13	69	27		12		654 66
16 Portsmouth	72	925	552	98	64	343	151	44	137	12638	65428 55
17 Potomac	49	251	94	23	13	103	42	27	50	4810	15597 60
18 Rappahannock	65	528	88	24	94	150	58	81	137	10013	26147 29
19 Koanoke	42	379	166	40	581	163		38	56	5344	14443 20
20 Shenandoah	22	155	38	2	13	40	. 9	20	26	2158	8471 09
21 Shiloh	39	210	54		23	59	46	27	58	4296	16300 07
22 Strawberry	40	208	107	13	18	151	76	27 72	53	4926	17532 60
23 Valley	58	575	238	63	39	261	88	96	77	5779	27695 91
	871	6682	2891	660	646	2940	1150	1069	1223	106149	408,193 33

## SUMMARY OF DENOMINATIONAL STATISTICS—1894.

55779 3759 17 679 4839 1831 302 524 585 587 589 8838 4890 4986 1099 5386 2753 1600 152,6 4578 271 535 220 1297 121 388 86.8 66.8 66.8 66.8 678 7750 7127 388 86.8 86.8 678 7750 7750 777 171 388 86.8 678 7750 7750 777 777 777 777 777 777 777 7
51.55 892 597 5589 2332 1089 1419 4986 1099 5386 2753 1089 1410 2971 558 3220 1297 1388 400 558 5220 1297 1388
2971 538 3220 1297 121 838

Norg.-The Statistics are of White Baptists exclusively, except in the two columns devoted to Colored Baptists, and the Aggregate Membership. The count of Ordained Ministers corresponds with the list in the American Baptist Year Book, and show the minimum number, since there are others whose names do not appear in associational minutes.

EDUCATIONAL, CHURCH PROPERTY AND STATE WORK, 1894.

		Acad	Inst	Pup	Amo		Repo Ch		STATE	STATE MISSION WORK	W NO	ORK.	
STATE.	ale Seminaries eges	demies	ructors	ils	ount of Endow- ent Funds	ne of Educa- nal Property, luding Endow- nts	orted Value of urch Property	Missionaries.	Sermons Preached	Baptisms	Churches Or- ganized	Contributed for State Work	SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE MISSIONS.
AlabamaArkansas.	1 1 2 2	- :	83	436 8		1 .	\$ 1,171,594 391,614	98 45	1792	333	10	5,200 76 2,659 61	Þ. 65
District of Columbia		1 1	2223	88	115,000 00	275,000 00	254,807	000	:	304	6		35K
Heorgia		00 4	88	301	118	55,300 00	43,425		70 p	19	14	499 16	J. G. Gibson, D.D., Atlanta.
entucky.			63	300	926,100 00	1,514,700 00	2,309,149			619	7	6,267 75	J. W. Warder, D.D., Louisville Rev. E. O. Ware, Pineville.
faryland			: :	0		000	691,100		3067	302	1	98	Gregory, D.
Mississippi "	7 60		92	1147		920	2,563,065			1318	010	12,775 44	Rev. W. T. Campbell. Houstonia
		2	88	620		98	1,099,037	_		1641	84	16,167 91	urham, D.D., R
South Carolina	1 62		34	099		88	1,421,009			635	81	10,553 22	Holt
exas.		21	25	1267 769	307,500 00	416,800 00 997,000 00	1,457,100 2,190,788	00 108	12917	1554	51	20,260 86 15,437 24	M. D. Ellyse
- 7	21 25	188	715	11016 \$	\$ 2,651 577 00 \$	7,410,327	00 \$17,913,444 0	00 857	63174	10135	2048	148,540 24	

The Western Convention is included in State Work. \*In State Work, that of State Convention given only. Nore—The statistics are of White Baptists exclusively.

# STATE ORGANIZATIONS, CONSTITUENTS OF THE CONVENTION.

STATE.	Bony.	PRESIDENT	2	SECRETARY.	RY.	NEXT MEETING.
Alabama. Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louislana. Maryland Mississippi Msssouri North Carolina. Floras. Tennessee Tennessee Virginia.	State Convention State Convention State Convention State Convention Fract Convention Fract Convention Fract Convention Union Association State Convention	Alabakus. State Couvention. W. C. Cleveland, D.D. Columbia. W. F. Blackwood. Little Rock. P. F. Blackwood. Little Rock. W. F. Blackwood. Little Rock. State Couvention. W. N. Chaddoin, D.D. Lagrange. Rev. N. A. Bailey. Leesburg. Georgia. State Couvention. J. L. Purser, D.D. Lexington. Rev. J. K. Numelly. Georgetown. State Convention. D. L. Purser, D.D. Lexington. Rev. J. K. Numelly. Georgetown. State Convention. B. L. Purser, D.D. D. Lexington. Rev. J. K. Numelly. Georgetown. State Convention. Rev. A. J. Rowland, D.D. Batesville, B. F. Roper. Lake Conno. Mission. Rev. S. F. Roper. Lake Conno. Mission. Rev. S. F. Taylor. Columbia. North Carolina. State Convention. R. W. Sanana, D.D. Oxford. N. B. Broghton. Rev. S. F. Taylor. Columbia. State Convention. R. W. Sanalers. D.D. Oxford. Rev. G. T. Gresham. Dexter. State Convention. R. W. Sanalers. D.D. Groene. Rev. G. T. Gresham. Dexter. State Convention. R. W. Sanalers. D.D. Oxford. Rev. J. D. Asherlile. Rev. G. T. Gresham. Dexter. State Convention. R. W. Sanalers. D. Mossy Creek. Rev. G. T. Gresham. Dexter. Rev. S. E. Baten. Brownwood. State Convention. R. C. Buckner, D.D. Orphans. Hev. A. B. Baten. Brownwood. Wirgin. R. W. Sanders. D.D. Fredericksburg. Rev. H. C. Smith. Martinsville.	Columbia. Little Rock Lagrange. White Plains White Plains Lexington. New Orleans Philadelphia, Pa Batesville. Newford Oxford Asheville Mossy Creek. Mossy Creek.	Wm. A. Davis	Anniston Little Rock Little Rock Leesburg Macon George(own George(own Gottle Rock Jackson Jackson Columbia Raeigh Sonoma Dexter Brownwood Martinsville	Arkansas State Couvention W. C. Cleveland, D.D. Golumbia, W. F. Biackwood, Little Rock Monticello, November 15, 1895.  Rev. J. P. Eagle, Little Rock M. F. Biackwood, Little Rock Monticello, November 15, 1895.  Florida State Couvention W. N. Chardoli, D.D. LaGrange Georgia State Convention J. H. Kilpatrick, D.D. LaGrange Georgia State Convention J. H. Kilpatrick, D.D. Lagrange, Rev. J. K. Nurnelly Georgicown Paducah, June 15, 1896.  Rev. J. K. McCall, D.D. Racson, J. H. Kilpatrick, D.D. Lagrange, Rev. G. W. Hartsheld Arcadia Macon Paducah, June 15, 1895.  Rev. J. K. Murally Georgicown Paducah, June 15, 1896.  Mayland State Convention J. I. Purser, D.D. Rev. G. W. Hartsheld Arcadia Monroe, August 16, 1895.  Mississippi State Convention Rev. A. A. Lomax, P.D. Batesville, D. Jackson, Jackson, A. J. Roman, D.D. Gallatin, Rev. S. F. Taylor Columbia. General Association, Rev. N. L. Clarke N. C. Clarke N. C. Clarke N. C. Golumbia. State Convention R. H. Marsh, D.D. Oxford. Rev. S. F. Taylor Columbia. Greensboro, December 2, 1895.  South Carolina State Convention R. H. Theker. D. Mossy Creek, R. A. Sentell Sonona.  North Carolina State Convention R. W. Sanders, D.D. Mossy Creek, C. Greensboro, December 27, 1895.  Sate Convention R. W. Sanders, D.D. Mossy Creek, Cotober 18, 1895.  State Convention R. C. Batter D. Mossy Creek, Cotober 18, 1895.  State Convention R. C. Batter D. Mossy Creek, Cotober 18, 1895.  State Convention R. C. Butener, D.D. Oxphans Home Rev. A. E. Baten Brownwood Belton, October 11, 1895.  Feas. State Convention R. C. Butener, D.D. Oxphans Home Rev. A. E. Baten Brownwood Belton, October 15, 1895.  Feas. State Convention R. C. Butener, D.D. Oxphans Home Rev. R. A. E. Baten Brownwood Belton, October 11, 1895.  Feas. State Convention R. C. Butener, D.D. Oxphans Home Rev. R. A. E. Baten Brownwood Belton, October 11, 1895.

### HISTORICAL TABLE

Of the Southern Baptist Convention Since its Organization.

PREACHERS.  SECRETARIES.  SEGRETARIES.  Crane, Virginia.  S. C. Jesse Hartwell, Alabama; James C. Crane, Virginia.  Son. S. C. Jesse Hartwell, Alabama; James C. Crane, Virginia.  Son. S. C. Jesse Hartwell, Alabama; J. E. Bettev Virginia.  Virginia.  J. Milliam Carey Crane, Miss.  R. B. C. Howell, Virginia; S. Milliam Carey Crane, Miss.  R. B. C. Howell, Virginia; J. L. Reynolds, S. C. Virginia.  Milliam Carey Crane, Miss.  R. B. C. Howell, Virginia; S. Baker, Ky.  Virginia.  Milliam Carey Crane, Miss.  R. S. C. Howell, Virginia, S. Milliam Carey Crane, Mississippi, Milliam Carey Crane, Miss.  Maryland, William Carey Crane, Miss.  George B. Taylor, Wirginia, A. P. Crane, Maryland, Dincan R. Camplell, Kentucky, Virginia, Milliam Carey Crane, Miss.  George B. Taylor, Virginia, S. P. Crane, Maryland, Dincan R. Camplell, Kentucky, Maryland, Coorge B. Taylor, Virginia, Maryland, Milliam Milliams, Mi	SECRETARIES.  Jesse Hartwell, Alabama; James C Crane, Virginia. James C Crane, Virginia; Basil Manly Jr, Alabama. James C Crane, Virginia; Basil Manly Jr, Alabama. James C Crane, Virginia; Basil Manly Jr, Alabama. H. K. Ellyson, Virginia; William Carey Crane, Miss.; James M Watts, Alabama. William Carey Crane, Miss.; George B. Taylor, Maryland, William Carey Crane, Miss.; George B. Taylor, Maryland, Cacorge B. Taylor, Virginia; Sylvanus Landor, Maryland, A. P. Abell, Virginia; S. F. Crane, Maryland, A. P. Abell, Virginia; A. F. Crane, Maryland, C. Calvin Williams, Md.; Truman S. Sumner, Alabama. E. Calvin Williams, Md.; Truman S. Sumner, Alabama. M. B. Moccall, Georgia; W. O. Tuggle, Georgia. W. O. Tuggle, Georgia, G. F. McCall, Georgia. C. E. W. Dobbs, Kentucky; D. F. Gregory, Naryland, C. E. W. Dobbs, Kentucky; O. F. Gregory, Naryland, C. E. W. Dobbs, Kentucky; O. F. Gregory, Naryland, Lansing Burrows, Georgia; O. F. Gregory, Maryland, Cannish, Burrows, Georgia; O. F. Gregory, Maryland, Cannish, Burrows, Georgia; O. F. Gregory, Maryland, Cannish, Georgia; O. F. Gregory, Maryland, Cannish, Georgia;
SECRETARIES.  Jesse Hartwell, Alabama; James C Crane, Virginia.  James C, Crane, Virginia; Basil Manily Jr., Alabama.  James C, Crane, Virginia; Basil Manily Jr., Alabama.  H. K. Ellyson, Virginia; William Carey Crane, Miss.  H. K. Ellyson, Virginia; William Carey Crane, Miss.  William Carey Crane, Miss.; George B. Taylor, Maryland.  William Carey Crane, Miss.; George B. Taylor, Maryland.  William Carey Crane, Miss.; George B. Taylor, Maryland.  George B. Taylor, Virginia; Sylvanus Landrum, Georgia.  George B. Taylor, Virginia; Sylvanus Landrum, Georgia.  George B. Taylor, Virginia; Sylvanus Landrum, Georgia.  R. P. Abell, Virginia; A. F. Crane, Maryland.  A. P. Abell, Virginia; A. F. Crane, Maryland.  J. Ruseell Hawkins, Kentucky; E. C. Williams, Maryland.  J. Ruseell Hawkins, Kentucky; W. O. Tuggle, Georgia.  G. Calvin Williams, Md.; Truman S. Sumner, Alabama.  B. Calvin Williams, Md.; Truman S. Sumner, Alabama.  W. O. Tuggle, Georgia; G. R. McCall, Georgia.  W. O. Tuggle, Georgia; G. R. McCall, Georgia.  C. E. W. Dobbs, Kentucky; W. E. Tanner, Virginia.  C. E. W. Dobbs, Kentucky; O. F. Gregory, Naryland.  Cansing Burrows, Georgia; O. F. Gregory, Maryland.  Lansing Georgia; O. F. Gregory, Mary	William B. Johnson, S. C. Jesse Harwell, Alabama; James C Crane, Virginia.  William B. Johnson, S. C. Jesse Harwell, Alabama; James C Crane, Virginia.  William B. Johnson, S. C. James C Crane, Virginia; Basil Manly, Jr. Alabama.  William S. Ghowell, Virginia  R. B. C. Howell, Virginia  R. B. C. Howell, Virginia  William Carey Crane, Miss; George B. Taylor, Maryland, William Carey Crane, Miss; George B. Taylor, William Carey Crane, Miss; George B. Taylor, Maryland, William Carey Crane, Miss; George B. Taylor, Maryland, P. H. Mell, Georgia  P. H. Mell, Georgia  A. P. Abell, Virginia; A. P. Crane, Maryland, P. H. Mell, Georgia  P. H. Mell, Georgia  A. P. Abell, Virginia; A. P. Crane, Maryland, P. H. Mell, Georgia  P. H. Mell, Georgia  A. P. Abell, Virginia; A. P. Crane, Maryland, P. H. Mell, Georgia  D. H. Mell, Georgia  A. P. Abell, Virginia; A. P. Crane, Maryland, P. H. Mell, Georgia  D. H. Mell, Georgia  A. P. Abell, Virginia; A. P. Crane, Maryland, P. H. Mell, Georgia  James P. Boyce, S. C. M. B. Marton, Kentucky; W. O. Tuggle, Georgia, M. B. Maccall, Georgia, W. O. Tuggle, Georgia, G. Sumner, Alabama, James P. Boyce, Ky  W. O. Tuggle, Georgia; W. O. Tuggle, Georgia, G. B. McCall, Georgia, James P. Boyce, Ky  C. E. W. Dobbs, Kentucky; O. F. Gregory, N. Carolina, James P. Boyce, Ky  C. E. W. Dobbs, Kentucky; O. F. Gregory, Maryland, James P. Boyce, Ky  C. E. W. Dobbs, Kentucky; O. F. Gregory, Maryland, James P. Boyce, Ky  C. E. W. Dobbs, Kentucky; O. F. Gregory, Maryland, James P. Boyce, Ky  C. E. W. Dobbs, Kentucky; O. F. Gregory, Maryland, James P. Boyce, Ky  C. E. W. Dobbs, Kentucky; O. F. Gregory, Maryland, James P. Boyce, Ky  C. E. W. Dobbs, Kentucky; O. F. Gregory, Maryland, James P. Boyce, Ky  C. E. W. Dobbs, Georgia  Donathan Haralson, Ala  Ansing Burrows, Georgia  Onathan Haralson, Ala  Lansing Burrows, Georgia  Onathan Haralson, Ala  Lansi
Jesse Jame Jame H.H.K. Willish Willish Willish Willish GGOOT	William B. Johnson, S. C. Jesse William B. Johnson, S. C. Jesse William B. Johnson, S. C. Jesse William B. Johnson, S. C. Jame R. B. C. Howell, Virginia H. K. B. C. Howell, Virginia Millia Richard Fuller, Maryland Willia Richard Fuller, Maryland George F. H. Mell, Georgia A. P. P. H. Mell, Georgia B. C. G. S. James P. Boyce, S. C. C. E. James P. Boyce, K. V. C. C. C. James P. Boyce, K. V. C. C. E. James P. Boyce, K. V. V. V. James P. Boyce, K. V. V. V. James P. Boyce, K. V. V. V. V. James P. Boyce, K. V. V. V. V. James P. Boyce, K. V.

S. B. C. HISTORICAL COMMISSION
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE