

FOREIGN MISSION JOURNAL.

Published Monthly by the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

"ALL POWER IS GIVEN UNTO ME IN HEAVEN AND IN EARTH. GO YE, THEREFORE, AND TEACH ALL NATIONS."

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All communications in reference to the business of this Board should be addressed to H. A. TUPPER, Corresponding Secretary, Richmond, Va.

THE CONVENTION.

The late meeting in Montgomery was more than usually pleasant. A large delegation was magnificently entertained. The sermons and set speeches were good. The business of the body was dispatched deliberately, and yet with little loss of time. There were of course differences of opinion and earnest discussions, but no acrimony in debate, no bitterness on account of the results reached. When a question had been fairly presented in its different aspects and submitted to a vote, it was settled, and the minority acquiesced gracefully.

In spite of the "hard times" both Boards reported considerable increase of receipts and extension of the work committed to their hands. A cheerful and hopeful feeling pervaded the great assembly, and we trust will equally characterize the State and District Associations to be held during the year on which we have so auspiciously entered.

CORRECTIONS.

In the financial report of the Board of Foreign Missions, presented at Montgomery, Arkansas is credited with \$984.32 instead of \$1,085, the difference, \$100.90, having been erroneously credited in posting the books, to Alabama. Our Treasurer has written the Arkansas brethren, and explained the matter to them. This is regretted the more from the fact that \$1,000 was the quota of Arkansas, which the State was very desirous of paying in full—as they did.

The following amounts by Rev. W. V. Macfee, of Louisville, Ky., for "Mrs. David's Memorial," viz: \$5 from B. F. Taylor, and \$1 from J. W. Reams, were credited to Kentucky instead of to Virginia.

Miss Ruth McCown was married in Shanghai, April 5th, to Rev. J. A. Thomson, a Baptist from Scotland, who represents in Japan the National Bible Society of Scotland. The happy couple on the 15th reached Yokohama, where they will hereafter work together. We congratulate the husband on the splendid prize he has won.

AN EMPTY TREASURY.

Men gather into barns and store-houses. So limited are their resources that they must lay up in store to be ready for an emergency or an accident. In the Divine economy there can be no accident, no emergency, only "the fullness of the time." He needs no granary to preserve seed for another year, no stock on hand for his millions of factories—if we may without irreverence speak in the language of men—his capital is all constantly productive. "My father worketh hitherto," said Jesus, "and I work." The universe has its reservoirs in air and sea, both in ceaseless movement, both at every moment receiving and giving out again.

We have often thought that the treasury of a church or a mission organization would approach perfection in proportion as it should conform to the divine plan. A large surplus, lying useless in the vault, is worse than a waste. On the other hand no burden is more crushing to Christian work than a growing debt. If it were possible to arrange so that money will come in just in time to meet the demands of the work, enough for every month or every day, then the Secretary and Board of Managers could give head and heart to the moral support of the missionaries, to better consideration of the claims of different fields, more careful search for suitable reinforcements, more prayer for the success of their labors.

The present condition of affairs offers an excellent opportunity for inaugurating such a plan. The Treasurer reported to the Convention some \$8,000 of bills payable. Receipts since his report closed have enabled him to take up most of these. The rest are arranged so as not to give any trouble. Our treasury is "in light running order," neither cumbered with any surplus, nor loaded down with any weight. How shall it be kept in this condition? Drafts come every month, almost every week, from Mexico, from Brazil, from Italy, from Africa, from China. They call for hundreds or for thousands. The rivulets of supply trickle through daily mails, bringing dimes and dollars. Evidently there must be something like a thousand contributions gathered to meet one draft.

But some one says "the times are so hard, we cannot raise money now. Next fall we can do something more worthy of our church." Nay, brother, you draw a wrong inference. How much better to reason thus: The times are hard, the need is great, even for the little that we can raise. Let us send it on at once and ask the blessing of him who with a few loaves fed vast multitudes.

DAVID ALEXANDER WILSON.

In our list of missionaries to Mexico appear this month the names of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, assigned to Patos, though for the present living at Saltillo.

Brother Wilson's father was from South Carolina, and his mother from Alabama. In 1858, when David, the youngest but one of their nine children was born, they were living in Louisiana, but just after the war, in which their eldest son had fallen in battle, they removed to Gaines county, Texas. Here our brother grew up on a farm, with few educational advantages besides the instructions of a godly mother.

When brought to a knowledge of the truth in Christ, he was baptized at fourteen and soon after began to lead in public prayer and in a few years to exercise his gifts in pointing others to the Saviour. At twenty he was called to take charge of a church near by and was duly ordained to the full work of the ministry. The next spring the venerable J. W. D. Creath spent

a night with the family, and after some talk with the plough-boy preacher, said: "Young man, you must go to school." The words half commandingly, half beseechingly spoken, found a loud echo in his heart, but the care of a widowed mother and of several sisters hindered for a time any response in outward act. At length, in February, 1879, the way was open for him to enter Baylor University, where he remained nearly three years, and made fair progress, though much interrupted by the necessity of preaching every Sunday to support himself, and to meet his appointments having to ride on horseback from twelve to thirty miles on Saturdays and back again Monday.

In college he roomed for a time with our brother Z. C. Taylor, now of Bahia, Brazil, and they often talked over the claims of mission fields. The interruption of his studies in 1883, and a sense of unfitness for foreign work kept down his earnest desires. He therefore entered upon pastoral work at home, and in 1884 married Miss Lizzie A. Gooch, of Dublin, Texas, whom he had four years before baptized. But about six months ago a combination of circumstances and several letters received at the same time from widely separate sources, rekindled the old flame of zeal to enter the regions beyond, and the finger of Providence pointed him as it seemed to Mexico.

Under a special arrangement made independently of the Board, brother Wilson, with his wife and child, went over to Saltillo last March, and began to study the language and manners and customs of the people to whom he expects henceforth to give his life. At the Convention he came before a gathering of Vice-Presidents, Managers and returned missionaries, who, after full conference, heartily recommended him to apply to the Board for regular appointment. He therefore came on to Richmond, and at a called meeting, held May 15th, was after a full and very satisfactory examination, unanimously accepted as a missionary of the Southern Baptist Convention. He is assigned for the present to Patos, but hopes before many months to be allowed to press forward to other more needy and not less promising towns. May the Angel of the Covenant guide and keep him in all his ways.

THE CUBAN MISSION.

One of the most interesting topics before the Convention was the promising outlook in Cuba, mentioned in the reports of both the Boards. A sketch of the remarkable work of grace there, and many thrilling incidents of its inception and progress were narrated to the body by brethren Alberto Diaz, of Havana, and W. F. Wood, of Key West, Fla.

The whole subject was then referred to a committee who reported unanimously recommending (1) the adoption of the work in Cuba as one of the missions of the Convention, (2) its committal to the Foreign Mission Board, (3) its vigorous prosecution, and (4) the preservation of the close sympathy already existing between the brethren in Florida and those in Cuba.

When the report was presented a motion was made to amend the second item by substituting "Home" for "Foreign," and this, after protracted debate was adopted at the earnest request of the Florida delegation, who seemed to fear that its committal to the Foreign Board might disturb the intimate connection and existing harmony between their State work, (conducted under the auspices of the Home Board,) and the work in Cuba. While recording our sincere conviction that this action was a mistake, we appreciate the motives of those who differed with

us, and cheerfully accept the decision of the Convention.

The report as amended was unanimously adopted, and the Cuban Mission is in charge of the Home Board, located at Atlanta, Ga. We bespeak for the Board hearty sympathy in the enlarged responsibilities laid upon them, and more liberal contributions to enable them to prosecute this work in addition to meeting the pressing demands from destitute regions in our own country.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Every one who has noticed the receipts acknowledged month by month in the *Journal* and our Treasurer's annual reports, must have been struck with several things about the contributions of the Palmetto State to Foreign Missions.

1. They come all through the year. They are larger, indeed, in October and in April than in some other months, but every paper contains a respectable sum. This is clearly right when the expenses are, and in the nature of the case must be continuous, and almost as great in one month as in another.

2. They occupy a great deal of space in the paper. What a long list of names; some giving only a few dollars, others larger sums, but all giving something. Whether the rich men or the poor widows really give most liberally, the observant Master only knows.

3. The aggregate of these many sums, large and small, constantly coming into the treasury, puts the State among the foremost, in proportion to numbers, of all the supporters of the Convention.

We have carefully avoided comparison, because we know that in other States the money is gathered by agents or State organizations, and forwarded in larger sums, and therefore the file of the *Journal* does not furnish a fair basis for accurate comparison. Our purpose is simply to call attention to what is good in the plans of our South Carolina brethren, for an example to some others, and for an encouragement to them to do still better.

NEW MANAGERS.

The Convention reappointed substantially the Board of last year. Dr. J. L. Burrows wrote to the committee on nominations declining re-election as Vice-President for Virginia, and Prof. Chas. H. Winston was promoted to this office. This change is a return to the old and long used custom of having the Vice-President for this State in immediate communication with the Board, and really adds another to the list of active members. The two vacancies were filled by the appointment of Henry C. Burnett, Esq., cashier of the First National Bank of Richmond, and Dr. Thos. P. Mathews, of Manchester, one of the leading physicians of the twin cities. Both are well-informed, thoughtful, practical Christian men, and we expect much help from their counsels in the questions that come before the Board.

One of our greatest pleasures at Montgomery was in making the acquaintance of Miss Agnes Osborne, of Louisville, Ky., who, with a galaxy of corresponding editors, has been making such a grand success with *The Heathen Helper*, as organ of the women of the South. The *Helper* is now a neat pamphlet of 16 pp. a month. Subscription price, 50 cts. a year.

Our churches gave more for Foreign Missions, and the Board sent out more missionaries last year than ever before. As the work enlarges the demands become greater. For this year we need a full \$100,000, "quarterly in advance."

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OUR MISSIONARIES.

SOUTHERN CHINA.

CANTON and Vicinity.—R. H. Graves, Mrs. Graves, Miss Lula Whilden, E. Z. Simmons, Mrs. Simmons, Miss Sallie Stein, Miss Emma Young, and twenty-five native assistants and Bible women.
MACAO.—F. C. Hickson and Mrs. Hickson.

CENTRAL CHINA.

SHANGHAI.—M. T. Yates, Mrs. Yates, D. W. Herring, Mrs. Herring; assistant pastor, Wong Ping San; chapel-keeper—a licentiate—Wong Yeur San; sexton, Puy Sian Su.
Kion San.—See Tay San, pastor.
Sochow.—Tsu-nye-Shang, a licentiate, and chapel-keeper.
Chankiang.—William J. Hunnex, Mrs. Hunnex, R. T. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan.

NORTHERN CHINA—P. O., CHIEFOFF.

TUNG CHOW Mission.—T. P. Crawford, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. S. J. Holmes, Miss Lottie Moon, N. W. Halcomb and O. W. Pruitt.
Whang Hien Mission.—J. M. Joiner, Mrs. Joiner, E. E. Davault and Mrs. Davault.

AFRICA.

LAGOS.—W. J. David, Mrs. David, P. A. Eubank, Mrs. Eubank, S. M. Cook, with four native assistants and teachers.
Abokuta. (P. O. Lagos).—W. W. Harvey, Mrs. Harvey, C. E. Smith, and one assistant.
Oyomoshaw.—L. O. Murray, native evangelist.
Gann.—S. L. Alliton, native evangelist.
Hausser Farm.—Albert Ell, native evangelist.

ITALY.

ROME.—George B. Taylor, 27 Via del Teatro Valle, J. H. Eager and Mrs. Eager, 52 Via Giulio Romano, and Signor Torre.

Torre Felice.—Signor Paschetto.
Favero.—Signor Ferraris.
Milan.—Nicholas Papenough.
Venice.—Signor Bellondi.
Bologna.—Signor Colombo.
Modena.—Signor Martinelli.
Cura.—Signor Fasolo.
Bari and Barietta.—Signor Volpi.
Naples.—Signor Basile.
Island of Sardinia.—Signor Coscu.

BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO and Santa Barbara.—W. B. Bagby, Mrs. Bagby, E. A. Puthuff, Mrs. Puthuff, Senhor Mesquita, E. H. Soper, Miss Miss Everett.
BAHIA AND MACHIO.—Z. O. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, Q. D. Daniel and Mrs. Daniel.—Native preacher—Senhor Teixeira.

MEXICO.

SALTILLO.—W. D. Powell, Mrs. Powell, Miss Addie Barton, Miss M. O. Tupper, Mrs. M. E. Graves and three teachers.
Tulas and Turras.—D. A. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, F. M. Myers, Miss Annie J. Maberry and Senor Gonzalez.
Monclova District.—Senor Rodriguez.

NOTE.—Letters addressed to our missionaries in China should be endorsed via San Francisco. Those to Africa via England.
The postage to each of our missions is five cents.

THE INCOME FROM THE JOURNAL.

A brother in Mississippi kindly suggests that "the *Journal* propose to its subscribers that all the money above the expenses necessary to conduct it thoroughly on a wise plan in accordance with its aims and purposes, will be handed over to the Treasurer of the Board to be expended for the spread of the gospel."

This is just what is done already. The paper is not a private enterprise, no one connected with it can make money out of it. Our aim is to offer it at cost, and any surplus of receipts over expenses is turned over to the treasury. During the year just closed there was little or nothing to turn over, but the year before there was something. This year there may be a considerable amount if our subscribers will renew promptly, and use their influence to extend the circulation. Help in this line will be like mercy, twice blessed, in interesting others, and indirectly helping the spread of the gospel.

CONVENTION REPORTS.

At the request of the corresponding secretary, the report of the Foreign Mission Board was referred to three committees, who reported as below. Monday was assigned for these reports, but a large slice was cut out of the morning session by other matters, yet all were duly presented, and all except the last elicited pertinent and forcible remarks.

ON THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

This was presented by Prof. J. W. Rust, of Ky., who also enforced what he had written by a unique and effective speech, after which the report was adopted as follows:

Your committee to whom was referred the report of the Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board for the fiscal year, ending April 30th, 1886, beg leave to state that they have examined the same, and found the receipts and disbursements carefully kept in due form as required by the constitution,

with the certificate of the auditor properly appended that all is correct.

Your committee deem it appropriate to express their gratitude to God and to many helping brethren for the material increase in our receipts during the past year, and for the evidences of a growing munificence among our brethren. They sincerely hope that the example of Dr. Rider, of Maryland, may be followed by others, and that the \$20,000 donation from him may be multiplied by other generous deeds, for we feel assured that our contributions are not only far below the demands of the work, but far beneath the ability of our membership.

We regard the able report of our faithful corresponding secretary as evidence of the knowledge, judgment and skill that he has brought into his work, and we can but feel that he is entitled to the gratitude of the Convention for his past services, and to our hearty co-operation in the future.

ON OUR MISSIONS.

Dr. F. M. Ellis, of Maryland, presented the report, which was taken up seriatim and discussed by brethren Powell, of Mexico, Bagby, of Brazil, Taylor, of Rome, Ellis, of Maryland, and Crawford, of China, and adopted as follows:

Your committee in submitting their report on the missions of the Board, desire to congratulate the Convention in view of the economy, efficiency, and wise leadership that have marked another year's work of our Board, and so conspicuously characterized the labors of our able and honorable corresponding secretary. We would also place on record our profound gratitude to the great "head of the church" for the "open doors" he has set before us leading into fields of such large and growing promise, and, furthermore, we would in view of the providential care that has been over our brothers and sisters on the foreign field, and especially in view of the many tokens of the Divine favor, bless God and take courage.

MEXICO.

From the fields of the Mexican mission comes the sad report of the death of a true and tried leader, brother Isaac Wilson, and also of the resignation of brother Flournoy. Brother Powell and his co-workers close another year abundant in toils, and honored by the marked blessings of God on their self-sacrificing and earnest labors. Besides the 87 baptisms reported, many others are, we are assured, not far from the kingdom of God. The growing interest in Sunday-school work is especially hopeful and gratifying. The success and importance of this work unite in justifying the Board in devising more liberal things and prosecuting to the utmost the hopeful enterprises on this field.

The appreciation on the part of our Mexican brethren of the work of our Board finds its expression in the fact that they have of themselves, the last year, published a paper, supported a school, and sustained two missionaries at an expense of \$1,200. We hope, therefore, the Board may be encouraged to occupy, with efficient laborers, the many important fields that are ready for harvest, and which must suffer by protracted neglect.

OUR BRAZILIAN MISSION

presents a hopeful outlook, and pleads in the eloquence of its needs and growing future. Our 12 missionaries on this field are gathering the first fruits of a splendid and abundant harvest. Twenty-three have been baptized, and \$235 contributed to the work of the Board. The best of all is, God is with us on this field and our churches must follow closely the moving cloud and pillar of his providence.

THE ITALIAN MISSION.

Experience has proven that the work we have undertaken in Italy is one of peculiar difficulty, and will demand our patient persevering effort for years to come.

But two other facts have been fully demonstrated: *First*, that Italy, equally with the other fields occupied by this convention, needs the gospel. *Secondly*, that there, as elsewhere, the gospel is the power of God unto salvation. Where shall we more effectually strike popery than right here at its heart? We have on this field 12 evangelists, 4 colporters, 1 Bible-woman and a number of S. S. teachers. In many places larger accommodations are imperatively demanded. The blessings of the gospel to this people are being appreciated by these converts by a growing spirit of benevolence. Some 25 believers are awaiting baptism. Our work in Rome is growing and hopeful in spite of the intensity of the opposition it confronts.

Our Italian brethren are alive to their duty to do what they can in their own support. But in their great poverty they are worthy of the encouragement of our help until they are in better condition than they are now to assume such a responsible burden.

Il Testimonio is a Baptist paper published in Italian, and the necessity has arisen in the judgment of some of our Italian brethren for another paper in French and Italian for circulation in the Waldensian Valleys. The needs of this field and its claim upon the sympathy, prayers and co-operation of our churches was never more urgent than at this hour.

OUR AFRICAN MISSION.

Never was that word of God which declares that Ethiopia shall stretch forth her hands unto God so thrillingly realized by the church of God as to-day. Her starving millions are crying to Christian nations for the bread of life. Shall it be given or denied? They have tasted of this blessed feast of gospel grace, and beg for more. The cry from Macedonia that stirred the soul of the apostle of the gentiles now comes to the Christian church from the heart of the Dark Continent. God's providences are voicing our duty. Who shall answer this call from God for Africa if not the churches of our Southern Baptist Convention. Is there no significance in the fact that there are 800,000 colored Baptist children of that land on our field. Can they not be brought into such relations to this African mission work, and also into such relations to this Convention as that they may be aided to assume this great work largely themselves?

May not this be the factor of this great problem of the colored people, which, if fully met may solve largely the other difficulties that make it so difficult of solution?

OUR CHINA MISSION.

This, of course, is the great mission of our Board. Of our 52 missionaries, 23 are in China. More than one-fourth of our funds go to this field also. This missionary band has been strengthened the past year by two brethren and their wives. The past year has been one of seed-sowing and harvest, of pruning and blessing, of trial and triumph. Trial and disaster have depleted numbers, but also strengthened and deepened the work. Discouragement has intensified the activities of our brethren.

The work is arduous, the time for success may be long and trying, but success on this, as on all our other fields, is as sure as are the promises of our God, whose purpose is that the heathen shall be given his Son for an inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for his possession.

ON RECOMMENDATIONS.

Dr. B. Manly, of Ky., presented the report, which was adopted as below, without discussion. The topic was, however, further and most ably treated by Dr. Cooper, of Virginia, in his addresses before the mass-meeting of Monday-night.

Your committee can do nothing more than endorse and emphasize the forcible suggestions contained in the report of the Foreign Mission Board as to the importance of prayer for our missionary work. The vigorous use of means divinely suggested and supplied is not more imperative upon us than the recognition of our incapacity, whether with or without means, to accomplish great spiritual results if the divine blessing and the Holy Spirit's efficiency are withheld. All means are insufficient without God. Most feeble instrumentalities directed and sustained by him are potent for greatest successes. "Lord, it is nothing with thee to help, whether with many or with them that have no power. Help us, O Lord our God, for we rest on thee, and in thy name we go against this multitude."

We earnestly join in the request of the Board for united prayer for the success of our missions, for the higher consecration of our people and the revival of the missionary spirit.

APPROACH OF WINTER.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 31, 1886.

Dear Dr. Tupper:

Another month has passed away, and thousands here are rejoicing that it leaves us cooler and better weather. The rain has come at last, and while I write it is pouring down and lightning flashing from all parts of the heavens. I am thankful to say we are all in much better health than we had in the past hot weather, and feel more fit for the work we are engaged in for Christ, and we trust the people will be more inclined to get out to preaching now that it is cooler.

We opened this month with a service and closed it with one to-night. During the month we have gone on steadily with our work, holding on Sundays Sabbath-school and two preaching services, and in the week three services, one preaching, one prayer and experience, and one for practicing singing. The singing-class has proved a success, many flocking out to attend who would not come to preaching. As we sing nothing but sacred hymns and open with prayer and reading, we trust some may get interested in the gospel and be brought to Christ. To-

day I received a letter written to our native preacher, asking him to hold services at Laraguris in Portuguese. I shall see about it at once, as it is a good field, there being a large cotton mill there employing thousands of hands. I have arranged a service there in English, and should have started last Sunday but for the death of the mill-master's wife. I have also arranged another at a mill at another part of the city in English. This also I hope will open the way for preaching to the Brazilians.

Senor Barellos, our colporter, hands in the following report: Bibles sold, 5; Testaments, 14; gospel portions, 5; houses visited, 67; persons talked with, 253; average days work, 7 hours. His field is the whole city and suburbs. Gospel tracts have been given away with printed invitations to our services.

Sister Everett and I are sticking close to our Portuguese studies, and we are now beginning to converse in Portuguese, and our hopes are that in the near future we shall be rewarded for our patient studies in being able to put the way of life before this people. I have a letter from brother Ewen, who labored for a time at Monte Video. He paid me a visit at Santa Barbara last December on his way home to England. He writes: I have spoken of the Lord's work in South America at several large meetings, and all the Christians seem deeply interested. Invitations are so numerous to speak of the work there that it would take twelve months to go all round. At present this brother is in bad health. He has been ordered rest from all public speaking, but he hopes to be in Brazil in a year's time, but we are praying that God will send him in less time.

Next Sunday, April 4th, the English Baptists open their new church. It is a splendid building, will seat some 500. The pastor is a Brazilian. He was trained at C. H. Spurgeon's College. The church numbers some 300 members, but this is the work of many years. We are praying that soon we may have cause to build a larger house to worship God in. The Lord hasten the time when the little one shall become a thousand and our voice be heard in all the land. We ask the prayers of all who are of the household of faith, that God's blessing may rest upon our every effort in Christ's cause.

Brother Puthuff writes me from Sao Paulo all well; from Santa Barbara the news is cheerful, and so with a hopeful heart and renewed strength I take a firmer hold of the gospel plough, looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith, forgetting those things which are behind, and pressing forward toward the mark and prize of our high calling in Christ Jesus.

Believe me yours in the gospel,
E. H. SOPER.

"FAINT, YET PURSUING."

BAPTIST MISSION HOUSE,
LAGOS, WEST AFRICA,
March 15, 1886.

Dear Dr. Tupper:

I wrote to you about two months ago, giving you an account of my health, my recent sickness, and the advice the physician had given me. I said then, and I still say that I don't think I should leave here on account of my health.

Since brother David's return we have had a meeting of the mission, and a resolution has been passed recommending to the Board my return to the United States at an early day. Whatever may be the opinion of the other brethren does not change my desire to remain in the country. At present I am as well as at any time since I came here, and I believe my health in the future will be good. Of course it is necessary to have good health here. But my main reasons for not leaving are these: 1st. My health is good at this time. 2nd. I have been here just long enough to become used to the people, and to love my work among them. 3d. I am now beginning to understand the language so that it is of some use to me. I take more interest in it the longer I study it. It seems that for these reasons I should not be invited home. The doctor advises me to return home and not return to any place on the West coast of Africa. If I should give up the work now, the time that I have spent here in the preparations for it will all be in vain. If the Board decides that I should return, I will try to be satisfied. But my mind is that it should not be done. If I return home now, it is my wish and determination that I come back to this land some day. I know it will be my own risk staying here contrary to the doctor's advice. The doctors may give bad advice sometimes. I will leave my case with you, hoping you will not favor my return to the United States. If I remain here and injure my own health it will be my own fault.

With many kind regards to all the members of the Board.

I am yours in Christ,
STROTTER MOSES COOK.

REPORTS FROM ITALIAN EVANGELISTS.

[Translated and Edited by Rev. J. H. Eager.]

PASCIOTTO, OF TORRE PELLICE.

"This year we have had only one baptism, but this was a genuine triumph for our principles. The spirit of this church is excellent, and is seen in the fact that the brethren are constant in their attendance on the services, that they dwell together in brotherly love and unity, and that they are charitable to the more needy.

"In September we had an interesting and profitable agape, or love feast, at which twenty seven brethren were present. The contributions this year show a noticeable increase over those of last year. In addition to my regular work in Torre Pellice I visit three other places weekly.

"We are surrounded by difficulties, and our situation is rendered more critical by the presence of the Adventists and the followers of Sig. Cocorda, both parties seeking to draw away our members. These all profess to be Baptists, and the public complains that the Baptists are not united. Cocorda talks against me and our work, and diligently circulates the report that there is no liberty in the Baptist churches, &c. He speaks of these things in his paper, in his meetings and in private conversations, seeking in this way to lead astray our brethren. But with the help of the Lord, by firmness, by patience and by perseverance we hope to triumph over these difficulties."

FERRARIS, OF PINEROLO.

"The church of Pinerolo is composed of twelve members. In San Germano we have about fifteen hearers. Cocorda has succeeded in taking away four of our members. In Villar, a new station, we have eight regular hearers, but I hope the number will increase when spring opens. I am very sorry to say that during the past year we have had no baptisms. My field is a large one, and I beg you to help me with your earnest prayers. I beg you to say to the brethren of the Board that I thank them from my heart for their love to me, and for their generosity in sustaining me while engaged in the work of the Lord. I pray for them all continually, that the richest blessings of God may be upon them. May the peace of God be upon all them who call upon the name of the Lord with a pure heart. Pray much for me."

PAPENGOUTH, OF MILAN.

"We have been rather cautious in administering baptism this year, and since March last have baptized only two new converts, and even these had to pass through a severe "quarantine," as the prejudice against immersion is so great that if we act somewhat hastily in this matter and the person immersed happens to fall away there is as much ado made of it as if baptism had been the cause of his moral shipwreck!

"Four catechumens are under instruction, two of whom (D. V.) will shortly be baptized. This year we have sold and distributed a large number of New Testaments, gospels and tracts. Besides we have organized a "Mutual Aid Association," a sort of Young Men's Christian Association, as a means of attracting outsiders whom we could not very well reach in any other way. "To give you an idea of how very difficult is our work in some instances, perhaps it would be well to relate briefly the story of Luigi Menoth:

"About a year ago a youth some seventeen years of age, with regular aquiline features and an intelligent look, a mechanic, inscribed his name as a catechumen. After frequenting regularly our meetings for some time, I noticed that he began to fall off and finally disappeared altogether. I enquired after him and found from his landlord that he abandoned himself to bad company and dissipation, and spent his earnings in a saloon, drinking and gambling till late at night. One evening when a visit was least expected by him he was called out from the midst of his gay companions, and to his great surprise whom should he meet but his friend, the friend of his soul! At the sight of his minister he started back greatly confused. I then gently rebuked him, and he promised to return to our services. This he did, but alas! only for a time. He again deserted the meetings, and his landlord once more complained and threatened to kick him out of the house on account of his bad conduct and his late hours. I entreated him to have patience with the youth, and, out of regard for me, he consented. I cannot express with what an aching heart I again stood before the door of the saloon; but oh, how I agonized in prayer for the young man's soul! And as the door opened there he was, worse than ever, drinking and gambling, and I found also that he had dragged after him his younger brother. I then addressed him in these words: Menoth, are you not ashamed of the company you are in? Do you not know that you are on your way headlong to destruction? Would not your poor aged mother die of sorrow if she knew you were here. Do you forget

that the blood of your younger brother will be required at your hands? You are yet in time to reform, but take my word for it, after awhile it will be too late, your doom will be sealed." He bowed his head and bit his lips from shame and an inward struggle. After a moment's silence he said: "I'll leave this company and return to the church." He was as good as his word. Shortly after he rented a nice large room, sent for his poor mother who was living in the country, and settled down to a sober life. He no more stays out late at night, but comes directly home from his work, and better still, delivers his wages intact to his mother. He attends our meetings regularly on Sunday, and from a dissolute prodigal has become the pride and support of his family. He is now a candidate for baptism." Brother Papengouth's report was written in English.

BELLONDI, OF VENICE.

"I have said it before, and shall continue to repeat it, that when an Italian convert is faithfully instructed he accepts baptism as naturally as the Ethiopian did. The stumbling block in Italy is that other denominations have taught that baptism is not a doctrine, a command, but a mere ceremony, and one that may be very properly disregarded. This teaching may succeed for a time, but light is entering, and the truth, even on the subject of baptism, will yet prevail.

"Italy is a rich metropolis; here the worst and the best, every human virtue, and every kind of evil and deceit, have abounded.

"The Baptist church in Venice has none of those outward attractions that draw the people. Our work here began with the poor and continues with the poor. Every year there have been baptisms, and yet our church is not large, because many of these brethren have been compelled to go to other parts of Italy in order to find employment. This year we have had three baptisms, and quite an increase in our regular congregation. For three months of this year I was in Modena, and during my absence the church, although without a pastor, met regularly, and the congregation actually increased. This church has been well instructed in Bible truth, and hence their zeal and fidelity to Baptist doctrine.

"The work in this country is costly, but we hope that with the blessing of God the results will yet be great. I can testify that the work in Italy leaves not a moment of repose to preacher or superintendent. We need strong, able Baptist preachers, a good printing-press and some first-class colporters."

COLOMBO, OF BOLOGNA.

"Our meetings have been unusually well attended this year, the number of hearers being from sixty to one hundred and fifty. We have four meetings a week, besides the Sunday-school. I have preached this year several series of sermons, to which I have given much study. The Sunday morning church service for the study of the Bible has been well attended, not only by the members, but also by outsiders. The Sunday-school is very small. We have had eleven baptisms during the year, and the brethren have shown quite a disposition to give for the support of the work. Several persons who attend our meetings regularly are convinced of the truth of the gospel, but through fear of losing their bread they have not yet made any public confession of their faith. This church has passed, and is still passing through a severe season of trial, but by the blessing of God we hope to profit by it."

MARTINELLI, OF MODENA.

"The few brethren of this church, and others of this priest-ridden city who are seeking for the truth, are subjected to many inconveniences and petty persecutions. The clerical party know well our preaching hall, and the evenings when we have meetings, and they regularly send spies, whose duty it is to report the number and names of those who are present, and the subject and substance of the minister's sermon. Those who happen to be present are visited and advised not to attend the meetings again, and if they refuse to obey they are at once deprived of all the advantages offered by the many charitable institutions of this city, all of which are under the control of the priests. It is not infrequent that a man who attends our meetings will suddenly find himself without employment. Many, though greatly interested in our explanations of the Bible, and inclined to accept the truth, finding themselves so bitterly opposed by the priests, and often by parents who cannot tolerate the idea of their children denying the religion of their ancestors, yield to the pressure and draw away from us entirely. I feel sure that if we have sown the good seed, and above all, if we do not forget to accompany the sowing with prayer and a good example, we shall yet see the little germ that seemed destined to perish burst forth into life and vigor. It is ours to sow and to water, and then to wait patiently till God gives the increase.

"We have generally from thirty to forty hearers present at our meetings. This year only one person has been baptized, though there are two other candidates for baptism. May the Lord bless his work in this idolatrous land, and also bless the efforts of our dear brethren of America who are laboring to spread a knowledge of the truth in Italy."

FASULO, OF CARPI.

"For several years I have desired to labor under the auspices of the Baptists of America, and at last God has granted my wish. I reached Carpi in April, 1885, and at once called a meeting of the church, that I might make the acquaintance of the brethren, none of whom I had ever seen, and form plans for the future. The first Sunday morning 26 persons were present, a few Sundays later 40, still later 60, and once we had 150 present. The first Wednesday night we began with 60 hearers, and a few weeks later 230 were counted, many of whom could not get into the hall and the room adjoining, but stood under the windows and near the door. Generally we have from 40 to 60 hearers. Friday night we average from 25 to 50, though we have had 150 present. Tuesday night we have a kind of singing school, and the attendance is from 12 to 25. The Sunday-school is small, mainly because the children who attend the town day-school are obliged to accompany their teachers to the Catholic Church. We greatly need and earnestly desire an elementary day-school, and I take this occasion to beg the Board to supply this need, which for Carpi is a most important matter. In spite of the many difficulties our Sunday-school has made some progress. Our Christmas festival was attended by not less than 200 persons, none of whom had ever before seen anything of the kind. The general impression made was excellent.

"We have twelve catechumens, all of whom I am expecting to baptize in the spring. I have visited, from time to time, five other towns near Carpi, in some of which there are several who wish to be baptized. This year an aged brother in one of these towns died, and not less than 3,000 persons were present at the funeral, and listened most attentively to the discourses preached by Sig. Martinelli and myself. At Mirandola from 5 to 40 persons have been present at the meetings. At Coazzo I have preached in the town theatre to about 60 persons. A colporteur of the British and Foreign Bible Society tells me that he has had unusual success of late in selling Bibles and tracts in Carpi and the neighboring towns. The book I published two years ago, a sort of religious novel, has been very helpful to me. A group of women who had been reading it together, having finished it, sent to me for a New Testament, which I was only too happy to send them. A physician, a friend of mine, is so pleased with the book that he has persuaded a good many of his friends to read it.

"A professed atheist began some time ago to attend our meetings, and now he says he believes in God and Christ because he can no longer resist the evidence. One day his wife and mother heard him singing one of our hymns, and were no little surprised when they learned that it was a protestant hymn. The converted atheist replied: "I tell you the truth, those who are called protestants are better Christians than you are." A priest who attempted to disturb our worship was hissed by the people. One night the chaplain of the city hospital on hearing the singing in our hall exclaimed: "We must find some one who will blow up that hall." A woman standing near, one of his own people, replied, "What a lovely Christian spirit."

"Several noted Catholic preachers have been sent to Carpi to preach against us, and to draw away the people, but they have not succeeded. In October an attempt was made to burn our hall, but the Lord did not allow them to succeed in their wicked design. A father of a family, who depended on his daily labor, lost his employment because he came to our meeting one night. He was in the employ of a priest. The priests have tried to exclude my children from the town school because they would not take off their hats to the image of the Virgin when it was carried in procession through the streets during the time of the cholera. One day it was noised abroad in the city that the evangelical minister had suddenly died of apoplexy, but the falsehood was at once corrected by one of our brethren. That night an unusually large congregation assembled to hear the gospel.

"The brethren and congregation of Carpi earnestly desire a chapel of their own. They are willing to contribute what they can to the good work, but their extreme poverty is a great drawback. If there were plenty of work to do contributions would be much larger, but work is scarce and wages very small. We have regular and increasing collections.

"I thank God for the gifts of his grace, and for what he has enabled me to do in His cause."

BRAZILIAN MISSION.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April, 1886.

I write a few lines for the *Journal*, and send by the Advance, the steamer which brought out our missionaries last December, and our prayer is that she may bring out others ere long to carry the gospel inland. We man the coast now from Rio to Pernambuco, and of course our desire is to press into the interior of Brazil as fast as the Lord opens up the way and sends the men and means.

We are now holding five services in the week and three on Sundays, English and Portuguese, in three different parts of the city, all with a good prospect of success. To-night we held our monthly conference, and granted letters of dismission to two of our members, which seemed hard, out of our little flock, but we pray that God may make it up to us a hundred fold.

The third Sunday in this month was Palm Sunday, a holy day to the Romanists. They went to church in droves, carrying palm branches to be blessed, in memory of the triumphant entrance of our Lord into Jerusalem. The same day I started a Sabbath-school in English at Lorangeeras, and I gave away books and cards to the Brazilians around the house we held school in, and they were very open to talk and receive of the gospel. We hope soon to start Portuguese preaching there, but at present fever is raging, and the school-house in which we hoped to preach is turned into a hospital; the last Sunday I was there two were buried and others were dying. There are several Christian natives there, and they have asked us to start a work amongst them; though they themselves are members of the Presbyterian church, they love the truth above the church. On Tuesday, the 20th, I started a service in our house and sent out invitations to all Christians to meet for prayer in behalf of God's work in Brazil. We had not a large attendance, but the blessing came without stint, and we felt encouraged to go on in Jesus' name, and look for great things.

OUR WORK

I think gives cause for encouragement, the attendance is better and good interest seems shown. During the month Senhor Mesqueta has given four very interesting letters on the creation of the world, which has caused many to have an interest in the study of the Bible; our singing-class has also proved a great attraction, crowds come out to hear the singing, and so are lead to come to other services.

Our colporteur has not been idle, his report up to the 26th shows the following results: Bibles sold, 3; Testaments, 6; gospels, 16; Houses visited, 49; persons talked with, 157; hours worked, 175. He is paid by the members of the church, but his salary at present is very small.

During April we have held 23 gospel services in English and Portuguese, Sunday-school every Sunday morning in both languages. The seed has been sown and the increase rests with God. Our prayers follow our dear brother and sister Bagby. We trust they will do much for Brazil, and come back full of strength and zeal, and loaded with the offerings of the brethren for the work here.

Pray for us here, we need much grace.
Faithfully yours in the gospel,
E. H. SOPER.

PERNAMBUCO, BRAZIL.

April 9, 1886.

We reached Pernambuco on the 30th of March. We found our native brother, Lius, diligently engaged preaching the gospel. He has succeeded in working up a good congregation, with much interest. Two men had professed faith in Christ, and were awaiting baptism. Our brother did not feel disposed to administer the ordinance and organize a church alone, but as soon as we arrived the believers were baptized and a church consisting of six members, four males and two females, was organized; thus the work in Pernambuco has commenced with very flattering prospects. We meet with much opposition, of course, but by the grace of God we will be able to surmount all opposition and keep unfurled the banner of Prince Immanuel in this great city of one hundred and fifty thousand perishing souls. When we consider this vast field of great destitution, with its teeming millions bowing to stocks, stones and golden images, how our hearts yearn to do more than we ever can. Oh, that we had a man to station in each of these great cities now ripe unto the harvest. But the Lord will raise up an army in this country to storm all the fortresses of sin and satan in this domain. We already have a number of zealous native workers. These will carry the gospel where foreigners never can. Please send us the *Journal*. We are anxious to know how our Master's cause is progressing in other foreign lands.

When we know that brethren's hearts at home are burdened for us we can labor with greater assurance of success.

Yours in Christian love,
C. D. DANIEL.

ENCOURAGING TRIP TO SARDINIA.

Dear Journal:

I have just returned from a pleasant and most encouraging trip to Sardinia. My first visit was to Cagliari, the capital of the island, where we have had a work for several years. I found our evangelist and his family in excellent health, and much encouraged in their work. He has been in Cagliari only four months, but already his energy and zeal are beginning to tell. To my surprise and joy I found more than thirty children in the Sunday-school, and I was told that others were expected. If the priests do not succeed in frightening the mothers we shall soon have a most encouraging Sunday-school there. I preached Sunday morning and night to attentive audiences. We visited a number of families in their homes, which gave me an excellent opportunity to preach the gospel to some who do not attend our meetings. The mother of one of these families visited has applied for baptism since our visit, and there is a probability that other members of the family will follow her.

It was my intention to visit a number of large towns near Cagliari, and other places further away, where our evangelist had learned that one or more evangelicals lived, but the weather was so bad we could only visit one place. Our evangelist and his father will visit all the places regularly to sell Bibles and Testaments, and to distribute tracts. In Iglesias, about thirty miles from Cagliari, and connected with it by railroad, we have two members, and several who seem thoroughly evangelical in spirit. One of the brethren, a man thirty-five years of age, can quote the Bible more readily than I have ever seen, except our good brother Ferraris, who seems to know almost the entire Bible by heart. This good brother has offered us his one room, free of charge, in which to hold meetings, and for the present the evangelist will visit Iglesias once a month. We were assured that a night school would be well attended, and I trust one will be opened in the fall. We distributed a number of tracts which were eagerly received. Our evangelist has been invited to teach a singing class in one of the public schools, and he is hopeful that it will prove a means of usefulness.

From Cagliari I went to Sassari, in the northern part of the island. The object of this visit was to make the acquaintance of Rev. John Thomas, a Welshman, who has been working in Sardinia seven years. During most of this time he has been a colporter of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and has visited nearly every town and village in the northern part of the island. His wife, a most godly, consecrated woman, is employed by some society in Wales. They are doing an excellent work, foundation work, real missionary work. The zeal, courage, self-sacrifice and consecration of these two servants of God encouraged and stimulated my heart. Some of Mr. T.'s experiences as a colporter in the wilds of Sardinia are most interesting and exciting. Several times his life has been threatened, and once a great crowd of excited and deceived people took up stones to stone him, but almost as by a miracle he escaped. Later some of these very people received him gladly, and apologized for their brutal conduct, saying that they had been completely deceived by the priests. As soon as I arrived Mr. Thomas sent out to tell the brethren and friends of the fact, and at night it was my privilege to preach to about twenty persons.

My next visit was to Tempio, our new station. On the train I entered into conversation with a man who sat next to me, and to my surprise I found him to be an evangelical and a Baptist. He informed me that there were two other evangelicals in his town, and as I had to spend the night there before taking the stage for Tempio, I met them, and we passed some pleasant moments together. What a comfort and joy it was in this little far away Sardinian village to meet three men whom I could call brethren!

Early the next morning I left for Tempio, which we reached after a drive of five hours, most of the way being up the mountain side. The air was keen and bracing, and in several places the snow was still lying on the ground. The work in Tempio has been very promising from the beginning, the small hall being full every time the gospel was preached. I told our evangelist that I had come to stay a week, and wanted to have a meeting every evening. He was afraid the people would not come so often, but thought we might make the trial. The first night the room was crowded, and I enjoyed preaching. The next night a good many were turned away, there being no room for them. The third night we went into a new hall, fully twice as large as the former one, and it was crowded soon after I began my sermon. More than half of the people were standing, and yet they remained to the close, listening most attentively to every word that was spoken. The next night the crowd was greater still, and the

attention even more intense. I spoke on the parable of the rich man and Lazarus. I feel sure the Holy Spirit was present, and that some hearts were impressed. I never had better attention or greater liberty. At the close of the service the entire congregation, with one consent, stood waiting, as if loth to go away. I continued the meetings through the week, the house being crowded every night. I think not less than one hundred and fifty heard me every time I preached in the new hall. Our evangelist thinks that five or six of his regular hearers are truly converted. I was urged to stay longer and continue the meetings, but my duties here and to the general work made it impossible. The priests, and especially the Bishop of Tempio, were much disturbed by my visit. A poem was written and secretly circulated among the people, in which I was denounced as a bad man, a corrupter of the faith, and a disturber of the peace. I was also compared to the beast of the revelation, and the people were urged to avenge themselves by putting me to death.

I have promised my many friends to return again next year, if it be the Lord's will, to hold another similar series of meetings, something quite unique in the island of Sardinia. There are several other places in Sardinia where good audiences could be gathered to hear the gospel, but we have no means to send them evangelists. Most of the priests are a bad set, and the people, especially the men, are disgusted with them. In one town the priest has actually been driven away on account of his immorality and general meanness, and our evangelist thinks that a good evangelical minister there just now might do a good work. He hopes to visit this place soon. In one place where I spent a few hours, on my return to Rome, I was urged to remain a few days and give them a sermon or two, a large hall being offered me free of charge. I was very sorry that I could not accept the offer, though I have promised to do so on my next visit to Sardinia. Altogether my trip was a most encouraging, and I hope, profitable one. May the Lord bless the good seed sown, and cause them to spring up and bring forth a harvest.

I had intended to mention some other matters, but already my letter is too long. We are all well in Rome. Pray for us and for our work.

Your brother in Christ,
JOHN H. EAGER.

Rome, May 3, 1886.

VISIT TO SHANGTSWANG.

PINGTU, March 12, 1886.

Rev. Dr. H. A. Tupper:

I have recently returned from a visit to Shangtswang. A few items concerning the little body of Christians nestled among the hills there may not be without interest. The church, as you are aware, is what was formerly known as the North Street church of Tungchow. For some years they were without a pastor. In the spring of 1884 Mr. Halcomb assumed that office. The church at that time was threatened with dangers from two sources. Many who had seemed formerly to "run well," and who had held positions of influence in the church, had practically renounced the faith; some had even gone back to idolatry. Among the faithful little band living at Shangtswang, two of the best brethren were alienated from each other, and it was difficult to secure their harmonious co-operation in the affairs of the church. Here then were two problems to be solved, two difficulties to be overcome: to cast out the worthless and unprofitable members, and to reconcile the good and worthy, that they might heartily unite in building up the church. In less than two years our brother Halcomb has the satisfaction of seeing one of these difficulties entirely removed, and the other in a fair way to be fully accomplished. The brethren who were alienated are now reconciled and are working harmoniously together. Some of the worst offenders have been excluded and others will follow.

On my return visit it was delightful to see how thoroughly the pastor had gained the confidence and support of his people. An exceedingly difficult and complicated case had arisen. A member who had seemed unusually earnest and faithful, had attempted to commit a crime. In this he was foiled, and had been put in prison. While in prison another church member had made use of a foreigner's name to get him cruelly beaten. This latter outrage had aroused much sympathy for the original offender, and there was some danger lest his crime should be forgotten on account of the cruel injustice of which he had been the victim. He was now out of prison and came to the meeting. His manifest purpose was to compel the church to espouse his private quarrel. His demand was that they should immediately expel the other man or himself. He proposed to ignore the pastor and insist that the church should back him or exclude him. Up to this time he had been a trusted

leader, but now that he arrayed himself against the pastor, and tried to force his case upon the church, it was simply delightful that the brethren stood firm and declined to allow the case to be brought up. Both offenders richly deserve exclusion, but, in the present heated state of opinion, the pastor deemed it wise to defer the case until the church could not only be fully informed as to facts, but could look at them dispassionately.

The Shangtswang church provides its own house of worship. They also support a school. Thus the problem of self-support is in the process of being satisfactorily solved. As a body of earnest, faithful, warm-hearted Christians, the brethren and sisters at Shangtswang compare favorably with Christians in America. The Chinaman is accused of being unemotional. Yet, last Sunday, as the good deacon handed around the bread of communion, I noticed that his tears were flowing fast. I have heard the pastor say that he had seen the whole body of communicants melted to tears. Occasionally one or another declines to commune; something is on his conscience, and he dares not partake. During church meeting, if the discussion grows a little sharp and bids fair to become personal, one or another of the older brethren quietly gets up and leaves, a gentle hint to warmer spirits to cool off.

L. MOON.

CANDIDATES FOR BAPTISM.

CHIN-KIANG, CHINA, April 5, 1886.

You will be pleased to know that we are having encouragement in our work here. We have good audiences every day to listen to the gospel, and some are, no doubt, becoming interested in the truth. There are now six persons awaiting baptism, and I think that most, if not all of them, will be baptized in a short time. Perhaps a few particulars of these candidates for baptism may be of interest to those who are praying and working for the evangelization of China's millions.

Hsia-Yong-Kwei is a native of Yangces, a large city about 15 miles from Chin-kiang. He is a cook, and is 36 years of age. He heard the gospel in our chapel here about two years ago, and has been an earnest student of the New Testament ever since. We have had several conversations together, and I have been well pleased to hear the way in which he prays. It seems to come from his heart. His mother is a vegetarian, and he has been a vegetarian from his birth. Yesterday for the first time, however, he ate some meat, thus destroying, at once, all the merit that he was supposed to have accumulated during all these years of abstinence from flesh. Two days ago he stood up in the chapel and gave an account of his conversion to about two hundred persons who, apparently, were deeply interested in all that he said.

Ku-Tsi-Mei is the sister of a man who has been a believer in Jesus for some years. Their home is in a village called Koh-t's'en, about 12 miles from Chin-kiang. He is a farmer, and two or three years ago his house was burned down, and all that he had destroyed by his neighbors, simply because he was a Christian. I collected about \$30 for him and thus enabled him to make a new start in life. He bears good testimony for Jesus in his native village, and his sister is now a believer. She walked all the way from her home on Sunday morning to be present at the service, at the conclusion of which she made me a present of the "Kuintsao-ci-uei," that is the kitchen god tablet, which she had worshipped for many years. This is a trophy that I value, not that it has much intrinsic value, but as an evidence of the power that there is in the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ to make the heathen cast away their dumb idols of wood and stone.

In the same village of Koh-t's'en there are two women who wish to be baptized, mother and daughter. The mother, whose name is Wei-lao-tai, is 78 years old, and the daughter, Wei-tsi-mei, 33 years of age. These two, however, will, I think, need further instruction.

There are two natives of Chin-kiang also to be baptized, mother and son, both of whom have been Christians for some time, but have not been baptized.

The woman who has been employed by Mrs. Hunnex for some years is also converted and will be baptized before long. She is a native of Kin-kiang, a town in the Kiang-si province, about 400 miles from Chin-kiang.

Brother Bryan has gone on a visit to Nanking, distant about 45 miles. He is selling books, and by thus mixing with the people is able to make better progress in the language. We heard from him yesterday. He is enjoying his trip.

Sincerely yours in the gospel.

W. J. HUNNEX.

THE PENTECOSTAL DAY of the Teluga mission, when 2,222 were baptized, was July 3d, 1878, instead of June, as stated in the

Teluga Mission Jubilee Exercise in the February Magazine. The baptism took place in a river a little north of Ongole, and was performed by six native preachers, of whom only two officiated at a time. The whole ceremony was conducted in the most orderly manner, the baptismal formula being repeated in each case, and the time occupied was about nine hours. This instance has settled forever the possibility of the immersion of the three thousand on the day of Pentecost, which has been so often denied.—*Bap. Miss. Magazine.*

The American Baptist Publication Society, (1420 Chestnut street, Philadelphia,) has issued many excellent books, but nothing better than a re-print in bold, clear type, with good illustrations, and without note or comment, of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, pp. 431. Price, \$1. If you haven't a copy suitable for children to read, your library is incomplete, and this will admirably supply the want.

RECEIPTS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS

From April 30th, 1886, to May 24th, 1886.

ALABAMA.—By W. B. Crumpton, C. S., \$100; Union Springs S. S., by G. E. Purce, S. & T., \$3.50; children's Miss., 83c. of Prattville Bap. ch., by T. G. Skipper, \$1.30; St. Francis street ch., by T. G. Bush, (of which \$163.02 for reinforcement for Mexican missions), \$302.62; Mt. Carmel ch., by I. O. Hickson, \$4.50; S. S. of First ch., Montgomery, \$5.87. Total, \$480.70. Also received from W. D. Powell at S. B. O., as follows: from a lady friend, by Dr. Hawthorne, through H. A. Tupper, \$1; from D. S. G. Birmingham, \$1; from J. B. Lovelace, Tr. Slocum ch., Marion, \$231.35. Total, \$307.35. Aggregate, \$788.14.

ARKANSAS.—I. H. Bennett, pastor, Mineral Springs, \$5.15; Bloomington Bap. ch., by A. J. Maxwell, \$1.95; Pearlridge Bap. ch., by A. J. Maxwell, \$4.95; Union chapel, by O. A. Gwin, \$1.55. Total, \$13.60.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—First Bap. ch., Washington, by Dr. Outhbert, \$5.

FLORIDA.—By W. N. Chaudoin, Cor. Sec., \$65.40.

GEORGIA.—Friendship Assn., by Davis, \$180; A. J. Beck, pledge for Yates' chapel, \$25. Total \$175.

Also received from W. D. Powell, at S. B. O., as follows: a friend, \$50; C. A. Davis, Jr., \$20; R. B. Hendden, Rome, from "Faithful Little Workers," \$10; Rome Bap. ch., \$310.30; cash collected and receipted to J. H. DeVotie, (of which \$100 for Potos ch.), \$185.50; D. E. Butler \$10; Martha Shorter Miss. Soc. for girl in Madero Institute, \$15.50; L. M. Soc. of Bap. ch., for support of Miss Maberry in Mexico, (of \$15.50 Miss L. Hillyer, Atlanta, \$5; G. (Glasco), \$25; A. J. Battle, \$25; H. C. Hornaday, \$2; J. A. McMurry, \$10; L. Lamar, \$149; W. H. Cooper, Cartersville, \$10; O. B. Willingham, Tr. First ch., Macon, \$95.90; Mrs. E. R. Carswell, Eatonton, \$5; W. L. Kilpatrick, Davysboro ch., \$25; R. B. Cheney, Harmony Grove, \$20; Cabin Creek, by same, \$3; South Macon, \$3.70; W. L. Stanton, from Central Bap. ch., Atlanta, (of which \$100 for Potos ch.), \$147.75. Total, \$1,157.15. Aggregate, \$1,332.15.

KENTUCKY.—W. B. Riley, from his ch., \$15; from sundry parties from Louisville, \$24.62; Miss. Soc. of S. B. O. Sam., by Z. T. Cody, Tr., \$15; Bap. ch. at Locust Grove, Nicholas co., Bracken Assn., by J. B. Blake, C. O., \$5; Republican ch., by R. B. Mahony, \$12. From "a Baptist," Louisville, \$2; from the "Little Gleaners" of Bardonia, for R. T. Bryan, \$1; Seven Gums Bap. ch., Union co., by J. B. Humphrey, \$8.40; Lewisburg Bap. ch., Marion co., by A. K. Marshall, \$17.07; by Taylor, from First ch., Lexington, \$2.50; and from Busy Bee, (of which \$18 for girl in Ga.), \$28; Miss. Soc. of Cox's Creek ch., \$10; Versailles ch., by G. P. Bagby, \$45.25; David's Fork, by T. C. Backhouse, \$126.12; Fountain Run, by R. H. Spillman, \$7.50; by W. V. Macfee, for Mrs. David's memorial fund, from students of S. B. T. Sem., \$4; and from J. W. Stuart, Soc. Total, \$397.60.

LOUISIANA.—By R. J. Stewart, Greensburg, \$1; by C. W. Tompkins, V. P., \$10; W. M. Soc. of First Bap. ch., New Orleans, by Mrs. Francis Downey, Tr., \$10. Total, \$21.

MARYLAND.—Sundry chs., &c., by S. C. Boston, Pocomoke city, \$50.73.

MISSISSIPPI.—W. T. Ratliff, from Raymond ch., \$25; B. W. Griffin, Tr. State Con., \$326.81; by W. Thigpen, \$20; Grenada ch., \$20; Oxford ch., from M. D. Mays, by brother Edwards, \$1.60. Total, \$393.11.

MISSOURI.—By R. S. Duncan, Agt., \$322.10.

NORTH CAROLINA.—F. H. Briggs, Tr. B. S. Con., \$278.56; Sulphur Springs ch., S. S., \$4.50; S. S. of Matthews ch., by J. S. Funderburk, Tr., \$1; Cedar Falls Bap. ch., by Geo. L. Leonard, \$4.55. Total, \$288.61.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Miss M. E. McIntosh, Cor. Sec., by John Stone, \$97.61; W. B. Plunkett, Tr. from sundry parties, \$117.64; Bethany ch., by W. H. Yule, \$2.50; G. M. Bryant, ch. in Brant, by M. McGee, from sundry parties, \$3.10; New Bethel ch., by J. Bearden, \$2; Mrs. C. H. Richardson, \$5; Okanola S. S., Edisto Assn., by J. A. Seigler, \$1; by A. P. Abell, Tr. Ex. Com. of G. B. A., \$5.50; Foreston Bap. ch., by A. J. White, \$2; Miss. Soc. of Mille Creek ch., by Mrs. Corrie Bowen, Sec., \$1.20; Mt. Zion Bap. ch., Marion co., by W. L. Harrell, ch. Tr., \$2; Fort Mill Bap. ch., York Assn., by J. E. Faulkner, \$1.90; Walnut Hill S. S., Campbelle, by Mrs. L. C. Compton, Ass't Supt., \$1.75; Antioch ch., by F. P. Rodgers, clerk, \$1; Padgett's Creek ch., by L. O. Ezell, \$2.50; Rabun Creek ch., by Ezell, \$4.50; Miss A. V. Turner, Fair Forest, \$2. Total, \$148.37.

TENNESSEE.—S. S. Murfreesboro, by E. P. Jamison, Sec., "to help brother Powell in Mexico," \$3.20; by J. M. Senter, V. P., \$11.40; Wartrace Bap. ch., by J. C. Aiken, Tr. D. R. Assn., \$34.80; First Bap. ch., Knoxville, by J. R. Cruze, Tr., \$82; Fulton ch., Lauderdale county, by A. G. Parrott, \$2.80; Concord ch., Greene co., by J. T. McMillan, \$11. Total, \$148.20.

TEXAS.—S. S. classes of Mrs. Poole and Mrs. M. E. Hopkins, Galveston, \$5; Bap. ch. of San Marcos, (of which \$5 from Mrs. Halford, for Mexican and Brazil missions), \$1.10; Bryan ch., by F. M. Law, \$50; S. S. of First Bap. ch., Galveston, by F. L. Minor, Sec., for girl in Madero Institute, \$8. Total, \$77.10.

Also received from W. D. Powell at S. B. O., as follows: from Flatonia and Cuero, \$8.80; from a friend, \$1. Total, \$9.80. Aggregate, \$86.60.

VIRGINIA.—An unknown party, \$2; Mrs. C. H. Vauision Hampton, for Mrs. David's Memorial Fund, \$1; Mrs. N. Haynie, for Mrs. David's Memorial Fund, \$1; "Will" Richmond, for girl at Madero Institute, \$5; Mrs. E. J. Fowlkes, Mt. Lebanon ch., Notoway co., \$2; by W. V. Macfee, for Mrs. David's Memorial Fund; from ladies of Albemarle Female Institute, by Miss L. Gregory, \$2. Total, \$15.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Henry H. Hess, 65 cents.

GRAND AGGREGATE.—\$4,101.66.