

VOL. LI

NO. 5

THE FOREIGN MISSION JOURNAL

NOVEMBER, 1900.

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FOREIGN MISSION BOARD,
SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION,
RICHMOND, VA.

ITALY
MEXICO
BRAZIL

CHINA
AFRICA
JAPAN

THE WORLD FOR CHRIST.

The King's Business Requireth Haste.

Our Foreign Missionaries.

SOUTHERN CHINA.

CANTON.—R. H. Graves, Mrs. Graves, E. Z. Simmons, Mrs. Simmons, Thomas McCloy, Mrs. McCloy, G. W. Greene, Mrs. Greene, Miss Annie M. Greene, Miss Lula F. Whilden, Miss C. J. White, R. E. Chambers, Mrs. Chambers, S. T. Williams, Miss Annie J. Kennon.
SHIU HING.—(P. O. Canton).—Miss H. F. North.*
WU CHOW.—Miss Mollie McMinn.*
Native Helpers.—Eight ordained preachers, 10 unordained preachers; 3 colporters, 7 Bible Women.

CENTRAL CHINA.

SHANGHAI.—E. F. Tatum, Mrs. Tatum, R. T. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan, Miss Willie Kelly, Miss Lottie W. Price.
SOOCHOW.—T. C. Britton, Mrs. Britton.
CHINKIANG.—W. W. Lawton, Mrs. Lawton, Miss Julia K. Mackenzie, Miss Alice Parker, W. E. Crocker.
YANG CHOW.—L. W. Pierce, Mrs. Pierce.*

NORTHERN CHINA.

TUNG CHOW.—*Shantung Province.*—J. B. Hartwell, Mrs. Hartwell, Miss Anna D. Hartwell, Miss Lottie Moon, J. C. Owen, Miss Mattie Dutton.
HWANG-HIEN, *via Chefoo.*—C. W. Pruitt, Mrs. Pruitt, Peyton Stephens, Mrs. Stephens, Miss E. B. Thompson.
PINGTU, SHANTUNG, *via Kiaochow.*—W. H. Sears, Mrs. Sears, I. W. Lowe, Mrs. Lowe.

AFRICA.

LAGOS.—J. C. Dawes, M. L. Stone, with three native assistants and teachers.
ABBEOKUTA (Ibadan).—W. T. Lumbley and Mrs. Lumbley.
AWYAW (Ibadan).—S. G. Pinnock, Mrs. Pinnock.
OGBOMOSHAW (Ibadan).—C. E. Smith, Mrs. Smith, and one native teacher.

ITALY.

ROME.—George B. Taylor, 52 Via Giulio Romano, Sig. Paschetto.
Florence.—Signor Galassi.
Milan.—Nicholas Papengouth.
Venice.—Signor Bellondi.
Genoa.—Signor Colombo.
Cannes.—Signor Ferraris.
Carpi.—Signor Stanganini.
Portici.—Signor Basile.
Bari.—Signor Volpi.
Naples.—Signor Fasulo.
Torre Pellice.—Signor Milan.
Miglianico.—Signor Piccini.
Cagliari, Sardinia.—Signor Arbanastek.
Cagliari.—Signor Cossu.
Iglesias, Sardinia.—Signor Tortonese.

BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO.—W. B. Bagby, Mrs. Bagby.
SAO PAULO.—J. J. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor (Caixa 572), J. L. Downing, M. D., Mrs. Downing.
BAHIA.—Z. C. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Alynne Goolsby, Joao Baptista.
Valença.—Antonlo Marques.
CAMPOS.—(P. O. Nova Friburgo).—S. L. Ginsburg, Mrs. Ginsburg, A. Campos.
San Fidells.—Joas Manhaes.
PERNAMBUCO.—W. E. Entzinger, Mrs. Entzinger.
MACEIO.—J. E. Hamilton, Mrs. Hamilton.
MANOAS.—E. A. Nelson, Mrs. Nelson.

MEXICO.

SALTILLO, *State of Coahuila.*—J. S. Cheavens, Mrs. Cheavens, Miss Addie Barton, Felipe Jimenez.
TORREON, *State of Coahuila.*—A. C. Watkins, Mrs. Watkins, G. H. Crutcher, Mrs. Crutcher, Florence Trevino, San Pedro.—Esequias Contreras, Paras.—Jose M. Gaitan, Musquis.—Pablo Rodriguez, Allende.—Porfirio Rodriguez, San Felipe.—Andre Rodriguez.
DURANGO.—Frank Marrs, Mrs. Marrs.
ZACATECAS *State of Zacatecas.*—Jorge A. Berumen.
DOCTOR ARROYO, *State of Nuevo Leon.*—Reinaldo Martinez, San Rafael.—M. T. Elorcz.
MORELIA, *State of Michoacan.*—J. G. Chastain, Mrs. Chastain, Josue Valdez.
TOLUCA, *State of Mexico.*—R. P. Mahon, Mrs. Mahon, Ben Muller.
Villa Guerrero.—Moises Guajardo.
LEON.—R. W. Hooker.

JAPAN.

FUKUOKA.—J. W. McCollum, Mrs. McCollum, W. H. Clark, Mrs. Clark, 96 Daimyo Machi.
NAGASAKI.—E. N. Walne, Mrs. Walne, 29 Sakura Baba.
KOKURA.—N. Maynard, Mrs. Maynard, 141 Koya Machi.

The postage to each of our missions is *two* cents for each half-ounce or fraction thereof, except to Mexico, which is *two* cents. Be sure to put on enough postage.

* At present in this country. | Supported by the church. || Supported by the Coahuila Association.

The Foreign Mission Journal.

[Entered at the Post-Office at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter.]

VOL. LI.

NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 5.

THE PROPOSED ADVANCE.

When the Convention at Hot Springs advised and urged an advance in contributions to foreign missions it voiced the hopes and best convictions of our people. The sum of \$200,000 was proposed, and in view of the growth of Baptists both in numbers and wealth this is by no means an extravagant figure. The membership of the white Baptist churches in 1890 within the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention was 1,235,765. In 1899 this had grown to 1,608,413. Here is an increase in numbers of over 350,000, which *increase* alone surpasses the entire membership of the Southern Presbyterian churches. Of course we must bear in mind that many of our churches are small and struggling with difficulties, some hardly "able to keep house," as the phrase goes, and some with no houses of worship; some on the frontiers, some on the mountains and in remote country districts. But when all allowances are made it is plain that our contributions have not kept pace with our numerical growth. That there has been great growth in wealth also is indicated by the general prosperity of the country, better houses of worship, and the neat and oftentimes elegant homes of Baptist people. It can be safely affirmed, then, that contributions to foreign missions have not kept pace with the increase of wealth—in the ability to give. This will be more apparent by considering the following figures, which show the total contributions to our Board for the past ten years:

1891	\$113,522
1892	114,325
1893 (general fund, \$104,903; centennial chapel fund, \$49,783)	154,686
1894	110,799
1895	131,503
1896	108,150
1897	125,681
1898	124,249
1899	109,267
1900	140,102

Thus for ten years the figures have stood a little over one hundred thousand dollars. The average is \$123,228.

The gifts of last year (1899-1900) are only \$26,580 above what they were ten years ago. Surely the churches can and should do better than this. It would be nearer a normal state to

have their average over \$200,000 a year. To that end let us strive to begin the next decade.



NOTES TO OUR MISSIONARIES.

Please remember that yours is not the only field where the work is enlarging and where there is "imperative need" for help.

Appeals have poured in on the Board from our different foreign countries. If we were to grant all we fear that the debt at the next Convention would be—well, too large to tell about.

Please remember, also, that if we expect our people to continue to enlarge their gifts we must be very discreet in the matter of expenditure. People love to give where their contributions are wisely used. If the givers feel that their contributions are not so used their hearts and hands will soon be closed. We ask all of our missionaries to join with us in seeing that every dollar is economically and wisely expended.

We also ask that the missionaries remember that the Board meets once a month—oftener if imperatively necessary. Letters come at times to the Corresponding Secretary asking for an immediate reply (sometimes "by cable"). The Secretary cannot take the responsibility in such cases, and it would be asking too much of the Board members to be constantly meeting to settle questions. These brethren of the Board are among the busiest, hardest-worked men in Richmond. They are loyal and faithful to the trust imposed on them by their brethren. They come together when called. In over seven years, to the writer's knowledge, they have never failed to hold a regular or called meeting for want of a quorum. Let our missionaries bear in mind that every request will receive due consideration. The Board is quite patient and considerate, and will act with loving care on your case in due time.

When letters come to the Secretary asking immediate reply, if the question is important and a reply urgent the case is submitted to several members of the Board, and if it is thought best a special meeting of the Board is held; otherwise the question is kept over till the regular monthly meeting. Several brethren have recently written from the foreign field, and in their zeal have asked for an immediate reply. We appreciate their earnestness and consecration, and write this so that they can understand conditions here. We have a noble set of brethren at the front, and we will always be glad to serve them as soon as we can.



Rev. C. J. F. Anderson and wife sailed October 22d from New York for Italy. They go direct to Naples and thence to Rome.

DEATH OF MRS. W. E. CROCKER

We are deeply pained to record the death of Mrs. W. E. Crocker, which occurred on the morning of September 15th, at Fukuoka, Japan, whither Bro. and Sister Crocker had gone as refugees from their station, Chinkiang, China. Her death took place the day following the birth of her little daughter. The little one was alive and vigorous when we last heard from Japan.

Sister Crocker was a noble, godly young woman, with a grace of quiet gentleness which made her very lovable. She was the daughter of S. R. and Mattie Prior Thackston, and was born in Union county, S. C., July 28, 1874. Her mother died when she was about four years old, but she was carefully reared by her father, and made profession of faith in Christ at the age of fifteen. July 19, 1899, she was married to Bro. W. E. Crocker, appointed a missionary September 5, 1899, and left soon after for Chinkiang, China, where she lived till the outbreak of lawlessness caused her to go to Japan. To her husband and to her loved ones in this country we extend sincere sympathy, while we deeply deplore the loss of a consecrated missionary.



FINANCIAL.

We give below the receipts of the Board to October 15th, arranged according to States. As will be seen by reference to the page of receipts, the indebtedness on account of current expenses is \$19,515.56 :

Virginia	\$6,083 68	Maryland	807 15
Georgia	5,327 97	Arkansas	389 61
Kentucky	3,795 33	Louisiana	263 43
South Carolina	3,129 25	District of Columbia	170 00
Texas	2,598 60	Florida	84 13
Tennessee	2,011 70	Indian Territory	42 00
Alabama	1,915 73	Oklahoma	29 85
Missouri	1,812 88	Other sources	14 00
Mississippi	1,457 44		
North Carolina	1,116 22	Total	\$31,048 97



NOTICE AS TO THE JOURNAL.

If you fail to get your Journal promptly or hear of any one else who does, will please drop us a postal and promptly notify us.

We want ten thousand new subscribers at once. Will you send a club of ten or more?

The Journal now has a very large subscription list, but we ought to issue 40,000 a month, instead of 20,000. The sisters help us much in procuring subscribers.

PREMIUMS FOR THE JOURNAL.

For 40 cash subscribers, at 25 cents each, we will send free to the

one getting up the club a copy of "Italy and the Italians," by Dr. George B. Taylor.

For 30 subscribers, at 25 cents each, one copy of "The Story of Yates," by Dr. Charles E. Taylor.

For 20 subscribers, at 25 cents each, one copy of "Romanism In Its Home," by Dr. John H. Eager.

For 10 subscribers, at 25 cents each, a copy of "The Crisis of Missions," by Dr. A. T. Pierson; or "How Christ Came to Church," by Dr. A. J. Gordon; or one year's subscription to the Journal.

These are very valuable and interesting books.

Sample Journals will be sent free to any one who will write for them.

* * *

NOTES.

S. L. Ginsburg: "Each one in his own circle tries to shine for Christ, and thus the cause is spreading." "To help me preach I can count upon nearly all the men in the church."

Rev. F. F. Soren, the native Brazilian who has been at school in William Jewell College of Missouri and our Seminary at Louisville, has returned to Brazil to assist in the work there.

Rev. C. T. Willingham, son of our Corresponding Secretary, has been elected editor of the Missionary Department in the Seminary Magazine. We hope every young man in the Seminary will be deeply imbued with the spirit of missions.

A pastor says: "It does good to get a man aroused on foreign missions. I have a member who never would give over \$5 for that cause, until recently he became deeply interested and gave \$50. Since then he has given me a fine suit of clothes."

Rev. E. Z. Simmons and wife sailed from San Francisco, Cal., October 10th for Canton, China. Dr. Simmons first went to China thirty years ago. He is anxious to get back to his much-loved work. He expects to reach Canton November 8th.

The triennial Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations in Theological Seminaries will be held in Allegheny, Pa., November 1 to 4, 1900. We notice on the programme the names of Dr. E. Y. Mullins, of Louisville, Ky., and Hon. Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, Md.

A brother writes: "The older of my two boys is ten years old to-day. I enclose an offering for him for the Lord's work, and our prayer is that you may be enabled to rejoice because the work shall be abundantly blessed this year." God bless the lad and the parents who have consecrated him to God.

By referring to the letters of missionaries in this issue it

will be seen that while the work of the Chinese Baptist Publication Society has been interrupted and impeded, it has not wholly ceased even in this time of trouble. What a mighty agency it will be for good when all China is open! May the Lord open the hearts of His people to build up a great publication society in China.

We are receiving many new subscribers and many renewals, but we should have many thousand more. One is doing fine missionary work when he gets subscribers for the Journal. It is astonishing how many can be obtained when you go at it in dead earnest. We know a brother who "has no talent in this direction," and yet he obtained at an Association over twenty subscribers in one day.

Bro. E. W. Coakley, of Habit, Kentucky, has written the following interesting letter: "I was granted the month of September for a vacation, and decided to dedicate it to foreign missions. I have spoken every opportunity with all my heart on the subject, and have secured 110 names for the Foreign Mission Journal. If that 110 will study the Journal closely for this year I shall feel bountifully paid for all my expense and trouble."

Bro. John W. McCollum has written, under date of September 17th, saying that he and his wife have been "greatly blessed in the coming of our China people to Fukuoka this summer." Misses Moon, Kelly, Dutton, and Parker have been in Fukuoka ever since the troubles in China forced them to leave that country. Mr. and Mrs. Crocker also went to Fukuoka, and it was there Mrs. Crocker departed this life on September 15th.

If any subscriber fails to get a single copy of the Journal, or fails to get it regularly, please notify us. Or if any one hears of a complaint, please notify us. We will do our best to get the trouble corrected. Brethren must bear in mind that names sometimes get wrong and mails miscarry. Cases have occurred where the good man of the house got the Journal out of the post-office and lost or left it at his office or store or other place of business.

An earnest, consecrated deacon in Virginia agrees to give \$1,000 this year to foreign missions. There are others among us who have been entrusted by the Lord with much of this world's goods. We ought to have at least ten others who will give as much as the deacon. If we make a great advance several of our brethren must do great things and set an example of noble consecration. Our Father be praised for the brother who has taken the initiative.

We have received some large clubs for the Journal. Bro. W. S. Walker *works* at the business of being Associational Vice-

President. Recently he sent in a club of ninety-two names from Mulberry and Chattahoochee Associations, Georgia. He writes: "The list includes the three moderators, all the preachers, and all the leading laymen in a large section of Georgia. What a great opportunity to do good." To get these subscribers a short talk was all that was needed.

Bro. R. E. Chambers has written that he had made arrangements to sail from Hong Kong for America on the 20th instant, so that at this time he is probably on his way home. His homecoming is caused by the feeble health of his wife and child and by the fact that, under the rules, his time for a furlough had about come. Dr. Graves has written that "during their stay in China their circumstances have been peculiarly trying." We trust that he and his loved ones will heartily enjoy their well-earned vacation, and that after a time he can return, as he expects to do, in vigorous health.



MILLIONS FOR MISSIONS.

We are much interested in the following extract from the Western Recorder. There are those, may be, who will demur at the figure proposed, but the plain, unvarnished truth is that ten cents a week comes nearer to obeying our Lord's great commission than less than ten cents a year. The contribution of our one and a half millions of white Baptists in the South last year averaged less than nine cents per member, and last year was the best year in the matter of receipts for the regular work we have had for many years. Wealth has grown in the South, but still the Southern Baptist keeps below an average of ten cents a year for the evangelization of the heathen and Papal world. Here is the extract:

"An honored brother calls on us to make good the statement the editor made on the floor of the Convention at Hot Springs, that Southern Baptists ought to raise \$8,000,000 a year for foreign missions. We have before spoken of this, but we are ready to make the statement good at any time. Briefly, then, according to the statistics gathered by Dr. Lansing Burrows and published in the minutes of the Southern Baptist Convention, there are 1,608,413 members of white Baptist churches in the South. Now, if these would average 10 cents each a week for foreign missions, the total would be \$8,363,747.60.

"It is a poor person who cannot give ten cents a week to evangelize the world outside our own country. We have a good many Southern Baptists who can give \$10 a week for foreign missions. A few do this already. One of these cases would make good 1,000 cases where members could give nothing, if indeed there are any such cases. Certainly the cases are comparatively few among Southern white Baptists where they could not, if they would, give as much as ten cents a week for foreign missions. That would not keep a man, who uses it, in chewing tobacco. We have, of course, many, many thousands who can easily give many times ten cents a week for this great cause. So it is plain that an average of ten cents a week for the white Baptists of the South is within the limits of duty.

"Think of our Foreign Board having \$8,000,000 a year to use for evangelizing the world. We could then have over fifty times as many missionaries as we have now, and how glorious would be the reports! If, then, the Baptists of the whole world would rise to that scale, the Baptists alone would evangelize the world in the next ten years. Shall we not wake up? Is not the world worth saving? Is not our Lord worth obeying? Is not God worth glorifying?"



COAHUILA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION, TORREON, MEXICO.

1, Andres Rodriguez; 2, Felipe Jiminez; 3, Porfirio Rodriguez; 4, Patronlio Cardona; 5, Chastain; 6, Watkins; 7, Sabastian ———; 8, Jesus Gonzales; 9, Juan ———; 10, Maria ———; 11, Cheavens and baby; 12, Ava Watkins; 13, Julia ———; 14, Porfirio Rodriguez, Jr.; 15, "Mother" Rodriguez; 16, Pablo Rodriguez; 17, Maria ———; 18, Gorge Berumen; 19, Josefina Berumen; 20, Edna Watkins; 21, Eliseo Recto.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

Our Christians are showing themselves to be very brave and genuine. Not a few have been asked to recant, but they follow the command of the Lord: Fear Him that has power to destroy the soul. The Chinese Christians will compare with any on the face of the globe. * * * * Dr. and Mrs. Crawford are here in Chefoo for a short time. Mr. and Mrs. Owen have gone to Japan.—Peyton Stephens, August 28th.



I have been up to Yang Chow to-day, and hope to leave for Shanghai to-morrow. It will be three weeks to-morrow night since I bade my wife and babe and friends good-bye in Shanghai to come here to Chinkiang. Some said then I had better not come, but things seem so quiet that I hope to bring Mrs. Lawton and baby back soon. It may be that I will go to Soochow and Quinsan to represent the China Home Mission Board interests before I return here, which I hope will be quite soon. That, however, I will decide after reaching Shanghai.—W. W. Lawton, September 11th.



You and the Board have shown a genuine interest in us and a true sympathy for us. Your telegram was very much appreciated, and perhaps ought to have been answered, but we have been so secure here that it was hard for us to realize that any would be uneasy about us in Shanghai, so we decided to save the money by writing instead. * * * * Of course all work is now at a seeming standstill, but we feel that God is preparing the way for great things.—R. T. Bryan, September 4th.



I was glad to read that excellent letter in the Journal from Governor Northen, and I believe it will do great good. But I don't anticipate that the croakers will get much out of the China troubles that will be effective, for the missionaries are going back already, and the work will certainly grow more rapidly than in the past. Nothing has ever happened that is more to the credit of Christianity than the conduct of many of the native Chinese Christians under persecutions and privations during this awful season.—N. Maynard, September 18th.



My September class began on Monday. As I have been having a little fever here, Dr. McCloy has kindly taken the class for me for a week or so. I am now free from fever, and am getting some strength, and hope to take up work in Canton again next week. * * * * I hope Bro. Simmons will come as soon as possible, as he is needed here, especially if Bro. Greene does not return soon.

The future is uncertain in China. I suppose things will be in a disturbed state for some time to come, but I trust the Lord's work will go on even in troublous times, and that there will be a great ingathering before long. The wave of Satanic rage will probably be as short as it is fierce.—R. H. Graves, September 7th.



The Consul asked us all to leave more than half a dozen times. I did not feel that I could leave the Christians who were coming in all the time. Dr. Hartwell and family are here too. We have written letters to the Christians, saw the Consul about them, and in this way our stations have been in far better condition than some others. The last thing we did before we left was to place

all our mission property in the hands of the Chinese official. This made him responsible for it in case of trouble. Our Consul, Hon. John Fowler, deserves the everlasting gratitude of all Americans. He has done far more than his duty. It would be a very good thing if Mr. Fowler were thanked officially by our Board for his efficient help in our time of trouble.

Dr. Hartwell and family, Miss Thompson, and ourselves are all the missionaries of our mission (North China Mission) left in China, except Bro. and Sister Lowe, who are safe in Tsing Tau. Mrs. Lowe has been very sick with dysentery. Her fever was 107 for a while. I have not heard from them for a few days. We hope she is better. Dr. Hartwell invited them to come to Chefoo. Dr. Hartwell remains well and strong, and this is a great comfort to us. I intend to open the school at Hwang-Hien as soon as we can return to the interior.—Peyton Stephens, Chefoo, China, August 28th.

We came to Maceio on the 13th instant. The church seems very happy over our coming. The singing of Mrs. Hamilton gladdens them and calms the boisterous without.

We have a splendid hall, which can be made to seat two hundred or more persons. We have what appears to be a healthy, comfortable house to live in. We very much need more benches and some other things for our hall. We have room for a school for the children of our members, and we want such a school as soon as possible. The church seems to be in good condition.—J. E. Hamilton, August 17th.

I suppose Bro. Chambers has written you of the looting and destruction of our two chapels in Tsing Yuen, north of Canton, on the North river. A Wesleyan chapel has also been torn down in the same section of country. We are all well. Bro. Williams and I expect to return to Canton this week. I wish to meet my September semi-annual class, if any venture to attend it. We are all well here. Canton is reported quiet, but hostility increasing.—R. H. Graves, August 27th.

Our Brazilian Bro. Araiyo leads the meetings in my husband's absence. This man speaks well, and his life is a pattern. Our services are well attended. The Sunday school, organized second Sunday after arriving, averages over forty scholars; interest good in every way; not of the rushing, crowding kind, but one by one brought along by the believers. Expect to have some more baptisms as soon as Mr. Nelson gets back.—Mrs. E. A. Nelson, September 5th.

BAPTISTS IN HUNGARY.—I had the pleasure of attending a week-night service of the Hungarian Baptist church in Budapest. A service at the same hour was held in that city in the German Baptist church. It seems that there are about 6,000 Baptists in Hungary, pretty equally divided between the two nationalities.—Dr. George B. Taylor, September 30, 1900.

Austria-Hungary, as is well known, consists of many nationalities combined into the Austrian Empire. There are two capitals—Vienna and Budapest. Of late there has been a marked turning away from Rome to the Protestant faith both for political and religious reasons. The nearest station of our Board is Trieste, which, though in Hungary, is under the management of the Italian Mission.

GLIMPSES OF GIRL LIFE IN JAPAN.

. Bessie Maynard.

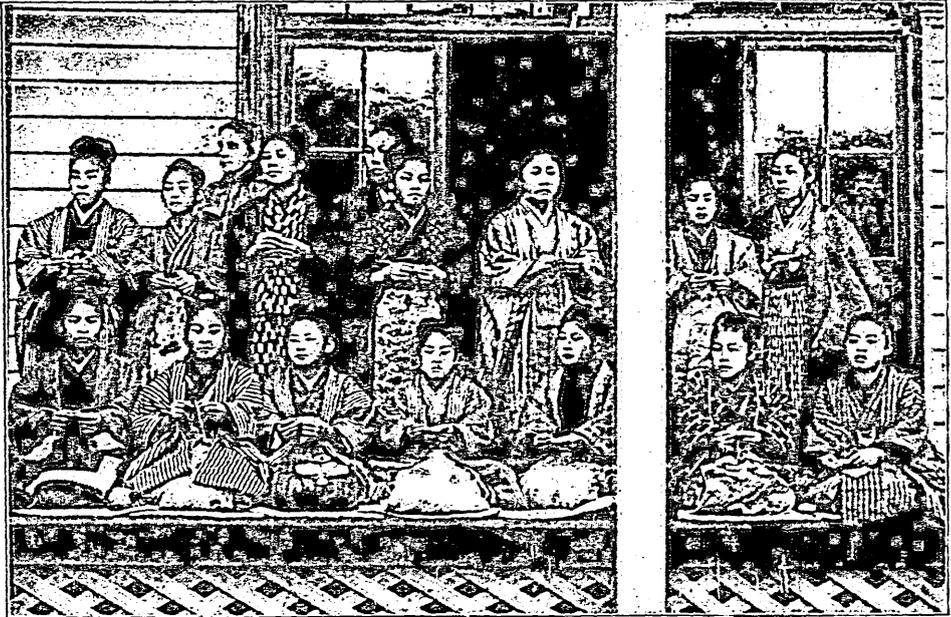
No one could live long in Japan without having a deep sympathy for its women. True, it is said that they enjoy far more freedom than their sisters of either China or India. In a sense they do. The laws of their country do not confine them to so narrow a sphere. They are free to go and come with unveiled faces. No harem confines them, no public place is prohibited to them, and yet no one can come into close contact with them and not feel that they are still slaves. "The custom of our country" holds them fast in fetters that it will take many more years of the new civilization to shake off. Of course in the larger cities there will be found the few who, following in the footsteps of their husbands or brothers, are going to the other extreme, and in their efforts to be new women are losing that gentleness of tone and manner, the chief beauty of the women of old Japan. But there are a few exceptions to both classes, and for these we must thank the faithful teachers in the various Christian girls' schools. There are a choice few, and we thank God for them, who are looking out and up for a new womanhood for Japan. They have felt the impulse of a new life stirring within them; they realize it is not the result of Western civilization, but of that power "that cometh down from above," and above all, they desire to bring this new life which they have received into the hearts of their fellow beings, their sisters, yet in bondage. But of these three types of Japanese women, the two last named are far in the minority. The great mass of the women have yet no conception of what freedom means either in a conventional sense or the truer freedom of spirit. True they do not realize their slavery, and seem to be happy in their little narrow lives of endless gossip and deception, the latter becoming as natural to them as the act of breathing. The illustration I shall give you will not only reveal the fact of their enslavement, but will give you, too, an idea of one of the many difficult problems facing the church of Japan to-day. Among the converts at Kokura was an old lady, the widow of an under officer who had died several years since, leaving her with four children to raise, and only a pittance from the government to be applied to the education of her son. Her boy used to bring milk to us. We got him and his two little sisters into the Sunday school, and finally the mother began to attend the services, and was apparently converted and was received into the membership of the church. She seemed very earnest, and although we saw in her a weak, wavering spirit, her faithful attendance upon all of the services and earnest Bible study led us to hope that she would finally become a strong Christian. Her older daughter, a very pretty girl, was more difficult to reach, hiding from us whenever we visited the mother, and never coming to the services. But finally she contracted small-pox, and her face was so scarred that in her distress she came to the foreigner for a prescription to take away the marks. Of course we had no such prescription, but it gave us an opportunity to comfort her, and by degrees to lead her to desire beauty of soul, even though her face was marred. It took a long time and patient teaching, but at last she seemed satisfied, and I must believe, in spite of all after occurrences, really converted. She was baptized, and for several months spent her mornings in our home studying the Bible, and was also assisted in her Japanese studies by my Bible woman. She was a very bright, lovable spirit, always happy, and free from the tendency to gossip, so characteristic of the mother. But there came a great change over her. She seemed in

deep trouble, and finally it came to us that relatives and friends of the family were arranging a marriage for her with a soldier, or rather an under officer—a marriage which could not even in the Japanese sense be considered more than a mere form, and that contrary to law. For whether it be a just law or not is not ours to discuss, but these under officers are forbidden to marry until they reach a position commanding a certain fixed salary. Many of them, indeed the majority of them, pay no attention whatever to it; take their wives without registering them, and as often discard them with their children for others when they have attained to the position necessary for registering a wife and children. All of this was forcibly presented to the old lady and her daughter, also that the church could not lend its sanction to such an unlawful act, and that they would both in all probability be excluded.

The daughter seemed greatly distressed, but said a Japanese woman must obey her family. It was their custom to arrange these marriages for their girls, and she would be cast off if she disobeyed. The mother, on the other hand, assented to all that was said. She saw the wrong, she would not permit it. The relatives were all assembled to celebrate the engagement, but she would not allow it to take place until he could lawfully register her daughter as his wife, and then there should be a Christian marriage. Such was the promise made to those who were deeply interested in rearing the girl, and in leading our weak Christians into truer ideas of life, and especially of this sacred relation so abused in Japan. But alas for the weakness of Japanese character, and also for the customs that tend to increase that weakness. The relatives, with their scoffs at the new foreign notion we were trying to force upon her, with their reference to the marriage of their honorable ancestors, and by holding up the many noble officers in high position who had taken wives in disregard to this law which had never been enforced—yes, the relatives gained the victory, and the poor girl was sacrificed, and is now a miserably unhappy girl in wretched health. She writes that she feels it is all God's punishment, and that she can never be happy again until she is restored to the church, for after prayerful thought and conference on the matter, the Japanese evangelists, without any urging on the part of the missionary, felt that the time had come for the church to take a decided stand on this matter of the unlawful union of man and woman under the title of marriage. It was a sad day for our little band when the two were dropped from our roll of members. Only the mother was present, but while she wept it was because every one wept, none more than the evangelist, whose duty it was to state to her the decision of the church. She expressed no sorrow for it; said every mother must make a good alliance for her daughter; that this man was an under officer now, but he was being rapidly promoted, and that he would soon occupy a high position, and that she had only followed out the custom of her country, and could not feel that she had done wrong. Do you not see where the slavery exists? And yet mothers will send their daughters away with any man wearing a uniform, even though in the majority of cases the poor girls are sent back to their homes before the end of a year. In my circle of acquaintances I could point out to you a number of bright young girls carrying a sad, ashamed expression. For it is considered a disgrace to be sent back, and yet the girl is rarely ever to blame. It is either a man quickly tired of his new companion, or a cross step-mother, who brings this sorrow upon these young lives. Our evangelist was telling of a relative of his who had just brought home his third wife in less than a year. "And," added he, "his mother will send her back, for the other

were fine women, but the first had a forehead too high to please the old lady, the second was discovered to have lost her little toe. The old lady said there had never been a deformity in their family, and should not be while she lived."

The missionary knows that it is beyond his power to break these fetters in any short period of time. The leaven must have time to work, yet there is ever a longing in our hearts to put new hope and aspiration into these young girls that will make them different from their mothers in their blind allegiance to degrading custom. It is very, very difficult, however, to reach them. They are shy of the foreigner, and unless we have something to draw them to our homes we



JAPANESE KNITTING CLASS.

cannot hope to reach them. With this purpose in view, we began the knitting class, whose picture I send. We began with six, who were already pupils in our Sunday school, and for quite a long while we had no others, but we continued to pray and hope, and finally others began to come in. We have now a class of twenty, though several, thinking they would be considered Christians if they appeared in a picture with us, refused to join the group. Several are girls from wealthy families. Three are young wives. We spend from half an hour to an hour in a Bible lesson and singing, two hours in knitting and crocheting. We also have books, tracts, etc., to lend, and many of them borrow them. We make no charge, but have a contribution box for the benefit of the poor. Yen 12 (\$6) was contributed last year, and divided among three orphan asylums.

The teacher, standing in the rear, is my faithful helper; a fine character, and one who acquires a great influence over the girls. Will not your readers pray for these girls and for this effort to bring them "up higher"?



Now is the time to get up a big club for the Foreign Mission Journal.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon Commodore Sah for the very kind and gallant courtesies he extended to the Americans. He belongs to the liberal party in China, is faithful in his adherence to the Emperor Kwong Shu, and declared he would not receive orders from the usurping Empress Dowager. When the Taku forts were taken by the foreign allies, he sent the other ships of his fleet south for safety, but declared his readiness to remain at Teng Chau, Miao Tau anchorage, for the protection of the Americans, if we could secure for him immunity from capture. Application was made to the United States Admiral, and Commodore Sah remained at his place. His superior officers having been virtually made prisoners by the allies at Taku, Commodore Sah was practically the highest officer in the Chinese navy.

About the time Commodore Sah was waiting for an answer from the United States Admiral, our magnificent man-of-war, the Oregon, which made such a grand record during the Spanish war, ran upon an unknown rock among the Urian Tau Islands. Commodore Sah at once put forth every exertion to aid her in her distress. For his gallantry in this matter, as in the matter of the protection of American citizens, he was accorded the privilege of hoisting the American flag. Our families were on board only about twenty-four hours or less, but during that time a Russian vessel of war bore down upon the Hai Ki, which was the name of Commodore Sah's ship, with evident intention to capture her. Up went the American flag, when, much to the joy of the ladies on board, the Russian turned short and steamed away. We heard that the Commander of the Oregon sent word to the Russians that, even in his crippled condition, he would fire upon any vessel that should molest the Hai Ki under the circumstances.—Dr. J. B. Hartwell, Letter of July 17th.



THE LAST DOOR OPEN.

For a long time Thibet has been called the Hermit Nation, because her doors have been closed against Christian missionaries. Nevertheless, some zealous missionaries have entered upon the study of the language and the translation of God's Word, and some travellers—notably, Mrs. Isabella Byrd Bishop—have forced a way to enter the country. Now comes the pleasing news that this forbidden land, through her "grand lama," has thrown wide open her doors to commerce and Christianity. How strange that this land, a part of the Chinese Empire, should open her doors at this time! This is the last obstacle to the propagation of the Gospel "to the uttermost part of the earth," so far as government influences are concerned. The obstacles that remain are in the hearts of Christian people.



The American Baptist Publication Society has recently issued two books, which are very helpful to students of the Word. One, entitled, "Lessons From the Desk," contains five series of lessons on the Bible suitable for normal classes or supplemental lessons. With its clear, concise statements, diagrams, and illustrations it is doing much good. The other is, "A Practical Handwork on Sunday School Work," by Rev. L. E. Peters; priced at 60 cents. The "Lessons" cost 50 cents a copy. The address of the Publication Society is 1420 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Letters from Our Missionaries.**CHINA.****Grace for a Day at a Time.**

If our work were in its normal condition, it would be appalling to realize that Anna Greene and I are the only women workers (foreigners) left in our mission. As it is, I fear it may be some time before even we two can find regular work enough to keep us busy.

I still doubt whether the boarding schools can be reopened this year, and possibly some, if not all, the day schools may have to continue suspended; at least, one that reopened two weeks ago has had to close again. Haven't heard how it is with the other two, which were doing fairly well when I last heard from them.

There are yet so many difficulties to solve, and no doubt it will take months to settle matters between China and the powers. All the missions feel that those whose terms are nearly up would better go home now.

Those who have been to Canton the last week or two say that the people seem to be becoming more and more excited and hostile, but so far there has been no outbreak in Canton, though the Black Flags whom Li Hung Chang started to Peking are stirring up trouble along the way. Our chapels at Tsing Uen and a new one (rented) at Chow Sam have been looted and much injured. The preachers lost nearly all they had, but no one killed or injured, so far as we have heard. Extensive German buildings—residences, chapels, and schools—at Fa Uen, all looted and burned, and Wesleyan chapel at Ying Sak destroyed. We ask for grace for a day at a time for ourselves and our poor helpless members in Canton and the stations, not knowing what a day may bring forth. Christians in many places are threatened.

Dr. Graves and Brother Williams hope to return to Canton next Saturday, and Mrs. Chambers wants to come down and stay with me.

Mrs. R. H. GRAVES.

Macao, August 27, 1900.

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Trial and Testing.

Through the thoughtfulness of Miss Annie W. Armstrong, we are able to publish the following extract from a letter of Miss Lottie W. Price:

My Dear Sister.—The kind greetings of the sisters at the Convention were received and appreciated. * * * *

We are in much uncertainty regarding affairs in this land. Every day we hear of murder and persecution of the native Christians, as well as of foreigners. This week three ladies of the China Inland Mission came in from one of the interior stations, and told how they had been attacked by the Boxers, who took all they had away from them, and then made them kneel down to be beheaded. They said they waited in this position, expecting every moment to be killed, when for some reason the men changed their minds and left them kneeling there unhurt. Why they did not kill them they could not understand; but we know that at the headquarters, here in Shanghai, prayer is being offered almost constantly for the safety of their people, and I believe that they were saved in answer to those earnest prayers.

This is indeed a time of trial and testing throughout China. In Shanghai we are comparatively safe, but the Chinese are gathering troops all the time, and we do not know what they may be planning, and if they should attack us our poor people would have to suffer much even if we escaped. But there are encouragements for us, too, for many of the saved ones have shown

the power of the blessed Gospel of the Lord Jesus to sustain them in the time of suffering, and have stood for the faith even when it meant death to do it. Then, even among those who have not known the Gospel, there have been acts of heroism that will show the people at home that the Chinese are not all as bad as some think they are. Such a case was that of the two Chinese officials who were killed a short time ago because of their opposition to the Empress and her followers in their wicked designs on the foreigners. These men died for their convictions and because they loved their country. Not that they had any special love for the foreigner, but that they knew what we bring to them will be for the uplifting and benefit of their people. So I hope no bad impression will gain ground on account of this trouble, and to those who say the Chinese are not worth all that is done for them, I would like to say it everywhere, they are worth it all many times over; first, because Jesus died for them; second, because there are noble men and women among them who only need to know the Lord Jesus as their Saviour to make them a power and blessing to the race.

We are living in the shadow now, and sometimes it is very black, but looking on the Godward side, there are rays of light that pierce the darkness, and seem to herald the coming of the Son of Righteousness, in power, to this dear land. God has been very good to us as a mission. All our missionaries are in places of safety. Dear Miss Mackenzie is here with us, and we consider it a privilege to have her.

Miss Moon, too, whom I have never seen, was compelled to leave her station, and we were also glad to see her. Brother and Sister Lawton and sweet little Mary are here also. Some are in the home land, and others are in Japan. These we feel at rest about, and

if Shanghai is attacked, and we have to fly, so many will be already safe. We are all in fairly good health, and the weather has been good. Very hot in the day-time, but our new homes face the South, and are not far from the river, and there is always a good breeze at night.

We are so glad to have our houses, for apart from the comfort for ourselves, we have been able to take in friends from other missions. Even the school-house has been used for this purpose. So altogether we feel that our dear Master has blessed us abundantly. Pray for us that we may be true to Him, whether for life or for death.

I had not thought to write so long a letter, but know you will be glad to hear from the friends that love you in this land. Now, with the prayer that the tender Shepherd may keep and bless you all, I am yours in His dear name.

Shanghai, China, Aug. 10, 1900.

From Bro. J W Lowe.

Dear Brother,—Your letter of June 27th just received. We are glad to be reminded that you still pray for us. Excepting a few Roman Catholic missionaries, all foreigners in this province are safe. It is reported that five Catholic priests have been murdered in the interior. The outlook for the native Christians is bristling with bitter persecutions, and even death.

We have been able to secure the release of our teacher, together with fifteen other prisoners, but yesterday came a telegram from Pastor Li, saying these men will be thrown into prison again. When they were released our cow and bicycle returned, and one of the ten "Boxers" who had been arrested beheaded, we were full of hope, but now our hearts are troubled.

Mrs. Lowe is very ill. I fear we shall be compelled to go over to Japan in the hope that she may be benefited by the change of climate. This port is not a sanitarium by any means. There will be 20,000 troops here in about a fortnight. The Governor has requested the citizens to furnish every available room in the colony for the officers who are coming. There seems to be serious trouble even in South China. The end of this trouble is not yet.

We pray that no lover of missions will allow our present disturbances to shake his faith as to the feasibility of mission work in China. Many men in high places attribute the present uprising to Protestant missions in China. The world should know that to be an infamous lie. All men in the East know that the "Boxers" originated in a region dominated and misruled by a well-known Catholic Bishop. Our missionaries sometimes make mistakes, but none of them should be mentioned in connection with cunning Roman Catholics, or many foreign residents in the ports whose lives are full of iniquity and shame, which is disgusting to the heathen themselves.

We have just learned that one of the native members of the church in Teng Chow has died in Chefoo from the barbarous treatment received at the hands of the Boxers while returning from one of the out-stations.

I shall keep you posted as to our movements in the future. In the meantime send all my mail to my old address.

Mrs. Lowe joins me in sending love to you and your family, and each member of the Foreign Mission Board and Brother Bomar.

Yours in Christ Jesus,

J. W. LOWE.

Tsintau, August 15, 1900.



About to Sail

Dear Brother,—We arrived here the

morning of the 5th. Had a very pleasant trip across the country, except the dust. We have made necessary arrangements for sailing to-morrow, the 10th, by the steamer Coptic, and are due to arrive at Hongkong November 5th. We are anticipating a pleasant voyage and complete rest for a month.

Our going back is opportune. I trust it will encourage our people here, and will help our people in China. Our ranks are considerably depleted, and all our co-laborers in Canton think that we are needed there.

It was a real pleasure for me to preach to the Chinese Baptist church here Sunday night. The members think that our going back is timely. One of the brethren here wants to return to China to help us in the work just as soon as matters are settled. A letter from Rev. Fung Chak, pastor of the Chinese Baptist church in Portland, Oregon, says that he wants to go back to help us to occupy the wide fields that are soon to be opened to us. May the Lord help us to be ready for the opportunities that are soon to be offered to us in China.

The Lord bless you abundantly in your hard and responsible work.

With Christian love to Dr. Bomar, yourself, and the Board, I am,

Yours fraternally,

E. Z. SIMMONS.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 9, 1900.



From Bro. Tatum.

Dear Brother,—Wonder if I could supply you with any interesting news notes concerning ourselves and affairs generally?

The members of the station are here, except Miss Kelly, who has been spending a few weeks in Japan. We expect her return next week. Health of all good as could be expected at the close of summer. The health of the Chinese has been exceptionally good

this season, for which we are thankful. An epidemic added to the confusion attending the war would have made it much more difficult for us. The Associational School has opened with fifteen pupils. We had fifty last session. The day schools have opened with about the same proportion to last year. As it is the exception to be able to do any work in the Empire now, we ought to be thankful that we may begin with small beginnings even. Our meetings with the Christians go on. Not much preaching to the heathen. The girls' boarding school is to open next Monday. Brother Bryan's Bible class work has begun also.

Brother Crocker and wife are in Japan, as are Brother Britton and family. The latter we look for about the middle of September, though he can hardly go to his station then. Bro. Lawton is trying it a few days to see if he can stand his ground in Chin-kiang. Mrs. Lawton and Mary are with us.

With love and good wishes,

Yours fraternally,

E. F. TATUM.

Shanghai, China, Sept. 1, 1900.

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From Bro. McCloy.

Dear Brother,—You will be glad to hear that we are all still well and safe in the South China Mission. Saturday was the Chinese mid-autumn festival (the 15th of the eighth month), and it has been the general talk through the city for the last two weeks that on that day we were all to be killed or driven away. The bitter feeling ran high, but it has passed off all right, and the ebb has come again, but it does not seem wise for the ladies to return yet. We began the quarterly class September 3d. We have about twenty attending. Dr. Graves has had some fever in Macao, but hopes to take up the class work this week.

There seems to be some criticism at home against foreign missions in China, as if this trouble had proved they had been a failure. If the troubles have proved anything, they have proved the power of the Gospel and the faithfulness of the native Christians even unto death. The secular press, the North China Daily Mail (English official paper), says:

“The native Christians inside the legations (at Peking) are said to have behaved splendidly, and were an immense source of help. They also are to leave immediately for Tientsin.”

Thus those who had become Christians stood on the side of right and justice against the thousands of their own countrymen. Then, in that terrible tale of suffering of the nineteen refugees from Shan Si province, where it says, “We could not satisfy their demands for money, so they seized our donkey, and in sheer wanton mischief tore all our bedding and clothes to pieces; then they stripped us next, taking each person's clothes, hat, shoes, and stockings and little store of silver, leaving us nothing—ladies and children alike—but a single pair of native drawers each. In this affair we lost the native Christians who were accompanying us, some of whom, we fear, were killed, while we were being driven along the road by men with clubs. It was a terrible experience. The blazing sun burned us to the bone, and some of us had not so much as a little piece of rag to wet and put on the top of our heads. At every village we were attacked and driven from one to the other with blows and curses.” Here the native Christians stood by their teachers till they were probably clubbed to death, yet some will say, “failure, failure.” Our native pastor at Tsing Yeun remained at his post of duty comforting and helping his flock till the heathen began to pull down the chapel. The

evangelist at the out-station did the same.

Evidence could be multiplied to show the success of Christian missions and the faithfulness of Christians under severe and dangerous circumstances. Some have even been willing martyrs like the Apostles.

We depend on your prayers and help in this great crisis, while we try to do our duty to our Lord and Master.

Yours fraternally,

T. McCLOY.

Canton, Sept. 10, 1900.



BRAZIL.

Dear Brother.—We are doing the best work of our lives now. The work is growing and the administration of it has become the most important feature. Of course, as Christ did with His apostles, the missionary must lead off in every enterprise. Our native church is making history. The second missionary of the native mission society was slow in adapting himself, made some errors and blunders, and did not go to the far interior as instructed, whereon he was recalled to give an account, but he was stubborn and contentious (though he is a good brother in his way). Some twelve of the prominent members heard his case, and were willing at first to admonish the brother and continue him; but, having erred and not showing any repentance, he was suspended temporarily—all in good spirit. That is ten times better than if I (as Board's representative) had done it, as I often have had to do. Bahia church is now in a healthy state. We raise, besides current expenses, about thirty dollars at our monthly mission meetings in cash. The churches (outside) have so far almost duplicated that amount. One church sent in last week forty dollars. A batch of friends 500 miles interior

wrote that they had collected twenty dollars for the Society. Our friend, Col. Benjamin, of the State of Piauí, sent 120 milreis two weeks ago to be divided among various church enterprises. He says he will be down about January, 1901, and he wishes the missionary to return with him, as he knew of our trying twice to get to his town. He says they are building a church up there, and God willing, I or Brother Jackson will return with him.

Brother Jackson is having excellent meetings and success on the San Francisco river, having baptized a Colonel Simead at the city of Borra. By the way, when I was at Rio, Senator Paranaqua came to preaching one night. He has been my friend for years: says he accepts the Bible and our Baptist belief: has married a Swiss Protestant lady. I visited them in their home at Rio. He is U. S. Senator from the State of Piauí.

Z. C. TAYLOR.

Bahia, Sept. 13, 1900.



Dear Brother,—I owe you an answer to your pleasant postal that I found on my return from a hasty visit over the Campos Mission, after returning from Pernambuco; and the best way I find is to give you the latest news for our beloved *Foreign Mission Journal* about the work on this ever-growing field.

I am not going to tell you about the happy way the brethren received me—the big dinners they had prepared, the pretty speeches, the beautiful bouquet of flowers—it would take up too much of valuable space of the "Journal." But one thing I can tell you: The brethren were happy to see me back, sound and safe, and I?—well you can easily imagine how I felt after nearly two months' absence from home and brethren and friends.

But now to the good news: During:

my absence the churches in the Campos field met and organized an Association, and I am informed that it was a splendid affair. I am glad that no foreign missionary was present, for, as Brother Bagby said, it just proves that the Brazilian Baptists are beginning to do work for themselves. There were present twenty-seven delegates, and some lively discussions were brought up—all in harmony, peace, and love. I am glad and happy about this affair, and in great hopes of its future bearing upon our work in Brazil. Praise the Lord!

All the churches are in splendid working order, and pushing forward, slowly but steadily. Many are being brought to the Lord and new groups of believers are appearing everywhere.

Last week a new church was organized at a place called Bom Jardim, with thirty-four members. It is near Friburgo, where we are residing just now. Before organizing three new converts were baptized—one of them the owner of the immense farm in whose house the church will meet. After organizing, four more converts made their profession of faith.

Next Friday (August 31st) another church will be organized at Cambucy, near San Fidelis, where about forty-five baptized believers live. This church will meet on Brother Manoel Peixoto's farm. We are all going there—Mrs. Ginsburg and little ones included. We are hoping and expecting great blessings. Some will be baptized and others married. I hope to send you a good description later on.

September 2d another church will be organized at a beautiful place upon the mountains that surround the city of Campos, called Rio Preto, where about twenty-five baptized believers live. There about ten or more will be baptized, for the good brother who lives there is a burning and shining light.

I have yet more good things to tell you, but this is already too long for the paper. I'll write again soon. Meanwhile pray for me and ask the beloved brethren to remember me in their daily supplications. God bless you.

Yours for Brazil,

SOLOMON L. GINSBURG.

Nova Friburgo, August 27, 1900.



MEXICO.

Coahuila Association.

Dear Brother.—Our Association and "Theological Institute" were successes. September 6, 1900, the seventeenth annual session of our Coahuila Baptist Association opened. A larger number of messengers than usual were present. All the sessions were well attended by others besides the messengers. Good reports on missions, self-support, education (both general and ministerial), literature, and temperance were read and well discussed. Sixty-six baptisms were reported, and \$207 offered for missions the coming year. A missionary was appointed to work in the bounds of the Association. The preaching was of a high order, and listened to by large congregations.

On Monday night we held the first "temperance mass-meeting" that we have ever had. The house was well filled with people, who listened to four speeches that would have done honor to any similar occasion at home. (Speeches all by natives.) The speeches were all well received, and we hope to see and reap fruit from them.

The "Theological Institute" opened Monday, September 10th, and continued until Friday evening. Dr. Chastain came and helped us out by giving six lectures on the Pentateuch, which were highly appreciated. All the lectures during the week were attended and listened to with interest by many besides the workers. All pronounced

the occasion the best Association and institute that we have ever had. We had preaching every night, and as immediate results three were buried with Christ in baptism last Sunday night.

May God bless you.

Yours truly,

A. C. WATKINS.

Torreón, Coah., Sep. 17, 1900.



A Good Letter.

The Coahuila Association has recently held at Torreón a most harmonious and delightful session. The territory occupied by the Association is very large, hence several churches were not represented. An unusually large number of baptisms were reported. Several churches support their own pastors or pay the travelling expenses of a brother who visits and preaches for them. Self-support, temperance, Sunday schools, Sunday observance, religious literature, missions, and other important subjects were freely discussed. The Association appointed J. Gonzalez to labor as missionary within her bounds, and provision was made for his salary, all the churches being encouraged to assist. Everybody seemed happy over the hopeful outlook for the new year.

The Association was followed by the Theological Institute, which continued for one week with gratifying results. It was directed by Brother Watkins, he and Brother Cheavens having arranged the programme months in advance. The brethren who had been requested to lecture came prepared, and threw themselves into their subjects to the great pleasure and profit of a dozen wide-awake and appreciative students. No paper presented created more enthusiasm than that by Porfirio Rodriguez on the early history of Gospel work in Mexico. Brother Porfirio has been a Baptist preacher for thirty years, and is rich in reminiscences.

Besides the lectures during the day, we had preaching every night, and as a result several candidates were received for baptism. The meetings were a pronounced success from beginning to end.

J. G. CHASTAIN.

Morelia, October, 1900.



AFRICA.

Dear Brother,—Though we had to exclude two of the members of the church this year, yet I am glad to say that the work is going on here encouragingly. We have succeeded in getting a schoolmaster for the day school. He took charge of the school on the first week in May; he is doing his work well. He having relieved me of the work of the day school, I am able to extend my work in preaching beyond Ogbomoshaw. I have made repeated visits to Egigbo, the distance of which I calculated to be about twenty miles from Ogbomoshaw. The natives listened attentively to the Word of God we preached in the streets and market. The Gospel preached was not in vain, for six souls desired to become Christians. They had their names enrolled as inquirers. The Lord is inclining the hearts of the heathen to believe His Gospel. A place of worship is really needed in Egigbo.

We would be thankful if the Board should favor us with an appropriation to build a school and meeting-house there.

The preacher's training class, of which I am in charge, is doing well; the preachers have manifested much interest in the studying of the Bible and in writing. The way is being prepared for the advancement of the kingdom of the Lord.

Yours sincerely,

J. C. DAWES.

Lagos, West Africa, Aug. 12, 1900.

Woman's Missionary Union,

AUXILIARY TO S. B. C.

MOTTO: "GO FORWARD."

No. 304. N. HOWARD STREET, - BALTIMORE, MD.

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Editorial communications to this department should be addressed to Miss ALICE ARMSTRONG, 1423 McColloh street, Baltimore, Md. Orders for literature, which must be accompanied with money, stamps, postal notes, or checks, should be sent to Baptist Mission Rooms, 304 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

MISSION CARD TOPIC FOR NOVEMBER, 1900.

MISSIONS IN SOUTHERN STATES—STATE MISSIONS.

"Go, stand and speak to the people all the words of this life." Statistics of Southern States: Missionaries supported jointly by Home and State Boards, 532; churches and stations, 1,824; baptisms, 4,786; churches constituted, 149; Sunday schools, 459.

STUDY TOPICS.—*Our Home Surroundings. Drift of population to cities. The heathen at our doors. Responsibility of the churches. Colporters.*

PROGRAM FOR NOVEMBER, 1900.

"Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord."

1. Bible Reading.—"Steps." Jer. 10: 23; Deut. 31: 8; Psa. 37: 23, 24; Job 23: 10, 11; Eph. 5: 15, 16, 17; Psa. 119: 105; I. Peter 2: 21; I. Thess. 2: 12; Isa. 30: 21; Prov. 3: 6; Eph. 5: 8, 10.

2. Prayer.—That as a nation we may walk in the way of God's commandments.

3. Sharp-Shooting.—"Items" in November Home Field, read by different members.

4. Hymn.—"My Country 'tis of thee."

5. Reading.—“A Parable on Home Missions”—August Foreign Mission Journal.

6. Questions for Candid Answers.—To what extent are we as a nation observing God’s commands concerning His Word, His worship, His Sabbath? To what extent is He the ruler of our individual lives?

7. Thoughts for Leader.—The Sabbath is the keystone in the arch of our liberty. Christ’s Gospel in all the activities of life is the only cure for social difficulties. Christians of America have means of giving the Gospel to all in our land, of pushing every needed reform to victory. Are we doing our part?

8. Selected Portions of Leaflet.—“Four Arguments for State Missions in our Southern States,” by Rev. John E. White.

9. Sentence Prayers.—For sense of personal responsibility.

10. Minutes of last meeting. Collection, etc.

11. Closing Hymn.—“Saviour, Thy Dying Love.” etc.



MONTHLY MISSIONARY LITERATURE.

FOR PASTORS AND PEOPLE; FOR LEADERS AND LED.—With the programme’s topics for the month, Rev. John E. White has written the leaflet entitled, “Four Arguments for State Missions in our Southern States.” (Price, 3 cents; Baptist Mission Rooms, 304 N. Howard street, Baltimore.) He ably covers the field under four headings: (1) The Patriotic; (2) The Philanthropic; (3) The Denominational; (4) The Christian, and closes with the following appeal:

“Oh! if the brethren and sisters could know all the triumphs of State Missions, could see the field and its needs, could see the wide door of opportunity opened to us, it would require no begging or pleading to secure the money to send laborers into the rich harvest, and in a generation we would bring our Southland to Christ, because we would bring Christ to our Southland.”



“Out of the shadow of night
The world moves into light.
It is day break everywhere.”



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NOTES.

October 9, 1900.—After four months, the committee met and greeted the Correspondent Secretary after her long trip and extended absence. It was greatly regretted that Mrs. Stakely’s distant home in Montgomery, Ala., prevented her attendance. The work continued uninterruptedly. 4,123 letters and manuscripts written. District associations held in many of the States, and offer made to each Central Committee to make copies of six letters from the secretaries and missionaries that might be helpful for the meeting. Letters of greeting sent to the wives of frontier missionaries; many touching replies of appreciation returned. Also similar ones from the foreign missionaries’ wives, which are greatly enjoyed. One from Miss Lottie Price, of Shanghai, is full of faith in a protecting Father, who hears and answers prayer. Expectation of an early return to enlarged work, shows no faltering in these brave servants of the Lord. The Foreign Board cabled them: “Take no risks” in these days of fiery trial. The reply was, “They are safe,” and with their three months’ letters of credit, they were prepared with the necessary money.

Manuscripts for Sunday school missionary day literature, prepared by W. M. U., and sent to Nashville for publication. Larger orders were sent for it than ever before. The Christmas literature was also prepared—many things attended to in advance of the Secretary leaving Baltimore.—Kind Words is to be enlarged to an eight page paper, doubled in size, with the price, 50 cents, unchanged. Dr. Van Ness, the editor, aims to make it most helpful and stimulating to young people. The change will be made with the new year.—Helpful plans formed for the co-operation of W. M. U. in the new century movement. These will be spoken of at length later.

A. A.



A THREEFOLD MISSION.

Such was the purpose which prompted the Corresponding Secretary, W. M. U., to leave Baltimore on August 20th for a trip which occupied forty days. For years it had been our desire to accede to the many urgent requests of missionaries to visit the frontier and gain from personal knowledge an insight into the conditions and needs of these fields. For the first time the way seemed opened for carrying out this purpose, and the importance of going was emphasized by two other considerations. Preparations were being made for a meeting in Indian Territory, to be attended by representatives from the Home Mission Society, New York, and the Home Mission Board, S. B. C., which was expected to result in unification of mission work in Indian Territory. Under such circumstances, it seemed advisable that some one in charge of the Woman's work, both North and South, should meet with the women of Indian Territory, and endeavor to bring about mutually harmonious plans for organizing mission societies and stimulating obedience to the great commission. Miss M. G. Burdette, Secretary of Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society, with headquarters at Chicago, had signified her intention of being present, and the Correspondent Secretary W. M. U. felt the burden of personal responsibility. The third object sought was the promotion of new century plans, by meeting with Central Committees in the different States on the way to and from Oklahoma. It was hoped that a clear understanding might be reached as to methods for carrying out suggestions of the Committee on Co-operation, and thus the way prepared for aiding in the work of "eliciting and combining the energies of the whole denomination."

Having returned home after covering a distance of 3,923 miles, and stopping one or more times in every State within the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention, with two exceptions; having attended fifty-nine meetings and made thirty-nine addresses, it now becomes a pleasurable duty to make a partial report of this threefold mission.

IMPRESSIONS OF OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

That which probably touched us most deeply was the personal sacrifice made by many missionaries. We realized as never before how very small in proportion to hardships endured is the support given to "our substitutes." The first missionary's home visited in Oklahoma was that of a brother who receives a regular salary of \$200 per year, pays \$105 for rent, and supports a large family. By supplying churches he has opportunity of adding a small amount to this income. At the time of our visit, this missionary was not at home, and from his wife we learned that he spends but two Sundays in a year with his family. She also bore testimony which was afterwards echoed and re-echoed by mission-

aries that, had it not been for the boxes sent by W. M. U. societies, she did not know what they would have done. Everything in the little four-room house was spotlessly clean. The furniture mainly consisted of four chairs, a rocking chair, two beds, a book-case, and clothes press, both made from box boards. Many and touching were the evidences of self-denial found at every place. Think of a missionary and his family living for six weeks on turnips alone! Another missionary and his wife, a most earnest worker, had journeyed thirty hours, camping out of doors, and with no food except a coarse breakfast of sour biscuit and bacon, given them at a dug-out, and five cents' worth of crackers. It was very encouraging to hear from one of the missionaries that every portion of box contributions is frequently utilized. The emptied boxes are made into articles of furniture, and the iron bands are sometimes converted into hoops for wash tubs.

Repeatedly we came face to face with convincing proofs of how God controls the hearts of His people, bringing His will to pass and making our work a complete and beautiful whole. The following will illustrate: A brother, who had received valued aid from a society, suffered the loss of all his goods through fire. In a state of perfect destitution he knew not which way to turn. What was the result? A society in another State, to which his name had been assigned some time before, but which had sent no response, suddenly awoke to the fact that it had failed in duty. A letter was written, asking if assistance was still needed. Man's extremity had indeed proven God's opportunity. The letter was received with thanksgiving, and as a message from the watchful Father in heaven. Later, the box was received and his necessities supplied. Another instance is that of money being sent by the Board just in time to quell the anxiety of a parent's heart as he watched by the side of a dying child and pondered the heart-rending problem of how to meet the funeral expenses.

The poverty of the missionaries and the conditions of life on the frontier caused increased appreciation of necessity for larger moneyed contributions. The question is sometimes asked: "Why are the missionaries so poor?" The answer is evident. It is because the amount given the Home Mission Board by the churches is not adequate for their support, and though it is expected that the frontier churches shall supplement the salaries of the missionaries, the fact must be recognized that the membership is usually very poor. We heard of one brother who, during an entire year, had received but \$2.50 from his field of labor. Another difficulty is that people are continually seeking to improve their condition, and with this hope, frequently move from place to place. Yet, the missionary remains at the post of duty, suffers and endures as a faithful follower of the Man of Sorrows.

The large number of saloons in Ponca City and other places, the profanity of even women in some sections, the signs of ungodliness of different kinds, the changing population, all were as line upon line, precept upon precept, emphasizing our responsibility. By the sending of boxes, containing clothing, etc., Southern Baptist women are doing a noble work for home missions, but it should be borne in mind that beside daily provision of food, countless occasions arise in every family when money is the only medium through which the necessities of life can be met. One missionary of whom we heard had expended his entire salary upon a surgical operation for his wife. The condition of the Indians in Indian Territory, and of the foreigners who labor in the mines, some of whom were seen at McAlester, deepens the conviction that additional money should be

given the Board as a help in solving the problem of how to do the best possible work for these people. To the condition and needs of Indians, attention will later be directed. In the mean time, may we not urge that increased effort be made in raising more money for home fields"?

THE OUTLOOK FOR WOMAN'S WORK ON THE FRONTIER.

Dr. F. H. Kerfoot, Secretary of the Home Mission Board, S. B. C., and Dr. J. B. Gambrell, of Texas, as representatives of Southern Baptists, and Drs. Morehouse and Rairden, of the Home Mission Society, New York, were present at the meeting, which had been appointed for September 7th, at Durant, Indian Territory, with the purpose of affecting unification of mission work in the Territory. While the brethren were discussing various questions in connection with the proposed change, three general meetings were held by the women. The first was composed of those working in connection with the General Association (Southern). At this Miss Burdette, of Chicago, was present, and received a warm welcome. The second was a representation of those laboring with the Territorial Convention (Northern). The Correspondent Secretary Women's Missionary Union received equal courtesy. The third was a union meeting, characterized by earnest purpose on the part of both Northern and Southern women to plan wisely for the growth of the kingdom. In view of the unification of the General Association and Territorial Convention, it was decided to form a general organization of woman's work in Indian Territory. A constitution was submitted by a committee representing both organizations. Six officers were elected, three being Northern, three Southern workers. The appointment of two corresponding secretaries, one for each interest, was quite satisfactory. These are expected to organize woman's mission societies as they have opportunity, but it is understood that no influence is to be used in having contributions of the societies diverted from the Boards to which the churches of which they are a part contribute.

Numerous meetings attended by the Corresponding Secretary W. M. U. were held in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. While in these sections woman's work is yet in its infancy, yet the outlook is bright. There is great willingness to co-operate with W. M. U. plans when they are understood. The memory of one particular meeting is most vivid. It was held in a little house, the board ceiling of which was covered with muslin. There were only two or three chairs, and we were obliged to sit upon beds. The women in attendance were from different churches, and had come to this point for the District Association. They eagerly listened to the explanation of how through co-operation with the W. M. U. they might share in the joy of service. When asked how many would organize societies where none existed, every one promised that upon her return home she would take up the work. The day after this a much larger meeting was held in a school house, with equally encouraging results. A contribution of one dollar was given by a society which had been organized but one month. The weekly dues were two cents. At McAlester, Indian Territory, we had the privilege of another meeting, and a promise was given that the missionary society would be reorganized. At Eufaula, it was decided that in future mission work would be done in connection with the aid society. These are but a few of many interesting facts in connection with meetings in Oklahoma and Indian Territories. In going from place to place, again and again we were greeted by some glad, sweet surprise, evidence of the hold which Woman's Missionary Union has upon the

hearts of the people, and assurance of willingness to do "according to the measure of ability."

MEETING WITH CENTRAL COMMITTEES AND OTHERS—NEW PLANS.

(For lack of space a report of this division of the "Threefold Mission" will appear in a later Journal.)

ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG.



BOXES TO FRONTIER MISSIONARIES.

From the following Woman's Missionary Union societies boxes of supplies, valued as below, have been reported as sent to home missionaries since April 20th:

FLORIDA.—Ocala, \$48; Pensacola, \$12.

GEORGIA.—Columbus, \$82; Eastman, \$80.75.

LOUISIANA.—Societies of Hazlewood and Kingston Churches, Grand Cane Association, \$41.61.

MARYLAND.—King's Daughters, Brantley Church, Baltimore (contribution to German work), \$1.

MISSISSIPPI.—Columbus, \$60; Perkinston, \$23.68; First Church, Meridian, \$125.

MISSOURI.—Shelbina, \$60; Third Church, St. Louis, \$70; Slater, \$61.20; ——— Church, Kansas City, \$65.70.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Red Springs, \$30; Rock Springs, \$18; Oxford Female Seminary, \$35; Morrisville, \$34.37; Scotland Neck, \$95; Aulander, \$54.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—First Church, Laurens, \$81.15.

TENNESSEE.—N. Edgefield Church, Nashville, \$66.19; Young People's Mission Society and Woman's Missionary Society, Morristown, \$102; Young Ladies' Mission Society, Rowan, \$45.

TEXAS.—Cleburne, \$30.

VIRGINIA.—Second Branch Church, Middle District Ass'n, \$45; Graceland, Middle District Ass'n (contribution), \$9.15; Flint Hill, \$52.28; Staunton, \$42; Leigh St., Richmond, \$62.50; Mount Madison Church, Lynchburg, \$45; First Church, Bristol, \$80; Barten Heights, \$15; Court St. Church, Portsmouth, \$69.85.

TOTAL, \$1,742.43.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARIES.

GEORGIA.—Pleasant Grove, \$14.59.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Summerville, \$50.

TENNESSEE.—Central Church, Chattanooga, \$119.34; Gallatin, \$36.84; Dayton (contribution), \$5; Dyersburg, \$40; Pineland, \$12.50; Erwin, \$26.50.

VIRGINIA.—Central Avenue Church, Norfolk, \$56; Nansemond, Portsmouth Ass'n, \$60; Smithfield, Portsmouth Ass'n, \$26.12; Bacon's Castle, Portsmouth Ass'n (contribution), \$2; Drummondtown, \$26.50.

TOTAL, \$475.39.

ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG



BEQUESTS TO THE BOARD.

In the past, some trouble has arisen by donors getting the name of the Board wrong when making their wills. The Board is regularly incorporated, and we give below the proper form for making bequests.

"I hereby give and bequeath to the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, chartered by the Legislature of Virginia by an act approved February 23, 1888 (here insert the amount, if in money, or description of other property, real or personal), for the purposes contemplated by said Board."

Band Department.

(Edited by Miss F. E. S. HECK, Raleigh, N. C.)



JAPANESE SCHOOL BOY.

A BAND LEADER'S SUGGESTION.

"Prayer and pains, through faith in Jesus Christ, will do anything," is a good motto for a Band leader. Prayer, "the unused power of the church," should be our chief weapon. Pains makes a leader ever on the alert to glean help from all sources, from the people she meets, the books she reads, the daily papers, the kindergarten, the workingman's lodge. "Eternal vigilance" is the only price of safety.

We have made great advance when every member of Society or Band has learned to pray continually for this great mission work, definitely for the country of each month, for some particular missionary, some especial convert. We need more prayer. I like to open each meeting with brief prayer, having first pointed out the country to be studied and as briefly and graphically as possible told of its needs. Thus: "Siam is three times the size of New England. If we lived there our town would have no church, no minister, for though we have seventy-five thousand inhabitants, in Siam, there is only one missionary to 300,000 people."

Such proportions put on a blackboard offer a focus for thought and prayer. After the opening prayer the question may be asked, how many remembered to pray for the country studied last month? The leader herself must pray privately, daily and definitely for her Band and its individual members.

In the arrangement and organization of Bands there should be some definite plan of progress in each church. The children trained in Bands should be passed on, with examination and diploma, perhaps, into Young Women's and Men's Societies, these in turn to fill the ranks of the auxiliaries and to aid the pastor in conducting the monthly concert. They should be made to feel that the older people look to them for help and that they have a share in the work of the church.

If it is not possible to have graded Bands, the children may be arranged in classes as in a Sabbath school. The leader of the united Band may conduct general exercises, after which the classes may have the study best suited to their individual needs in class rooms or corners of the same room. The whole Sabbath school may be organized as a Band, each class being a committee, one member from each constituting an executive committee.

HOW SHALL THE MEETING BE MADE INTERESTING?

No Society or Band is completely equipped without maps. This is the first essential to thorough study, and so easily obtained that there is no excuse for the many Bands that try to do without them. Different members in turn may be asked to prepare them, and you will soon have a complete set. At first only a good positive outline need be drawn, on muslin or paper, with the mission stations located and underlined with red. Details can be added from time to time. At each meeting a map of the world, besides that of the country for the month, should be in sight; too easily do we forget the relative sizes and positions of territories and the ways of reaching them. A map exercise is necessary at each meeting, especially for children's Bands. One child will be proud to be appointed "geographer" for Syria, or Mexico, to describe the journey there and the natural features; while, if an outline blackboard map is also used, an assistant geographer may put on it the products or animals, as is done in our public schools. Where clay or putty maps are used, real coffee, rice, or wheat may be fastened on little flags or bits of bright paper used to mark the mission stations, or tiny candles as emblems of Gospel light.

If Africa is the subject for study the maps in Stanley's and Drummond's books, especially the slave trade map, add materially to the interest of a small meeting, where they can be passed around for comparison.

Besides the geographers, appoint historians to tell of the history; illustrators to bring in pictures, curios, or whatever may illustrate customs. To five or six give topics for very brief papers—the physical features in general to one; especial features, as the rivers and volcanoes of South America, to another; the religions, the missions, and their heroes to others. The homes of the people, the cities, modes of travel, games, books, folk-lore, all offer interesting subjects. "Mission Stories in Many Lands" and "Little People of Asia" have been my store-house for information on these subjects. Sometimes it is well to assign one special topic for a whole year to one person; you can then better compare the homes in India, Siam, Persia, or the modes of travel, as they are described month by month. Older hands will enjoy studying the political relations of the countries, and the history of the translation of the Bible is always interesting. Tourists' letters may be prepared by careful study, and a pleasant variety may be given to the programme by an occasional journal or newspaper, made up of original and collected material, edited by a member of the Band.

From magazines and papers gather pictures, illustrative of life and scenery. These may be pasted in scrap-books, but are more easily handled if mounted on cardboard, either one or two on a card, or all belonging to one country on a large sheet that may be hung up, and which will prove useful for decoration at

public meetings. The Soule Photograph Company, of Boston, have photographs of a number of our mission stations, and good pictures are often found in mission papers.

Each member must become accustomed to take a part, no matter how small, in the meetings. A good leader will endeavor to secure to each full benefit of this training, so invaluable to an adult. At first questions requiring but "yes" or "no" may be asked; concert Bible readings may prepare the way for verses read separately; for roll-call a Bible verse or the name of a missionary may be the response; sentence prayers may be written on slips of paper and repeated; topics for one minute prayers can be assigned, the leader opening and closing the prayers until confidence is gained for praying alone. Brief items cut from papers or written on slips of paper may be read by timid members, but as fast as possible they should be trained to give their items from memory. The leader will always command better attention if she talks to her Band instead of reading.

Each member must feel personal responsibility for the Band's interests. One way to secure this is by rotation of office and by appointment of committees. The working plan of the Christian Endeavor Society is a good model. Committees are appointed every six months and a written report is expected from the chairman every month, whether any work has been done or not. Among the committees may be a programme committee, a lookout committee, committees on music, literature, decoration, entertainment, maps, and an industrial committee to find out what work each one can do to earn money. To give each one a motive for missionary study the plan has been successfully adopted of dividing the Band into "tens" or "groups." To each group is assigned one country and that group will be expected to prepare the programme for the month when its country is to be studied. A few minutes may be taken at each meeting for brief reports from these groups, when any items of interest from the various countries may be given.

If an article is to be prepared, do not let the leader be too eager to supply the necessary information. Give credit to the writer's intelligence, only letting her know that you have such and such books and papers if needed. We must cultivate a healthy independence in research. Yet try not to discourage with too great demands. "To every man according to his several ability."—Selected.



STRETCH A LITTLE.

Trudging along the slippery street,
Two childish figures with aching feet
And hands benumbed by the biting cold,
Were rudely jostled by young and old,
Hurrying homeward at close of day
Over the city's broad highway,

"Come under my coat," said little Nell,
As tears ran down Joe's cheek, and fell
On her thin fingers stiff with cold;
"Taint very big, but I guess 'twill hold
Both you and me, if I only try
To stretch it a little. So now, don't cry!"

The garment was small and tattered and thin,
But Joe was lovingly folded in
Close to the heart of Nell, who knew
That stretching the coat for the needs of two
Would double the warmth and halve the pain
Of the cutting wind and the icy rain.

"Stretch it a little!" O girls and boys,
In homes o'erflowing with comforts and joys,
See how far you can make them reach,
Your helpful deeds and your loving speech,
Your gifts of service and gifts of gold;
Let them stretch to households manifold.

—Harper's Young People.

RECEIPTS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS

From September 15 to October 15, 1900.

ALABAMA.—Sulphur Sp'gs Ass'n, by J. F., \$3.16; J. I. McCollum, \$1; Siloam Ch., by J. R. L., \$49.40; Jasper Ch., by G. D. O., \$11.41; Bethlehem Ch., by S. T. S., \$14.50; A. H. Johnson, \$1; Cahaba Ass'n, by W. W. L., \$48.73; Birmingham Ass'n, by M. M. W., \$6.18; North River Ass'n, by J. S. W., \$8.18; W. B. Crumpton, Treas., as follows: For Miss Willie Kelly—from Livingston S. S., \$3; from Parker Memorial L. M. S., Anniston, \$44.41; from South Side Sunbeams, Birmingham, \$3; total, \$50.44; for Miss Hartwell—from Ruhama L. A. S., \$29; from South Side L. A. S., Birmingham, \$5; total, \$25; for Miss Claudia White (house boat)—from South Side L. M. S., Birmingham, \$5; Trussville L. M. S., \$1; Birmingham First Sunbeams, \$10; total, \$16; St. Francis St., Mobile, \$3.97; Vance, \$5.43; Clayton St. S. S., Montgomery, \$1.90; Florence, \$4.18; Waverly, \$1; Harpersville, \$2.65; Shelby Ass'n, \$5.08; Xmoor, \$4; Salem S. S., \$1.32; Orrville, \$15; Spring Bank, \$2; Bigbie Ass'n, \$30.15; Clayton L. A. S., \$5.25; Furman L. M. S., \$2.60; Nanafalia, \$2.59; Pleasant Grove S. S., \$2; Oswichee, \$2.68; Talladega, \$14.72; Pine Barren Ass'n, \$54.04; Central, New Decatur, \$105.06; Ozark L. M. S., \$3.34; Troy, First, \$4.50; Montgomery First S. S., \$3.42; Evergreen, \$1; Hopewell, \$5.75; Bethlehem Ass'n, \$12.37; New Berne S. S., \$5; Columbiana, \$1.87; Antioch Ass'n, \$22.80; Coosa River Ass'n, \$37.68; Eufaula Ass'n, \$14.09; Enterprise, \$4; Montgomery Ass'n, \$13.37; Pleasant Hill, \$15; Clayton St. L. M. S., Montgomery, \$15.05; Clayton St. Ch., Montgomery, \$10; Central Ass'n, \$7—\$533.52; Lineville Ch., by J. R. P., \$23. Total, \$700.08.

Previously reported, \$1,215.65. Total this year, \$1,915.73.

ARKANSAS.—Dardanelle Ass'n, by I. A. H., \$6.25; Olive St. Ch., Texarkana, \$5.20; A. J. Barton, Cor. Sec'y (W. M. S., First Ch., Arkadelphia, for J. J. Taylor's school work, \$25), \$97.99. Total, \$112.44.

Previously reported, \$277.17. Total this year, \$389.61.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—"A Friend," \$5; Fifth Ch., Washington, by J. B. B. (R. E. Chambers), \$125. Total, \$130.

Previously reported, \$10. Total this year, \$170.

FLORIDA.—Providence S. S., by L. L., \$1; Shady Grove Ch., W. H. H., \$10.50. Total, \$11.50.

Previously reported, \$72.63. Total this year, \$84.13.

GEORGIA.—Mt. Zion Ch., by W. T. R., \$1.10; Statesboro Ch., by C. A. L., \$50; Jackson Ch., by F. S. E. (Miss'y), \$41.66; Fort Gaines Ch., by J. E. P., \$15; Mrs. B. E. Barksdale, \$1; S. Y. Jameson, Treas. (Miss Parker, \$40.43; C. W. Pruitt, \$60; J. C. Owen, \$380; P. Stephens, \$5.55; Miss White, \$2; Japan, \$4.90; Brazil, \$25; Med. Missions, \$2), \$1,873.90; East Macon Ch., by J. C. J., \$25; Balerna W. M. S., by Mrs. G. A. (China Pub. Soc'y), \$3.86; W. M. S., First Ch., Harmony Grove, by H. O. W., \$9.90. Total, \$2,021.42.

Previously reported, \$3,206.55. Total this year, \$5,227.97.

KENTUCKY.—D. T. Highbaugh, \$1; Mrs. B. G. Rees, Sec. and Treas., C. C. (Shelly-

ville, for mission boat, \$1), \$46.91; W. M. S., First Ch., Bowling Green, by B. F. P. (miss'y), \$62.91; J. G. Bow, Cor. Sec'y, \$2,000; Third Ch., Owensboro, by J. G. B. (Miss Mackenzie), \$50. Total, \$2,160.82.

Previously reported, \$1,634.51. Total this year, \$3,795.33.

LOUISIANA.—J. W. Bolton, Treas., \$99.30; Coliseum Place Ch., N. O., by J. G. B., \$25. Total, \$124.30.

Previously reported, \$139.13. Total this year, \$263.43.

MISSISSIPPI.—R. A. Venable, Meridian (Publishing House, China), \$15; Monroe S. S., by W. J. B., \$3; A. V. Rowe, Cor. Sec'y, \$250; Calhoun Ass'n, by A. A. B., \$62.76; Oscar Langford, Boonville, by G. M. S., 60 cents; Clinton Ch., by G. W., \$5; Osborn Creek Ch., by G. M. S., \$5.55; Immanuel Ch., Meridian, by C. G. E., \$10.50. Total, \$352.41.

Previously reported, \$1,105.93. Total this year, \$1,457.44.

MARYLAND.—Forest Ch., by C. W., \$5; Fourth Ch., Baltimore, by F. R. H., \$5.27; Rockville Ch., by W. E. P., \$7.75; W. F. M. Soc'y, by Mrs. E. L. (Miss White's salary, \$3), \$33.27; Huntingdon Ch., by L. C. S., \$13; Fulton Ave. Ch., by G. W. L., \$17; S. R. White, Rockville, \$5; Centennial Miss'n Soc'y, Rockville, by S. R. W., \$5; Md. B. Union Ass'n, by C. T. B., \$145.86; Immanuel Ch., Baltimore, by J. F. F., \$83.25; North Ave. Ch., Baltimore, by F. S. B., \$21.14; Longwood Ch., by M. H., \$4.40; Easton B. Y. P. U., by M. H., \$1.33; Calvary Ch., by C. A. R., \$3.40; Hagerstown Ch., by B. F. B., \$12.80; W. M. Soc'y, by J. S. W. (E. Gate School), \$17.63. Total, \$381.10.

Previously reported, \$426.05. Total this year, \$807.15.

MISSOURI.—E. H. Sawyer, Treas, \$101.03. Total, \$104.03.

Previously reported, \$1,408.85. Total this year, \$1,812.88.

NORTH CAROLINA.—J. D. Boushall, Tr. (Mrs. G. W. Yarborough's S. S. class, for Ed. Chinese girl with Miss Price, \$10), \$800; Centerville Ch., by J. M. F., \$2.50; Wadesboro S. S., by Mrs. W. J. H. (Yong Sung, Miss Price's school, Shanghai), \$7.50; Waynesville Ch., by J. E. C., \$4.99; Mt. Zion Ass'n, by Z. P. C., \$57.68. Total, \$872.58.

Previously reported, \$243.61. Total this year, \$1,116.22.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Pee Dee Union, Lake Swamp Ass'n, by H. M. A., \$11.59; Pee Dee Union, Waccamaw Ass'n, \$10.50; Hebron Ch., by J. A. W., \$2.83; Groomsville Ch., by J. E. E., \$4 cents; Wassamasaw Ch., by J. E. E., \$1 cents; Ridge Ass'n, by W. D. T., \$21.01; Mt. Zion Ch., by M. T. E., \$4; Beulah Ch., by S. C., \$1.89; Bothar Ch., by J. J. C., \$1.25; Bethany Ch., by E. R. S., \$1.53; Treadway Ch., by J. P. K., \$3; Bethany Ch., by Miss F. B., \$1; Pine Grove Ch., by H. W. T., \$2.25; Mullins S. S., by C. A. J., \$9.63; Springtown Ch., by W. D. R., \$1.55; Union Meeting, Aiken Ass'n (Union No. 1), \$2.57; Langly Ch., by G. P. W., \$2.60; Hurricane Ch., by I. M. S., \$4.97; Darlington Ch., by G. H. E., \$5; S. S. Union, Northern Section Broad River

Association, by J. D. B. (W. E. Crocker), \$5.87; W. L. Gondelock, Treas., B. R. A., \$20.26; Crooked Run Ch., by E. T., \$4; Edisto Ass'n, by W. S. L., \$3.60; Blackville Ch., by W. A. G., \$71.50; W. J. Mahaffey, Winston, \$1.50; Mrs. John Stout, Cor. Sec'y (Peyton Stephens, \$6.45; G. W. Greene and Miss Whilden, from W. M. S. Laurens Ch., \$12.50; China, \$2; support of Mrs. Entzminger, \$2.81; Pernambuco Chapel, \$151.48), \$377.63; Padgett's Creek S. S., by D. N. W., \$2.02; Padgett's Creek W. M. S., by D. N. W., \$1; Denmark Ch., by L. C. (W. W. Lawton), \$7; Coronaca Ch., by A. C. C., \$1.04; Flint Hill Ch., by W. F. B., \$5; Switzer Ch., by J. P. G., \$5.05; Hartsville Ch., by T. P. L., \$66.67; Hartsville S. S., by T. P. L., \$8.75; Lancaster Ch., by W. C. T., \$15; New Providence S. S., by M. S. M., \$1.76; Upper Marion Union, Pee Dee Ass'n, by C. A. J., \$1.75. Total, \$692.10.
Previously reported, \$2,437.15. Total this year, \$3,129.25.

TENNESSEE.—Mrs. G. W. Wendling's S. S. class, \$3.35; Friendship Ass'n, by G. W. C., \$28.65; Orinda Ch., by J. A. C. (E. F. Tatum), \$125; W. M. Woodcock, Treas. (Sch. work, Mex., \$75; Mrs. Maynard, \$11.73; China Miss'n boat, \$17.25), \$695.80; "A Friend," by Mrs. G. E., \$20; Beulah Ch., by E. T. H., \$5.04. Total, \$877.84.
Previously reported, \$1,133.86. Total this year, \$2,011.70.

TEXAS.—Mrs. Angeline Bush, Denison, \$4; Agnes Bush, \$1; Providence Ch., by B. L., \$10; Navarro Co. Ass'n, by G. L. T., \$1.65; L. A. and M. S., Ferris Ch., by M. M. W., \$5.50; "Willing Workers," Ferris Ch., by M.

M. W., \$1; Nevils Chapel B. Ch., by T. B. M., \$6; Union Ch., Hopewell Ass'n, by I. T. R., \$6; E. Jarvis, by J. H. G., \$3.50; Rev. J. M. Gaddy, by E. Z. S. (Pub. Soc'y), \$1; Rev. M. L. Davis, by E. Z. S. (Pub. Soc'y), \$1; Rev. G. B. Rogers, by E. Z. S. (Pub. Soc'y), 50 cents; Mrs. William Henderson, by E. Z. S. (Pub. Soc'y), 15 cents; Oscar Gandy, by M. M. C., \$8.50; A. T. Farrar, fifth Sabbath Meeting, \$3.45; J. B. Gambrell, Sup't, \$211.08; Little Deer Creek Ch., by Z. A. M., \$5; Pilgrims' Rest Ch., by S. A. H., \$2.50; East Texas Con., by C. A. L., \$5; W. B. Daniel, Cason, \$26.25; Big Sp'gs Miss'y Ch., by J. R. H., \$4; Damascus Ch., by I. R. R., \$5; Freestone Co. Ass'n, by L. D. L., \$10; Duffau Ch., by J. P. R., \$3.91; Blue Ridge Ch., by S. D. D., \$2.10; Liberty Hill Ch., by J. A. B., \$2.80; Providence Ch., by B. L., \$10. Total, \$340.89.
Previously reported, \$2,257.71. Total this year, \$2,598.60.

VIRGINIA.—"A Brother," \$10.
Previously reported, \$6,073.68. Total this year, \$6,083.68.

INDIAN TERRITORY.—Salim Ass'n, by S. H. R., \$6; Chickasaw Ass'n, by C. H. C., 90 cents; Mt. Zion Ch., by B. M. W., \$1.80; Enon Ass'n, by T. J. S., \$4.25. Total, \$12.95.
Previously reported, \$29.05. Total this year, \$42.

AGGREGATE.—Total this month, \$9,204.46. Previously reported, \$21,344.51. Grand total this year, \$31,048.97.
Gift on annuity plan, invested, \$3,000.
Expenditures, \$58,361.13; indebtedness, \$19,515.56.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Please notify R. J. Willingham, Corresponding Secretary, if receipts are not promptly received for contributions, as they are always promptly sent.



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"Gist of the Lessons for 1901." This is a handy little commentary on the International Sunday School Lessons, prepared by Rev. R. A. Torrey. It is small enough to be carried in a vest or coat pocket—an appropriate gift from superintendent to teacher, and from teacher to scholar. It has won many friends. Published by Fleming H. Revell Company, New York city.

The authorized "Life of Dwight L. Moody," which has been prepared in accordance with his expressed wish by his son, William R. Moody, is published this week from the press of the Fleming H. Revell Company. Advance orders alone require a first edition of 150,000 copies. It is a most excellent book.

Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, M. D., D. D., the time-honored missionary to India, who was one of the most prominent of the delegates of the Ecumenical Conference held in New York, has completed a new volume of his inimitable sketches of life and work among the Telugus of India, entitled, "The Cobra's Den," which is published by the Fleming H. Revell Company. This firm, who are among the foremost publishers in America of missionary literature, also announce for early publication a complete and authoritative account of mission work along the Congo river, in Africa, entitled, "Pioneering On the Congo," by Rev. W. Holman Bentley, who writes from a twenty-one years' experience in this country. This work will be in two large volumes, copiously illustrated from sketches, photographs, etc. The same firm has also published a unique work by Rev. S. N. Zwemer, F. R. G. S., entitled, "Arabia the Cradle of Islam," which gives a full and readable description of the "neglected peninsula." It is a work for which there has long been a demand. This book is splendidly illustrated, instructive and readable.

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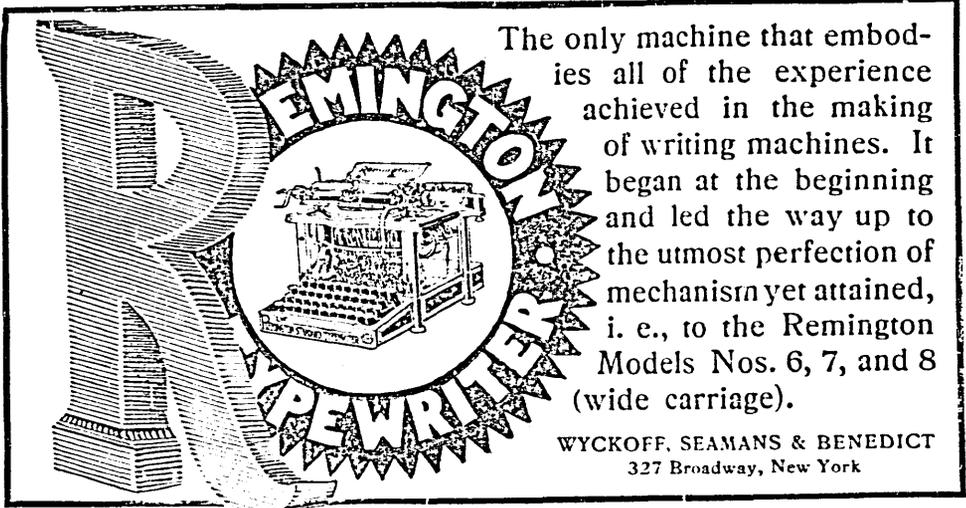
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