

OUR HOME FIELD.

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

VOL. V.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER, 1892.

NO. 2.

FROM THE FIELD.

The destitution of our vast territory and the progress of the work can be best learned from the workers on the field themselves, and we prefer to let them tell their story in their own language and in their own way, and so we present the following letters as they were written, most of them with no expectation that they would be published.

Laredo, Texas, July 19, 1892.

Dr. I. T. Tichenor, Atlanta, Ga.

MY DEAR BROTHER:—I wish to lay before you, and through you before the Baptist of the South the great destitution in this part of Texas—the Rio Grande Valley—first as to towns. Brownsville, population 5,000; Rio Grande City, 2,500; Hidalgo, 800; county seat of Duval county, 2,000, all south-east of Laredo, 12,000 and the adjoining Mexican town, New Laredo, 6,000, making 18,000; Northwest Eagle Pass, 3,000; Del Rio, 2,500; Brecket, 2,500; Eagle Pass, 10,000. All these towns but one are county seats, with fine buildings for court houses, some of them costing \$60,000 to \$70,000. All these towns and counties have a population of more than 100,000 souls, and I am the only Baptist preacher. There is large destitution in adjoining counties that is partially supplied by State and District Associations, but this territory is totally destitute, and has been for twenty-five years. This territory is as large as the entire State of South Carolina, nearly as large as Alabama. Nine large towns from two to ten thousand population each, bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh, sons of Baptist ministers and members, children of Christian parents. A few scattered and stray Baptists, but no one but an old broken-down minister to preach to them the unsearchable riches of Christ. Ought the one and a half millions of Southern Baptists permit to this destitution to remain longer? My brother, can you tell me what the Lord has given the wealth now held by Southern Baptists for? Will you, my dear brother, place these facts upon the hearts of Southern Baptists? I am here; I see, I feel these things. We should have eight or ten good men in this field at once. In God's name, come over and help us. Christ suffered and died that repentance and remission of sins

might be preached to these people. Will the Baptists do it?

Yours in Christ,

THOMAS F. LOCKETT,
Pastor Laredo Baptist Church.

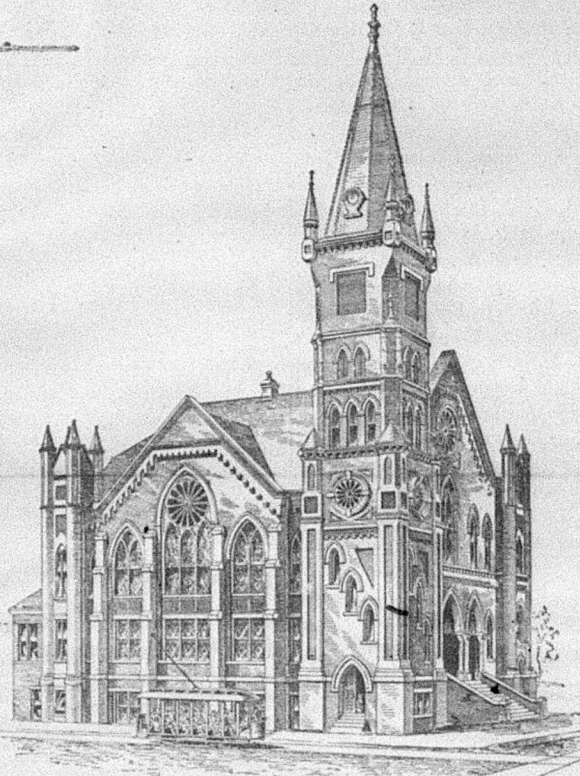
Indian Territory and Oklahoma.

Rev. I. T. Tichenor, D. D., Cor. Sec'y:

DEAR BRO.—Herein I send my quarterly report ending September 30, 1892:

mission work is going on very well. We have had a revival at most of the churches. I have never lived in any country where the gospel was more blessed than in this Indian country for the last eight years, when myself and one other minister commenced this work alone. The Enon Association divided in September, 1891. The Salem has nearly doubled. The Lord be praised.

D. D. MULLINS, Missionary.



SOUTH SIDE BAPTIST CHURCH, BIRMINGHAM. P. T. HALE, D.D., Pastor.
DEDICATED SEPTEMBER 18, 1892.

Weeks of labor during quarter, 13; sermons delivered, 21; addresses, 11; churches supplied, 14; prayer meetings attended, 13; other religious meetings, 2; religious visits, 8; Indians baptized, 7; Indians restored, 14; ministers I assisted in ordaining, 1; miles travelled during quarter, 565.

Your brother,

WM. McCOMBS, Missionary.

Enfauila, Sept. 28, 1892.

OVERBROOK, I. T., Sept. 30, 1892.

Dr. I. T. Tichenor:

DEAR BROTHER—My labor for last quarter has been very successful. I have just returned from the Salem Association. We had an interesting time. Also the Enon Association had a very interesting session. Our

Mission churches, 1; mission stations, 8; days labored, 60; sermons delivered, 50; addresses, 52; talks to families and persons, 64; members received in mission churches by letter, 8; members received in mission churches and in connection with my labors baptized, 30; Sabbath-schools, 1; teachers, 3; pupils, 30.

D. D. MULLINS.

BOGGY DEPOT, I. T.

The following is my report of services rendered during quarter ending September 30, 1892:

Sermons delivered, 28; addresses, 9; baptized, 8; received by letter, 1; dismissed, 5; restored, 1; excluded, 3; died, 1; ministers ordained, 1; prayer meetings attended, 5; other religious meetings, 6; religious con-

versations with families and persons, 25; miles travelled in performance of same, 533.

R. J. HOGUE, Missionary.

Report for quarter ending September 30, 1892:

Sermons preached, 27; exhortations and lectures, 15; prayer meetings, 9; pastoral visits, 16; conversions, 4; funerals, 4; churches supplied, 1; number of members, 36; number of Sunday-schools, 2; mission stations, 2; miles travelled, 150; number of speeches in debate, 24.

J. M. CORN.

Norman, O. Ter., Sept. 29, 1892.

Report of John J. C. Harris for quarter ending September 30, 1892. Post-office, Norman, Oklahoma Territory.

Labored weeks, 13; sermons preached, 39; prayer meetings attended, 10; religious visits, 50; addition to churches, 15; baptized, 3.

Norman, Oklahoma Ter.,
September 28, 1892.

Dr. I. T. Tichenor:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER IN CHRIST—I submit the following report for quarter ending in this month:

Sermons, 45; exhortations, 65; public and family prayers, 80; assisted in ordaining 2 preachers. I am supplying one church and one station, and preaching here and there as I think best. Sabbath-schools, 2; Sabbath-school pupils, 75; family visits, 80; 2 funeral services; miles traveled in performance other services, 500; received by experience and baptism, 6; received by letter, 3; professed faith in Christ in meetings that I have been in with other preachers, 25; church houses started, 2, one at Norman and one at Lexington, both in Cleveland county. May the Lord grant a special blessing on this year's work is the prayer of your brother in Christ.

Z. M. WELLS.

Pocahontas, I. T., Sept. 30, 1892.

Report of C. L. Alexander for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1892:

Weeks labor, 12; churches supplied, 4; other stations, 6; sermons, 10; addresses, 35; prayer services attended, 25; baptisms, 22; received by letter, 28; churches constituted, 2; miles traveled, 550; persons baptized in connection with my labors, 1. My field of labor is Indian Territory and Oklahoma.

Yours fraternally,

C. L. ALEXANDER.

Stillwater, O. T., July 25, 1892.

Elder I. T. Tichenor, Cor. Sec., Atlanta, Ga.

DEAR BROTHER—Yours of the 16th inst., received, and I hasten to reply. The object of communica-

tion, referred to in your letter, was to invite the attention of our Southern Baptist people to this field, not being aware at the time that special missionary work had been attempted by the Southern Board. I have not been in the country long enough, nor in possession of adequate facilities to gain full information upon the subject in hand. We (including my wife and children) came here in March. I have devoted every moment of time—aside from the compulsory cares of family—to preaching and other missionary work, and in doing so, pecuniary resources, which were quite limited, are exhausted. The distance from our present location to railroad is forty miles. The visible results of our work, so far, have been:

Places visited and work begun 5
 Professions at our meetings 6
 Baptisms 3

Our church, constituted with twelve members, and one applicant, yet to be baptized. Our work has been confined almost exclusively to the Sabbaths.

All places in the Territory are important for missionary work. The chief cities are Guthrie, Oklahoma City, Kingfisher, El Reno, Chandler and Stillwater. Guthrie contains a population of about 10,000, Oklahoma City 9000, and Kingfisher 5000, or perhaps 6000. All towns are progressive—indeed the resources of the whole country are being developed at an unparalleled rapid rate—every quarter section being taken and occupied by settlers, representing every State in the union and every nationality of the civilized world, so that neither politics or religion, as yet, have assumed any well defined status. The evolutionary elements of religious society have not, as yet, brought order out of chaos. Hence a season for the urgency of immediate action of the Baptist people.

In my published article, reference is made to efforts now being put forth by certain denominations. These efforts, so far, are being crowned with but meagre success. This fact is partly owing to the inefficiency of their men, and partly the weakness of a cause which cannot stand the test of intelligent investigation. The tendency of the outside world (and that includes nine-tenths of the people) is toward materialism and all other shades of infidelity. Infidelity is fostered by the numerous phases of religious fanaticism, which seem to have come West, ostensibly, "to grow up with the country."

As to Baptist churches and the

cause here, I have to regret that my information is not more complete than it is. As before intimated, an opportunity has not been offered me of visiting the remoter parts of the territory. Will, however, state the principal items of interest as I have gathered them.

There are three associations, all in the old Oklahoma Territorial boundary. In the newly accumulated boundaries of the Sac and Fox and the Cheyennes and Arrapahoe, I have heard of no organizations.

The Little River Association lies in the southern part of Oklahoma, Cleveland county, I believe. It contains nine churches and an aggregate membership of 266. Its preachers are Elders J. J. C. Harris, J. M. Corn and Z. M. Wells.

The District Association lies in the western part of Oklahoma, in Kingfisher and Logan counties. The preaching force, I learn, are Elder W. Savage, (county judge), N. J. Ward, J. W. Black, C. Alexander, Prower Davis.

The Central Association, I understand, is formed under the auspices of the Northern Board. Elders L. J. Dyke, (its General Missionary) J. N. Horner, W. H. Nichols and C. W. Morrison are its preachers, all of whom are in the employ of the Northern Board. My information is that this body differs with the other two mentioned in the matter of "alien immersions." The Baptists here are mainly from the South, and if the conquest is to be won in this county, it must be by, or through Southern effort, put forth by way of missionary work. Geographically, the Territory belongs to the Southern Convention, and the solid Baptist element is from the South and sympathize with its purposes and plans.

As to the possibilities, they are almost beyond computation, to say nothing of its wonderful agricultural and commercial prospects, or of the 7,000,000 more acres of the Cherokee outlet, soon to be added, and which, in a single day, will augment its present phenomenal population by several hundred thousand souls. These will come fresh, or many of them will be from Baptist altars and ready to enter the great conflict with those that are already here, if faithful men are at hand to lead them.

If the Foreign missionaries could, in the lands whither they are sent, but find a few faithful men and women, of which to form a nucleus, what aordon of strength they would find it in the way of organizing the work. It sometimes takes months, or even years, to civilize a single

heathen, before the work of christianizing can practically begin; but here are thousands of men and women already civilized, waiting for the gospel and dying in their sins. They are calling for help, but who answers their call?

We need a few men—intelligent, pure, consecrated men. There are scores of Baptists somewhere—God knows where—whom He has blessed with an abundance, and to spare, each of whom might contribute the salary of a missionary here for at least one year. With ten such men now put in the field, and the work properly organized, the cause might be made self-sustaining in a single year. No better motto than to "expect great things of God, and attempt great things for God."

But we only solicit the Board to do what it can, and in its own way. It is insisted that too much care can not be taken to get material well adapted to this particular field—men of capability, courage and consecration.

Florida.

DEAR BRO. JONES: The work moves on nicely in Florida. We have under commission 35, including the Secretaries, and two have been who are not now, one being discontinued, and one resigned. These missionaries are at work from Pensacola, in the west to Myers, in the south, where we organized a church this year, the most southerly church on the mainland, in the United States.

New homes have been dedicated this year, in mission fields at Braidentown, Palmetto, Webster and Iverness, and at Titusville, Oakland, and Punta Gorda houses are being used but not finished, missionary Holley reports 3 houses finished in Pensacola Bay Association, and steps are being taken to build at Myers, St. Petersburg, and other places.

Thirty one missionaries reported the following work done the second quarter: Weeks labor 301; churches supplied 53; stations 71; sermons 796; addresses 210; prayer and other meetings 297; baptisms 55; received by letter 72; restored 13; schools on the field 61; organized 19; pupils converted 25; bibles sold 60; given away 15; miles travelled 13,299; religious visits 1,035; houses commenced 1; finished 6; pages tracts distributed 10,251; books 56; churches organized 4; societies 7; families with no Bibles 10; children's meetings held 18.

W. N. CHAUDOIN, Cor. Sec.
 August 1st 1892.

Last Quarter's Work of Florida Missionaries.

Thirty-one workers, reported for July, August and September, 306 weeks work (or very nearly six years work for one man), and supplied with preaching 64 churches and 56 stations. They preached 897 sermons, and made 189 addresses, and baptized 98 (or persons enough to make two average Florida churches), and received by letter 52, by restoration 9. They report 47 schools, and 12 Sunday-schools organized, making 59 (or nearly a school for every church). They sold 45 and gave away 47 Bibles and Testaments, and found 32 families with no Bible, but of course supplied them. Our missionaries in the prosecution of their work traveled 13,373 miles (remember too, it was the "heated term") and made 1,182 religious visits (and many of these to pray for the sick, admonish the wayward, encourage the anxious, and strengthen the weak); reported four meeting houses commenced and one finished. They distributed 35 volumes of religious books, and 9,429 pages of religious, missionary and denominational tracts, organized three churches and four missionary societies, and secured 37 renewals and subscriptions to the *Baptist Witness*. This, though for the most unfavorable season for work in some respects, in the year, is the largest quarter's work ever reported to us. The work done in Florida by aid of the Home Mission Board, and which could not be done without aid from some source, would justify the maintenance of the board.

The work accomplished here in twelve years, auxiliary to the Home Board, is just simply beyond computation or valuation.

W. N. CHAUDOIN, Cor. Sec.

Report of W. C. Grace, Harriman, Tenn., for the month ending Aug. 31, 1892.

Days of service, 31; sermons, 18; addresses, 10; conversions, 4; additions, 9; prayer meetings, 4; number church members, 112; Sunday-schools organized, 1; number in Sunday-school, 87; pastoral visits, 33; pages tracts circulated, 70.

We have had 42 additions to our church since March 1st, when I came here. We have plans and specifications for church house, and about one-half of the money subscribed to build. We want to borrow \$5,000 on five to seven years time, giving mortgage on real estate and personal security if necessary, but we have not been able to get the money yet. We will make the lender absolutely secure, and I think we ought to find some one who will be willing to let us have the money for a good rate of interest. We now have 5,000 people and new accessions every day to our city. Our future is certain. Can you tell us where to get the money? Sorry you did not get up to E. T. S. S. Convention which met here.

Yours fraternally.

W. C. GRACE.

Our German Work.

Kansas City, Mo., July 14, 1892.

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

DEAR BROTHER—I commenced to write this letter at the first of the month, but could not finish till today, as Brother H. F. W. Kuhne came here to take up the work as the pastors of the city think he is fit, in raising money for our church building, especially among the English speaking churches in this State. Brother Kuhne started with his work right here and that took much of my time to help him to get acquainted with the different churches, to make appointments for lecturing and preaching. For two weeks it has been specially hard work for us but thanks to the Lord for the strength he has given us. We had a number of very interesting meetings. Our lady missionaries from our own, and the Swedish churches gave us the music and the songs, to the lecture of Brother Kuhne, but the money seems very scarce, as the result shows only \$157, but Brother Kuhne will for the next two months go for this special work. May the Lord grant him great success, is our prayer.

My trip to Atlanta has been a very pleasant one, as I never have been so far south before, but the best of all were the meetings at the Convention which I enjoyed ever so much and received God's rich blessing for my soul in those days. On the train to and from the Convention I had pleasant company with delegates from other States. This and the meeting itself made the Convention a pleasant remembrance for me.

As those days are past, we stand again in the great battle on the field to strive against the power of darkness which destroys the souls of mankind. O, may our great Captain of Salvation lead us in this work to conquer, that many souls may be redeemed as jewels in the crown of our dear Saviour to his glory forever. As to our work in Kansas City, it seems that the Lord in his providence answered our prayers in quite a different way, as we expect it to lift the burden specially from my shoulders in regard to our church building, which ought to be done as soon as possible. Some months ago in the English Baptist church at Butler, Mo., about 70 miles from Kansas City, a German Professor was baptized; this brother is 36 years old, and professor of modern language. As soon as I heard of it I invited him to come to Kansas City to get acquainted with him. During his first visit, end of June, at the pastor's meeting we had a quiet talk about our German work, and how it suffers without a house of worship, and the result was, that Brother Kuhne, from our American brethren, with the best recommendation, was put on the field to preach and lecture in both English and German churches in this State to raise money

for our German church here. We need \$2,000 to clear the lot; we pray that the Lord may grant him great success in this undertaking.

For the Centennial Fund I order two dozen Chapel building cards from Sister Armstrong to help all we can in raising the desired amount of money for the work of the Convention. Nearly half of these cards are distributed among the members to sell the bricks.

Dear brother, if Brother Kuhne collects the amount of \$2,000 to clear the lot, can we expect some help from the board to build the church which will cost at least \$5,000, can we expect from the board this fall the half of it \$2,500; please let me know.

Work done during the months of May and June as follows:

Sermons preached, 18; prayer meeting and bible study, 18; young peoples meeting, 9; Sunday-schools held, 9; visits made, 58; tracts distributed, 250; Lord's Supper, 2.

With fraternal love, yours,

F. SIEVER,
Missionary Pastor.

St. Louis, Mo., July 15, '92.

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

DEAR SISTER AND BROTHER—I here-with send you my quarterly report.

We set up our Ebenezer and take courage to press forward. The third of this month we dedicated our chapel on 2141 South Jefferson Ave. and the Lord blessed us in every way.

I wrote you some time ago that the lot cost us \$1,680 and paid it cash. The house was contracted for the sum \$3,010, and in addition of \$200 expenses cost us \$3,200. The money for the house we borrowed nearly \$3,000, and expect to pay off one thousand every year. The little church house and general impression on the day of dedication made the people forget their usual inclination in such a manner that we raised over \$800. I lost many a night's sleep over the \$200 expenses which we had to meet and could not see from what source they should come.

I would like to see the cut in OUR HOME FIELD. We ought to have a like chapel, a German Baptist church, in every one of our larger Southern cities. Brethren, now is the time to begin this most important work, because thousands of Germans are coming to the South. Every State Treasury could support one or two German Missions for a time.

Number of days worked, 90; sermons preached, 35; prayer meetings held, 36; received by baptism, 1; received by relation, 1; received by letter, 2.

Most respectfully yours,

AND. KONZEINANN,
Missionary.

Gasconade Co., Mo., Aug. 29, '92.

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

DEAR BROTHER IN CHRIST: I hereby send you my report for the

past month, ending August 28th, 1892.

Sermons preached, 9; addresses, 3; religious family visits made, 22; pages of tracts distributed, 352; miles traveled by railroad, 340; miles traveled by carriage, 43; miles traveled on horseback, 8.

Very sincerely yours in Christ,

REV. J. M. HOEFFLIN,
912 E. 10th St. Muscatine, Iowa.

Letters From Rev. A. J. Diaz.

Havana, Cuba, Aug. 13, 1892.

DEAR DR. TICHENOR: I did not write to you for the last month on account of the troubles I have had for the last 3 months. I have worked as hard as ever, and the Lord has tried me with fire and tribulations, but still I love him with all my soul blessed be his holy name. I know our God punishes those that He loves, and may be this is the case with me.

The mission we have in Neptuno has been persecuted in every way by the Catholic's authorities; at last we were compelled to leave the neighborhood, but we are going to get another house for the School and Church this week. My father was very sick for the last two months; we expect every day to see him sleeping in the Lord—over ten of our doctors and friends attend him and give all the medicine; but he did not improve. Two weeks ago I took father to Cojimar a town over 8 miles from Havana, when we reached there we find that my sister Minnie has forgot all the medicines in Havana. Father with the travel and the sea air was tired and took a high fever; the way he breathed and the general outlook make me believe he will die on next day. Cojimar is a poor place, no druggist stores, no medicines can be found there either, so in order to get some medicine I ride on horse back in a great hurry and came to Havana at 7:30 Thursday evening precisely the time the doors of the church was open, I get in kneel down and offer my prayer, "Lord, Lord I need my father for thy work make his life long if it is thy will!" I say this prayer with tears in my eyes and a great oppression in my heart and through I get up and spoke privately to the members that get in telling them the case, I asked their prayers and left one brother in charge of the meeting. I took some medicine with me, ride again on horseback and as quick as the wind blow I went back to Cojimar; during my journey I always say: "Lord, give me my father!" I reached C. at 9:30 and what do you think my ears heard when I approached to the room where my father was? One beauti-

ful hymn that father was singing "Do not let me pass oh, Saviour—" I went into the room a little excite and without breathing I took my father's hand and joined in the singing. We have prayer and at last I ask "how you feel father?" He says, "better than ever in my life." And that was truth. The Lord has heard me and he give me my father again. "Blessed be the name of the Lord." Some of my friends, doctors, that saw father how he was, can't understand how he lives. Some free-thinker said, "that is a reaction and that is all the case." But I firmly believed with all my soul that the same One who gave life to Lazarus in Bethany was the power who gave my father life.

Two days afterward the Lord sent me a baby and as my wife was very delicate, I fear I may lose her, as I told to several members of her family, but she is well. The baby was with us eight days and then he went to the bosom of our Celestial Father. Now at present I have my Ester (the only daughter I have) sick with fever, but I hope she will be well (Lord willing) very soon. All this trials brings my heart more near to my blessed Saviour.

Tell Brother Adair the draft he sent for paying the missionaries was received. We all are very much obliged to him, especially myself, because I know that he sent us our salaries very regularly before he received money from the churches. I am full of enthusiasm and faith, but please write me and encourage me in the Lord's grand work.

We are working to build a hospital for the women here. The city government and people speak very highly about the Baptist institution, many letters, publications in the papers and personal manifestations from the best educated people have been made to us for this new enterprise. I may write you too long. Give my best regards to your family and to all our friends there. Good-bye. Yours in Jesus,

DIAZ.

HAVANA, CUBA, 11 Oct., 1892.

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

DEAR BRO.—We are all here happy and faithful with the doctrine of our Saviour; we baptize every Sunday new converts and the old ones are firm in their beliefs. Last Sunday eight was baptized in this church from the church of Neptuno.

Our congregations are ready to meet the cholera if it come to Cuba on the same way that they meet the small pox. I gave them the general ideas how to meet and how to cure or to attend it. We have a big tent where we will put all the sickness of our

(Continued on Page Six.)

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 261, Atlanta, Ga.

J. WILLIAM JONES, EDITOR.

ATLANTA, GA., OCT., 1892.

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A SPECIMEN CASE OF DESTITUTION IN THE HOME FIELD.

An excellent sister in South Carolina encloses us a letter which she has received from a sister, who, some months ago, migrated from South Carolina to Florida, and had her lot cast in a community where there is no preaching, no Sunday-school, and almost no religion. She makes a piteous appeal for some one to carry the people in that dark corner the gospel. We have referred the matter to Bro. W. N. Chaudoin, the efficient Cor. Secretary of the State Board of Florida, and we hope that something can be done to cheer the heart of that dear sister by sending the sunshine of the gospel into her neighborhood.

But we have called attention to this case especially to say that it is only one of hundreds that are constantly brought to our attention. Brethren of the older States, your fellow citizens, your friends, your neighbors, your sons, your daughters, are constantly migrating to the more destitute parts of our territory, and, in many instances, they live in communities as destitute of gospel privileges as the one mentioned above. When, therefore, you con-

tribute to Home Missions, you may be contributing to send the gospel directly to those nearest and dearest to you.

SHALL THE CENTENNIAL FUND
BE RAISED?

There are some reasons which would suggest a doubt as to the success of the effort.

The general "hard times," the political excitement in the country, the fact that not many collections for the fund have yet been taken, and the further fact that the State Boards generally are behind hand in their receipts—all of these and other facts are discouraging and looking at them alone we would be inclined to doubt the raising of the fund.

But there are other things that combine to give a brighter outlook and make us feel confident of a grand success.

1. We believe that there will be quite a number of large contributions to the fund.

Besides the \$5,000 each pledged at the Southern Baptist by the twin brothers of Baltimore, and the \$20,000, pledged by another brother who withholds his name, we have intimation of other large contributions to be given by brethren in various directions.

The Centennial Committee, with the consent of the Foreign Mission Board, has put into the field to canvass for this fund the indefatigable and irresistible Powell, who is seeking to get some large contributions from those able to give them. Welcome him when he comes, brethren, and prepare the way for his coming, and help him to get at those whom he may be able to influence to give largely.

But Brother Powell can only visit a few of the churches, and reach a few of our members, and we appeal to our pastors to look out among their people for men or women able to give \$5,000, \$2,500, \$1,000, \$500, \$250 or \$50 to this Centennial fund, and bring every proper influence to bear upon them to induce them to do it.

2. We expect the churches generally to take collections for the fund, and even a small contribution from each church will realize more than we ask.

3. We are looking for large results from the S. S. collections, and the use of the chapel brick cards by the Women's Societies and the children. We have not yet had full reports of the results of the collections on "Centennial day," but we have had reports sufficient to feel assured that a considerable portion of the churches, and Sunday-schools took the collection, and that as far as this was done the results were in the highest degree gratifying. But it is urged that the effort be still continued. Let those who have filled cards take others, and let those who have not done so supply themselves at once.

Pastors, Sunday-school superintendents, brethren, sisters, one and all, of the lovers of the Lord and promoters of the great cause of missions, we beg you that you will see to it that your church does its best to make this Centennial movement a grand success.

The political campaign in Georgia will cost more, directly and indirectly, than is given to support all the Baptist Churches in the State for a whole year, including all they give to missions.

A great political meeting, held in Augusta recently, brought together ten thousand people. Not less than three thousand of them were from the country.

They paid, perhaps, an average of \$2.50 railroad fare, \$2 hotel bills, half a dollar for incidentals, making \$5 per capita. They lost two days from their business, which were worth to them one dollar and a half per day, making three dollars more, or eight dollars for each of the three thousand, twenty-four thousand dollars in all. One out of six of these men was a Baptist. Five hundred Baptists paid eight dollars apiece to attend a political meeting and advance the interests of their party. Four thousand dollars laid upon the altar of a political party at one assemblage. Yet our people plead poverty as an excuse for not giving more liberally to the Lord's work.

The presidential election will cost the people of the United States not less than fifty millions of dollars. Six times as much as all the Christian people of America give for missions at home and abroad.

Cesar certainly will get his share this year; what about the Lord's?

The Home Mission Board has never been doing a more important work than it is now doing for the Baptists of the South.

It has never had so many and such important and imperative calls to undertake new work as now press upon it.

It has never been so heavily burdened, financially, as it is now. Consequently it never so much needed the liberal help of the Churches as it does now.

The Baptists of the South were never so able to prosecute the Lord's work as they are to-day. They are more numerous, have greater facilities, and possess more property than ever before. Many of them think they are poor, but this is a mistake. They are many of them pinched for money, but this results as much from increased expenses of living as from

the low price of cotton and other farm products. This money stringency is temporary. They are actually richer than they ever were. The wealth of the South increased per capita in the last ten years about 48 per cent., and the Baptists have shared equally with others in that increase. The aggregate increase of wealth in that time has been two thousand million of dollars, and the Baptists have received their share of it.

It cost the Baptists of Georgia more to let a boy grow up and become a criminal and then imprison or hang him than it would to give him a good religious education and make him a useful citizen. The same thing is true of many other States. The expense of trying and executing a murderer sometimes well-nigh bankrupts the treasury of a county.

The religion of Jesus Christ is the only thing that can preserve the liberties, the material prosperity, and the social order of our people. Without that, anarchy, misrule, revolution, blood and military despotism must be our portion. Every thoughtful man knows this to be true. Yet we give but eighty-five millions for all religious work, while we pay six hundred millions for tobacco, and nine hundred millions for intoxicating drinks. Does not self interest demand that we should reverse these figures and give the fifteen hundred millions for religion and the eighty-five millions, if anything, for the tobacco and whiskey?

WAS IT JUST?

The Lord required the Jews to give one-tenth of their gross income for the support of their religious establishment. In addition to this, He required numerous other offerings which made the total tax upon the people for religious purposes nearly twenty per cent., or about one-fifth of their entire income. This was an enormous tax. Perhaps no government in the world, at least none in civilized countries, in modern times ever attempted the levying of such a tax.

During the war the "tax in kind," as it was called, required one-tenth of our farm products. But this was a measure, made necessary by the greatest of emergencies, and could have been endured at most but a few years without bankrupting the people, but was only about half what the Jews were taxed every year, century after century. Wasn't it an awful oppression? Was Jeho-

vah acting as a just ruler? How could such a tax consist with His claims to be a merciful and loving father to his people? Nearly twenty per cent. of all they made required for his worship!

However hard this may seem, the results show that while the Jews paid the tax, and they did it for more than a thousand years, *there never was a more prosperous people.* But when they rebelled and failed to pay it—when they robbed God of the offerings due to Him—they became poor and famine wasted their lands.

Such a fact in history ought not to be over-looked, and the lessons it teaches ought not to be despised. The tax God laid upon them was levied for their good, and it was disbursed in their highest, earthly as well as eternal, interest. The tribe of Levi, which was set apart for priests and instructors of the people, was supported by it. They were the teachers of Israel, not only in religious truths, but in all things that pertained to their intellectual, social, and material affairs. God thus provided for a great educational system. One man out of every twelve was set apart and required to make it his life work to benefit his fellow citizens.

Religion was the central and dominant idea of the nation. It permeated every relation, political, social, domestic. It subordinated every interest, public and private, and was regnant over them all. Its dictation governed the food upon their tables, the manner of plowing their fields, managing their farms, manufacturing their clothing, their marriage relations and the conduct of their households.

The religious idea was the life-blood of their nationality, coursing through the veins of the body politic and sending out health and beauty and strength to every member.

To support it liberally was to enrich the nation and God, whose infinite wisdom shames the puny and puerile thoughts of statesmen and political economists, provided royally for its support.

In human governments, controlled by earthly potentates, these conditions cannot obtain. The Jewish government was a theocracy. God was king. It had no legislative department. God gave the law to his people, and from Moses to the day when Jerusalem became a heap of ruins, the Jewish people never had a law enacted, amended or repealed unless it was forced upon them by their conquerors.

Christ's religion is not thus incorporated into the political compact. His kingdom is not of this world, and though He has ascended to heaven, He has no viceroy on earth. His churches, composed of regenerated men and women, each separate, sovereign, independent, received from Him the word of God, their only rule of action. They are the executives of his will. These churches are the light of the world. They are to warm into life every true interest of man. They are to shine not for themselves alone, but for the world.

As the sun lifts from the sea the vapor that rises from its bosom and creates the winds that bear them away to distant continents, there to descend in grateful showers that water the earth, so God's churches are to wait the waters of life to the farthest shore. As the sun by its invisible, but omnipotent energy, takes hold upon grass and herb and flower—upon the tree that shelters bird and beast—upon the mighty forests that clothe the continents with their green glories and lifts them all above the dull dead earth into breath of God moving above them, so the churches of our Lord must lift up every true interest of man, be it material, physical, social, intellectual, moral, political or spiritual, above the dirt and mire and filth that covers our earth like a garment, into the realms where the Divine Spirit will move among them all, stimulating and brightening and beautifying and blessing them all. Then our old earth shall become in purity and peace a suburb of the city of our God. To do this these churches must be enriched by the offerings of their sons and daughters until there shall be no talk of means to amply support their work.

Human enterprises command their millions and the follies and vices of men tax their votaries by the tens of millions, while God's cause languishes and halts, and is rendered impotent and barren of results because His people in their blindness make starvelings of His grandest enterprises and impoverish the effort that ought to enrich the nations.

"THE LAST THOUSAND DOLLARS" for the last payment on the Havana House is kindly promised us by a Chicago brother and his wife, who have visited Havana and are deeply interested in our work there. He authorizes Treasurer Adair to draw on him for "the last thousand" just so soon as the balance is secured, and we hope to avail ourselves very soon of this kind offer. Meantime, let our brethren send forward their con-

tributions as soon as they are collected.

The Entwain Place Church, Baltimore, seems thus far determined to lead the van in centennial offerings. The church has already contributed \$15,000, with "other precincts to hear from." All honor to this noble band. Let other churches emulate their example.

OUR FINANCES, we are glad to say, have improved decidedly since our last issue. From the first of October to this writing (Oct. 17) we have received *eight thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-six cents* (\$8,321.66), and we have reports from every direction of "more to follow." But do not let our friends conclude, by any means, that we are getting all that we need, and that they may relax their efforts. We mention this unusually large receipt for the half month, only to say that we need to have a *continued flowing* of this stream in order that we may do the work committed to our hands and meet the expectations of our brethren.

We record, with gratitude to God and to our brethren, what has been done during the first part of this month. We beg our brethren to increase their efforts, that the board may be able not only to meet its past obligations, but to enlarge its work and meet, in some measure, the pressing calls that are constantly coming to us from all parts of the field.

English Baptists have already raised \$400,000 of their "Centennial fund," and are going forward to raise as much more. Should not our Southern Baptists who pride themselves on their "soundness in the faith" seek to initiate this noble example of their English brethren.

IN OLE VIRGINIA; OR, MARSE CHAN AND OTHER STORIES. By Thomas Nelson Page. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

We are indebted to the publishers for a really superb edition of this charming book. We pity the man, North or South who can read "Marse Chan";—"Unc Endinburg's Drowndin";—"Meh Lady: A story of the War";—"Ole 'Stracted";—"No Haid Pawn";—"or "Polly: A Christmas Recollection"—without having his emotional nature thoroughly aroused, and paying tribute with alternate tears and laughter to the magic witchery of this inimitable word-painter—this peerless portray-er of the character of his people.

Thomas Nelson Page is, in our judgment, absolutely without a rival in his peculiar vein, and we feel that we are a public benefactor whenever we can promote the circulation of his books.

This special edition ("The Diamond edition") is a beautiful specimen of the book-maker's art, and

with a life-like etching by W. L. Sheppard, which adorns the frontispiece, and everything in type, paper and binding which could be desired, it makes a volume which should carry its sunshine into every home. It would make an especially appropriate Christmas gift, and we commend it without hesitation, and without reserve.

THE CENTENNIAL CARDS have already proven a most valuable auxiliary in raising the Centennial fund. The Secretary of the W. M. U. reported on the 1st of October that they had issued from the rooms in Baltimore "certificates of stock" calling for \$24,000, which amount was reported as already raised. We have had as yet only partial reports from the collections on "Centennial Chapel Day," but we are fully satisfied that this day was widely observed and that the financial results will be very handsome. But we beg that our friends will not be "weary in well doing," but that they will *push the cards for all they are worth.*

If for any cause the 2d of October was not observed at your church or Sunday school, then arrange to have a Centennial Offering some other day in the near future, and using either the programme arranged by the W. M. U.—which can be had by writing to No. 9 West Lexington street Baltimore—or any other that you may prefer, *give the children a chance to cast their mites into the Centennial treasury.*

A CONTRIBUTION FROM EVERY CHURCH.

The Centennial Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention at its recent meeting at Louisville has devised measures by which it is hoped to reach every pastor and every church, with the desire of obtaining from every church, and as far as possible from every member, a special contribution during this Centennial year.

The committee is earnestly solicitous that State Committees and others who may have been placed in charge of Centennial work will co-operate with them in the attainment of this end.

In some of our states brethren are already perfecting arrangements to hold missionary meetings in every important city and town. The committee will be greatly gratified if every church shall be visited by some brother whose heart is burning with the desire for Christ's triumph and the world's salvation to enlist their sympathy and their prayer and stimulate their contributions. We appeal to you, dear brother, to do what you can to promote this great end.

I. T. TICHENOR,
for the Committee.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 8, 1892.

FROM THE FIELD.

Continued from Page Three.

directly in two days, and we are supplied with supplies and hygienic material instruments to administer Havana is an unhealthy city and if it were I presume it will take one-fourth of the population. We do not know how many of us will give the report after the epidemic is over, but we don't mind that, one is our motto and will follow. "Take care of the sick persons in the name of Christ." So we will fight until the last moment, and when we fall Jesus will take care of us and we will hear his sweet voice saying, "Good servant, well done!"

Bro. Cova intent to attend the Centennial meeting at Louisville, Ky., but the strict quarantine they have here did not allow him to go. No doctor takes any passengers from here because in his return and the boat will have a quarantine of 30 days at least, a side of Havana. His church and school are in good condition, working faithfully, and baptizing as ever.

St. Miguel's church have the same completely but are doing a good work.

Las Puercas church have no pastor now but several members and myself attend them. They work with good enthusiasm and you may see a congregation of fifty or sixty every Sunday.

O'Halloran has resigned his pastorate at Las Puercas and has come to Havana to serve the church of Neptune. I received just now a bill of lading of a single lantern and a pair of rubber pants for baptism, a present of our good brother, Paine, of Boston. The single lantern must be a good one according to the price, \$4.00. No doubt Bro. Paine is a good brother and he always think and pray for our church in Cuba.

I may take up much of your time with this long letter. Give my best regards to your family, and to our good brother, Tichenor.

Yours in Christ,

Diaz.

THE CENTENNIAL MEETINGS IN LOUISVILLE.

The Centennial meetings, held in Louisville October 24, 25 and 26th, were of deep interest, some of them of great power—and the influence sent out must be of the greatest benefit and blessing to the churches, and to the cause of Missions.

The meetings were not expected to attract any large delegation from a distance, and yet we had a representative gathering of Southern Baptists. Such men as Rev. Dr. F. M. Ellis, of Baltimore; Rev. Dr. T. H. Pritchard, of North Carolina; Rev. Dr. H. H. Harris, of Virginia; Rev. Dr. I. T. Tichenor, R. H. Harris, A. F. Spaulding, and J. B. Hawthorne, of Georgia; Rev. Dr. B. D. Gray, of Mississippi; Rev. Carter Helm Jones, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Rev. Dr. W. D.

Powell, of Kentucky; Rev. Dr. C. W. Fisk, of Chicago; Rev. John L. Lewis, of Richmond; Rev. Dr. W. Pope Tennant, and Rev. Dr. W. H. Williams, of Ala.; Prof. G. T. Mason, of Washington, D. C.; the venerable and beloved Dr. Robert England, and Rev. Dr. W. H. Folger, of Lexington, Ky.; Dr. J. S. Coleman and a large number of other pastors in Kentucky; Rev. Drs. Eason, Hall, Bow, Weaver, Jeffries, and other pastors of Louisville; the Professors in the Seminary (Dr. J. A. Broun, W. H. Whitford, F. H. Keston, J. E. Langley, A. T. Robertson, and J. C. Deagan) and nearly 500 students of the Seminary coming from every State in the South, and every section of the country, together with the large number of intelligent laymen, and noble women present—these made a body of representative Southern Baptists not often gathered together, and their very presence was an inspiration.

The meetings were held in the spacious auditorium of the Walnut Street Baptist church, which was packed on Sunday, crowded at night Monday and Tuesday, and which had good congregations at the morning and afternoon meetings.

Our space will not allow any report of the addresses, and this is the less necessary as it is proposed to publish them in pamphlet form for wide circulation.

The meetings were presided over by Dr. Robt. England, who, though in his 85th year, brought to his task the ripe experience of a long life, and a freshness and vigor which would have done credit to one many years his junior.

The meetings were opened Sunday morning, October 24—the anniversary of that first collection at Kettering—with a brief but graceful and appropriate address of welcome by Rev. Dr. T. T. Eaton.

Then followed the address of Prof. H. H. Harris, of Richmond College, Va., on "Results of a Century of Missions." It was an able, clear, and very valuable presentation of the subject of which the following is a bare outline:

This has been a century of wonderful progress. There have been improvements in government, in the science of war and the arts of peace. Carey's voyage to Ceylon consumed five months lacking one day, and it was about a year before the news of his safe arrival reached London. Now the voyage can be made in two weeks, and the news of arrival sent by cable instantly. Has Christian activity kept pace with the march of humanity?

The results of a great moral enterprise may be direct or indirect, and it is more difficult to trace accurately the latter than the former. However, we attempt to name some of the more important among the indirect influences of modern missions.

1. The science of Comparative Grammar. Philological study has been revolutionized by researches of

missionaries. The literary world would be poor indeed, if stripped of all the indirect results of modern missions.

2. Botany, Geology, and other sciences have been advanced by the labors of missionaries. What changes in geographical maps during the past century? Livingston has made us familiar with Central Africa.

3. Another result is the extension of the arts of civilized society. Naked savages are now clothed and in their right mind.

4. The gradual abating of mutual jealousy, and the steady growth of good feeling between nations. The diplomacy of peace has been promoted. Note the difference between the Indians who have been held at bay with rifles, and those who have been sought out and won by Christian preaching. The peace of the world has been greatly promoted through the efforts of missionaries.

What are the direct results of missions? Let us consider four:

1. The reflex influence of missions in the enlargement of mind and heart among Christians at home. One hundred years ago our missionary fathers had not only to face the scorn of the world, but also the indifference of their brethren. The missionary operations of the eighteenth century were limited in their scope. The *The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts* was designed only for missions to lands belonging to the British Empire. And so with the Danes. But now we begin to realize that the Gospel is for man, for all sinners of every kindred and people.

2. The conversion of at least a million of souls from among the heathen. There are now about eight hundred thousand communicants in the churches, and more than two hundred thousand have been called home. Besides, there are many secret disciples in China and India. The number of adherents is put at three millions, but five millions is nearer the truth. Still there are eight hundred and fifty millions of pagans, and five hundred millions of semi-pagans. After all, how little has been done!

3. The increased circulation of the Scriptures. Translation of the Scriptures was the chief business of Carey. Before leaving England he sold a printer that he would soon be needed in India. Many tongues have been reduced to a written language. One of the fruits of missionary effort is the British and Foreign Bible Society, which took for its field the world, and has printed in nearly two hundred languages and dialects one hundred and thirty million copies of the Scriptures in whole or in part. A hundred years ago there were thirty-three versions of the Bible, and some of these were read by only a few scholars. Not more than twenty were in actual use. In 1890 there were fifty-nine versions of the

whole Bible, and there were three hundred and thirty versions of the Scriptures in whole or in part.

Thibet is still closed against all foreigners, but a company of Moravian missionaries have for years been sitting at the barred gates. They have acquired the language of the country, and have translated into it portions of the Bible. A treaty of commerce with England, recently formed, will open the doors to the Gospel.

4. Another direct result of the labors of the past century is the preparation for future work in the organization of Christendom. There are ninety-four regular organizations for missionary work among the heathen, not counting nine independent women's societies and fifty-two that are auxiliary to other societies. There are also about a hundred smaller organizations for local work in foreign lands. These bodies spend annually about eleven million dollars, with which they support eight thousand missionaries. There are also about thirty-five thousand native helpers.

The labors of a century have wrought almost as great a change abroad as at home. Missionaries were at first regarded as mercenary spies, but their unselfish toils and privations in famine and pestilence have caused them to be loved even by those who will not accept their message. The past century has been a preparation of planting and watering and tilling. The first Karen convert was received in 1828. Now there are twenty-seven thousand. The Telugu mission was unpromising for thirty years, but then came the pentecostal season.

A crowning glory of this movement is woman's work for woman. Woman owes more to the Gospel in this life than man; hence she loves more.

Having to hurry off to meet an engagement to speak at the McFarran memorial church at the same hour, I was not able to hear the sermon of Rev. Dr. F. M. Ellis, of Baltimore, on the "Moral Basis of the Missionary Enterprise," but those who heard it say that it was in the happiest vein of this gifted pulpit orator, and thrilled the vast crowd with its power. All of the other Baptist pulpits of Louisville were occupied at the same hour by visitors to the convention, and missions was the theme, and at the Sunday-schools collections for the centennial fund were taken.

Sunday afternoon Rev. Dr. R. H. Harris, of Columbus, Ga., preached an able, and conclusive sermon on "The Heathen lost without the Gospel."

At night Rev. Dr. W. D. Powell spoke with his usual earnestness, eloquence, and power on "The condition of Papal Lands." Bro. J. V. Cova was to have spoken also on this topic, but he was detained in Havana by the quarantine.

On Monday morning, in the ab-

sence of Dr. B. H. Carroll, of Texas, who was detained by sickness in his family, Dr. I. T. Tichenor spoke on "The Needs of the Home Mission Field," and as he is in Texas as I write this report I take the opportunity of saying that the general verdict was that it was an able, eloquent, and powerful presentation of the present and probable future needs of our Home Mission Field, and a most effective plea for liberal contributions from the churches to enable the board to meet, in some measure, these pressing, crying needs.

Then followed the address of Dr. W. Pope Yeaman, of Missouri, on "America as a Factor in Missions"—a large subject elaborately treated by this distinguished son of Kentucky, who has long been an important "factor" in all of the enterprises of Missouri Baptists.

In the afternoon Rev. Dr. B. D. Gray, of Mississippi, made a clear, able, practical, conservative, judicious, and very effective address on "Methods in Missions," in which he showed that there should be no iron-clad rules for every field and every age, but that sanctified common sense should determine (within the limits of the teaching of God's word of course) what may be best for particular fields, and special conditions. He ably reviewed three recent tracts by former missionaries, of our Foreign Mission Board, showed their fallacies, and successfully maintained that the present need is *more money rather than new methods*. In the general discussion, led off by Dr. John A. Broadus in a characteristically wise and telling speech, which followed Dr. Gray's address, there was general concurrence in his views, and a general expression of the desire that his speech should be published and widely scattered through the churches.

At night Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of Atlanta, spoke to a packed house on "The Beginning of Modern Missions." It was a noble theme in the hands of a master, and the address was one of rare eloquence and power, and seemed to make a profound impression on all who heard it.

Tuesday morning Dr. H. H. Harris, Dr. W. D. Powell and Dr. I. T. Tichenor, discussed in an earnest and effective style, the "Centennial Fund."

The plans of the committee were fully explained, the progress made reported, and statements made which showed that the prospects of raising the fund are decidedly bright, though it will require hard work, and liberal giving to compass it. Prof. Otis T. Mason, Curator of the National Museum, Washington, presents a carefully prepared, scholarly and very valuable paper on "The Relation of Commerce to Missions," and there was a discussion of interest along that line, in which the hope was earnestly expressed that this paper might be published and

widely circulated. In the afternoon, Rev. Carter Helm Jones, of Knoxville, Tenn., spoke on "The Outlook of Missions," from man's standpoint, and from God's standpoint, and fully recognizing the discouragements, brought out clearly the encouragements, which point to the coming day when the "Sun of Righteousness" shall dissipate all of the clouds and Jesus shall reign over a redeemed world. At night there was another packed house, a stirring address from Dr. Elhis, and brief talks from a number of brethren.

And thus closed a grand meeting, which it is hoped will be far reaching in its influences. It was not deemed best to take a collection in the general meeting, as that would have reached comparatively few from each church, but it was arranged by the pastors and prominent members, that there shall be on a given Sabbath in this month a contribution in all of the churches of Louisville, for the Centennial fund. Plans are on foot for a thorough canvass of the Louisville churches, and it will be a great surprise and disappointment if the Baptists of Louisville are not in the very forefront in their contributions to the "Centennial fund."

My son and myself were the fortunate guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Roach, and found in their beautiful home a hospitality as graceful as it was charming and bountiful, and other visitors found a realization of the proverbial hospitality of Louisville Baptists.

J. W. J.

THE TENNESSEE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The 18th annual session of the Tennessee Baptist Convention, held with the First Baptist church, Knoxville, October 12-15, was well attended, and was one of great interest and importance. The arrangements made for entertaining the delegates, and providing for the comfort and convenience of the convention, were every way admirable.

I did not arrive in time to hear the Convention sermon by Rev. Dr. G. A. Lofton of Nashville, but there seemed to be a general concurrence among the brethren that the sermon was an able and admirable presentation of the "Great Commission."

The convention organized by electing Prof. J. T. Henderson President, and Rev. Dr. O. L. Hailey Secretary.

The report on State Missions was read by the efficient Superintendent, Rev. J. H. Anderson.

The report states that the last year had been *richer in results*—number of conversions and baptisms, general efficiency of the missionaries, number of houses of worship erected, etc., than ever before in the history of the State.

There have been a larger number of mission churches which have avowed themselves capable of self-support than ever before.

The only thing to mar this favorable report was the fact that the receipts were less than the necessary appropriations and the board was obliged to bring up a deficit of about \$2,000.

The report gives details of deep interest about the mission stations and missionaries, and ably advocates systematic beneficence.

The report gives the names of the forty-three missionaries and the details of the labors of each. They had performed 8,174 days of labor, traveled 5,005 miles, preached 3,202 sermons, made 1,083 addresses, participated in 1,085 prayer meetings, organized 13 mission societies, made 8,549 family visits, had 550 conversions in connection with their labors, baptized 531, and had 1,052 additions to mission churches, organized 9 new churches, and collected \$1,783.07 for State missions, \$380.98 for Home Missions, and \$208.49 for Foreign Missions, and performed many other labors which cannot be tabulated, but which the Recording Angel has written in the "Record on High."

The Treasurer reported the following contributions: Home Missions \$4,574.59; Foreign Missions \$3,850.48; State Missions, \$7,617.44. This shows an increase of \$2,100.19 over the year before in contributions to Home Missions, a decrease of \$1,077.75 in contributions to Foreign Missions, and a decrease of \$1,445.12 in contributions to State Missions.

A striking feature of the report on State Missions was that six churches which had been helped by the board had this year voluntarily said that they could henceforth support themselves, and that others had suggested that they could do with less appropriation than formerly.

There were brief speeches by eighteen of the missionaries who made a most favorable impression on all who heard them. There was a collection taken to pay off the debt of the State Mission Board (amounting to about \$2,000), and \$750 raised, and the board directed to apportion the remainder among the churches most likely to give the amount needed.

Education, the claims of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Foreign Missions, Home Missions, the Orphanage, Sunday-school and Colportage, Denominational Literature, Temperance, and other topics had due consideration and discussion.

A new Sunday-school and Colportage Board was organized and located at Chattanooga, and it is proposed to have an efficient secretary and to earnestly prosecute the Sunday-school and Colportage work.

Home Missions was given a fair hearing—there being an admirable report by Rev. J. K. Pace, and earnest and effective speeches by Rev. M. D. Early and Rev. J. C. Rockwell, and the assistant secretary having opportunity to present at the centennial meeting "the relation of Home Missions to the centennial movement."

Tennessee has been doing well for Home Missions during the past year, and we hope that she will do still better during the coming year.

On Sunday forty of the delegates and visitors occupied pulpits in Knoxville, and from all that I could learn there seems to have been a very fine impression made on the community. The meeting as a whole was harmonious, earnest, devotional, and of great influence and power for good.

The convention will meet next year at Jackson.

Tennessee Baptists are unquestionably making decided progress in every department of work, and the mighty host is destined to move to the front in the grand march and victory of Southern Baptists.

J. W. J.

RECEIPTS OF THE HOME MISSION BOARD FROM SEPTEMBER 1st TO OCTOBER 1st, 1892.

ALABAMA.

Mt. Moriah, church, Cuban Missions, \$3.90; Etowah Association, 27.77; Antioch Association, 6.25; Antioch Association, Miss. Pura Cova, 1.00; County line church, Havana house, 14.16; W. B. Crumpton, Corresponding Secretary, 207.81.

Total for the month, \$259.99.
Previously reported, \$843.24.
Aggregate since May, \$1,103.23.

ARKANSAS.

Ladies' Missionary Society, First church, Texarkana, \$5.00; Second Baptist Sunday-school, Little Rock, 5.05; Rev. C. W. Strickland, Nashville, Havana house (pledge), 1.45; Sunday-school, Warren, Havana house (pledge), 5.00; W. F. Mack, Warren, 5.00.

Total for the month, \$21.50.
Previously reported, \$80.80.
Aggregate since May, \$102.30.

GEORGIA.

Woman's Missionary Society, Hawkinsville church, \$2.75; Long Creek Sunday-school, Centennial Fund, 20.00; Rev. Dr. J. G. Gibson, Corresponding Secretary 100.00; Rev. Dr. J. G. Gibson, Corresponding Secretary, Centennial Fund, 67.25; Mrs. Minnie Cason, Atlanta, Havana house, 3.00.

Total for the month, \$193.00.
Previously reported, \$893.39.
Aggregate since May, \$1,086.39.

KENTUCKY.

J. W. Warder, Treasurer, \$808.50; Class No. 1, Walnut street Sunday-school, Louisville, Centennial Fund, 5.00; Mrs. Zelinda Ashton, Flemingsburg, 3.00; Warren Association, J. White Potter, Treasurer, 26.94.

Total for the month, \$843.44.
Previously reported, \$810.88.
Aggregate since May, \$1,454.32.

LOUISIANA.

Minden, for the Mexican church at San Angelo, Tex., \$12.50; Mt. Lebanon, Mexican Missions, 13.50; Twenty-seven contributors, First church, New Orleans, 3.00.

Total for the month, \$29.00.
Previously reported, \$7.75.
Aggregate since May, \$367.75.

MARYLAND.

Brantley church, Baltimore, Centennial Fund, \$25.00; Immanuel's chapel, Baltimore, 64.67; Lee street, Baltimore, Centennial fund, 25.00.

Total for the month, \$114.67.
Previously reported, \$1,050.44.
Aggregate since May, \$1,165.11.

MISSISSIPPI.

Handsboro Sunday-school, Centennial Chapel Fund, \$1.50; Handsboro Sunbeams, Centennial Chapel Fund, \$2.55.

Total for the month, \$4.05.
Previously reported, \$297.85.
Aggregate since May, \$271.90.

MISSOURI.

A. E. Rogers, Treasurer, Cuban Missions, \$5.00; A. E. Rogers, Treasurer Chapel Fund, 5.53; A. E. Rogers, 123.31.

Total for the month, \$133.84.
Previously reported, \$725.23.
Aggregate since May, \$864.07.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Miss Fannie M. Rosser, Pelham, \$4.40; J. D. Boushall Treasurer, 500.00.

Total for the month, \$504.40.
Previously reported, \$228.95.
Aggregate since May, \$733.35.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

George's Creek church, Piedmont Association, \$1.32; Due West, 7.15; Central Committee Woman's Missionary Society, 17.05; Central Committee Woman's Missionary Society, Centennial Chapel Fund, 12.45; Horeb church, Abbeville Association, 6.58; Abbeville, 5.00; W. F. Cox, Treasurer, 50.22; Ramberg church, Barnwell Association, 3.10; Hunters Church Sunday-school, Barnwell Association, 3.20; Sunday-school, Barnwell, 7.30; Miss Estelle Chassey, Kearse, Chapel Fund, 5.00; Bethel church, 6.42; Abbeville Association, W. B. Acker, Treasurer, 15.83; Union County Association, 1.02; Johnston's, 10.00; Whitney, 2.00; Mt. Pisgah church, Spartanburg Association, 2.00; Campbells, 7.77; Mt. Calvary, 2.45; Gwynnsville Sunday-school, 60; Second Division, Edisto Association, 3.30; Second church, Seneca, 3.81; Edgelyfield, 2.37; Antioch church, Edgelyfield Association, 1.30; Newberry, 8.00; Newberry Sunday-school, 6.40; Lake City, 4.43; Hartsville, 10.87; Beaver Creek

Chester Association, 8.40; Mt. Carmel church, Piedmont Association, 2.40; Dr. T. M. Bailey, Corresponding Secretary, 32.53; Ridge Association: Home Missions 26.53, Havana house 2.55, Centennial fund 2.20.

Total for the month, \$218.84.
Previously reported, \$700.70.
Aggregate since May, \$919.54.

TENNESSEE.

First church, Memphis, Centennial Fund, \$1.82; Mt. Pisgah church, 1.87; Mt. Pisgah Sunday-school, 1.87; Central Avenue church and Sunday-school, Memphis, 1.68; Trinity church, Memphis, 2.50; First Baptist Sunday-school, Clarksville, 5.69; Henderson, 2.25; Cane Creek church, 3.00; Miss S. B. Morris, Rankin, Centennial Fund, 5.00; Memphis Association, R. G. Craig, Treasurer, 24.70; "Woman's Work," Nashville, 2.25.

Total for the month, \$54.63.
Previously reported, \$965.50.
Aggregate since May, \$721.13.

TEXAS.

Emma White, Yokum, Havana house, (Brick Cards), \$4.00.
Total for the month, \$4.00.
Previously reported, \$517.67.
Aggregate since May, \$521.67.

VIRGINIA.

Norvell Ryland, Treasurer, \$1,000.00; Master Julian D. Jones, Carey's Brook, Centennial Fund, .80.
Total for the month, \$1,000.80.
Previously reported, \$909.10.
Aggregate since May, \$1,909.00.
Grand total, \$3,162.16.
Previously reported, 7,794.07.
Aggregate since May, \$10,856.23.

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For use of Sunday-schools the Centennial Chapel Cards and Certificates may be obtained free in any number required, by sending to Maryland Baptist Mission Rooms, 10 E. Fayette street, Baltimore. A circular to Sunday-schools from the Home and Foreign Boards, and the leaflet "Annie's Bricks," will be sent with each order. Should a larger distribution of the leaflet be desired, it can be purchased at 2 cents per copy.

Women's Mission Societies or individuals may obtain the chapel cards and certificates free by applying to the central committees in the various States. An address in each State is appended below:

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FLORIDA—Mrs. L. B. Telford, DeLand.
GEORGIA—Mrs. Stainback Wilson, Atlanta.

KENTUCKY—Miss E. S. Broadus, 821 4th avenue, Louisville.
LOUISIANA—Mrs. J. T. Barrett, Shreveport.

MARYLAND—Miss Annie W. Armstrong, 10 E. Fayette street, Baltimore.

MISSISSIPPI—Mrs. A. M. Hillman, Clinton, Hinds county.

MISSOURI—Mrs. J. L. Burnham, 3928 Holmes street, Kansas City.

NORTH CAROLINA—Miss Fannie E. Heck, Raleigh.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Miss M. E. McIntosh, Society Hill.

TENNESSEE—Mrs. S. E. Shankland, 273 N. Vine street, Nashville.

TEXAS—Mrs. F. B. Davis, 114 Carson street, San Antonio.

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ATLANTA TO FLORIDA.

	No. 2	No. 4	No. 12
Lv Atlanta	7:30 am	7:10 pm	4:10 pm
Ar Griffin	8:44 am	8:42 pm	6:00 pm
Ar Macon	10:40 am	10:45 pm	8:00 pm
Ar Macon	10:55 am	10:35 pm	8:10 pm
Lv Macon	10:35 am		8:25 pm
Lv Macon	10:45 am		8:35 pm
Ar Albany	2:35 pm		12:40 am
Ar Thomasville	6:35 pm		5:10 am
Ar Waycross			5:00 am
Ar Brunswick			7:15 am
Ar Jacksonville			7:45 am

JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 11
Lv Jacksonville			7:35 pm
Lv Brunswick			7:30 pm
Lv Waycross			10:35 pm
Lv Thomasville			
Ar Albany			2:10 am
Ar Macon			2:15 am
Lv Macon	3:40 pm	3:45 am	7:40 am
Ar Griffin	4:06 pm	2:00 am	4:55 am
Ar Atlanta	7:35 pm	7:45 am	11:30 am

ATLANTA, SAVANNAH AND JACKSONVILLE.

SOUTHWARD.				NORTHWARD.			
No. 2	No. 4	No. 1	No. 3	No. 1	No. 3	No. 2	No. 4
7:30 am	7:10 pm	Lv Atlanta	Ar 7:35 pm	7:45 am			
8:44 am	8:42 pm	Lv Griffin	Ar 6:00 pm	6:13 am			
11:30 am	11:15 pm	Lv Macon	Ar 2:30 pm	4:05 am			
6:00 pm	6:00 am	Ar Savannah	Lv 7:10 am	8:45 pm			
7:42 am	12:00 pm	Ar Jacksonville	Lv 7:35 pm	1:10 pm			

Palace sleeping cars on Nos. 3 and 4 between Atlanta and Savannah.

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS, VIA GRIFFIN.

	No. 2	No. 12
Lv Atlanta	7:30 am	4:10 pm
Ar Griffin	8:44 am	6:00 pm
Ar Griffin	9:17 am	6:15 pm
Ar Columbus	12:15 pm	9:15 pm

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	am	am	pm	pm	pm	pm
Leave Atlanta	6:40	8:25	12:01	2:30	4:30	8:10

—RETURNING—

	am	am	pm	pm	pm	pm
Lv Hapeville	6:06	7:45	1:05	1:25	3:30	5:39

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

	am	am	pm	pm	pm	pm
Leave Atlanta	7:30 am	1:15 pm	4:10 pm	9:00 pm		

—RETURNING—

	am	am	pm	pm	pm	pm
Leave Hapeville	7:30 am	9:50 am	11:05 pm	6:45 pm		

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