

# OUR HOME FIELD.

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

VOL. III.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MAY, 1891.

NO. 9.

from the *Christian Index*.)

## IN MEMORIAM.

REV. J. H. DEVOTIE.

Working ever,  
Murmuring never,  
Though a thousand ills befall.  
Just obeying,  
Never staying,  
When to him there came a call.  
  
Ever cheerful,  
Never fearful,  
Of God's promised power to bless;  
Always serving,  
Never swerving,  
From the paths of righteousness.

Friend of learning,  
Ever yearning,  
To impart it to our youth.  
Faithful preacher,  
Loving teacher,  
Of God's saving grace and truth.

Resting sweetly,  
And completely,  
In that blessed mansion, where  
Thus forever,  
Ne'er to sever,  
He has joined his loved ones there.

Mrs. J. WM. JONES.

Atlanta, Ga., March 12, 1891.

## GEORGIA BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The sixty-ninth annual session of this body at Hawkinsville, April 7th to 9th, was voted on all hands to have been one of the most pleasant and profitable meetings which the Convention ever held.

Pastor Eden and his efficient committee had made every preparation for the meeting, the beautiful town threw wide open its hospitable doors, and the people so vied with each other in entertaining every comer, that each delegate was ready to declare that he had the best home.

As for this editor, he was so fortunate as to fall into the hands of an old comrade in the army of Northern Virginia, Col. Grice, and his noble wife, who, aided by her sister, Mrs. Dr. S. Landrum, and sister S. W. Brown, who came in from the country to help entertain the convention, dispensed to a large number of guests a hospitality as elegant and bountiful as it was warm and graceful. And I am sure that I will be pardoned for adding that I enjoyed my stay in this delightful home, none the less, because old Confederate talk sometimes mingled with our sweet converse concerning Christian and Baptist affairs.

The Convention organized by electing the following officers: President, Rev. Dr. J. H. Kilpatrick; Vice Presidents, Governor W. J. Northen, Rev. W. H. Patterson, Rev. Dr. Lansing Burrows and Hon. A. D. Freeman; Secretaries, Rev. Dr. G. E. McCall and Rev. F. C. McConnell.

Among the "visiting brethren" present were noted Rev. T. P. Bell, Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, Rev. Dr. A. E. Dickinson, of the *Religious Herald*, Richmond; Rev. C. W. Buck, of Alabama; and Rev. A. D. Cohen, of Florida.

I regretted very much not hearing the Introductory Sermon of Rev. Dr. G. A. Nunnally, having been sent to preach at the Methodist church at that hour, but learned that it was an able and effective sermon on "The Good Minister of Jesus Christ."

Blacks received by letter, 230; Sunday-schools organized, 103; Associations visited, 133; Letters written, 3,243; Miles travelled, 77,611; Meeting Houses commenced, 95; Churches constituted, 56; Ministers ordained, 20; Deacons ordained, 59; Woman's Missionary Societies formed, 118; Religious visits to families, 11,845; Money raised for building churches, \$6,816.96; Institutes held by T. C. Boykin, 5.

The Missionary meeting held on Wednesday evening was one of deep interest and thrilling power. Rev.

crowd with that imperial eloquence of which he is master. I should like to print his speech *verbatim* as one of the best pleas we could give for our great work in Cuba.

Then followed a rare oratorical triumph by Dr. Lansing Burrows, who took a crowd, wearied out by the length of the previous services, and not only interested and held them, but charmed and deeply impressed them, with a speech of keen wit, broad humor and great power, the best we ever heard from this "master of assemblies."

Indeed the three speeches were all so good that we heartily united, in the generally expressed wish that they could be repeated at the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention in Birmingham.

The interests of Mercer University were ably presented by President Nunnally, and a subscription of over \$6,000 taken for the endowment fund.

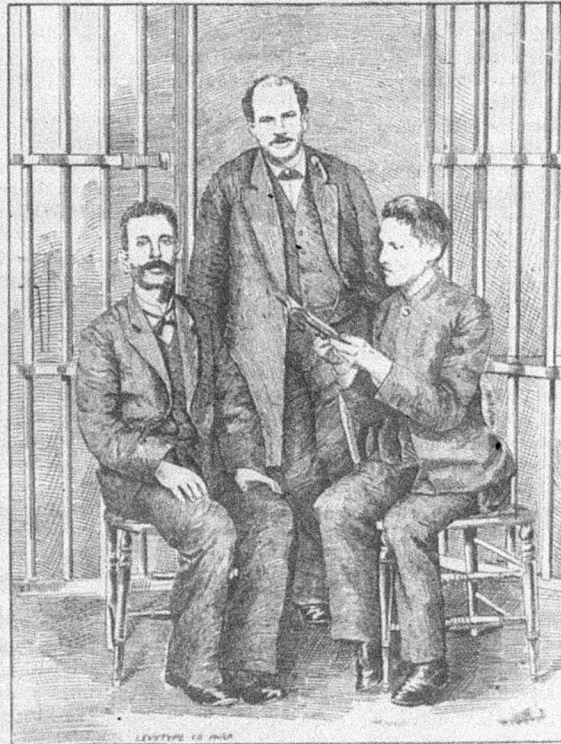
The committee on Literature, through its Chairman, Dr. J. L. Underwood, made the following report:

"If education is the hand-maid of religion, literature is her servant. Men are saved, and saved only by God's revealed truth. That truth has been stereotyped by God himself in the Bible. From a Christian standpoint, all other literature is valuable according to its relation to the Book of Books. Books and papers may be paths leading to the great fountain of saving knowledge, or they may be broad roads which leave it to one side, or in the background. God's people cannot be too active or too vigilant in this day when the printing press never sleeps. Amidst the intellectual activity of the age periodical literature is a wonderful power.

"Our own *Christian Index* has for more than fifty years rendered noble service to all the work of this Convention, and to all the interests of Georgia Baptists. Its patronage should be largely increased, and we heartily recommend it to every family. We also recommend the *Foreign Mission Journal*, published by the Foreign Mission Board of Southern Baptist Convention, and *Our Home Field*, of the Home Mission Board, as indispensable auxiliaries toward enlisting interest in the mission, which God requires at our hands.

"The *Kind Words* papers and other Sunday-school literature, published under the auspices of the Southern Baptist Convention have a special claim on the Baptists of Georgia.

"At the same time, just as we are grateful for the assistance of good



DIAZ AND HIS FELLOW-PRISONERS HAVING A THANKSGIVING SERVICE ON THEIR RELEASE FROM JAIL.

Lack of space will compel a mere notice rather than a full report of the proceedings of the Convention.

There was the usual routine of business and discussion. The report of the Mission Board discussed Home, Foreign, and State Missions, and embodied the report of the efficient State Sunday School Evangelist, Rev. T. C. Boykin.

The report gives the following summary of labors of State Missionaries: Months service, 405; Stations, 258; Sermons preached, 4,493; Addresses delivered, 3,032; Prayer meeting, 2,215; Other religious meetings, 1,733; Baptisms, (white) 310; (black) 973; Whites received by letter, 314;

W. S. Walker, a former missionary to China, and a brother thoroughly imbued with the spirit of missions, read an admirable report on Home, Foreign and State Missions.

Rev. T. P. Bell is always happy in his presentation of the great work of Foreign Missions, but he was especially so upon this occasion. Indeed we have never heard the work of the Foreign Mission Board more admirably presented than in Brother Bell's able, eloquent, tender, and impressive speech, which greatly stirred the vast crowd.

He was followed by Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, who spoke on Cuba in his very happiest vein, and swayed the

men from other sections, we recognize the great good done by their religious publications."

J. Wm. Jones, Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, Dr. H. Hatcher and Dr. E. W. Warren made earnest speeches for the *Christian Index*, and the report was unanimously adopted.

Not a word was said about Sunday-school publications in the discussion, but by the adoption of the report of the committee the Georgia Baptist Convention again put itself on record in favor of the *Kind Words* series which last year, at the session at Washington, it petitioned the Southern Baptist Convention to continue.

The "Memorial Services" to the twenty ministers who had died during the year were very appropriate and tender, and the tributes to Dr. DeVotie by Drs. Underwood and Hawthorne and Rev. F. C. McConnell were of surpassing eloquence and power.

The Baptist Orphanage located, in Atlanta, the state of religion and destitution in the State, the support of ministerial students, temperance and other matters of interest claimed proper consideration and action.

The newly elected Board of Missions unanimously chose Rev. Dr. J. G. Gibson as Corresponding Secretary to succeed the lamented DeVotie, and the announcement seemed to give universal satisfaction, as Dr. Gibson has the entire confidence of Georgia Baptists, and is regarded as one of our ablest, wisest and most consecrated men.

The Georgia Baptist Convention does not "go begging" for a place at which to meet, but had urgent invitations to meet next year at Cedar-town, Carrollton, Americus, Dawson and LaGrange, and after a spirited contest, the latter place was selected.

It was, on the whole, a delightful and profitable meeting, and it is hoped that the results will be seen in larger work and increased contributions during the coming year.

J. Wm. Jones,  
Atlanta, Ga., April 15th, 1891.

#### FROM THE FIELD.

*Consolidated report of our twelve colored Missionaries in Georgia, for year ending March 31.*

Months, 119; No. Stations, 135; sermons preached, 2,069; addresses delivered, 1,553; prayer meetings, 1,393; other religious meetings, 841; baptisms, 351; received by letter, 230; Sabbath-schools organized, 44; associations visited, 33; letters written, 1,793; miles traveled, 44,576; meeting houses commenced, 73; churches constituted, 48; ministers ordained 10; deacons ordained 30; Women's Missionary Societies formed, 106; religious visits to families, 5,786; money for building churches, \$3,336.52; collections for State Missions, \$2,044.71.

#### Cuba.

The following is the consolidated report of our work in Cuba during the past year:

Missionaries, 22; weeks of labor, 970; churches supplied, 6; other stations, 17; sermons and addresses, 1325; weekly prayer meetings, 15; baptisms, 210; total membership, 1,917; money collected for support of the work, \$2,000; number of Sunday-schools, 7; total attendance of scholars during the year, 31,832; average each Sunday, 679; pupils converted, 35; total attendance of scholars during the year on day schools, 30,408; average daily attendance, 626; religious visits, 3,125; number of church buildings, 3; number of organized churches, 7; cemeteries, 3 (Havana, San Miguel, and Guanabacoa); people buried in our cemeteries, 4,139; money collected from our cemeteries, \$6,679.94.

#### Texas.

The following is the consolidated annual report of our "co-operative" work in Texas, for the year ending March 31st, 1891:

Missionaries, 133; days labored, 24,931; stations supplied, regularly and irregularly, 710; miles traveled, 213,276; sermons preached, 12,206; exhortations and other religious addresses, 6,331; total sermons and other religious addresses, 18,537; churches assisted in organizing, 84; number of constituent members of churches organized, 339; baptized for mission churches, 1,984; received by letter and restoration by mission churches, 2,369; total received, 4,692; professed conversions, 2,680; prayer meetings assisted in organizing, 521; Sunday-schools assisted in organizing, 214; prayer meetings led, 2,936; elders or bishops assisted in ordaining, 44; deacons assisted in ordaining, 101; pages religious literature distributed, 948,391; religious visits, 31,429; church houses built in connection with labor, No. 31 cost, \$53,078.00; colleges built in connection with labor, \$10,000.00; books, Bibles, etc., distributed, No., 2,817 cost, \$2,617.78; collected for State Missions from our own field, \$32,663.04.

#### Florida.

The consolidated report of our "co-operative" work in Florida for the past year is as follows:

Missionaries, 33; weeks labor, 1,118; churches supplied, 60; mission stations, 63; and 11 churches were organized, most of which were the results of work at stations occupied. Sermons preached, 3,212; and 721 addresses on temperance, missions, Sunday-schools, etc. As the result in part of this work, 653 persons were baptized, 85 were restored to fellowship, 264 received by letter. There were sixteen houses of worship commenced and 8 completed; religious visits made, 4,204; distributed 172 religious books, 60,635 pages of

*imperfectly reported.*

tracts, 366 copies of Scriptures, organized 54 Sunday-schools, 5 Women's Missionary Societies and children's bands, held 447 meetings for children, 86 pupils were converted, and missionaries traveled 71,219 miles, raised and expended on the field, \$8,563.50.

#### Arkansas.

In our "co-operative" work we have had during the past year:

Missionaries, 27; weeks of labor, 61; stations, 51; sermons, 2,528; prayer meetings, 531; baptisms, 154; received by letter, 120; Sunday-schools organized, 16; religious visits, 4,213; tracts distributed, 9,417.

#### Louisiana.

The consolidated report for the past year is as follows:

Number of missionaries, 27; days labored, 3,486; addresses delivered, 500; persons baptized, 400; Sunday-schools organized, 34; sermons preached, 1,600; received by letter, 110; churches being built, 6; Bibles sold, etc., 250; tracts distributed 30,000; amounts to missionaries, \$7,321.50; Home Board, \$642.80.

#### From the Panhandle.

*Editor of Our Home Field:*

DEAR BROTHER—In a former article I said I might write on the *probable future of the Panhandle*. While now I pen these thoughts of a secular character mostly, let it be understood that I am aiming to write entirely in the *interest of missions*. This will, I trust, appear evident further on.

1st. *The character of the country.* It is almost all prairie. Some prairies have more or less thickets, interspersed with woods or mesquite growth. Not so on the Plains; much prairie land elsewhere needs to be cleared up before it can be brought into cultivation. It requires often great labor to grub up the bushes and stones to get it ready for the plow. Here on the Plains there are actually thousands of sections ready for the break plow. The owner, if he wishes, can cultivate every foot of his section. In some places a field ten miles square could be cultivated without the loss of an acre. The surface is not flat but slightly undulating. In general a farmer may break his entire 640 acres, without striking a root or stone. There is a minimum of branches, creeks or rivulets. Our water is mostly subterranean. It is from 150 to 300 feet deep. On some few sections there is a draw; by damming it water for stock may be held for a few months in the year. The lay of the land is beautiful. It is very attractive in its appearance. The color of the soil on the Plains is light. We have no black wax. It reminds me much of the wheat lands in Southern Kentucky, or the light colored soil of Howard County, Mo. This soil is rich and productive; vegetation grows rank and rapid from the last of April to the last of August, during our rainy season. Generally the land is all good except what are called "river leaks." It is nearly worthless.

I should think that seven-eighths of the Plains is quite good. A large part of these lands years ago was given to encourage railroads. The Railway Co., were allowed to take up their choice as they wished and mark it off into sections of 640 acres. They located it in vast blocks containing many sections in each block, and that before the Panhandle was laid off into counties. Only one restriction was on them. These sections were all numbered in each block, the odd numbers were theirs, the even numbers were forever set apart for the Public School Fund. Hence the origin of "school sections." The other sections go by the name of "patent sections." The Railroad Cos. have long since sold to other capitalists their lands for the most part. Hence it is largely owned by foreign syndicates. Hence the vast pasture found here closed in by interminable strings of wire fence. Some of them are two hundred miles around. Hence hundreds of school sections are inclosed in these vast pastures. Corporations have no souls. The foreign syndicate lost no time to get as they may the possession of these school lands in their pastures without being very strict in complying with the law. The private settler is not much encouraged. The capitalist generally wants the earth and the fullness thereof. The laws of the State are, however, intended to aid and protect the actual settler. The law requires that gateways are to be placed every three miles for passing and repassing. Any one can file on and settle upon a school section. The general price is \$2 per acre. His section cost \$1,280, he must pay \$32 cash, then he is to pay five per cent. every August on the remaining \$1,248 due the school fund. The remaining principal may remain unpaid for *four years*. He may if he wishes pay \$32 every year. Or in three years from filing he may pay all his principal. When he goes a section he takes a binding oath that it is for himself and not for another, and that he will reside on it, and intends to improve it. The law requires *real residence*, not *pretended residence*. Many try to beat the law and the State on this point, they put on a merely nominal residence instead of a real one. Some men will perjure themselves for a section of land. After a settler has lived on his three years he proves up and gets his patent or deed from the State. He can live on it then or let it alone. He can sell at any time after he files, but no deed is passed till the three years' residence is completed. The State has aimed to get actual settlers on all her school lands, but she has been cheated out of thousands of sections by false swearing.

Some years ago this was called the Great American Desert, but it is not a desert. From the last of April till the last of August we have fine rains. The average rainfall in the United States is 37½ inches, while in this



section it is put down at 27½ inches. No eye during this period ever saw prettier, greener land. The grazing is but little, if any, inferior to the far famed Blue grass of Kentucky. Horses, cattle and sheep do no better anywhere than I have ever seen. This grass dries and cures in the fall all over the land. The range cattle get no other feed the year round. The rainfall is suited to serve this great purpose. For drinking purposes the drill and the windmill bring it up from 150 to 300 feet from the bottom of the earth. And better water can nowhere be found—none purer and better is needed by man or beast, and it is abundant, yea, inexhaustible. It takes from three to five hundred dollars to thus supply a section.

The winters are cold but dry. In summer we have no sultry days or nights. The vitality and buoyancy of the air is proverbial. It is the best climate I have ever lived in.

The productions are corn, wheat, rye, cotton, melons and all vegetables generally; as to fruit the plains have not been fully tested. Much more might be written. Possibly I may in another paper describe *Palo Duro Canyon*.

Many in all the States have their eyes turned westward. The old farm is worn out. The sons and daughters want to go to a new country. They are wanting land. They need it. They ought to get it. Many have come, thousands more are coming. Well, come and see. We want a goodly portion of the salt of the earth and the light of the world. And we want a good per cent. of Baptists, solid and firm in the faith. After seeing, if you decide to come, do, oh, do bring your letter; bring your wife's church letter; and join the people of God after you do come. Trunk members are no good much. "Dug out" members are less account still. Pastors, when your members leave for a new country, do get them to take their church letters. I think there is a fortune in every section. Plow it out or graze it out. Use all for God's glory. The State will credit you *forty years* waiting on your honest pious industry. There is room for God's people, room and call for red hot Baptists. A hundred years ago sometimes whole churches emigrated from the old Dominion to the dark and bloody ground. No Indians are here, no primeval forests to fell, no grubbing, no clearing. Hitch up your team and plow your mile square. Oh, but we do want workers for soil and for the kingdom of Jesus too.

Forty years ago all the section of the State about Austin was regarded as no good for farming. The old first settlers said: This will never be good for anything but for grazing. But long since it was and is just the reverse. Twenty-five years ago the same was said of the northern part of the pan of Texas. So, too, it has so changed that the great complaint is "too much rain," too much, we

can't farm. Six years ago all Vernon county was only held for grazing. It will never be otherwise so said the first settlers. Now they are all getting rich by agriculture. And so I do believe our time will come. "The desert will rejoice and blossom as the rose." So it has been all over Texas. The Lord will send it in his own good time. There are eyes that will, all over these Plains, see waving fields of grain to make glad the city of our God.

The missionary spirit fired the soul of Columbus four centuries since. God honored that spirit by lifting the curtain and revealing an unknown world. Oh, to see some green spot of earth owned and filled with God's people! Would like to see one entire Baptist county in my day.

This is a goodly land. It is a healthy country. Rich in soil and water. Shall it not all, all belong to Jesus and his people?

THOS. H. STORTS.

Washburn, Texas, Feb. 20, 1891.

P. S. I am not a land boomer—nor a real estate agent. Have no such connection any way.

Bro. B. P. Hatcher, Claude, Texas is a good Baptist brother, a good man, a good agent, an unfaltering friend of missions. Write to him.

He does not know that I am referring to him. Don't write me. I am just a missionary and nothing more.

New Mexico.

*The New Field of the Home Mission Board, by J. T. Harris.*

The Territory of New Mexico is about 335 miles wide by 370 miles long, embracing an area of 122,444 square miles. Its population in 1880, as given by United States census was 119,565. As given by census of 1890, the population was 153,206. This increase of population during the last ten years has been due to American immigration from the States.

The number of Indians given in the census of 1880 was 9,772; in 1890, 8,408. I have no data from census of 1880 giving proportion of American and Mexican further than the distinction between native and foreign born. These figures show (including Indians) native, 111,514; foreign, 80,515.

From the best and safest estimates I could obtain while in Santa Fe, from members of the Legislature and State officials, the proportion of Americans now in the Territory is (exclusive of Indians) 30 per cent. This would give 45,000 Americans, which estimate I consider safe. This rapid increase of Americans has been largely due to the advent of railroads into the territory. Only eight miles of railroad were in operation in 1878. In 1884 there were 1,140 miles, and now there are about 1,500 miles. The railroad construction has also developed the mining interest of the ter-

ritory to more than double the value of the products of 1880 in gold and silver, while the valuable coal mining interest are entirely the development of the last ten years, as the vast coal beds were practically valueless without transportation.

The agricultural interests of the territory, principally dependent upon irrigation, and heretofore conducted under the old primitive methods of the Pueblo Indians, but little improved by his Mexican successor, is now feeling the quickening influence of American energy, and the water supply, that has been so poorly utilized, will soon, under a careful system of modern engineering be found sufficient especially for the valleys of the Rio Grande and Pecos rivers. The fertility of soil and climatic conditions of these and smaller valleys in the territory insure a productiveness equal, if not superior, to California. The climate is as fine as can be found upon the continent. The altitude ranges from 3,623 feet (lowest point being Fort Bliss) to 7,019 feet at Santa Fe, and near 8,000 at Glorieta. The mountains ranges still higher. This altitude insures almost complete immunity from all pulmonary troubles. The signal service records prepared by Lieut. W. A. Glassford, U. S. A. at Santa Fe in 1885, gives highest temperature ever recorded at 97° and lowest 0°. Santa Fe, the capital, is near the centre of the Territory. The mean Annual rainfall at same point is given by same authority at 13.89 inches.

The percentage of mean relative humidity (yearly) is given at 43 at Santa Fe, as against 73 at San Diego, Cal.; 71 at New Orleans; 68 at Washington, D. C.; and 66 at St. Louis. This is the Sanitarium of the United States for the consumptive or the asthmatic.

Since the organization of the Territory in 1850, the local government has been under the political domination of the Mexican Catholic element, and in point of numbers they still have a large political majority. The present Territorial Legislature has, however, in the last few days passed a very liberal public school law, the salient points being a provision for ample funds and non-sectarian management. Taken as a whole its provisions seem most admirably conceived for the broad and general enlightenment of the masses of the people. The bill provides for compulsory attendance of all children between the ages of eight and sixteen years, for at least three months in each year. The same Legislature has also enacted a very judicious law regulating the liquor traffic.

These facts sufficiently indicate an advanced era of material prosperity and civil education and enlightenment. The influence of which I have thought it not improper to consider in their relation to the

PRESENT RELIGIOUS CONDITION.

As has already been indicated, fully two thirds of the entire population

are directly or indirectly under Roman Catholic influence.

Next in point of numbers and relative activity are the Presbyterians, their Board of Missions having established since 1876 twenty-five boarding and day schools, with a staff of thirty teachers and buildings, grounds and furniture, worth some \$20,000. These schools are well distributed over the Territory. In point of church houses they probably lead any other protestant denomination.

Next in strength is the Methodist Episcopal, with a college at Albuquerque, and some fine schools.

The New West Educational commission (Congregational) conducts four large institutions, besides several Academies.

The Episcopalians have organizations in several of the larger cities. The Methodist Church South has three District Conferences in the Territory, and their work is progressing hopefully. Each and all of these denominations are industriously and successfully at work among the Mexican population.

THE BAPTISTS.

I have mentioned the Baptists last, and candor compels me to refer to them as least in numbers and measure of activity.

In southeast portion of the territory, in that part peopled mostly by a continuation of settlement across the line from Texas, we have one Association three years old, with seven churches, six ordained ministers and an aggregate membership of 100. One of these churches owns a lot donated by the Eddy Town Lot Company. Not one of them owns a house of worship. Beside these there is a church at Raton on the north line of the territory, membership about forty, owning a house of worship, and another at Las Vegas, of twenty-three members, and owning a very neat house of worship. Thus the whole Baptist organization of the territory is summed up in eight churches, two church houses, an aggregate membership of less than 200. All of these churches are on the Eastern slope of the mountain range. Not one of them except that at Las Vegas, being in a town of over 2,500 inhabitants.

In all the Territory there are four Mexican Baptists, all of whom were baptized by Bro. A. A. Layton, pastor at Las Vegas last month. In addition to these eight churches and eight ministers, may be mentioned Bro. J. M. Robinson at Socorro, formerly well-known in Missouri, and who at one time had a promising organization of a few members but has since ceased to hold regular service.

The cities of Santa Fe with 8,000 people, one-fourth American; Albuquerque 8,000, one-half American; Socorro 4,000, one-fourth American; Silver City 3,000, three-fourths American; Denning, Kingston, Los Cerillos, Las Cruces and many others,

(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 361, Atlanta, Ga.

J. WILLIAM JONES, EDITOR.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY, 1891.

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## SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.

Some of our religious papers, among them the *Baptist Courier*, the *Religious Herald*, and to some extent, the *Southern Baptist Record*, have misunderstood, and by consequence have misinterpreted, our editorial on Sunday-school work contained in our April number. We made no "plea for a Sunday-school Board." We did make a plea for more Sunday-school work in which we modestly suggested that it seemed to us that this could be best accomplished by a Sunday-school Board with an efficient corresponding Secretary.

We did not dream that for this simple, modest suggestion we were to be accounted and advertised as advocating "an unpracticable and unwise movement, a visionary scheme not likely to be seriously considered by thoughtful and wise men."

It is the general practice of our Baptist people, when they undertake work for the denomination, to create a Board to which that work is committed. There is scarcely an exception to this in any State Convention, Association, or large society in the land. This is the usual practice of all public corporations such as banks, railroads, etc.

Why this approved method should in this particular case have become "unwise," "impracticable," "a vision-

ary scheme," we must leave our readers to ascertain.

Another cause of objection seems to be that the suggestion comes from the Home Mission Board. It did not originate with us, and is very far from being an "Atlanta shibboleth." At Fort Worth last year the friends of the perpetuation of the *Kind Words* Sunday-school Series very earnestly discussed, among themselves, the question of creating a Board instead of a Sunday-school committee, and since that time there has been a very wide expression of regret that this had not been done. Before our article, in which we incidentally suggested the idea, had been printed, Dr. J. M. Frost, of Richmond, Va., had published in the *Western Recorder* an able argument in favor of the creation of the Board. Since then we have received letters from every direction warmly endorsing the idea of a Board.

A State Mission Secretary of one of our largest States, and perhaps, the most influential man in the denomination in that State writes, "I most heartily agree with you."

The President of a Board in another State writes his hearty approval.

The Superintendent of Sunday-school work in another State, writes his warm approval.

A leading layman in Virginia, and several Virginia pastors have written their cordial endorsement, and several leading pastors in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and other States have done the same.

One of the oldest, ablest, most experienced, and most successful State secretaries, after writing his earnest approval of the plan as the best for the success of the *Kind Words*, adds: "Aside from the literature question our Convention can enter into no enterprise more important than the Sunday-school work. There is not a region under the sun where it is more needed and promises greater returns. Our Mission Boards cannot give the time and attention to this department of work which its importance demands. If the literature controversy shall lead to the establishment of this department, it will be clearly manifest that the Lord's hand was in it, overruling all to his own glory."

We might quote from other letters of similar purport.

It will be seen, therefore, that this suggestion is by no means a scheme of the Home Board.

But even if this plan had originated with us, we respectfully submit that it would not have been an impertinence, or at all out of the way of our duty in view of the fact that all the Sunday-school work of the Southern Baptist Convention has for the last twenty years been in the charge of this Board, and it was its imperative duty to study the needs of this field and the best methods of supplying them. In accomplishing the task thus imposed the Board has

found a state of facts which demands the earnest attention of every Baptist in the South. With nearly 2,500,000 of church members we have not more than 500,000 children in our Sunday-schools. With half the population of the South under our control we are not influencing, through our Sunday-schools, more than one-tenth of the rising generation. If the Baptist Sunday-schools of the South sustained the same proportion to our church membership that they do in our northern churches we should have not less than two millions in our Sunday-schools. Why the Board should be censured for calling attention to these facts we shall not undertake to say. Perhaps it may be found in the fact that some brethren prefer that this work should be done by some other body than the Southern Baptist Convention.

## HOME BOARD INJURED.

The *Religious Herald*, in its last issue, as it has done many times before, refers to the injury sustained by the Home Board in consequence of its connection with the *Kind Words* Publications. Let some brethren should be misled by such repeated statements we give the following facts:

The publication of the *Kind Words* quarterlies began in January 1887. If the board has been injured, the injury should appear in the receipts from those States where these publications have been opposed by the denominational press. The three papers most conspicuous in this opposition have been the *Religious Herald*, the *Baptist Courier* and the *Alabama Baptist*.

Here are the receipts of the board from the States in which these papers are published:

	Va.	S. C.	Ala.
1887	\$5,324	\$3,120	\$3618
1888	5,151	3,607	2817
1889	8,982	4,367	3365
1890	8,564	6,474	4336
1891	7,430	5,035	5588

In 1889 Virginia made a special contribution of \$2,500 for Havana house, and in 1890 we received from Norfolk a legacy of \$1,000.

South Carolina made a special contribution to Havana House in 1890 of \$2,000.

It will be seen that each of these States has increased its contributions about \$2,000 since the publication of the *Kind Words* series began.

But now that the Convention has relieved the Home Board of all responsibility for the publication of *Kind Words*, those who predicted injury to it, and who now think that injury has resulted will, of course, rally to the Board and greatly increase its receipts, and efficiency.

REV. M. T. SUMNER, D. D.

Of whom we give an excellent likeness in this issue, deserves, and at some future day shall have, a fuller sketch than we have space for now. He is best known as the able, untiring, and self-sacrificing Corresponding Secretary of the Home Mission Board, and many will be glad to see his familiar face in our paper.

## EXPENSES OF BOARDS.

As some of our brethren have raised the question of the expense of the Boards of the Southern Baptist Convention, we concluded to investigate the matter in the light of history. For that purpose we took the minutes of the Southern Baptist Convention in its palmy days before the war from 1855 to 1861.

It is impossible to arrive at the cost of agency work for the Home Board, as its agents were always regarded as missionaries and so classed by the Board in their reports to the Convention. We have therefore taken the statements of the Foreign Mission Board, and these we submit to our readers. It is well known that the Board, then as now located at Richmond, had two corresponding secretaries Rev. J. B. Taylor, D. D., and Rev. A. M. Poindexter, D. D. Two men of more strict integrity, of more scrupulous regard for economy in expenditure, of greater efficiency and devotion to mission work, never guided the affairs of any board. No two secretaries ever had to aid them a more sagacious and painstaking and conscientious set of men than then composed the Board of Foreign Missions.

They were models both as church members and as business men.

In our investigation we find that the receipts and expenses of the board were as follows:

	Receipts.	Expenses.
1855.	\$29,504.95	\$6,959.44
1856	26,290.71	6,264.00
1857	31,932.29	4,503.33
1859	39,824.37	10,808.50
1861	32,826.52	8,899.50

The reports for 1858 and 1860 are not at hand.

There are certain things worthy of note in these figures.

The expenses of the board were some years more than twenty-five per cent. of its income, and for the five years shown they averaged over twenty-three per cent.

Two corresponding secretaries were deemed necessary, though the work of the board was only about one-third of what it is now.

In 1859 it reports ten paid traveling agents, in addition to the secretaries.

The travelling expenses of 1861 are \$1,199.28, and for 1859 \$2,365.15. This we think was the year that Bro. Eli Ball visited the mission stations in Africa.

In 1859 they report the expense of sustaining the Home and Foreign Journal \$319.79, though half the expense was sustained by the Home Board. In 1861 the expense of the Home and Foreign Journal for two years is reported at \$917.50.

This paper, then an expense to the board, has grown to be not only self-supporting but, besides being a source of revenue to the board, is its most efficient agent. It is indeed indispensable to its work. The wisdom



of that action which sustained it until it grew strong and helpful is no longer questioned.

The expenses of the board now complained of by some, are about 13 per cent. of its receipts against 23½ per cent. then, and if the churches would give the Foreign Board two hundred thousand dollars, as they ought to do, the per cent. of expense would be reduced to 7 instead of 13.

#### OUR TREASURER.

We state to the reader that A. D. Adair, our Treasurer, does not know a breath of what we purpose to write in this article. If he did his modesty would lead him to protest against its publication. But "honor to whom honor is due" is a Christian teaching, and there is no man in the South to whom the Board and its Missionaries are so much indebted as to our genial and most efficient Treasurer. Since he has had control of the finances of the Board no Missionary has ever waited a day for his salary. No matter whether the money was in hand or not he would say: "The Missionaries must be paid," and when necessary would draw upon the Bank endorsing the drafts and forward the amount. Every year he pledges his own credit for the Board for thousands of dollars, and when this article meets your eye his name will be upon the Board's paper in bank to the amount of a small competency. But this is not all. The time which he gives to the work of the Board is not less than one hour a day. To a business man of his capacity an hour per day throughout the year, is of great value, and the expenditure of it for the Board is by far the largest contribution the Board receives from any individual or any church. The Board at the time of his election fixed his salary at \$500 per annum. As a matter of business he would not have accepted it for four times that amount but he accepted it because his brethren desired he should, and he saw how he could use his business talent for the Master's glory.

Some weeks ago, in looking over his Treasurer book, we saw an entry made crediting the Board with five hundred dollars the amount of his salary. A few pages further back was another entry crediting the Board with two hundred and fifty dollars, the remainder of his subscription of five hundred dollars to the Havana house of worship. These contributions were over and above his regular contributions made through his church.

You ask, "Is not he a very rich man?" We answer no. There are, perhaps, half a dozen Baptists in Atlanta, and scores of them in Georgia, more wealthy than he and yet perhaps not one who gives more liberally in proportion to his means. If all our Baptist people were as conscientious, as consecrated, and as liberal, as A. D. Adair, we should feel that he millennium had come.

(Continued from third page.)

distinctly American towns, with population of one to two thousand people, and all railroad towns, except Kingston, are without any Baptist organization. At each of these, except Santa Fe, I found Baptists, and at each a promising organization could be effected. Organizations have been had at Albuquerque, Socorro and Silver City, but have been practically discontinued. Each of these, as well as Kingston, Denning, Las Cruces, Los Cerrillos and others will aid liberally in the support of an acceptable pastor, and under prudent and faithful care, soon erect good houses sufficient for all present needs.

After a careful examination of the field I am satisfied the time has come for active aggressive work. The men are forthcoming and I have an abiding faith that the liberality of the denomination will enable the Home Board to make the enlarged appropriation to this work that will be needed for its efficient and permanent organization.

Will gladly answer correspondence addressed me at Dublin, Texas, in regard to the field and work.

J. T. HARRIS,

Letter from Rev. J. V. Cova.

Editor Our Home Field.

DEAR BRO.—In this month we have made public examinations of

phy, numbers and Bible, as seventy of them got for reward some medals with a tail of red ribbon and other trifles. Those poor little ones! They seemed so happy with their medals stuck on their breasts! Their sweet voices mingled in a beautiful hymn after the meeting and went away to carry the good news of their triumph.

Services in our churches have been well attended during the month, though the weather is somewhat hot and heavy. At the First church no less than 500 persons to 700. At Pilar, 200; at Neptimo 150 congregated persons at every service. This Pilar church has had twelve additions in the month. I am not sure of the number of candidates in our other churches and missions.

Bro. Bueno, our missionary at San Miguel, has offered to send me a full report of his work there and other particulars about the place and peculiarities of that field which I will make known to the readers of Our Home Field.

I am sorry not to attend the approaching Convention at Birmingham, Ala., but it would not be proper that both Bro. Diaz and I should leave this work at the same time. It would be considered as a blessing for me to have met there so many brethren and received from them renewed strength and encouragements for my labors. But my prayers will not fail for the good success of that grand meeting of our churches.

Now I receive every week the visit of a new friend, the *National Baptist*, of Philadelphia, Pa., which with some pamphlets, is sent to me by a young ladies' band. I find rare pleasure and instruction in those religious papers, and consider them as good friends that bring me happy tidings from my American brethren. Though I have my time all employed in the work, I never go to bed without reading one or two of our denominational papers and studying some part of the scriptures. This now is the book of Numbers, and I have only a very short commentary of it—that of Wm. Kelly, of England, on the Pentateuch. Every morning, Sunday excepted, I give a class of English to my two little daughters, which lasts till ten o'clock A. M. After breakfast I begin the classes at my day school. At 4 p. m. the pupils go out, and after dinner I prepare for the evening work.

Monday night I must go to our Ministers' Conference. Tuesday night I have to preach at my mission at Cerro. Wednesday night I have the prayer meeting in my church at Pilar. Thursday night we have services at Bro. Diaz's church, and Saturday night is the appointed time for our church assemblies. On Sunday the work is harder; at 11:30 I must be at the Cerro Mission to lead the Sunday school there (last Sabbath it numbered 42 pupils); at 12:30 I must preach at my church morning service; at 1:30 I act as



REV. M. T. SUMNER, D. D.

Former Corresponding Secretary Home Mission Board.

The American people, as a rule, are of that earnest, energetic and practically intelligent class so well known in the West. To the eye of fact and faith the field is promising.

This article is long enough. I want ten men, whom I trust the Lord will call, for immediate work in this grand field. Men who have nerve and faith and judgment to lay foundations. Already I am encouraged to believe the Divine selection is being made. One very efficient missionary and pastor resigned a good pastorate a few days ago, and is now en route for the field; another will, I expect, start to-morrow, and still another, who has few, if any superiors in Texas, is now losing sleep as he ponders a removal to Santa Fe.

the pupils of our day schools; first that of Puentes Grandes and after this of Pilar. The former was bright; the children were examined in grammar, numbers, geography, reading and writing; the female class in sewing works. We spent two evenings attending the act and forming the jury to decide of the children's abilities, as forty premiums were offered to them, and I think Mrs. O'Halloran, the teacher of the school, must have remained satisfied and in some measure compensated for her labors in instructing these children.

Two weeks later the Pilar school was examined and 150 children suffered the trial. Their matters were reading, writing, grammar, geogra-

superintendent of the Pilar Sunday-school (from 150 to 200 pupils, divided in six classes); and at 8 p. m. I have the preaching in my church till 9 o'clock. But all this is too few, less than nothing, for that loving Master who loves us so much and makes such mercies for us.

He answers in a high degree our prayers.

Yours affectionately in Christ,  
J. V. COVA.

Pilar Baptist church, Romay St., Havana, Cuba, April 25th, 1891.

LETTER FROM DEACON J. S. PAINE, OF BOSTON.

The following letter, which explains itself, we take the liberty of publishing in full, as an addition to the testimony we have already given showing the state of our work in Havana. We will only add that the statements of brother Paine are especially valuable because his frequent visits made to Havana, and long stay there, have given him full opportunities of seeing and forming a just estimate of the work.

Jacksonville, Fla., Apr. 21.  
DR. TICHENOR, DEAR SIR:

We have just come over from Havana, Cuba, where we passed three weeks very pleasantly and I hope profitably to the interest of the Master, with your Cuban Baptist church. As I looked over and thought of the possibilities of this church and the great good it is accomplishing, I thought, Does Dr. Tichenor and the Home Mission Board realize what has been and is being done to enlighten this people and show them the way of salvation? You have now a much stronger hold upon them since you obtained a clear title to the building or church, and have a cemetery with ample room for years to come. When the building is put in order for church services and educational purposes it will surpass any place of the kind, for situation and adaptability for aggressive Christian work among a people who need and long for light in their darkness and superstition. As we attended the preaching services in this large building and at the outstations I was deeply impressed with their need of better singing. They need a man to teach and lead them in their songs. The Spanish words set to and sung in American tunes are a great attraction to the Cubans. All sing, but only a few by note, and need only the printed words. A consecrated Christian man who loves music and can sing in a loud, clear voice and pronounce the words in Spanish, which any one could easily do, would be of great service to Mr. Diaz and the church. I was very glad but not surprised to hear the work so well spoken of by those not especially interested in Baptist church progress, by our consuls, bankers and merchants, with whom I mingled freely. Mr. Diaz and his assistants are devoted to the work but one could plainly

see they are cramped for means to carry on their work as they have opportunity. Mr. Diaz has many burdens to bear that he only speaks of to God, and patiently waits His will. Yours fraternally,

J. S. PAINE.

Further Testimony as to Our Work in Cuba.

Rev. J. C. Porter, of Florida, made a visit to Cuba not long after the dedication of our house of worship in Havana, and writes a very interesting letter to the *Florida Baptist Witness* from which we make the following extract:

"The beautiful 'isle of the sea,' with its productive lands, its rich deposits of minerals, its salubrious climate and one million and a half of human beings, is destined to rank higher among Christian nations in the near future. Our grand, prudent, earnest, consecrated, missionary, Rev. Alberto J. Diaz, is evidently God's chosen instrument to dispel the darkness and bring deliverance to this people. His marvelous conversion and call to this work is well known to all American Baptists, but one has to visit this land of superstition and priestcraft to understand the full import of what he is doing and what remains to be done. With his little band of devout, faithful disciples, he is braving a storm of censure, battling against a seemingly impregnable wall of ignorance and idolatry which has been building for centuries, persecuted and opposed by the government itself, even his life is in constant jeopardy. Who but a man appointed of God could be sufficient for these things? Glory be to His name, he sent us a Diaz, a man fearless and full of holy magnetism, zealous, full of indomitable energy, eloquent, and a born ruler of men. We arrived in Havana on Wednesday, the 25th, and on Thursday evening attended his prayer-meeting. There were 78 present, and all silent and reverent, a striking contrast to the noisy, chattering groups that sometimes shock us when we enter our church houses in our own country. The brethren responded heartily when called upon to aid in the exercises, showing how well they had been organized and trained to do their duty.

"On Sunday afternoon we attended the Sunday-school and went again to the service in the evening. There were about 300 present. We were touched as we have seldom been in listening to the sweet, familiar songs and hearing the prayers and sermons in this strange, unknown tongue, and we realized in part what we will feel when all nations and dialects, from all lands and islands of the sea, shall unite in 'crowning the Saviour Lord of all.' At the close of the sermon Bro. Diaz administered the ordinance of baptism to two happy converts. The ceremony was very solemn and beautiful. His baptism is the prettiest and most unique we

have ever seen, fashioned, as Bro. Diaz told us, after his idea of the river Jordan. The stream of crystal water runs entirely across the platform, and is bordered with rock, growing grass and seaweed. Immediately after the baptismal service, the Lord's Supper was administered in a most solemn and impressive manner. From personal observations, and from what Bro. Diaz told us, we can say without the slightest reservation that it is our firm belief that the Cuban work is the grandest achievement which has been made for the cause of missions since the days of Paul.

"The Home Mission Board deserves the confidence and praise of every Southern Baptist for the wisdom it has displayed in giving direction to this work. Its every action has been characterized by the most rigid business principles, and all its investments have proved a financial success. Surely it has been guided by Him who said: 'And lo, I am with you always, even unto the ends of the world.'

"A very important department of the work is the day school of Miss Minnie Diaz, where the Bible, catechism, and religious songs are taught. Miss Minnie told us that the usual number in attendance was about 75. There is more money needed to carry on this branch of the work. A thoroughly equipped female college would give prestige and an entry into a higher class of society. Would that some wealthy Baptist would realize what a vast amount of good a little money invested here for the Lord would do."

ST. LOUIS AND CUBA.

BY REV. DR. JOSEPH WALKER.

[The following article from the vigorous pen of our venerable and honored brother, Dr. Joseph Walker, will be read with peculiar pleasure as coming from one who was so long an efficient Secretary of the Home Board:]

EDITOR OF OUR HOME FIELD:

The remarkable success of the Home Mission Board in Cuba since 1886 is a striking parallel to the success of the Domestic Mission Board in St. Louis and the West before the war. These different names stand for the same institution. The work in Cuba is fresh and captivating by facts and poetical descriptions. That in St. Louis is no less captivating when estimated by its permanent and far-reaching influence. Both have invested the S. B. C. with a halo of gospel beauty that might win the admiration of angels, and both mark epochs and centres of mission work whose harvest of redeemed souls can only be fully seen when Christ shall make up his jewels.

The Cuba work you know. Let me tell you of the St. Louis work. In 1850, Dr. Jeter, then pastor in St. Louis, proposed to the Second

Baptist church of that city (the old First is disbanded,) that if they would pledge \$1,200 annually for three years, to establish two churches, \$600 for each, he would secure an additional amount of \$250 for the same time, from the Domestic Mission Board of the S. B. C., and \$150, for same period from the General Association of Missouri, the whole making \$1,000 for each church, to be continued for three years, when it was hoped that the interests would be self-sustaining. The arrangement was made, and it eventuated in a complete success. I was chosen as pastor of one of the churches originated, and E. A. Owen for the other. Russel Holman was then Secretary of your Board.

The fourth church organized, with brother Owen as pastor, is living and prosperous and exerting a marked influence in North St. Louis, but I can only speak certainly of the Third church, of which I was the first pastor. That is now the second strongest church in the city or in the State.

In the second year of its existence it dismissed eleven of its best members, who moved to Prairie LaCrosse, on the Mississippi river. There were only about two dozen cabins on that site where there is now a large city. The first thing these brethren did after providing a temporary home for their families was to build a church-house, and in six months after their settlement, they sent for me to preach the sermon on the opening of the house. That was the first church of any denomination in Prairie LaCrosse. I extended my visit to St. Buel and to St. Anthony, now Minneapolis, and if there was a Baptist church in either place, I did not hear of it. Yet the latter city entertained the Northern Anniversaries five years ago. Now, just how much is due to that infant church in LaCrosse, the peopling of that western county with Baptists, I cannot imagine, but from the character of the members, I am sure they did much.

I could name other interesting facts connected with your Board's work in Mo., but your space would not allow it. Let what I have said suffice to awaken increased interest in Home Mission work, and let Jeter and Diaz be rallying names to open hearts and loosen purse-strings.

I have thought that we might fancy St. Louis and Cuba to be two abutments from which to spring a gospel-arch of precious gems from Spain to America, on whose key-stone might be inscribed, *Jesus Christ the only hope of a sinful world.*

JOSEPH WALKER,

Scottsville, Va.

KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER.

Which has been running an advertisement in our paper for over twelve months, is having a wide sale, and seems to be steadily growing in popularity.

We know of many cases in which it has been used to great advantage, and are satisfied that it is a medicine of great value. And certainly we think none the less of it because its proprietor (Dr. King) and most of those interested are good Baptists, and liberal contributors to all Baptist causes.



## SECTIONALISM.

It has long been a habit with certain of our Northern brethren—not with all of them, for we gladly note such honorable exceptions as Dr. Bright of the New York *Examiner*, Dr. Lasher, of the *Journal and Messenger*, and others—to claim that their societies are “National,” and that ours are “Sectional.”

And there are certain “weak kneed” brethren among us, who if one earnestly advocates at one of our meetings *our own work*, will raise the cry, “Oh! you must not be sectional. You must not revive bitter memories and buried issues. We are all one now and should work together in peace and love.”

In looking over some old papers the other day we chanced upon the following, as quoted by the *Religious Herald*, from an able editorial of Dr. H. H. Harris, in the *Foreign Mission Journal*, just after the meeting of the Northern Baptist anniversaries in Detroit.

The extract seems to us *apropos* to present surroundings, and certain phases of recent discussions, that we give it in full.

The *Herald*, (the paragraph being written by Dr. A. E. Dickinson, unless we are greatly mistaken in the “ear marks,”) thus editorially introduces the quotation from Prof. Harris:

SECRETARY MOREHOUSE AND THE  
“NORTHERN” SOCIETIES.

Our *Foreign Mission Journal* devotes a column to Secretary Morehouse, of the New York Home Mission Board, which he ought to read and meditate upon. No man has ever seen a word in the *Religious Herald* about that Board and its Secretaries that was an unkind word. Ex-Secretary J. B. Simmons knows how fondly we clung to him when some others deserted him. With the kindest feeling possible we must say to Secretary Morehouse: You can do no good for the Baptist cause by ignoring the Southern Baptist Convention and reviving sectional discussions. Brother Morehouse is very busy, doubtless, but he will save time and his Society will save money by giving due consideration to the following reply of the *Journal* to a paragraph in his last annual report:

“It is well known to every intelligent Baptist in America that we, of the Southern States, carry on both Home and Foreign Missions through one Convention, while our brethren of the Eastern, Middle and Western States conduct their Foreign work through the Missionary Union, with headquarters in Boston, and Home work through the Home Missionary Society, whose constitution requires that its Managers shall reside ‘chiefly in the city of New York or its vicinity.’

To distinguish between these Societies and the corresponding Boards

of our Convention (located at Richmond and Atlanta), we have frequently prefixed the epithets Northern and Southern. This has been done simply for clearness of designation and with no thought of giving offence to anybody. The officers and agents of the Missionary Union seem to have understood us perfectly, but some connected with the other Society have exhibited no little restiveness on the subject. The matter is gravely taken up in the last annual report, presented at Detroit, May 26th, in these words: “That the American Baptist Home Mission Society is not sectional, is not a ‘Northern’ Society, but is even Continental, appears not only from the wide extent from which contributions come into its treasury, but also from the wide distribution of its missionary force. The Society’s operations have been conducted in 45 States and Territories, also in Ontario and Manitoba, and in two States of the Mexican Republic.”

“On this official utterance we have several remarks.

“First, we rejoice in what the Society has done and is doing for the colored race in the Southern States. It had abundant means and free access to the people. It was therefore able to do in the establishment of schools and other like work, what the Southern Convention would gladly have done but could not.

“But, secondly, the attitude assumed by the Society towards our Convention is not so brotherly as that of the Missionary Union, which, though receiving money from 52 States and countries, extends its Southern District only to the District of Columbia.

“Thirdly, the claim strikes us as unintelligible, if not absurd. Everybody knows that ‘there is no Mason and Dixon’s line through the commonwealth of Israel,’ that no mission society refuses money from beyond its borders or circumscribes its efforts by geographical lines. What does the Society mean by saying it ‘is not sectional, is not Northern?’ It cannot mean that its managers and members, and the contributors

on whom it relies, are equally scattered over the whole continent, for this is disproved by the lists and Treasurer’s report. Our Board received contributions from Northern States, and has just appointed an Indiana man as missionary; it is not sectional, but is none the less Southern. It receives money from England, and has British subjects in its employment; shall it therefore claim to be an international organization?

“And lastly, the words above cited come with very bad grace from the Society which first, by formal resolutions, drew the line between Baptists at the ‘South and at the North,’ and took to itself the very epithet to which it now objects. At its meeting in April, 1845, the month before the Southern Baptist Convention was organized, it adopted the following:

“Resolved, That, in our opinion, it is expedient that the members now forming the Society should hereafter act in separate organizations at the South and at the North in promoting the objects which were originally contemplated by the Society; and followed this up by adopting a recommendation ‘that as the existing Society was planted in the North, has its Executive Board, and there received a charter, etc., the existing organization be retained by the Northern and other churches which may be willing to act together upon the question then at issue.

“For these reasons we shall continue, and we trust without giving any further offence, to use the term Northern when we think it necessary to prevent confounding the New York Society with our Home Board at Atlanta.”

RECEIPTS OF HOME MISSION  
BOARD FROM APRIL 1 TO APRIL  
30, 1891.

## ALABAMA.

Mt. Pisgah, Tennessee River Association, \$4.00; Miss Mamie Weathers, Secretary, New Berne, 8.50; Miss Mamie Weathers, Secretary, New Berne, Cuban Missions, 10.00; Ladies’ Society, Franklin (box for missionary), 15.00; Rev. W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec’y, 162.27; Rev. W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec’y, 27.27; Rev. W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec’y, 6.00; Sunday-school, Parker Memorial church, Anniston, Cuban Missions, 9.23; “Young Girls’ Missionary Society,” St. Francis church, Cuban girls, 25.00; Union Association, Pickens county, 22.30; Ladies’ Missionary Society, East Lake, Cuban girls’ tuition, 30.00; Ladies’ Society, Woodlawn, contribution to box for Missionary, 4.35; W. B. Crumpton, Sec’y and Treas., 64.83; W. B. Crumpton, Sec’y and Treas., Cuban school, 26.70; W. B. Crumpton, Sec’y and Treas., Cuban Missions, 9.95; W. B. Crumpton, Sec’y and Treas., Havana House, 2.00; W. B. Crumpton, Sec’y and Treas., 209.70; W. B. Crumpton, Sec’y and Treas., Cuban Missions, 4.86; Parker Memorial church, Anniston, 146.23; Mrs. Thos. D. Osburne, Boanoke, Cuban school, 1.50; First church, Bessemer, 8.50; M. Moriah church, Cuban Missions, 5.00; Basket subscribers, Cuban school, 25; “Sunbeam” Sunday-school, Tuskegee, 10.00; Ladies’ Aid Society, First church, Montgomery, Cuban school, 50.00; Woman’s Missionary Society, First church, Montgomery, Cuban school, 20.00; “Sunbeams” Sunday-school, Tuskegee, 10.00; St. Francis street church, Mobile, 140.00; W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec’y, 100.85; W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec’y, 117.86; W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec’y, 35.27. Total for the month, \$1,206.02.

## ARKANSAS.

Lonoke, \$10.00; Monticello, 8.50; Mrs. M. H. Reilly, Monticello, Cuban Missions, 5.00; Rev. Dr. A. B. Miller, vice-president, 40.00; Bentonville, 5.70; Arkadelphia, 28.00; Mrs. C. E. Byers, Hope, Cuban Missions, 10.00; A. B. Miller, 44.30. Total for the month, \$151.50.

## GEORGIA.

Willing Workers, First church, Rome (box for missionary), \$50.00; Double Branches church, Lincoln county, 10.48; Woman’s Missionary Society, Green street church, Augusta, Cuban Missions, 50.00; Colored church, Hawkinsville, work among colored people, 5.23; Sunday-school, Mayville, 3.69; Sunday-school, Mayville (Brick cards), Havana House, 2.00; North Georgia Convention, F. C. McConnell,

Treas., 50.00; Waco church, Haralson county, 4.00; Bethel church, Carroll county, 2.13; Ladies’ Missionary and Aid Society, Bethel church, Springdale, 5.00; J. H. DeVotie, 688.42; J. H. DeVotie, 480.29; J. H. DeVotie, Cuban Missions, 90.86; J. H. DeVotie, Cuban girls’ school, 1.00; J. H. DeVotie, Indian Missions, 12.35; J. H. DeVotie, Thrasher’s widow, 1.00; J. H. DeVotie, Havana church, 2.50; Rev. Dr. J. G. Gibson, Corresponding Secretary, 115.00; First church, Augusta, 137.41; First church, Augusta, Cuban Missions, 45.00; Sardis church, Chattooga county, 5.00; Woman’s Missionary Society and Mission Board, Mrs. Slainback Wilson, Sec’y, Cuban girls’ school, 112.18; H. C. Amoss, Treas., 5.25; Quinman, 3.55; First church, Atlanta, 1,000.00; Mt. Zion church, 5.23; Dubart’s church, 4.00; Louisville church, 3.50; J. G. Gibson, Cor. Sec’y, 37.50. Total for the month, \$1,947.94.

## KENTUCKY.

“J. M. Weaver Sunbeams,” Chestnut street church, Louisville (box for missionary), \$60.00; Thomas Ellis, Germantown, 1.00; Amanda F. Wool, Germantown, 1.00; Liberty church, 3.25; Woman’s Missionary Society, Mrs. Hobbs, Sec’y, Owensboro, Cuban school, 28.97; J. W. Warder, Sec’y, 1,600.12; Hopkinsville, 37.70; Stamping Ground, 12.95; First church, Hodgenville, 18.00; First church, Georgetown, 75.00; J. W. Warder, Cor. Sec’y, 146.71. Total for the month, \$1,984.70.

## LOUISIANA.

A. K. Seago, New Orleans, \$50.00; Baton Rouge church, 32.25; Mt. Vernon church, Carland, 2.10; Baton Rouge church, Evergreen, 50; Coliseum Place church, New Orleans, 164.00; G. A. Turner, Treasurer, 75.00; Basket subscribers, Cuban school, 50; G. A. Turner, Treasurer, 230.55. Total for the month, \$574.70.

## MARYLAND.

Immanuel Tabernacle, Baltimore, \$49.31; Woman’s Home Mission Society, Lee street church, Baltimore (box for missionary), 219.00; Woman’s Home Mission Society, Wide Awake Band, Fourth church, Baltimore (box for missionary), 10.50; Woman’s Home Mission Society, Lee street church, Baltimore, contribution to box for missionary, 18.00; First Baptist church, Baltimore, 322.96; First Baptist church, Baltimore, Indian Missions, 35.00; total, 357.96; Woman’s Missionary Society, Mrs. Brown, Treasurer, Cuban school, 92.50; Woman’s Missionary Society, Mrs. Brown, Treasurer, Indian missions, 62.22; Woman’s Missionary Society, Mrs. Brown, Treasurer, Cuban Missions, 18.10; Woman’s Missionary Society, Mrs. Brown, Treasurer, New Orleans, 70.27; Longwood, 3.50; Rockville, 1.25; Board, Baltimore, 11.47; Eutaw Place church, Baltimore, 405.30; Franklin Square church, Baltimore, 31.50; Fuller Memorial church, 25.00; Franklin square church, Baltimore, 5.00. Total for the month, \$1,381.53.

## MISSISSIPPI.

B. W. Griffith, Treasurer, Convention Board, \$35.80; Ladies’ Society, First church, Meridian (box for missionary), 25.00; Sunday-school, First church, Columbus, 11.26; Ladies’ Societies, Central Association (box for missionary), 130.00; Canton church, Kirkwood, 2.65; Grenada, 33.35; Sunbeam Society, Crystal Springs, 6.85; Ladies’ Aid Society (brick cards), 2.00; B. W. Griffith, Treasurer, Convention Board, 50.00; N. G. Coker, Treasurer, 43.50; Crystal Springs, 125.00; J. T. Christian, Cor. Sec’y, 165.00; Flora, 10.00; W. A. Sellers, Starkville, 5.00. Total for the month, \$586.35.

## MISSOURI.

H. C. Babb, Treasurer, \$609.54. Total for the month, \$1,009.53.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

J. D. Boushall, Secretary Baptist State Convention, \$125.00; D. J. Rivenbark, Faison, 75; J. D. Boushall, Treasurer, 250.54; J. D. Boushall, Treasurer, 364.81; J. D. Boushall, Treasurer, Havana House, 86.46; Waxhaw, 1.28; Beaver Dam church, Indian Missions, 7.00; Beaver Dam Sunday-school, Indian Missions, 5.00; Great Marsh church, 5.00; church and Sunday-school, Gastonia, 10.00; J. D. Boushall, Treasurer, 400.00. Total for the month, \$1,239.14.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Parksville, \$13.95; Sunday-school, Parksville, 1.55; Chestnut Ridge church, Laurens, 18.35; Hebron, Southeast Association, 2.00; Hartsville, 9.43; Second



## OUR YEAR'S WORK.

Without publishing or anticipating the details of our annual report to the Convention, we will say that it will show the best year's work within the history of the Convention.

406 missionaries (we had 371 the year before) have baptized 5,549 and received as a total addition to the mission churches 9,877.

They have constituted 244 churches, 424 Sunday-schools and built 143 houses of worship. They have done even more than the usual amount of work, given in detail in our report, and performed other labors which cannot be tabulated but whose record is on high.

The only thing to mar the report is that the churches have not given us money enough to meet the expenses of our enlarged work, although the Board has prudently declined urgent and strongly endorsed calls.

But the Board records its humble gratitude for what has been accomplished, and feels confident that, if it shall be the pleasure of the Convention to continue the work in their hands, there lies before it a grander work, and more glorious results for the coming year.

## The GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Richmond and Danville R. R. Lessee.

## QUICKEST AND MOST POPULAR ROUTE

VIA BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

## SOUTHEAST.

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It is the favorite route for business and pleasure, offering its patrons all the conveniences and comforts known to modern travel.

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Solid trains, Atlanta to Greenville, Miss. Write to agent of Georgia Pacific Railway before you purchase tickets.

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Carry the Largest and Best Stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks and Silverware in the South. We have the largest and handiest Catalogue ever published by any Southern House. Sent free on Application. No house compares with them on prices. Everything sold by them warranted as represented. Watches and Diamonds a Specialty. Fine watches carefully repaired. All kinds of Diamond goods, Medals and Badges made to order. Best References given to any Southern State. Address P. O. Box 1017, Lynchburg, Va.

## DIXIE HILL CURE!

Breaks the Chills and prevents fever, regulates the liver, purifies the blood, cleanses and invigorates the system. Acts promptly. Contains no poison and is always safe.

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\$75.00 to \$250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Shares may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON  
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## What

Royal Germetuer  
is doing in

## China and Brazil!

Miss Laura T. Barton (a missionary of the Southern Brazil Convention) writes from Tangehow, China, December 6th, 1890, as follows: "I know not how to thank you for sending it (the Royal Germetuer), but I certainly expect to pay for it. Miss Lottie Moon thinks it is the greatest medicine known. Says since she has been taking it, she feels like a new person. Mrs. Thornton (another missionary) says the same thing. And I know she looks like a different person. When she arrived here she was so thin, and in such bad health, I feared she would soon break down, but she thinks now she is stronger than I am. I, too, have been taking it, and can testify to its superiority. I have given it to a number of native Christians for different diseases, and in every case except two they have reported themselves cured.

Rev. Z. C. Taylor, missionary of the Southern Baptist Convention, located at Balua, Brazil, writes from that city under date of January 10, 1891, as follows:

"Your letter of the 6th December and 24 boxes Germetuer received. I took medicine out of Custom House Dec. 31. On that day my health was so low that I could not sleep and began to think of giving up my work for a while, and let some one else take my place. I began to take the Germetuer five or six times a day, and have improved daily ever since. I had suspended on Thursday night, not being able to preach more than twice a week (on Sunday). I am confident that in a short time my health will be restored, and so have banished the idea of having to leave my work. I sleep well and eat heartily. Brother Boyes, one of our most effective native preachers, who has suffered 5 years from paralysis, having taken some 10 or 12 bottles, is a great deal better, and he is confident of a cure within 3 months. My two oldest children had times of vomiting and light fevers, which have been stopped by using Germetuer, and they are growing fat and frisky."

It is a source of joy to the members of the Germetuer Company to learn that this remedy has resulted in keeping at least two missionaries at work who would otherwise have failed because of broken down health.

The headquarters of this medicine are at 14 N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

They will send a book of particulars for a two cent stamp to pay postage.

Division Union Meeting, Edgefield Association, 11.94; Cool Branch church, Chester Association, 1.00; Bethel church, Charleston Association, 4.61; Greenville Association, 59.62; Fairmont church, Williston, 1.57; Batesburg, 23.30; Calvary church, Chester, 3.00; Sunday-school Union, Broad River Association, Martinsville, 3.55; Mt. Zion church, Edgefield district, 6.39; Mt. Pisgah, 2.45; M. W. Rankin, Taxahaw, 2.55; Miss M. E. McIntosh, Corresponding Secretary Woman's Missionary Society, Cuban Missions, 35.75; Miss M. E. McIntosh, Corresponding Secretary Woman's Missionary Society, Havana House, 2.00; Miss M. E. McIntosh, Corresponding Secretary Woman's Missionary Society, Indian Missions, 4.00; Miss M. E. McIntosh, Corresponding Secretary Woman's Missionary Society, Cuban school, 7.00; Miss M. E. McIntosh, Corresponding Secretary Woman's Missionary Society, 114.90; Beech Island, 2.80; Beulah Sunday-school, Fairfield Association, 1.25; North Paelet, Spartanburg Association, 3.00; Philadelphia, Spartanburg Association, 2.40; Union meeting, First division, Orangeburg Association, 8.50; Aiken, 12.05; Trough Shoals church, Spartanburg Association, 15.00; Williston, 3.60; Holly Springs church, Spartanburg Association, 6.65; Beaufort church, 35.30; Florence, 12.48; Woodward church, Chester, 10.00; First church, Newberry, 27.00; Union church, Reedy River Association, Cuban Missions, 2.05; Beaver Dam church, 3.00; Camden, 6.00; Orangeburg, 10.00; Church and Sunday-school, Vancluse, 5.00; Timmonsville, 2.00; Coral Sunbeam class, Timmonsville, 2.00; Sunday-school, Easley, 2.50; Sunday-school, Sumter, 10.14; Lewistown church, Orangeburg Association, 3.75; Mt. Moriah church, Abbeville Association, 7.65; Four Holes church, 6.15; Union church, 6.50; Beulah church, 1.68; Mrs. J. A. Drake, Drake, 5.00; Lynchburg church, Santee Association, 6.50; Johnston, 7.00; Johnston Sunday-school, 8.00; Ninety-six, 6.00; Padgett's Creek church, 8.00; Milford church, 2.00; Fort Lawn, Missionary Society, 4.50; Union church, York Association, 4.45; Central church, Piedmont Association, 5.00; Bethesda church, Barnwell Association, 1.75; Liberty church, Chester Association, 10.00; Rabun Creek church, 2.05; Beaver Creek church, Chester Association, 10.00; Laurens, 15.00; Laurens Sunday-school, 5.00; Flint Hill church, 20.00; Mrs. J. A. Drake, Poe Dec, 5.00; J. G. Bantz, Hartzogs, 2.50; Antioch church, Welsh Neck Association, 4.10; Dry Creek church, 38.32; Chester, 10.00; Ridge Spring church, 4.90; Wolf's Creek church, Chester Association, 3.85; Green Pond church, Chester Association, 3.00; Beaver Dam Association, 9.70; Seneca, 7.00; Richland Union, 5.95; Abbeville, 5.00; H. S. Hardin, Treasurer, 6.00; Cherokee Springs, 1.50; Due West, 10.00; Miss M. E. McIntosh, Corresponding Secretary Woman's Missionary Society, 45.80; Miss M. E. McIntosh, Corresponding Secretary Woman's Missionary Society, Cuban school, 3.10; Miss M. E. McIntosh, Corresponding Secretary Woman's Missionary Society, Indian Mission, 5.88; Miss M. E. McIntosh, Corresponding Secretary Woman's Missionary Society, Havana House, 35 cents; Citadel Square church, Charleston, 50.30; Friends of Missions, Citadel Square, Charleston, 100.00; W. L. Gondelock, Treasurer, Gowdoyville, 6.25; Horeb church, Abbeville Association, 7.10; Sumter, 16.30; "A Contributor to Missions," Sumter, 5.00; Welsh Neck church, Welsh Neck Association, 60.00; Welsh Neck Sunday-school, Welsh Neck Association, Indian Missions, 5.00; Greenville Association, 43.62; T. M. Bailey, Corresponding Secretary, 15.43; Fairview church, Union County Association, 3.50; Mt. Carmel church, 60 cents; Mt. Carmel Sunday-school, 1.40; W. F. Cox, Treasurer, Anderson, 27.50; North Greenville Association, 2.65. Total for the month, \$1,075.03.

## TENNESSEE.

Ladies' Society, Brownsville (box for missionary), \$32.00; by J. M. Senter, Treasurer Central Association, Dyer, 75; Cotton Grove, 85; Milan Sunday-school, 7.95; Union, 3.41; Jackson, 24, 3.00; Gibson, 5.00; Jackson, 1st, 23.05; Spring Hill, 1.10; Eldad, 1.00; Humboldt, 20.15; Ladies' Mission Circle, 5.00; Pleasant Plains, 4.25; Mt. Olive church, Chilhowee Association, 2.00; New Hope church, Concord Association, 2.50; Sunday-school, Paris, 3.60; from S. W. Hampton, Treasurer Big Hatch Association, Central church, Memphis, 15.50; Central church, Memphis, 8.50; Central church, Memphis, 5.00; Ripley, 15.00; Brighton,

8.50; Bethel, 6.50; First Baptist church, Jackson, 46.65; Woman's Missionary Society, First Baptist church, Chattanooga, 6.35; Clinton Association, Jackson, 5.00; Ararat church, Big Hatch Association, 5.00; J. W. Taliaferro, Adolphus, Cuban Missions, 15.00; Kate Rhodes, Buntyn, Cuban Girls, 6.00; Durhamville, 10.00; Gallatin, 8.00; Sweetwater, 6.50; Mrs. A. J. Harris, Sweetwater, 2.00; Rev. O. L. Hailey, Vice-President Home Mission Board, 140.42; Trenton St. church, Harrison, 1.75; Eastern Division Big Emory Association, 13.24; Kate Rhodes, Buntyn, Cuban Girls, 6.00; "Sunbeams," Humboldt church, Havana House (Brick Cards), 2.50; First Baptist Sunday-school, Clarksville, 13.27; Philadelphia church, 10.00; Indian Creek church, 2.80; Isaac Skelton, Sorby, Cuban House, 1.00; Spring Creek Sunday-school, Central Association, 3.70; Gadsden church, Central Association, 2.30; Indian Creek church, Holston Association, 5.35; Greenville church, Holston Association, 2.45; Bethel church, Holston Association, 1.73; Mt. Olivet, 1.60; Lascassas, 4.35; Beulah church, 3.30; First church, Nashville, 102.93; Woman's Missionary Society, Nashville, 13.33; Johnson City, 5.02; Third church, Knoxville, 5.00; Jackson, 9.30; First church, Chattanooga, 60.77; Duck River Association, 15.80; Basket Subscribers, 1.00; Young South, Sweetwater Association, 27.80; Nollachucky Association, 7.61; French Broad church, 7.75; Second church, Knoxville, 10.05; McMinim church, Union Association, 2.00; New Hope church, Concord Association, 1.50; New Hope Sunday-school, Concord Association, 39; Atlanta church, Concord Association, 13.50. Total for the month, \$794.42.

## TEXAS.

Ladies' Society, San Marcos, \$28.00; Hadley Effort Society, Houston, 50.00; Ladies' Missionary Society, Second Baptist church, Austin, Havana school, 2.50; Woman's Missionary Society, Alamo church, San Antonio, Printing Press, 45; Mrs. Townsend Ingram, San Antonio, Printing Press, 25; Mrs. Maggie Eddins and Ingram family, San Antonio, Printing Press, 1.60; Lonnie N. Calloway, San Antonio, Cuban Missions, 3.95; Winsboro church, Rehoboth Association, 1.00; Atlanta church, 15.00; Clarksville, 7.00; Springtown, 10.00; Uriah Heaton, Paris, 25.00; Martin, 15.00; Farmersville, 13.75; Woman's Missionary Society, First church, Dallas, 11.35; Woman's Missionary Society, First church, Dallas, Cuban House (brick cards), 5.98; Woman's Missionary Society, First church, Dallas, Cuban school, 12.00; Sunday-school, Anderson, Cuban Missions, 5.00; Baughman church, 50.00; C. A. Previtt, Belton, 3.00; Honey Grove church, 2.05; Miss Anna B. Worthington, Belton, 1.70; Mrs. R. H. Brown, Cor. Sec'y, 10.00; Miss Annie M. Morris, Belton, 60; Thornton church, 5.25. Total for the month, \$217.63.

## VIRGINIA.

"Sunbeams," Hamilton, Indian Missions, \$3.00; N. Ryland, Treasurer, 1,000.00; N. Ryland, Treasurer, 1,300.00. Total for the month, \$2,303.00.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Immanuel church, Brooklyn, N. Y., Cuban Missions, \$100.00; J. S. Paine, Boston, Mass., Cuban Missions, 20.00; Mrs. W. J. Henly, New York, 1.00; Home Field, 532.80; Kind Words, Royalty, 1,000.00; From Indian Ter. for Levering school building, 3,000.00. Total, \$4,633.89.

AGGREGATE RECEIPTS FROM MAY 1ST, 1890, TO MAY 1ST, 1891.

Alabama	\$5,552.96
Arkansas	825.10
District of Columbia	25.90
Florida	469.16
Georgia	9,129.70
Kentucky	9,581.27
Louisiana	879.65
Maryland—Contributions of churches	2,196.97
Woman's Home Mission Society	3,705.99

Total	5,992.04
Mississippi	4,152.98
Missouri	655.25
North Carolina	3,854.99
South Carolina	5,033.32
Tennessee	2,178.34
Texas	1,471.42
Virginia	7,430.75
Miscellaneous	11,711.97
Total received by Treasurer	67,188.31

N. B.—The above does not include receipts on account of our "co-operative" work, and church building by the missionaries, which are included with the receipts for the year 1890-1891.