

OUR HOME FIELD.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE HOME MISSION BOARD OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, ATLANTA, GA.

VOL. III.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY, 1891.

NO. 6.

FROM THE FIELD.

We are glad to be able to present from month to month "News and Notes" from our missionaries, as these tell better than anything else the character of the men and of the work they are doing.

TEXAS.

The following consolidated report of the work we are helping the State Board of Texas to accomplish will be read with great interest, and noted as a report of more than ordinarily successful missionary labor: *Report of 160 missionaries for the quarter ending December 31, 1890.*

Days labored, 6,425; stations supplied, regularly and irregularly, 415; miles traveled, 63,832; sermons preached, 3,184; exhortations and other religious addresses, 1,239; total sermons and other religious addresses, 4,423; churches assisted in organizing, 17; number of constituent members of churches organized, 84; baptized for mission churches, 296; received by letter and restoration by mission churches, 425; total received, 805; professed conversions, 423; prayer meetings assisted in organizing, 58; Sunday-schools assisted in organizing, 41; prayer-meetings led, 649; elders or bishops assisted in ordaining, 12; deacons assisted in ordaining, 32; pages religious literature distributed, 181,472; religious visits, 8,596; church houses built in connection with labor, seven; cost, \$4,070.00; books, Bibles, etc., distributed, 659; cost, \$685.15; collected for State Missions, including, \$1,250 S. B. C., \$9,632.70.

From the Panhandle.
Editor of "Our Home Field."

DEAR BROTHER:—I will group my thoughts now on or under the head, *The Panhandle at Present as a Missionary field*, and later on may write on *The probable future of this Panhandle country*.

This part of the great State of Texas contains in general some twenty-six counties. In area it is about 175 miles each way, being approximately a square. In this area prairie land largely predominates. It is often called "The Plains." There are two of these, the North Plain and the South Plain. The Canadian river divides them. In the South Plain there are not any wild buffaloes, only a few domesticated ones are left. In the North Plain only a few hundred are left of all the ancient herds that once roamed therein. Instead of these, and the Indians that subsisted by them, the people from all the States are gathering to find and settle in new homes. The

country is quite peculiar, remarkably beautiful, and believed to be quite valuable for grazing and agricultural purposes. This, with its pure atmosphere and its magnificent water supply down deep in the bosom of the earth, makes this country very attractive to the prospector from every State in the union.

As a missionary field, it is just now a most important one:

1st. Because the people here, and those that will come, like them, are of a select class. There are not many foreigners, and but few of the negro race. Consequently the people are much the same type. There is much of evenness in Society. The gospel leaven will mix without much in

endured by missionaries, and difficulties to be overcome, but still the field is certainly a grand one.

4th. The area of this Panhandle is larger than a number of the older States. Taken altogether, I do not suppose there is a larger field of this kind in the whole union.

It indeed seems that our mission boards ought to, if they could do so, make larger appropriations and appoint more workers in this new field where so many towns and communities are growing so rapidly. We should do all we can to occupy the field for Christ.

THOS. H. STORTS,
Missionary.
Washburn Texas.



REV. DR. J. A. BROADUS,
PRESIDENT SOUTHERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

the way of friction from social distinctions and prejudices.

2d. In the make-up of our settlers there is a large per cent. of the best material to work with. I think the percentage of real good people here is larger than in any place I have ever lived. The seed can be sowed mostly on real good soil. Of course families are quite widely scattered. But this all the more will aid to broaden the harvest in the years to come.

3d. In a new country like this I find that the very status of things tends to bring the sympathies of people together more readily than in older countries where wealth and abundance abound. We all come to have more of a fellow feeling than in crowded communities and cities. We are generally, as neighbors, not nearer than a mile and limits extend so as to take in all you know miles away. If an appointment is known the whole neighborhood nearly will come. And then good and respectful attention is given the word preached. Of course there are privations to be

INDIAN TERRITORY AND OKLAHOMA.

From Leaving Mission.

DEAR BRO. TICHENOR: School is now closed for two weeks holiday. We commence again January 1st. On Friday night before Christmas, we had an enjoyable time; Miss Stafford and Miss Graves had arranged a short musical entertainment, which was very nice and pleasant. While this was going on Dr. Harris, Mr. Cox, Miss Miller and Miss Cameron, erected a beautiful cedar tree, and arranged on it the Christmas presents sent the pupils by the young people of one of our Baltimore Sunday-schools. The tree made a beautiful appearance. This was a complete surprise to the boys and girls. I never saw a set of children enjoy themselves better than they did. It did my heart good to witness their joy. This was a new departure to the most of them, and I am sure they will long remember the occasion.

Our school has moved along nicely so far, and God grant that it may continue so. We have averaged a full school all the time. We have so

many applications which we have to refuse for want of room and funds. We only have nine girls remaining at the mission during holidays. I have not heard of any outside complaint yet this session. The teachers and other employees are all doing good work. I have a carpenter and a blacksmith now. We have our laundry house (20x50) nearly completed, and have a smoke house and ware room ready for the roof, it is 20x52 feet. Our stock are all doing well. We have 100 or more nice young hogs. It is getting nearly farming time again. We have been butchering to-day. We have some fine meat; come over and enjoy some mission sausage with us.

The Creek Nation sent fifty of their boys and girls to the States to school this winter. Five of our pupils were selected and sent a short time ago, three of them to Denton, Texas. They wrote back very gratifying letters. They were well pleased with the school, and their teachers complimented them on their advancement and readiness in executing their work. It made me feel proud of them and the record they made for Leveering. The health has been very good.

May God bless the Home Mission work.

Your Brother,

J. O. WRIGHT.

Wetumpka, Ind. Ty., Dec. 26, 1890.

From Rev. Wm. McComb.

Rev. I. T. Tichenor, D. D., Cor. Sec.: Herein I send my quarterly report, ending Dec. 31st, 1890.

Weeks of labor, 11; sermons delivered, 17; addresses delivered, 9; churches supplied, 8; religious visits, 16; prayer-meetings attended, 13; other religious meetings attended, 2; Indians baptized, 1; Indians baptized by others, 4; Indians restored, 14; miles traveled during quarter, 525.

WM. MCCOMBS,
Missionary.

There is nothing disturbing our work here. The churches are all doing good work during these winter months. I have been engaged in assisting Brother Colbert to translate the Testament in our language. Our hope in the future is bright.

Your brother,

W. McC.

Rev. I. T. Tichenor, D. D., Cor. Secy:

Dear Brother: Enclosed you will find my report for quarter ending Dec. 31, 1890.

My work is general, as you know, without any seeking, except what is contained in anxious interest in the cause. Brethren of all races send for

me, and write to me for encouragement and help and advice. I am trying to do all the good I can and no harm. The field is fairly encouraging. Some of the full blood churches are flourishing, while others are flourishing. Benjamin Baker, Okarchubie, Josiah McCure, and a few others are still faithful and active. Some young licensed Choctaws give evidence of usefulness. The white churches are increasing rapidly, and there are some very faithful men in the white settlements. I wish you could give Rev. W. M. Hays, Whitefield P. O., an appointment. He did a most excellent work some years ago, and he lives in the field occupied by Bro. V. M. Thrasher, deceased. Bro. Hays could do you faithful and successful service. Our Indians know nothing of the Messiah craze, and most of them have not heard of the Indian war in the Northwest. Sincerely,

J. S. MURROW.

Atoka, I. T., January 8, 1891.

Report of J. S. Murrow, for quarter commencing October 1st, 1890, and ending December 31st, 1890.

Days of service, 92; miles traveled, 710; places preached, 18; sermons, 31; prayer-meetings, 42; religious visits and conversations, 191; persons baptized, 7; persons baptized by others, 23; received by letter, 5; addresses, 18; died, 2; tracts and papers distributed, 640; copies of Scripture sold and distributed, 41; letters written, 211.

From Oklahoma.

The following from several of our Missionaries will give some idea of the status of the work in this new and very destitute field which we have entered, and in which we desire to make larger appropriations just as soon as the contributions of the churches will allow.

Sheridan Oklahoma Territory.

Mr. I. T. Tichenor:

DEAR BROTHER—I write to inform you of my labor and circumstances during this quarter.

First, I was compelled to build a house for my family, two weeks of the time my health would not permit me to work, and am sorry to say we had bad sickness, and the death angel visited our family and called one of our little girls away.

I have been working with my own hands building our church house at Sheridan, haven't it yet completed. It is a very good house for this country and our hard times; dimensions, 20x30.

Through donations I managed to secure a lot of Hennessey for a church, and have \$125 subscribed for the building, and some material on the ground. Hennessey is on the Rock Island railroad, has a population of about 400 and bids fair for a flourishing town and the prospects of a country seat.

My motto is when I organize a church not to stop till they have a

place to worship. Brethren, I make an appeal to the board to know if it is possible for you to help us build these two church houses. I think there is nothing more can be done to build up the work in Oklahoma, than building church houses, for we can no longer worship in groves or hay sheds. If the Board can send us anything, the clerk of Sheridan church is Mr. Samuel Barly; the clerk of Hennessey church is Mrs. Roy. Pray for us in Oklahoma.

Yours in Christ,

WASHINGTON SAVAGE.

Dec. 24, 1890.

From Norman.

DEAR BROTHER TICHENOR—I am a little late sending my report for last quarter; our mail has been blockaded by a wreck on one side and snow on the other.

Houses of worship are scarce and many communities have no school houses. I have three Sunday appointments in school houses; we have churches organized in two of them. Our church at Moore, eight miles north of Norman, has doubled its membership in the last six months. Our congregations are good when the weather will admit. I wish we were able to put in all our time; but there are eight of us in family and we must have a support in some way. Pray for our success, my brother. May our Lord bless and direct us all.

Yours fraternally,

J. M. CORN.

January 5, 1891.

From Overbrook Indian Territory.

Dr. I. T. Tichenor:

DEAR BROTHER—I have not performed as much work the quarter past as I would have done had I been in good health, but was instructed by Brother Hyde to work out the one hundred dollars this conventional year, so I will do more the following quarter. The outlook here is good; the country is settling rapidly; a great many Baptists are coming in and our missionaries are organizing churches in new settlements.

My post-office is changed from Marietta, Indian Territory, to Overbrook Indian Territory.

D. D. MULLINS,

Missionary.

Bro. John J. C. Harris writes from Norman of the difficulties of the work in this new territory, where there are all sorts of people, representing almost every race, class and creed. But he is hopeful of the ultimate triumph of the truth, and adds: "We are doing all that we can to hold the fort. We have a subscription and cash collected to build a Baptist church house in Norman amounting to about one hundred and seventy-five dollars. We hope to procure enough to build us a good house. I am preaching at a point twelve miles Southeast of Norman; have had four services in four months and every time there have been sinners forward for prayer from six to twelve. The work is very encouraging at that point. We have

had some good meetings at Norman. We are very poor and destitute at Norman. We would appreciate help from any source. May God bless the missionary, and in my prayer I remain yours in the work.

JOHN J. C. HARRIS."

From Valence Street.

768 PRYTANIA ST., NEW OR-

LEANS, LA., JAN. 6, 1891. }

Rev. J. William Jones, Editor Our

Home Field, Atlanta, Ga.:

MY DEAR BROTHER—Our work at Valence street has made some very happy and encouraging strides forward during the past two years. The membership has grown from less than 30 to 90 strong. Thirty-six have been baptized. The growth of the Sunday-school in numbers and in interest, and the increase of the church's contributions have been equally encouraging. At present, however, the signs of progress are not so marked as we should like to see. But we are united, and I trust determined. We greatly need the divine blessing, and if we are faithful, we shall have it. I will endeavor to furnish you from time to time items of interest connected with our work.

Very truly and fraternally yours,

R. W. MERRILL.

From Rev. W. Bibb.

CROWLEY, LA., JAN. 2, 1891.

DEAR BROTHER—Crowley, my headquarters, is about 165 miles from New Orleans on the Southern Pacific railroad. It is four years old, has about 450 inhabitants, and is growing nicely. I am the only minister of our denomination on this railroad from Lake Charles to New Orleans, 220 miles, the road traversing a fine rice section, and the best cane growing part of the State. The natives are French Catholics of Arcadian descent. This is their hot-bed in Arcadia parish. Their ancestors were those banished from Arcadia by England because of their sympathy with the French. They speak a corrupt French jargon locally known as the "gumbo French of the Cajans." As a rule, they are good natured and obliging, much given to whisky, dancing and superstition. It is their common belief that if anyone should plow on good Friday blood would be turned up from the soil.

It is very difficult to induce them to attend Protestant services, though some of the more intelligent will do so if rightly managed. We have about 20 members in our church here; have no building, but we use the public school house. We have recently baptized 10. The work is closely akin to foreign missions, slow and arduous. A better element is settling up this section, and we hope to do some good work among them. My field is scattered, so that concentration of effort is practically impossible, being 70 miles long. I have three regular preaching places, and will take up another soon. As

the Protestant element becomes more influential, socially, morally and otherwise, I think we shall make better progress in our work.

Your brother,

W. BIBB.

From Rev. J. F. Shaw.

VILLE PLATE, Dec. 31, 1890.

Rev. J. William Jones, Atlanta, Ga.:

MY DEAR BROTHER—I will endeavor to comply with your request by sending you from time to time items touching the subject of my labors as missionary to the French-speaking people of this part of our country.

The work has been blessed with more success than we had hoped for, as the people to whom we were sent were virtually under servitude to the Roman Catholic priesthood, and to mention anything antagonistic was a challenge for warfare. We have met with bitter opposition, and long since would have retired from the field if we were not encouraged by the Divine promises, as "Lo, I am with you," etc. We avoid all arguments when convenient, on their faith, but preach the gospel in its simplicity. The people are mostly illiterate, as is the case in all Catholic countries. When we meet with one who can and will read our literature, we feel quite sure of satisfying him of the fallacy of the Roman church. We visit from house to house distributing our literature wherever we can find those who can and will read it. We preach to congregations when practicable. We encourage Sunday-schools, and also day schools. We use every opportunity that presents itself to encourage and foster the building of houses for worship. We are happy to state that the priests find it better for them to remain quiet. They see that the less they agitate investigation the more likely it will be to retain their people in ignorance. So they no longer persecute us openly. I have reason to rejoice in the hope that very soon there will be many more names added to the roll from Roman servitude. Let us not look to civil authority to overcome Catholic supremacy, but to the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Fraternally,

J. F. SHAW.

That our brethren may see and sympathize with the trials of our missionaries we give the following, and bespeak for our brother and his wife, the prayers of God's people that the comforts and consolations of the Gospel may be theirs in this season of sore affliction.

SPRINGPORT, LA., Dec. 4th, 1890.

Dr. J. Wm. Jones, Atlanta, Ga.:

DEAR BRO.—We have just settled in our new field. God has dealt painfully with us. Just one week ago yesterday we placed our precious little boy, 16 months old, in the cold ground. He died very suddenly. It was a severe blow to us. We are trying to bear it like Christians should

Our little darling is with our dear Saviour. He can not come to us, but I feel the assurance of faith that we will see our darling again.

When I am in a better frame of mind, I will write some for the *Home Field*.

My father buried his first child on a mission field of the Foreign Board. I put my first little treasure away in the territory of the Home Board. We are really foreign missionaries on American soil.

Your brother,
JAS. R. CASON.

CUBA.

Letters from Rev. J. V. Cova.

[We print this letter just as it was written.—EDITOR.]

Editor of "Our Home Field,"

MY DEAR BRO.—Winter begins under favorable auspices for the work. The Havana Roman Bishop is just arrived from Spain, where he had gone to obtain, among other matters concerning his clergy, the shutting of our cemetery and the extinction of our services. The Spanish Government answered him it was not possible to deprive the people of the religious beliefs they liked best, and that the Baptist cemetery was legally granted by the supreme law of the State. The Ultramar minister gave him a funny reply by adding: "Well, I think you have in your hand the suppression of the Baptist cemetery. Announce burials in your own burying place free for the people, and everybody will run to it; but it is not in the mind of the Government to violate any of the religious liberties enjoyed by the people." It is useless to say that the Bishop returned quite disappointed and enraged.

But authorities here are more benevolent for him, though they do not aid the Bishop openly, yet it is known they favor secretly his views toward us. As a sample of this, I sent some weeks ago a notification to the Civil Governor of this city, to make him know the opening of a weekly service in a suburb of this neighborhood, and two days later the public papers issued the news given by that officer, stating that "Rev. J. V. Cova was summoned by the Government, not to admit more than fifty persons in the said mission, being contrary to the law of public hygiene the crowding of the hall." That is a mere pretense, founded on a petty law; the hall in question is of one hundred persons capacity, but they are so in ability to stop our services there, if they find I accept more than fifty persons in. That is the result of the hidden work of the priests to stop our progress.

But the Lord is with us. At our next service in that new mission the police officer of that place came to see me, assuring me that I might be careless for that prohibition for

he was the only officer who would state the number of attendants, and he would not care about it. At the same time the wife of this man expressed her desires to witness a service of our church which she never saw before. I talked with her of the simplicity of our doctrines and of its biblical foundations, presented her with a New Testament and invited her for our services. "The weapons of the ungodly turn against them."

Our general work in Havana is in a bright looking for this new year. The services are very well attended and as twenty additions have been made in all the stations during the past November. The purchase of the theatre in this city has made excellent impression on the people. Our adversaries make run the word, that we are intruders, and adventurers without money and strength, and the bargain of the theatre is a complete disavowal of their sayings. Arrangements are now made to change the theatrical form of the building to make it appropriated for a church. We are preparing now for the Sunday-school Christmas feast. The children are much pleased with the prospect of their tree and Christmas gifts. After it I will send you a full report of it.

My particular field is improving every day. Meetings are well attended, and have had eight additions lately. The Sunday-school numbers one hundred and seventy boys and girls.

Bro. Diaz as unwearied as ever. He has no rest attending the several branches of the work; he is not to be found for an hour at any place; he heals the sick and attend the courts of justice; he runs after to see our cemetery business. He preaches in the evening, and there is always in his words the newness and attraction of very labored sermons, and his kind manners attract, so much as his words, many people to Christ.

Till the next letter I remain yours in Christian service.

J. V. Cova.

Central del Pilar, Havana, Cuba,
December 22d, 1890.

HAVANA, CUBA, JAN. 6 1891.

Rev. J. Wm. Jones, D. D.

MY DEAR BROTHER.—All has been joy with us during these happy days. First, Brother Diaz's church had its Christmas tree, where a vast number of Sabbath boys and girls were gathered and an attendance of about 2,500 persons. The feast was bright and it has attracted much attention through the whole city. After the recitations of many children, sweetmeats and playthings were distributed among them and after two hours' entertainment they went out happy and merry. This feast took place on the 25th of December. The day following there was another Christmas tree in the church at "Las Puente," the hall was quite crowded and those Sunday-school children proved by

their recitations to have improved a great deal in their Bible classes. The same gifts were distributed among them as in "Gethsemane Church." On the 30th we had another tree at the "Cerro" station, where though they are few in number being a new mission, they proved their good will towards their Sunday-school; the children made their best in pronouncing little speeches and poetries, after which they were heartily applauded and presented with playthings and sweetmeats.

This Pilar church had its own tree feast on the 1st day of the year. At six o'clock the building was filled till its utmost capacity; our Sunday-school boys and girls were round the tree. At 6:30 p. m. they began one by one to go up on the platform to say their recitations; many sweet words about the goodness and greatness of God, about salvation by Jesus and tender poetries on religious matter were heard during two hours and a half. Some of them sang with the organ beautiful Cuban and English hymns; it was very remarkable. Bro. Diaz's little daughter, who being only two and a half years old, sang a nice hymn in English. The people made her repeat the song and she readily did it with much assurance and grace. After the last prayer made by a little girl, Christmas gifts were profusely distributed, and we went out very pleased and happy with the progress of our church and Pilar.

The whole state of the mission in Havana is more promising than ever. These Sunday-school feasts have been a true revival and people of all classes are flowing to our missions. Many children have been added during this last week to our schools. The blessings of the Lord are continually upon our work, thanked be his holy name. I intend, if the Lord allow it, to make a trip and visit some churches in the South, at next spring or summer; perhaps my presence will make and increase the interest for our work.

With sincere prayers for your good and that of the brethren, I am yours in Christ,

J. V. Cova.

We have just received the following letter from Bro. Diaz:

HAVANA, Jan. 14, 1891.

Dear Dr. Tichenor:

All our work is in best condition than ever. Our meeting houses are all crowded and many additions we have in all our meetings.

The mission of Neptuno street has increase in number and scholars since Mr. Peres left it. I am in charge of it and preach there as before Wednesday evenings. Peres gave me 20 children and 100 persons present. Last Wednesday I have 600 persons present and 80 children in the school.

I visit Arriaga [He is still in prison] twice a week and Porta visit him another twice. My family and

members of our church do the same once a week, so I know from Arriaga and take care of him every day.

I got a letter from "El Pasaje" [the principal hotel] where he says he reduce the rate for our Baptist Excursion and give to us for \$2.75 American currency, and "the Roma" give us for \$2.50 Spanish gold—it will be \$2.25.

The whole crowd may come on one passport or they may bring different if they choose. One train is ready for the excursion to Matanzas and another for the sugar plantation. All these things can be had for a half price.

The Bishop's paper has published that our Government ought not to consent such council in Havana because this will show the power of the Baptist people. Another thing this step may be for the annexation of Cuba to U. S. The people in the street they all ask, "When that council come," and the Government has answered to the Bishop that we are into the law and we may have our reunion.

Try to interest many brethren there to come. Their visit here will give us influence among this people and that will help us to develop the Gospel. Please telegraph me how many will come one week before hand so I prepare the hotels and everything for them. Could you bring a couple of hundred of Baptist with you? Your Brother,

DIAZ.

ON THE FRONTIER.

Letter from Rev. F. T. Harris, General Agent of the Home Mission Board for Texas and New Mexico.

El Paso (the pass), named from the narrow gulch or canon which seems as if cut by the Rio Grande river through the Franklin Mountains. The original name was Paso Del Norte (pass through the north), given by the Spaniards in the conquest of Mexico. The old town, Paso Del Norte proper is on the west side of the river and numbers about 10,000 inhabitants, about 1,000 of whom are Americans.

It shows evidence of very early Spanish settlement, the old cathedral—still kept in good repair—being near three hundred years old. The old building is quite a study, but this article is too short to attempt a description. The government Custom House, within five minutes' walk, is a model of modern architecture and business convenience.

This town, under Mexican government, is essentially Mexican in all its ways, customs, and religion.

El Paso, the American town on the east side of the river, is as truly American; has also about 10,000 inhabitants, about 1,000 of whom are Mexicans. The two towns, when viewed from a promontory near, seem one town, being divided only by the insignificant and narrow sandy chan-

(Continued on fifth page.)

OUR HOME FIELD.

[Entered at the Post-office at Atlanta, Ga., as second-class mail matter.]

The price of OUR HOME FIELD has now been reduced to 25 cents per annum, for each paper regardless of the number taken by churches or individuals. We thus furnish an eight-page, illustrated paper for a mere pittance, and urge pastors and others to exert themselves to extend our circulation.

We have also reduced our advertising rates, for the terms of which application should be made to the Editor.

All communications for the columns of the paper, and all subscriptions or advertisements, or other matter pertaining to the paper should be addressed to J. Wm. Jones, Editor, P. O. Box 351, Atlanta, Ga.

J. WILLIAM JONES, EDITOR.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY, 1891.

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OUR CURAN CEMETERY.

We call special attention to that paragraph of Brother Cova's letter, published in another column, as to the efforts made by the Bishop of Havana, during his visit to Madrid, to induce the Spanish Government to close the Baptist Cemetery in Havana. The Bishop had already exhausted every resource in Cuba to accomplish this end. He had appealed to the highest court in the Island with that appeal endorsed by the Captain-General, without avail. He had then petitioned the Spanish Minister, and received a reply from the Queen Regent that his petition could not be granted. He then resolved upon a visit to Madrid, in order by his personal presence and such aid as the high ecclesiastical dignitaries of Spain might furnish him, to make one last effort for its overthrow. But he has signally failed.

The Bishop of Havana is a sagacious man. Does anybody suppose that he would put forth such exertion to overthrow an institution which is of no value to our Baptist cause? He fully understands that unless our Baptist people have some place where they can furnish decent interment for their dead that their cause is hopeless. Close the gates of the Baptist Cemetery and there would be no spot in Havana where a "heretic" or any member of his family could receive a burial better

than that accorded to the remains of a brute. Such a fact would be more potent in deterring men and women from uniting with the Baptists than all the thunders of the Vatican. One who would laugh at the impotent anathemas of the Romish Church, would shrink with horror from having the remains of a loved wife or child buried side by side with thieves, murderers, and harlots.

Hence the vigorous and long continued assaults of the Bishop of Havana. A cemetery in Havana is of more importance to our Baptist cause than a house of worship, and nobody understands this better than the Bishop.

This cemetery has cost the Home Mission Board not one dollar. Bro. J. S. Paine, of Boston, while in Havana saw its necessity and gave Brother Diaz two hundred dollars towards the purchase of the ground for that purpose. The Alabama Convention, after hearing the statement of Brother Diaz in regard to its importance, gave four hundred more. With this sum the land was purchased. Every expense after that, including fencing, building and improvement of every kind, has been paid out of the income of the cemetery.

Not only so, but it has yielded funds for the support of our Mission work and for houses in which to worship.

Three hundred dollars were paid to erect a chapel on the ground, five hundred dollars towards the erection of the school house and the tabernacle on Neptuno street, and three hundred more have been used to purchase building material for the house of worship in San Miguel. This last amount is to be repaid by the congregation in monthly instalments. The amount which has been paid directly for the support of our Home Missionaries is according to the books of the Treasurer of the Home Mission Board, twenty-five hundred dollars, making in all thirty-six hundred dollars paid towards the work of the Board.

We desire that our brethren everywhere should understand all the facts relating to this part of our work. We repeat what Brother Diaz said to the committee of citizens of Guanabacoa who waited on him and asked that the Baptists would open a cemetery there: "The Baptists are not a Cemetery Company. Their business in Cuba is to preach the gospel, and we establish cemeteries only when they are necessary to our work of preaching."

But as we are compelled to have cemeteries, we are gratified that they yield an income instead of being an expense to the Board.

Our cuts in this issue are of brethren whose pictures we have published before; but we are sure that our readers will be glad to have better pictures of these honored brethren than we were able to give them before.

ALPINE LAMPLIGHTERS.

This Society has forwarded to us fifteen dollars and forty cents. It is composed of fifteen children, many of whom are poor.

The rule in this society is that each contributor must make the money contributed by his own efforts. The amount sent us was the aggregation of their gifts at the Christmas meeting. The young sister who heads this society is worthy of all praise for directing the efforts of these children in giving of their own earnings to the Master's cause.

If our church members would give as much per capita the treasures of all our mission boards would be overflowing.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

Half the miles of new railroad built in the United States in 1890 were built in the South.

Half the new postoffices established in the country in 1890 were established in the South.

Four-fifths of the increase of foreign exports for 1890, went out from Southern ports.

These facts show that more than half the increase in business of the entire country during 1890 was in the South.

What a call to Baptists to forward their Mission Work in these Southern States.

"Be sure to see the card of the Southern Baptist Convention's publications of Sunday-school papers, the *Kind Word Series*," in our advertising columns. You will find them of a very high order of excellence in the way of correct exposition, sound doctrine and clear illustration. All they desire is a fair chance in order to meet and fill the need of Sunday-school literature in the South. They belong to the Southern Baptist Convention, are issued by its own committee, and are invaluable helpers along all the lines of our home and general Convention work. Give them a fair trial and be convinced.

—Southern Baptist Record.

We cordially endorse the above, and must confess that we cannot see how Southern Baptist Sunday-schools can be satisfied to do anything else than to sustain their own S. S. papers, especially as our Convention made a contract "both moral and legal" by which they are pledged to do so.

We are glad to learn from the *Kind Words* office that the circulation of the papers has very largely increased, and that the number of the new orders from schools not hitherto taking them is simply phenomenal. Let the good work go on until every Sunday-school in connection with the Southern Baptist Convention takes our own papers, and this valuable property of the Convention is made to yield us a larger revenue in dollars and cents, and a still larger revenue in the rich blessings thus carried to the Sunday-schools, the homes, and the hearts of our people.

REV. J. T. HARRIS GENERAL AGENT FOR TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO.

In response to the action of the last Texas Baptist Convention requesting the Home Board to appoint a General Agent for Texas, the Board has been exceedingly fortunate in securing the services of Rev. J. T. Harris for Texas and New Mexico. Brother Harris was strongly recommended by leading brethren in Texas. His successful service as Superintendent of Missions in Western Texas has given him experience and prestige, and we have assurance that he has high qualifications for the work, and will, by God's blessing and the co-operation of the brethren, make it a grand success.

We need not commend him to the churches of Texas, for he is already widely known and loved by them, and we are sure that he will be everywhere cordially received and highly esteemed "for his work's sake," as well as on his own account.

He has recently issued a stirring appeal to Texas Baptists, from which we take the following extract.

After giving a statement of the origin and work of the Board, he says:

"It will be noted that the convention was organized during the same year that Texas was admitted into the Union of States. In that year Texas had 600 Baptists surrounded, as Dr. Burleson says, by 8,000,000 hostile Mexicans on the west and 60,000 hostile Indians on the North. During the next year the Home Board sent what Father Z. N. Morrell called a "ship load of preachers" to Texas. They were P. B. Chandler, Noah Hill, Jesse Witt, J. W. D. Creath, J. F. Hillyer and Henry L. Graves, followed seven months later by R. C. Burleson. In addition the Board next year agreed to support Z. N. Morrell, N. T. Byars, Richard Ellis, Wm. M. Tyron, Jas. Huckins, R. H. Taliaferro, Wm. Pickett, Jas. H. Stripling and D. B. Morrell.

"Thus, in two years from the organization the Southern Baptist Convention was supporting fifteen missionaries in Texas, who were wisely laying the foundation upon which our denominational existence rests to-day in 122 associations, 3,173 churches and an aggregate membership of 200,000 communicants, reporting 13,577 baptisms last year.

"The work of the Home Board did not cease with foundation laying. From that date until now—Rev. J. Wm. Jones, assistant corresponding secretary of the Home Board, wrote me last week—the Board has expended over \$150,000 in Texas. The minutes of the State Convention alone, since its organization in 1886 to 1890 inclusive, show for the five years therein reported \$32,645.33 received from the Home Board.

"I have not a file of the minutes of the State Sunday-school and Colportage convention for the same

period, but I am reasonably safe from figures before me, in estimating that the board's appropriation to this work will swell the aggregate for five years to \$40,000.

Now let me italicize the next statement in order to give it emphasis: *The treasurer of the Home Board's report in the minutes of the Southern Baptist convention for the same years (1886 to 1890 inclusive) show the entire contribution from Texas to the board's work to be \$4,930.08.*

"At the last session of the Southern Baptist Convention, held at Fort Worth last May, the Home Board, in view of the enlargement of the work in Cuba, and the Indian Territory and the opening of work in New Mexico, asked of Texas \$7,500. So far as I am able to learn this is the first specific call the board has ever made upon Texas. On account of her relative geographical position to the Indian Territory and New Mexico, she should be more directly interested in them than should any other contributing state, while her interest in Cuba should be equal to that of any other. Of this \$7,500 the Home Board has received from Texas, from May 1 to December 24, the entire amount of \$1,352.78, leaving a balance of \$6,147.22 to be raised by April 20, if this modest request of the board is complied with.

"Will it be raised? The Baptists of Texas must answer next May. For one I feel that I shall be ashamed to go to Birmingham if we do not.

The State convention at Waxahachie last October recommended that the Home Board appoint an agent in Texas. This was done December 1st, the work to include inauguration of the New Mexico mission also."

He then details his plans and makes an appeal to the Baptists of Texas which we will be very much disappointed if they do not heed.

A NOVEL ANNOUNCEMENT.

"The publishers of *The Youth's Companion* have sent us a handsome souvenir with the announcements of authors and articles for the next year's volume. It has seven illuminated pages, one for each day in the week, very quaint in style, the whole forming a "Book of Days," and each page illustrating a line of the old rhyme.

"Monday for Health,
Tuesday for Wealth,
Wednesday the Best Day of all;
Thursday for Losses,
Friday for Crosses,
Saturday No Luck at all;
Sunday the Day that is Best
With Heavenly Peace and Rest."

This novel and unique calendar is sent free to all New Subscribers to *The Companion* who send \$1.75 for a year's subscription and request it at the time they subscribe.

The Companion will also be sent to January, 1891, free, and for a full year from that date, including the Five Double Holiday Numbers and all the Illustrated Weekly Supplements. *The Companion* is already a favorite in half a million homes, and old as well as young enjoy its weekly visits.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Read the article entitled "The Great South," condensed from the *Manufacturers' Record* and published in another column. A gain in the assessed value of her property of one thousand six hundred millions in ten years. An increase of three hundred and seventy National banks in five years, and an increase of forty-five millions in their capital stock. They have earned an average of 11 1/2 percent on the capital in the past twelve months. Her foreign exports have, in twelve months, increased twenty-four millions of dollars, while those of all the remainder of the country have increased but four millions.

Her production of pig iron has increased 395,000 tons in twelve months; 830,000 in two years, and more than a million in ten years. She has doubled the manufacture of cotton in the past ten years, and during the past four years has started over 17,000 new enterprises. She has built 2,500 miles of railroad the

(Continued from third page.)

nel of the Rio Grande river, nearly always fordable, and occasionally in the last five years entirely dry. It is not the geographical features of these international twin cities, however, that I care to present in this article, but rather the relative geographical position of El Paso to the mission work of Texas and of the Southern Baptist Convention. By reference to the map, you will notice that this is the extreme western point of Texas, and within two miles of and near the center of the south line of New Mexico. With present railway connection it is now the gateway between the United States and Mexico, also between Texas and New Mexico and Texas and Arizona. All the New Mexico lines of railway converge here. The great Mexican central system connects the republic of old Mexico with the entire northwest systems of the United States at this point, while the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe routes bring Arizona and Southern California di-



REV. A. J. DIAZ, HAVANA, CUBA.

past year, and nearly 5,000 in the past two years.

This is but the beginning. The decade upon which she now enters will not only be the most marvellous in her history, but the most marked in the history of any people. In it she will add fifty thousand miles to her railroads, double her manufacture of cotton and quadruple her production of pig iron.

Her population will keep pace with this rate of progress, and her wealth will strip the rate of her population. This is no random guess of one elated into enthusiasm by present success. It is a sober conviction based on her natural advantages, the spirit and energy of her people and the potent agencies at work to promote her advancement. The great concern with us as Baptists, ought to be to push forward our religious interest, that it shall advance not only equally with any, but outstrip them all. We must so diffuse the leaven of Divine Truth through all this busy bustling mass of humanity as to make its every energy the means of upbuilding the kingdom of God in our midst, and of sending the light of life to the ends of the earth.

rect to this point of connection with the Texas Pacific and Sunset lines, and all the southern systems of the United States to which they are tributary. The above are some of the facts upon which I base an opinion of the value of this place as a strategic point for Mission Work.

The nearest Baptist church on the east in Texas is at Pecos City, 214 miles; the next at Midland, 103 miles further, and the next is By Springs, 40 miles beyond that, giving us three Texas churches in a distance of 344 miles east of us.

Going west, the nearest Baptist church is at Tempe, Arizona, 430 miles, and there are but two others in the Territories. Southward into old Mexico the nearest is Zacates, 785 miles. On the north, we have the Territory of New Mexico, with about eleven churches, none nearer than 100 miles.

Half mile south of my room the Rio Grande makes the dividing line between Home and Foreign missions, while two miles north you enter New Mexico with her 150,000 people, the new field of the Home Board. I

have stood, on foreign soil among foreign missionaries and have been identified with the Home and Texas mission interests for years, but I confess that never before have I so fully understood the deep significance of the Master's words, "Lift up your eyes and look on the fields for they are already white unto the harvest."

We have a church here of some 75 members under the efficient pastoral care of Bro. W. A. Garrett. The church has a good house of worship. Since Bro. Garrett's pastorate here of some months he had not seen the face of another Baptist minister in the town until I reached here last Sunday. I am studying the situation for a few days, and in the meantime trying to render some little assistance to the pastor and his people in a protracted service during this week. The Lord is blessing us, notwithstanding the cold weather and the fact that the meeting was continued from Sunday without former notice. Up to last night, Tuesday, we had three professions and five accessions to the church. I shall remain here over Sunday next and then go to Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and other points in New Mexico.

The more I see and learn of this country the more intense my studied desire and the more sincere my prayers, give me strength and men and means to take this grand coming country for Christ. Brethren, of the South, more especially of Texas, help our Home Board now. Never since she sent her shipload of preachers to Texas has she opened a field that shows so immediate and pressing necessities and promises such grand possibilities.

This article is long enough. Pray for me for my work's sake.

J. T. HARRIS,

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 14, '91.

EXCURSION TO CUBA.

DEDICATION OF BAPTIST CHURCH AT HAVANNA.

Those from Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee who propose going on the excursion to Havanna to the dedication of the Baptist church, leaving Tampa via Plant Line of steamship, February 9th and 12th, can get low rail excursion rates to Tampa, Fla., by writing any agent of the Georgia Pacific Railway, or Alex. S. Thweatt, General Trav. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.; S. H. Hardwick, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Birmingham, Ala.

We are sending out notices to all who are in arrears to *Home Field*, and many are sending us the pittance necessary to renew their subscription, others are courteously discontinuing, and many are forgetting to take any notice of our card. Let us hear from you, brethren.

THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION OF THE FLORIDA BAPTIST CONVENTION.

For some years past I have desired to meet the Baptists of Florida in their annual gathering, but have been hitherto providentially hindered. When it was, therefore, announced last year that the Convention was to meet this year at Pensacola, and a good sister there wrote me that my room would be ready, I put down among my future appointments, "Florida Baptist Convention, January 22-25," and have steadily kept in view this gathering of the Lord's saints.

I regretted that I was detained and unable to reach Pensacola until the morning of the second day, and was unable to hear the introductory sermon which was preached by Rev. W. C. McCall, who has recently removed from Georgia to Florida.

Rev. W. N. Chaudoin was re-elected Moderator, Rev. N. A. Bailey, Clerk, and Rev. Paul Willis, Assistant Clerk.

Pensacola being near the extreme western limit of the territory, the attendance of delegates was comparatively small, but the meeting proved one of great interest, and it is hoped that it was a very profitable one both to the community and to the general interests of the cause.

My printers have warned me that the paper is "full," and I shall be obliged to make a briefer notice than I should like.

The report on State Missions prepared by Rev. W. N. Chaudoin, Corresponding Secretary, was read by the Assistant Secretary, Rev. Dr. N. A. Bailey. The report gives the following very interesting summary of work done during the past year.

Thirty-five missionaries under appointment; weeks of labor, 1,118; churches supplied, 60; mission stations, 63; churches organized, 11; sermons preached, 3,212; addresses delivered, 721; baptisms, 653; restoration, 85; received by letter, 264; houses of worship begun, 16; houses of worship completed, 8; religious visits, 4,204; books distributed, 192; pages of tracts distributed, 60,605; copies of Scriptures distributed, 366; Sunday-schools organized, 54; Children's meetings held, 447; renewals the *Florida Baptist Witness*, 319; miles travelled, 71,219; pupils in the Sunday-schools converted, 86.

The report states that while the financial results during the past year have not been as large as the year before, the spiritual results have been better than ever before.

Sixteen different places have been helped during the past year in building houses of worship.

The Board is aiding several young men in their preparation for the work of the gospel ministry, and earnestly insists upon a large increase of contributions for this purpose.

The report says this about the work of the Home Mission Board:

"Though our work in the State is all virtually the work of the Home Mission Board, we feel that educationally and morally it is proper that our people aid in the work of that Board outside of the State, especially the Indian and Cuban, one of which has claims peculiar upon us, and the other—the Cuban—the Lord honored us by using us to start the Mission.

"The Home Board is our Mother, and a good one she has been and is, and the time has come when the child, so long cared for, can help the mother, and we have made some advancement the past year, giving \$445."

The report also strongly urges an increase of contributions to Foreign Missions.

The report stated that \$7,883 had been raised during the past year, making \$14,107 in bonds and cash for *Endowment Work*.

The report mentions other interesting facts, and makes a stirring appeal for larger contributions, and more work.

Foreign Missions was presented in a good report read by Rev. W. A. Bryan, and one of his always happy addresses, by Rev. T. P. Bell, Assistant Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board.

Rev. Paul Willis read an excellent report on Home Missions, prepared by Rev. S. F. Gore, and the large crowd present were kind enough to listen patiently to the Assistant Secretary, as he presented the great cause of Home Missions. It was brought out that Florida had received during the past year appropriations amounting to \$2,800, and it was earnestly insisted that "the reciprocity should not all be on one side," but that Florida should largely increase its contributions to the Home Mission Board, and I think that the brethren generally concurred in the justness of this view.

The report on Periodicals, read by Bro. Whitehead and unanimously adopted, advocated a pure Baptist literature, and insisted that the first duty of Florida Baptists was to their own State paper, the *Florida Baptist Witness*. It also recommended the *Foreign Mission Journal* and *Our Home Field*. In reference to Sunday-school papers, it heartily endorsed the action of the Southern Baptist Convention in deciding to continue its *Kind Words* series, and recommended the series in strong terms, and made mention of the Sunday-school papers of the American Baptist Publication Society as being "meritorious."

The Committee on Sunday-school Work, Rev. W. C. McCall, Chairman, made a report, in which they recommended the *Kind Words* series as being "as good as the best," and say, "and since the Southern Baptist Convention has resolved to continue them, we recommend the series with the more confidence."

The report did not recommend or

mention any other Sunday-school papers, and after a discussion, in which there was a considerable dash of spice, the report was unanimously adopted.

Saturday afternoon Col. W. D. Chipley and Mr. Wm. K. Hyer placed at the disposal of the Convention and its visitors two steamers, on which we had a most delightful excursion down the bay, and out into the gulf, a visit to the navy yard, etc.

Saturday night Rev. S. M. Provinces presented an admirable report on Education, and made a stirring speech.

The report of the Board of Trustees of the John B. Stetson University, at DeLand, showed the institution to be in admirable condition, having 150 matriculates, and the endowment fund in a good state of advancement and hopefulness. Dr. John F. Forbes, the President, made a clear statement of the affairs of the University, and an every way admirable speech, which made a fine impression.

The Home Mission man felt stirred to make a few remarks, and Dr. N. A. Bailey made a brief but admirable presentation of the claims of the University, and skillfully engineered a subscription of \$1,000, on the second \$10,000, they are raising for endowment.

Sunday the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian pulpits were occupied by delegates and visitors to the Convention. The congregations generally were large, and the preaching seems to have been generally of a high order, to have given great satisfaction, and to have made a fine impression on the community.

I heard Bro. J. B. Moody, of Louisville, preach at the First Baptist church in the morning one of the ablest, clearest and most effective sermons I ever heard, and one which presented the very marrow of the Gospel.

In the afternoon "Uncle Hall" had a children's meeting at the First church, and there was a Y. M. C. A. mass meeting which filled the Palafax church, and was conducted by Bro. T. P. Bell, and addressed by President Forbes and myself.

After preaching at the Methodist church Sunday night, I had time to hurry down to the First Baptist church just in time to participate in a brief memorial service held in honor of the deceased ministers of the past year; Brethren Talbird, Blakewood, Faulker, Langley, Guild, Lynch, Tiller, Wood and Hornady.

Among the visiting brethren present, I recall Dr. W. P. Harvey and Dr. J. B. Moody, of the Baptist Book Concern, Louisville, Rev. Geo. E. Brewer and Mr. F. J. Paxon, of the American Baptist Publication Society, [Rev. A. C. Porter also represented the Society, and Dr. Biting was to have been there but was detained in Jacksonville by sickness.] Rev. T. P. Bell, of the Foreign Mission Board, Dr. S. H. Ford, of the *Christian Repository*, St. Louis, Dr.

Mabee, of Chicago, Dr. Root, of Ohio, and others.

The hospitality of the church was as abundant as it was graceful and reflected great credit on Pastor Curry, his committee and all concerned. It was my good fortune, with a large number of others, to enjoy the elegant hospitality of Col. W. D. Chipley and wife at their charming home, where every member of the family did all in their power for our comfort, and acted and talked as if we were doing them a great kindness in being their guests. And if anybody enjoyed that convention more than Sister Chipley, or if any one ever enjoyed any similar meeting more, then I did not meet the happy person. The occasion was a delightful one, and it is hoped that it will greatly help our cause in Pensacola.

And if I live, and Providence permits, I will meet with the Florida convention at Kissimmee next year.

J. WM. JONES.

January 25, 1891.

EXCURSION TO CUBA AND DEDICATION OF OUR CHURCH IN HAVANA.

Sunday, February the 15th, has been fixed as the time for dedicating our house of worship in Havana, and we have, as a committee appointed by the Board, had full correspondence with the railway and steamboat authorities, and made the following arrangements:

1. The excursion party will have to be divided in order to secure proper accommodations on the boats, and we have arranged to leave Tampa on the nights of Monday, February 9th, and Thursday, February 12th. We suggest that a convenient division would be for those living in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, to leave Tampa on Monday night, February 9th, and those from the other States to leave on the night of the 12th. By leaving Atlanta the evening before Tampa can be reached in time for the boat, but it would be wise to allow more time in case of detention. Schedules from each local point can be had.

2. The railroads have agreed to give us one fare to Tampa and return from the leading cities of the territory of the convention—provided as many as ten go from that point—the tickets to be good for twenty days from the date of purchase. The steamers give a rate of \$30 for the round trip from Tampa, which includes state room, meals, etc. This would make the fare for the round trip from Atlanta, \$47.75, and from other points in the same proportion. Passports obtained at Tampa.

Bro. Diaz writes that the hotels had agreed on a rate of \$2.75, \$2.50, and \$2.00 per day, but that he was trying to get better rates.

It is earnestly requested that all who purpose going on this excursion will write to A. D. Adair, Atlanta, and state which steamer—the one leaving Tampa on the night of the 9th, or the one leaving on the 12th—they prefer to take.

We make this announcement at once on hearing from the railway officials, and should be glad to give any further information that may be needed.

I. T. TICHENOR,
A. D. ADAIR,
J. WM. JONES,
Committee.

Atlanta, Jan. 17th.

THE PRAYER CARD.

The revived interest in the monthly Concert of Prayer for Missions is one of the hopeful signs of a growing interest in the world's evangelization. Whatever is an aid to this work should be promptly utilized. Such an aid, we are assured, is the "prayer card," furnishing, as it does, an admirable working classification of our Mission fields and agencies, and by its schemes of study topics, alternating between Home and Foreign interests. As illustrating the plan of the Prayer Card, take the two following months: For January, the subject is *Cuba*—"They shall be my people and I will be their God." (Summary) Missionaries, 21; Members, 1,707; Baptisms, 214; Sabbath School Scholars, 2,000; Young Men Studying for the Ministry, 20. Study Topics—Cuba as a mission field. Its relation to Spain. Physical geography. The Cemetery as an element in Cuban Evangelization, etc.

For February—*Italy*—"Obey my voice and I will be your God." Missionaries, 3; Native Assistants, 18; Stations, 68; Churches, 13; Members, 255; Baptisms, 59; Schools, 2; Contributions (from Italians), \$1,738. Study topics—Italian Missions of the S. B. C. Origin and Progress. Need of Church buildings. Mendicancy. The Papacy, etc.

Thus our Home and Foreign Fields are divided month by month. The Prayer Card renders its aid in three ways:

1. It is an encouragement and a guide to daily prayer for Missions. Affirming Christ's words, "Without me ye can do nothing," and believing that "prayer moves the arm that moves the world," the Prayer Card lays the cause of Missions upon the hearts of God's people, and thus seeks to awaken a personal, prayerful interest in behalf of this great work, in the closet and at the family altar.

2. It is a suggestion as to missionary reading and study. Thus the Prayer Card promotes unity of thought and interest among those interested in Missions; and by so much secures a most important end. By thus providing a common subject, and encouraging uniformity of study as to topics and prayer for the same interests, the Prayer Card may obtain for Missions what the International Lesson plan does for Sunday-schools.

3. It is a valuable aid to the Monthly Concert of Prayer for Missions. In this way the Prayer Card may be of great value to the pastor in simplifying preparation for his monthly missionary meeting. If our churches would unite in stated meetings for missionary study and would meet at given times to pray unitedly for the same interest, an immense gain would thus be secured in an enlarged success in this great work of the Church of Christ.

The Prayer Card may be made additionally valuable by means of

the accompanying aids supplied from the Maryland Baptist Mission Rooms. e. g.: Leaflets are issued monthly from these Rooms upon the subjects and covering the study topics of the Prayer Card, thus giving in a brief form important information that may not be accessible to all. In addition to this, there is also issued, quarterly, a programme embracing three of the subjects of the Prayer Card.

We earnestly commend these as valuable aids to the best use of the Prayer Card. The aim of the Prayer Card therefore, is to secure, as far as possible, a more general and intelligent interest in the cause of Missions, and also to utilize the advantage that arises from united study and prayer for one thing at a time. If the union of even "two or three" in desire and supplication is the occasion of special divine approval and promise, how much more would be the agreement in "one accord" of the members of all our churches.

F. M. ELLIS.
Baltimore, Dec. 31st, 1890.

NOTE.—The above helps referred to may be had of the Maryland Baptist Mission Rooms, No. 10, E. Fayette street, Baltimore, Md. Prayer Cards, 50 cents per hundred. Annual subscription to monthly Literature, 30 cents.

Southern War Songs, Camp Fire, Patriotic and Sentimental, collected and arranged by W. L. Fagan, of Alabama. Numerous illustrations. Price, \$3.50. New York; M. T. Richardson & Co., Publishers, 1890.

This comprises by all odds the most complete collection of Southern War Songs ever brought together in one volume; in fact no attempt ever seems to have been made to present even a limited number of these songs in a manner worthy of their merits. The illustrations, by one of New York's most talented artists, are numerous and spirited. The author in his preface says:

"Emotional literature is always a correct exponent of public sentiment, and these songs index the passionate sincerity of the South at the time they were written."

The book is endorsed by many distinguished Southern men, including Senators Carlisle and Blackburn of Kentucky, Senator Brown, of Georgia, Senator Pugh of Alabama, Hon. Chas. F. Crisp of Georgia, General Beauregard and General Longstreet. Senator Brown says in his comments on this elegant volume:

"Whether the reader belonged to the Federal or the Confederate army, he will find in the songs a deep vein of patriotic sentiment, which must command his admiration." Senator Cockrell of Missouri, says:—"This is the first and only collection of the sort I have ever seen that is complete and satisfactory."

A group of Confederate flags in colors forms a striking frontispiece.

This book seems particularly adapted for Birthday and Holiday presents.

Women and men possessed of a good address ought to do well selling this attractive work.

THE GREAT SOUTH.

ITS REMARKABLE INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS DURING THE DYING YEAR.

Unprecedented Activity in all Lines of Effort—A Steady Growth—The Facts and Figures.

BATIMORE, MD., December 29.—The *Manufacturer's Record* publishes in this week's issue its annual review of the industrial progress of the South for 1890, showing great activity and prosperity throughout that section. The total assessed value of property for 1890 is nearly \$4,500,000,000 a gain of \$270,000,000 over 1889 and of \$1,000,000,000 over 1880.

The National Banks.

The number of national banks in the South is 590, with an aggregate capital of \$90,973,957, an increase during the year of 104 banks and \$10,435,000 in capital. Ten years ago the South had but 220 national banks, with a total capital of only \$45,408,985.

Bank Earnings.

According to the report of the United States Comptroller of the Currency the net earnings of all the Southern national banks for the twelve months ending November 30, 1890, were \$10,523,793, or an average of 11½ per cent. on the total capital.

Only two Southern national banks failed during the year, and both of these failures were due to dishonesty in the management according to the Government reports.

Railroads.

During the year 2,499 miles of railroad were built in the South, against 2,296 miles in 1889. The gross earnings of all Southern railroads for the first eleven months of 1890 were \$100,894,517, against \$90,290,470 for the same time in 1889, an increase of \$10,604,047.

Foreign Exports.

The total value of foreign exports from all Southern ports for the first eleven months of 1890 was \$268,293,000, an increase of \$24,141,010 over the corresponding months of 1889, while the increase in the balance of the country was only \$4,834,477, the increase at Southern ports being five times as great as the combined gain at all other United States ports.

Pig-Iron.

The production of pig-iron for the year foots up about 1,960,000 tons, or a gain of 395,000 tons over 1889; of 830,000 tons over 1888, and of more than 1,000,000 tons over 1887.

Cotton.

The total production of cotton for the last six years has been 42,000,000 bales, worth, including the value of the seed sold, about \$2,300,000,000, or an average of nearly \$400,000,000 a year. The consumption of cotton by Southern mills was 549,478 bales less last year, against 266,700 bales in 1885, a gain of over 100 per cent.

New Manufacturing Enterprises.

During the year 3,917 new manufacturing enterprises, covering every variety of industry from tack-works to steel-works, were organized in the South, making a total during the last five years of over 170,000 new enterprises.

Unprecedented Activity.

Commenting upon the statistics of the South's progress the *Manufacturer's Record* says:

"The past twelve months have been a period of unprecedented activity in every department of industrial and commercial enterprise of the South. Every factor in business reflects the general activity. The railroads have been crowded with freight beyond their capacity, the banks have transacted an enormously increased volume of business, and have earned handsome returns upon their capital; agricultural and manufactured products have been put forth in great quantity, and there has been a tremendous flow of capital from every direction to the South seeking investment.

Steady Growth.

"The past year has not been one of booming, or abnormal development, but it has been essentially a period of steady growth upon solid foundations. The South has been put to severe tests during the past year, but has stood them all without strain or injury, and stands better in the eyes of the world than ever before. An abundance of everything that fields, forests or factories yield has given the South ample resources with which to stand all strains and meet all demands."

THE QUEEN'S LATEST OFFER.

A FREE EDUCATION OR ONE YEAR'S TRAVEL IN EUROPE.

In the *Queen's* "Word Contest," which the publishers of that magazine announce as the last one they will ever offer, A Free Education consisting of a Three Years' Course in any Canadian or American Seminary or College, including all expenses, tuition and board, to be paid by the publishers of the *Queen*, or One Year Abroad, consisting of One Entire Year's Travel in Europe, all expenses to be paid, will be given to the person sending them the largest list of words made from the text which is announced in the last issue of the *Queen*. A special deposit of \$750 has been made in the Dominion Bank of Canada, to carry out this offer. Many other useful and valuable prizes will be awarded in order of merit. The publishers of the *Queen* have made their popular family magazine famous throughout both Canada and the United States by the liberal prizes given in their previous competitions, and as this will positively be the last one offered, they intend to make it excel all others as regards the value of the prizes. Send six two cent U. S. stamps for copy of the *Queen* containing the text, complete rules and list of prizes. Address the *Canadian Queen*, Toronto, Canada.

THE NEW YEAR.

A year untried before me lies,
What shall it bring of strange surprise?
Or joy, or grief, I cannot tell;
But God, my Father, knoweth well.
I make it no concern of mine,
But leave it all with love Divine.

Be sickness mine, or rugged health,
Come penury to me, or wealth;
Though lonesome I must pass along,
Or loving friends my way may throng;
Upon my Father's word I rest,
Whatever shall be, shall be best.

No ill can come but he can cure,
His Word doth all of good insure;
He'll see me through the journey's length,
For daily need give daily strength.
'Tis thus I fortify my heart,
And thus do fear and dread depart.

The sun may shed no light by day,
Nor stars at night illumine my way;
My soul shall still know no afright,
Since God is all my Life and Light.
Though all the earthly lamps grow dim,
He walks in light who walks with him.

O Year untried, thou hast for me
Nought but my Father's eye can see;
Nor canst thou bring me loss or gain,
Or health or sickness, ease or pain,
But welcome messenger shall prove,
From him whose name to me is Love.

—R. M. Offord, in N. Y. Observer.

RECEIPTS OF THE HOME MISSION BOARD FROM DEC. 24, 1890, TO JAN. 27, 1891.

ALABAMA.

Sunday-school, Cusseta, \$2.71; church, Cusseta, 2.67; young cadets, Cusseta, 1.34; Alpine Lamp-lighters, Alpine, 15.40; Mrs. Dr. Welch, Alpine, 2.05; Indian Missions Ladies' Aid Society, Wood Lawn, 12.25; Ladies Society, Anniston and Oxana, 149.00; Ladies' Aid Society, Oxford, 40.50; W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec., 285.90; Cuban Mission, by W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec., 4.50; Havana House, W. B. Crumpton, 25.00; Mrs. George B. Eager, Anniston, 10.00; Helen Mitchell Tull, Anniston, 5.00; Eliza T. Reynolds, Talladega, 100.50; W. B. Crumpton, 63.40; L. M. S. Selma ch. by Rev. W. B. Crumpton, 50.00. Total for the month, 764.22. Previously reported, 3,376.82. Aggregate since May, \$4,141.04.

ARKANSAS.

Cuban missions from Concord Association, I. T. Mayfield, Treas., \$41.10. Previously reported, 357.60. Aggregate since May, \$398.70.

FLORIDA.

Rev. W. N. Chaudoin, Cor. Sec., 20.00; W. M. S. 1st church, Pensacola, 12.00. Total for month, 32.00. Previously reported, 267.00. Aggregate since May, \$299.00.

GEORGIA.

Cuban missions, Sunday-school, Chipley, \$5.20; Home missions, Bap. Church, Quitman, 4.95; L. S., Bartrange, 65.00; J. H. DeVotie, Cor. Sec., 32.63; J. H. DeVotie, Cor. Sec., Cuba, 10.96; J. H. DeVotie, Cor. Sec., Indians, 5.00; Mrs. S. Wilson, 10.00; Dr. DeVotie, Havana House, 12.00. Total for the month, 146.74. Previously reported, 5,002.21. Aggregate since May, \$5,148.95.

KENTUCKY.

J. W. Warder, Cor. Sec., \$289.35; Walter F. Garnett, Hopeland Ch., 4.07. Total for the month, 293.42. Previously reported, 2,608.06. Aggregate since May, \$2,901.48.

LOUISIANA.

Ladies' Society, 1st Ch., New Orleans, box for missionary, \$16.00. Previously reported, 55.70. Aggregate since May, \$71.70.

MARYLAND.

Woman's Missionary Society, Baltimore, \$155.97; Woman's Bap. H. M. Soc. of Md., Seventh Church, Baltimore, box for Missionary, 92.00; Woman's Baptist Home Missionary Society, First Church, Baltimore, box for Missionary, 125.10; Woman's Baptist Home Missionary Society of Maryland, Ladies' Society, Entaw Place Church, Baltimore, box for Missionary, 242.79; Woman's Baptist Home Missionary Society of Maryland, Young Ladies' Band, Entaw Place Church, Baltimore, box for Missionary, 230.00. Total for month, \$45.86. Previously reported, 2,834.31. Aggregate since May, \$3,780.17.

MISSOURI.

H. B. Babb, Treasurer Home and Foreign Mission Board, 274.62. Previously reported, 2,822.18. Aggregate since May, \$3,096.80.

MISSISSIPPI.

"Missionary Bess," Columbus, Havana House, 2.50. Previously reported, 203.00. Aggregate since May, \$205.50.

NORTH CAROLINA.

J. D. Boushell, Treasurer State Convention, 300.00. Previously reported, 1,719.99. Aggregate since May, \$2,019.99.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Hartville Church, \$6.23; Havana House, by L. T. Carroll, Ninety-Six, 10.00; Charleston Baptist Association, Eastover, 4.00; Sunday-school First Baptist Church, Newberry, 3.93; Ladies' Society, Spartanburg, 25.00; Ladies' Society, White Pond, 13.83; Havana Church, W. M. S., 6.25; Girls' Tuition, W. M. S., 144.34; Mount Zion Church, Spartanburg, 5.00; J. A. Scott, Rokey Mount, 4.50; A. Friend, Laurens, 50.00; Abbeville, S. C., 5.00; Sumter, 12.04; Bennettsville, 15.33; R. M. Tribble, Treasurer, Seneca, 4.05; Liberty Baptist Church, Williamsburg county, 1.27; Mt. Moriah Sunday-school, Abbeville Association, 1.05; to Valence street church, by N. N. Barton, Batesburg, 5.20; New Prospect church, Laurens, 30.00; Rehoboth Sunday-school, 2.00; Broad River Association, 5.10; Johnston Baptist church, 12.06; Shofa Baptist church, Citadel, 5.00; Ridge Association, Edgefield county, 10.00; Square church, Charleston, 38.80; "Friends of Missions," Charleston, 50.00; Williston Sunday-school, 5.00; Baptist church, Ninety Six, 5.50; Fair Forest Baptist church, Spartanburg Association, 1.00. Total for the month, 501.73. Previously reported, 3,150.22. Aggregate since May, 3,651.95.

TENNESSEE.

W. M. S. Providence ch., \$7.25; Mrs. Lottie Miller, Glass, 5.00; Sunbeam Society, Arrarat ch., Cuban Missions, 8.00; L. S. Central ave. ch., Bunty, 20.00; Maple Springs ch., 35c; McMinnville L. A. S., 1.00; New Hope ch., 7.64; "Eudora" Sunday-school, for Cuban Missions, 25.25; W. M. S., 1st Bap. ch., Chattanooga, 2.35; Havana House, from S. S. class of Miss Florence Windes, Paris, 10.00; Weekly County Association, Gleason, Tenn., 7.50; Ladies' Society, Trinity ch., Union Ridge ch., Rover box for Missionary, 25.25; Mill Creek Bap. S. S., 4.25. Total for month, 129.70. Previously reported, \$72.92. Aggregate since May, \$1,001.62.

TEXAS.

L. M. S., 1st Bap. ch., Dallas, for Cuban girl's tuition, \$12.00; Ladies' Society, Alamo ch., San Antonio, Tex., 40.40; Cuban Missions, S. S., Wharton, 5.00; Cuban girl's tuition, L. M. S., 1st Bap. ch., Dallas, Tex., 12.00; L. M. S., 1st Bap. ch., Graham, 5.00; Liberty ch., 50c; Cuban girls' tuition, Mrs. L. Morrisette, Pittsburg, 12.55. Total for month, 93.45. Previously reported, \$1,332.78. Aggregate since May, \$1,426.23.

VIRGINIA.

Glade Spring S. S., \$25.00; Ladies' Society, Lynchburg, 73.00; Ladies' Society, Crooked Run Ch., box for missionary, 35.00; "Black Water Sun-beams," 4.00. Total for month, 112.00. Previously reported, 4,666.98. Aggregate since May, \$4,778.98.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Baptist church, Cameron, Indian Territory, \$5.60. Previously reported, 1,941.11. Aggregate since May, \$1,946.71.

GRAND TOTAL.

For the month, \$3,562.34. Previously reported, \$30,824.35. Aggregate since May, \$34,386.69.

What a Distinguished Divine Says.

From the Atlanta Journal.

The following letter will be read with profound interest by all who have been charmed by the gentle pen or thrilled by the magic eloquence of Dr. Benson:

"An almost fatal attack of La Grippe, left me with nasal catarrh and such susceptibility to bronchial irritation that the slightest exposure would develop it, and a very little effort in public speaking would result in distressing hoarseness, so that I had serious fears of permanent disability."

"Besides, I suffered with dyspeptic troubles—namely what is popularly known as 'heart burn'—which I found it difficult to obtain relief. I was induced by a friend to try King's Royal Germetine, and it gives me great pleasure to say that its effect has been as magical as Koch's Lymph is reported to be, which is also a 'germ destroyer,' though taken in a different way."

"Catarrh, bronchial irritation and dyspepsia have all disappeared before one bottle of the Germetine had been used."

"One of my sons, who has long been a sufferer from catarrh, has received like signal relief from his old enemy."

—P. S. HENSON.

Chicago, Dec. 10, 1890.

The success of Dr. King's great discovery, as demonstrated by the experience of Dr. Henson, lifts it above the realm of ordinary remedial agents, and renders the public commendation of its philanthropic utility. Dr. H. is perhaps the most distinguished Baptist minister on the American continent. In giving his testimonial he was prompted by no other feeling than a desire to do good to his suffering fellow-men. He has done what distinguished and noble men in almost every vocation have done after making a fair trial of Germetine. Dr. King is a very modest man. He believes that his discovery will do as much for the world as Dr. Koch's celebrated "Lymph," but he has never said it. It is the opinion of hundreds of thoughtful men who are familiar with the effects of Germetine, that in a few years it will be one of the most popular medicines in the world.—Atlanta Journal.

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Rev. T. C. Boykin's daughter, of Atlanta, was cured of a protracted case of fever by the use of Royal Germetine.

A daughter of Mr. C. Jordan, of Atlanta, was cured of a serious case of stomach and bowel troubles.

Mr. N. T. Johnson, of Atlanta, was cured of a long continued and severe case of catarrh which was sapping his life away.

Mr. A. V. Jackson, of Sandersville, Ga., after trying various physicians for fifteen years, was cured of a violent case of rheumatism.

Mrs. M. Farmer, West End, Atlanta, was completely cured of ten years' chronic inflammatory rheumatism after all else had failed.

Rev. A. B. Vaughn, Canton, Ga., was cured of facial neuralgia, also of a liver and kidney trouble of many years standing.

Hon. H. W. Grady said: "It is the ultimate of medicine."

Mrs. Ella R. Tennent, editor of "Tennent's Home Magazine," says: "Its fame has spread like a prairie fire. It is so pleasant to take I look forward to the hour for taking it with pleasure."

Rev. M. H. Wells, of Louisville, Ky., has a daughter who was cured of neuralgia and rheumatism after all known medical and climatic remedies had been used.

Mr. T. V. Medford, of Babbs Bridge, La., was cured of liver complaint and kidney disease of five years standing.

Mrs. Fremda Foss, of Soque, Ga., was cured of chronic catarrh of thirty years' standing and hemorrhage of the lungs. Her recovery was due to the use of Royal Germetine.

Dr. O. P. Stark, of Alexandria, La., was cured of asthma, which he had had from his birth. Strange, but true, "Germetine" cured him in one week.

Mrs. J. A. Sherman, Atlanta, Ga., was cured of pains in the back and hip, and says, "Germetine does more for me than any of other medicines."

Mrs. J. G. Edwards, Alexandria, La., was cured of loss of appetite, nervousness, insomnia, melancholy, shortness of breath, weakness, pains, "terrible blotches," etc.

Mrs. Nicholson, of Martin, Texas, was prostrated for months—cause, female irregularity, expected to die. Was cured with "Royal Germetine."

These are only a few extracts from hundreds of certificates in the possession of the proprietors of "Royal Germetine," and every one who has voluntarily given, for the benefit of suffering humanity. If you are sick and have despaired of recovery, hope on—"Germetine" will cure you. It is as pleasant to take as lemonade without sugar. It is a scientific discovery, and cures disease by removing the cause. It builds up from the first dose. Price \$1.50 per concentrated bottle, which will make as per accompanying directions, one gallon of medicine.

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