

OUR HOME FIELD.

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

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HAVANA BAPTIST HOSPITAL.

THIS CUT represents the Children's Ward. It contains twenty-five cots and four nurses. Besides this ward there are four large apartments for ladies where four beds could be put. Last year Dr. A. J. Diaz performed eighty-one surgical operations, six of which were laparotomy, and only one case died. We need to push this new work. An operating room is needed which will cost about \$1,000. Brethren and friends may help us by supporting a cot that costs \$25 a year, or a room with four cots for \$75 a year. We regard the Hospital as next in importance to the Cemetery.

Missionary Edition.

The Christian Index, always readable and instructive, was more than usually so in the issue for July 25th.

Our missionary interests were a special feature of this issue. We cannot more profitably occupy the columns of this issue than to reproduce some of the leading communications from State Secretaries, to which we invite thoughtful consideration.

Tennessee Missions.

The people of Tennessee have long been noted for their religion and their patriotism. This State has sent whole colonies of her good people to the West. This wholesale emigration has left an alarming state of destitution in Tennessee. Out of a total population of

1,767,580, over a million adults are non-professors of religion. In some instances entire churches have emigrated and there are whole sections of our State entirely destitute of religious worship. In many instances the poorer classes have been left behind, and these are not able to maintain worship.

Tennessee is a badly divided State. East, West and Middle Tennessee are almost as completely divided as if they were three States instead of one. East Tennessee is mountainous and Republican. Middle Tennessee is rolling and Populistic. West Tennessee is level and Democratic. The Baptists, numbering 200,000 strong, do not co operate thoroughly.

Tennessee is a State of cities. We have four prominent cities.

Memphis, the largest, has about 75,000 population, city and suburban. Of this number fully 15,000 adult white people are non-churchgoing. The pastor of the Central Baptist church is authority for the statement that there are in Memphis 500 licensed saloons, 500 unlicensed saloons, 500 gambling houses and 500 houses of bad repute. There are only two self-sustaining white Baptist churches in Memphis.

We have two other churches aided by our Board, besides other mission stations. Nashville is better off religiously than any other city in the State. A population, city and suburban, of about 75,000. We have eight white Baptist churches. Two are not yet self-sustaining. But our

Methodist friends outnumber us by far. It is said they have twenty-seven Methodist churches here. But for all that, there is wickedness abounding on every hand, though several other denominations, notably the Presbyterians, have many churches here.

Chattanooga, our most beautiful city, is most sadly in need of more thorough evangelization. We have only two churches here wholly self-sustaining. Six others maintain a precarious existence, and were it not for the assistance of our Board, could not live at all.

Knoxville, our mountain city, is likewise lacking in strength, though not so needy as Memphis or Chattanooga. We have just one church here, the First, that is wholly unembarrassed. The Con-

tral is struggling heroically under a fearful debt, with their elegant houses half completed. The Centennial, a little giant, will have to have a house very soon. The Third is weak and needy. The East is building and depends on the State Board for assistance. In each of these cities the Baptist force of workers should be doubled. In middle Tennessee, we have the most alarming destitution. We have whole counties here without a Baptist church. Along the southern border of middle Tennessee eastward from Chattanooga there are not half a dozen towns that have Baptist preaching, until Memphis is reached. Four counties in one block, in which there are between 50 and 100 towns, have no Baptist preaching in a single town. The Tennessee river has along its banks in West Tennessee about 50 towns, and at least 45 of them have no Baptist preaching. There are several large towns in Tennessee that have no religious worship at all within them. Our State Board, assisted by the Home Mission Board, is doing what she can to supply some of this vast destitution.

We are hoping and praying and laboring for a better alignment. The Baptists of Tennessee will come together sometime in the near future, and when they see eye to eye and speak the same thing, they will begin a mighty forward movement that will wake up our neighboring States.

None of us are doing what we ought. A mighty host of Baptists are asleep. Let us awake and take invoice of our opportunities, align ourselves under our Great Leader, and begin the march of conquest for the kingdom of our God.

A. J. HOIR,

Corresponding Secretary.

Arkansas.

There may be some readers of the HOME FIELD to whom Arkansas is but little known. To such, it may be worth while to say that its area is greater than that of Virginia, Maryland and Delaware combined. New York and Connecticut taken together have not so many square miles of territory, nor have Pennsylvania and New Jersey taken together. But the State is more remarkable for healthfulness of climate, adaptation to farming operations, wealth of mineral resources, and advantages for fruit culture, than for territorial extent. With a personal knowledge, more or less extensive, of a number of different States, I give it as my deliberate opinion that the State needs only to be known in order to become the

leading competitor for desirable immigration.

It is important that a State with such advantages and possibilities should be taken and held for the Baptists. There are already nearly 70,000 in the State who bear our denominational name, but, as a rule, they are comparatively new settlers, without organization, without training, without the State pride that belongs to older communities, and, in many cases, without the means as yet to pay for their newly acquired homes. For these reasons, we need the fostering care of the Home Mission Board. But for the stimulus afforded by the assistance of that Board, it is more than likely that the field would have been left unoccupied, and other organizations would have pre-empted the land so that it would have been forever lost to the Southern Baptist Convention. Perhaps that danger is now past, but we still need the help of the Home Board in cultivating the territory which they have saved to the Convention.

Last year, on our plan of co-operation with the Home Board, we commissioned 19 missionaries, who labored, in the aggregate, 741 weeks, holding 1,768 religious services, baptizing 152 candidates, and receiving 170 others by letter into Baptist churches. Much other work was done by District Associations within their own bounds, but it is doubtful whether any of the work reported above would have been attempted without the co-operation of the Home Board. With that co-operation, our own people were encouraged to make an effort, and they furnished a large part of the means used in the work. Every dollar expended by your Board in this Western country brings other dollars into the Lord's treasury that would otherwise find another resting place. You are making a good investment for the cause when you increase the efficiency of the Home Mission Board.

A. G. McMANAWAY,

Sec'y State Board, and Vice-President Home Board for Arkansas.
Arkadelphia, Ark., July 8, '95.

German Missions in Missouri.

There are in the State of Missouri probably 800,000 Germans, nearly one-fourth of the entire population. They are generally an industrious and thrifty people. The great masses of these belong either to the Catholic or Lutheran churches.

When the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention began work among the Ger-

mans, some six or eight years ago, there were only five German Baptist churches in the State—three of these being in La Fayette county, and all of them quite weak. Since then the Home Mission Board has organized a second church in St. Louis, another in Kansas City, another in St. Joseph, and one near the town of California. Lately the Board has bought another church house in St. Louis, in which we hope, at no distant day, to organize a third German Baptist church. And the prospect is good to organize several other churches in the State.

Besides helping to support ministers in the above mentioned churches, the Home Mission Board has kept two missionary colporters in the field the past year, who by their energetic work have greatly helped forward the good cause. In addition to this, the Board has also undertaken to support Brother Eckhard Umback as Missionary Pastor in Gasconade county.

I cannot think of any missionary work at home or abroad as more important than this among our German fellow citizens. As patriots, who love our country, it is our duty to Americanize these people, but as lovers of a pure gospel it is our duty to bring them to Jesus, and teach them the whole counsel of God. Another motive to inspire us to work for the salvation of the Germans is that when once born into the kingdom of God they become the most enthusiastic and liberal Christians to be found anywhere.

Besides co-operating with the English speaking churches in their District, State, Home and Foreign Mission work, the German churches unite in a German General Baptist Association in Missouri, besides in a general conference of the German churches of the Southwest, in which a number of States unite. There is now unity and harmony in their ranks, and an onward, progressive, consecrated spirit seems to characterize all their churches. Money, in my judgment, could not be more wisely spent than in building meeting houses for our German brethren, and in aiding them in their colportage and missionary work.

G. W. HYDE,

Vice-Pres. Home Mission Board for Missouri.

Help Indian Territory.

"There stood a man of Macedonia and prayed him (Paul) saying: come over into Macedonia and help us." Acts 16:9.

Hardly a day passes that there is not a cry from some one in Indian Territory for help.

In the General Association of West Arkansas and Indian Territory, we have more than fifty poor missionaries. Most of these are in Indian Territory. Nearly all of them are white men, and hence, are homeless; for no white man (unless married to an Indian woman) can own a home in Indian Territory.

They are not only homeless, but most of them are in large measure self-supporting. The pious Baptist women of the South help to clothe them, and the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention helps as far as it can with money. But with all the help we can get, these homeless preachers have a hard struggle to get the plainest food for their families.

The land is not theirs; hence there is very little to encourage them to make a home comfortable. If they dig a well they do not know who will have it another year. So of a garden, orchard, barn, addition to the dwelling and all other improvements. Even the Indian proprietor, who claims the place, cannot afford to pay for improvements; for there is continued effort being made to have the land divided. And in such a case, no Indian can tell where his share would be. Hence society is very unsettled, and the houses are poor; and their other improvements are far from being what every family needs to have.

There is not one dollar of public money in Indian Territory for the education of white children! Think how hard it is for the poor whites in the States, where society is settled, and where many own their own homes, to pay tuition! And how could they ever educate their children if there was not one cent of public money to help pay tuition? Well, these homeless preachers and their homeless members have not one cent of such money. Hence the poor teaching given to their children; must be paid for out of the scant income of the homeless parents. Please study the picture!

Yet, on this earth to-day, there are no preachers whose labors in the ministry are more blessed. I believe they baptize five times as many as any others known to me, who receive no more help. The minutes of the Southern Baptist Convention for 1895, show that our poor missionaries baptized 1,203 for the year ending with the last Convention. And often these preachers are going to their appointments on foot—got no horses. Families often without meat and when sick, frequently without the needed comforts. Over and over

some of them have been glad to split rails to get bread, just bread, for their poor, barefoot, unschooled children.

As sure as God sent the negro to the South, and put him in slavery where he would have nothing to do on Sundays and nights but receive instruction, and thus in a period of freedom from all bodily care, his mind and heart could accept Christ, and thus in his race was laid the real foundation of his Christianity: so these poor people in Indian Territory, who have no homes to improve, are more willing to listen to preaching, Sundays, nights, week days, and any time, than are people who own homes.

And in the hearts of these homeless preachers, is laying the foundation of a future great Baptist State in Indian Territory.

Every converted home-les white man is indeed God's best gift to his Indian neighbor and proprietor.

Then give us help for Indian Territory. Oh, if we could turn loose all our poor preachers, so they could preach all the time, what a blessing God would give!

May we not hope for help, so we can turn loose at least four more men—one among the Cherokees, one among the Creeks, one for Choctaws, and one for Chickasaws?

I beg Southern Baptists to give us the means to send these four. The work of our men is a work of faith. They go till they are forced to stop and work for bread.

One of the strongest men of this country has recently resigned a paying position, and thrown himself into this work—every day—without promise of a dollar. Another most useful preacher, with an expensive family, has a position offered him at \$600 a year, and will gladly give all his time to the ministry, if we can raise \$300 for him. O, brethren and sisters, help us!

E. L. COMPERE,
Supt. Gen. Ass'n West Arkansas
and Indian Territory.
Dobbs, Polk Co., Arkansas.

The Kentucky Mountains and Our
Work There.

BY REV. J. N. PRESTIEDGE.

It is astonishing how ignorant of things we are, even of the things upon which falls the shadow of our eyebrows. About all the average newspaper knows of our mountains and of us mountaineers is that we have rich deposits of coal and ore, and that occasionally some of the bad element shoot each other. I fearlessly make the assertion that more people are

killed in the Bluegrass towns and in our southern cities, in proportion to population, than in our mountain region. Dr. John Hall, of New York City, President of the Scotch-Irish Society of the United States, says we have the largest body of pure Scotch-Irish folk in the world. My two years' careful study of this people has convinced me that they are the peers of any people in hospitality, native ability, sense of humor, fixedness of purpose, self-possession and fearlessness. If the task was laid upon me to organize a regiment of young men who, in twenty years, were expected to capture the places of trust and responsibility in any city, I would go straight to these mountains to enlist them. I do not claim to be a prophet, but I believe God knows that the rising generations in other sections of our country will have to wage an unequal warfare with the rising young men of our mountains. In the first place there are more of them—the woods are full of them. Then their endurance, their fearlessness and their newly awakened and aroused ambition remind me every day of that group of men, who gave birth to the spirit which, incarnating itself, became the Roman Empire.

It is a common thing to see a young man come walking into our town with his few clothes in his hands and scarcely a dollar in his pockets to enter school. Two of them walked over a hundred miles. Not a few of them fight their way through to independence. What do they do? They do any and everything to make an honest dollar. A recent letter from one of them said: "I want to work my way through school, and remember sir, that every kind of work is honorable." Last year a noble fellow took the place of a hired girl, washing the pots, scouring the kitchen floor, waiting on the table, tending the garden, and helping to nurse the baby for his board and books.

Ten years ago our Boards planted at this place a little church, and nourished it into vigor. At the start there were only seven members, and not one of them rich. That little church, like Mr. Finney's turnip, "grew, and it grew and grew." It built for itself a substantial and commodious brick building, and then a \$12,000 school-house. Such giving I have never seen equaled, nor any giving which would suggest the sacrifices this people made. This school, this idol of our hearts—the Williamsburg Institute—has grown until we count 400 pupils a small

attendance. Tuitions are necessarily small and so an endowment was required to maintain the number and the kind of instructors secured. The trustees would not have inferior teachers. One of our men, whose land has become valuable, has given \$10,000 on two occasions, and enough has been secured from outside sources to enlarge our main building, build a boarding hall—a four-story brick—and to leave us an endowment of \$35,000. But this is not sufficient. We sadly need more instructors, an additional building, increased library and department apparatus. We feel that we must have all these things and \$100,000 endowment. Upon that footing we can double our effectiveness, and pour into God's army a constant stream of educated and consecrated men and women. Already our ex-students are training over ten thousand of our mountain youths.

To meet the new crisis upon us that liberal citizen and brother, Dr. A. Gatliff, now offers to give \$25,000, provided we can raise \$50,000 additional. Our Institute's life is assured by what we have already. We can go on limping in the way—limping because the demands now being made are both larger and more exacting—and do a good work, but if these additional amounts can be secured we will have an opportunity and sufficient resources to do a great and, for this extended section, an epoch-making work.

Williamsburg, Ky.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION.

Auxiliary to Southern Baptist Convention.

BY ALICE ARMSTRONG.

"What is a name?" Nothing, sometimes. However, we believe our name is a valuable one because it has reference to much that is true, suggestive and helpful. When so understood by the membership of our Southern Baptist Churches, there will be none to stand aloof and view it with suspicion or alarm, on account of its supposed dangerous tendencies. The number of such, we have reason to believe, is lessening; yet distrust is a plant with strong roots, requiring time and patience for eradication.

"WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION."

"Why have a union of women for missions?" say some. Because there was manifest need for the women to be developed by the responsibility of work; and the cause of missions, too, equally needed

the help they had demonstrated themselves competent to give—a known supply for a felt need. This is a large question but abundantly settled by the logic of facts, too conclusive to be denied by the intelligent observer of people and things.

"AUXILIARY TO THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION."

This is absolutely true; and when this connection is understood and appreciated, co-operation of this auxiliary will be cherished by every pastor in the land. The cause of missions at home and abroad is, or ought to be, the first (as it was Christ's last) thought. The only purpose of W. M. Union is to bring this work as carried on by the Boards of the S. B. Convention, to the notice of women and young people, through recommendations presented by the Home, Foreign and S. School Boards, by means of specially prepared information. To prosecute the work and send the results to the treasurers of the Boards, W. M. Union devises plans approved by the Boards and suggests their adoption by societies. This does not mean the women of the churches working apart from the churches, but the women at work in the churches, more effectively and systematically than they could be without an organization to assist them. The aid of every pastor is earnestly asked; in fact, societies have been discouraged from forming when pastors are not in sympathy with the undertaking.

Success succeeds. If there be argument and prophecy in this, Woman's Missionary Union has the benefit of both. It has proved its need and its right to be by its results, its steady ratio of advance enlisting more people and securing more money, without diminishing the general receipts of the Boards from the churches—shows its beneficent purpose and effect. See the appended statistics:

W. M. U. CONTRIBUTIONS SINCE ORGANIZATION.

	Foreign Missions.	Home Missions.
1880	\$18,715.28	\$12,697.41
1889	21,222.31	10,014.95
1891	23,761.31	15,229.03
1892	25,940.37	19,242.53
1893 (Centennial)	26,622.26	26,280.97
1894	25,514.19	21,613.66
1895	24,921.84	23,515.51
	\$171,242.16	\$127,567.00
Total for seven years,	\$301,199.16.	

May not the steadiness of this advance be accepted as a prophecy of what the organization may be helped to accomplish in the years to come, under the guidance of divine wisdom and the growing co-operation of pastors and churches?

(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 paper for a mere pittance, and urge pastors and others to exert themselves to extend its circulation.

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

All communications for the columns of the paper, and all subscriptions or advertisements, or other matter pertaining to the paper, should be addressed to

OUR HOME FIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

REV. I. T. TICHENOR, D.D., Editor.
M. M. WELCH, Business Manager.

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The Home Mission Board

Needs for its work the present year not less than *One Hundred Thousand Dollars*. This would not fully supply the necessities of our field, but will be as much, perhaps, as we can judiciously handle. Our mission work is a growth, and time is an essential element in its successful development.

That this sum is not an extravagant estimate may readily be inferred from the fact that our Northern brethren, with only about twice the population under their care, are expending nearly five times this amount.

It has been demonstrated over and over again, owing to the more favorable conditions under which we work, that we can accomplish more than our Northern brethren with the same amount of money.

Brother Holt, of Tennessee, says there are a million of unevangelized in that State, and there are ten times that number in the Southern States among the whites alone.

Half of these are under Baptist influences and must receive the

gospel from us if they receive it at all.

The Island of Cuba is a vast missionary field where, of all Protestant denominations, Baptists alone have achieved any success. They are now struggling for independence—should they succeed, the Catholic church, which is allied to the Spanish government, will be overthrown with the Spanish power. There will be no religious denomination left upon the Island but the Baptist. Then a million and a half of people will turn their eyes to Southern Baptists for hope or help.

The Island has been sown broadcast with the Bible, and if she shall become independent Cuba will present such a mission field as has never attracted the gaze, nor enlisted the sympathy of Christian people since the Master ascended. It will require more than the whole hundred thousand we ask to meet her demands.

The time is short, brethren. The Master's work is urgent. Delay not by indifference or sloth the coming of His kingdom, for which the earth groans in her bondage.

Missionary Day.

We invite the attention of readers to the order blank accompanying this issue of OUR HOME FIELD, together with the following address in regard to the Sunday-school celebration, September 29th, 1895: *Dear Friend and Fellow Worker*—Our Sunday-school Missionary Day this year will be observed September 29th. It will be under direction of the Sunday-school Board, at the request of the Home and Foreign Boards—a request approved by the Convention.

WHY OBSERVE IT?

1. To interest and instruct the children, the future supporters of the work.
2. To elicit their present help in the way of gifts.
3. To train them for their future work.

WILL YOU HELP?

It is a work of love on the part of the Sunday-school Board, for the Master. Will you not join in and help from the same motive?

To make the service attractive and pleasing, a beautiful program has been prepared, which will be furnished free to all schools applying for it. Of course

A COLLECTION WILL BE TAKEN FOR MISSIONS.

which is to be sent to the Sunday-school Board, Nashville, Tenn., to be divided between Home and

Foreign Missions, as the givers may request.

A program for each child large enough to use it, and a card for every one. Fill out attached order blank for your school, and see to it that the occasion is made a success.

Yours in Christ,

R. J. WILLINGHAM.

Cor. Sec. For. Board.

I. T. TICHENOR,

Cor. Sec. Home Board.

T. P. BELL.

Cor. Sec. S. S. Board.

Consolidation of Journals.

On the sixth page of this issue will be found the arrangements agreed upon for the consolidation of OUR HOME FIELD and the *Foreign Mission Journal*. It will be observed that beginning with the October issue the two papers will be consolidated and published by the Home and Foreign Mission Board at Atlanta, Ga., and Richmond, Va. The name of the consolidated journal will be "MISSION JOURNAL OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION." It will be in magazine form and will be issued monthly at 50 cents per annum. All unexpired, pre-paid subscriptions to either the HOME FIELD or *Foreign Mission Journal* will be filled with the *Mission Journal*. In cases where subscribers are taking both Journals, the consolidated journal will be sent in place of the present publications for the time covered by the longest unexpired subscription to either of the present journals.

This consolidation is by direction of, and its terms have been arranged by the Convention through a committee appointed at Washington last May.

We hope the movement will result in the development of more united fraternal efforts among the denomination and greater consecration in the support of the cause represented by both Boards.

It is the desire of both Boards that all new subscribers as well as renewals for either paper, made after August 1st, be made at the rate of 50 cents per annum.

Power and Wealth of the United States.

Mr. M. N. Munhall, who is recognized as one of our ablest statisticians, and who has made a special study of the wealth and resources of the nation, gives us some surprising facts.

He estimates the working power of an able-bodied male adult at 800 foot-tons daily. A foot-ton is that power which is capable of raising one ton to the height of one foot.

The power of a horse is estimated at 3,000 foot-tons daily—that of steam horse power at 4,000.

On this basis he calculates the aggregate power of the whole people and of the individual inhabitants at different stages of our growth. Thus the daily foot-ton of the whole people with their horses and steam engines expressed in millions in 1820, was 4,293 millions, and the daily foot-ton per inhabitant was 446. We give this table:

	Total	Per Inhabitant.
1820,	4,293	446
1840,	17,446	1,020
1860,	30,000	1,240
1880,	77,300	1,545
1895,	120,000	1,940

These figures show that the country has about 43 times the productive power it possessed in 1820, and the power per inhabitant has increased more than fifty per cent. If the same progress should continue for the next thirty-five years, the aggregate physical power of the nation will be represented by 547,015 millions of foot-tons daily and the power of each inhabitant by 3,104 foot-tons per day. That is, each inhabitant will be capable of lifting in one day 3,104 tons to the height of one foot, or which is the same, he will be able to elevate 310 tons ten feet high in one day.

Some idea of this power may be gathered from the statement that it would be ten times the power of Great Britain, and four times the combined power of Great Britain, France and Germany. The nation possessed of such physical power must dominate the world.

These facts show that already the United States possesses an energy almost as great as that of these nations combined. An ordinary farm hand in the United States raises as much grain as three in England, four in France, five in Germany, or six in Austria.

THE WEALTH

of this people is another element of power.

The wealth in 1820 per capita was \$285, and the aggregate for the country was 1,960 millions. In 1890 it was per capita, \$1,039, and the aggregate wealth of the nation was 65,087 millions of dollars. The national wealth was four times as great in 1890 as it was in 1830, and it is increasing at the rate of \$7,000,000 per day, or \$2,500,000,000 per annum. If it continues to increase in the same ratio, the aggregate in thirty-five years will be 270,000 millions of dollars. The ability of this country to sustain such an increase cannot be doubted by any one who thinks of our vast area, and our almost untouched re-

sources, agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and commercial.

THE INTELLECTUAL POWER of this people is increasing in harmony with its physical development. The census of 1890 showed that 87 per cent. of the total population could read and write. In the history of the human race no nation ever possessed forty millions of instructed citizens. The 13 per cent. of the uninstructed are for the most part so commingled with the 87 per cent. of the instructed as to give them practically the advantages of those who have been instructed.

No nation ever expended so much in the education of its people. The annual school expenditure in the United States is \$2.40 per capita; in Great Britain, \$1.30; in France, 80 cents.; and in Germany, 50 cents.

If these things be so, who can resist the conclusion that in one lifetime this country will hold the dominion of the world. In one lifetime, in the brief space of thirty-five years, these things will be.

What then shall America be to the world; a blessing or a curse?

With her love of gold unrestrained, shall she repeat the tragedy of Cortez and Pizarro, with the continents as her theatre of action; or shall she shed the blessed influence of peace and good will upon the nations? Shall she be a savor of life unto life, or of death unto death, the bane or the blessing of humanity?

This must depend upon whether this generation will so evangelize the land that holiness to the Lord shall be written upon all its possessions from the least unto the greatest. Our watchword should be, "America for Christ that the world may be saved."

We cannot begin this work too soon. Every State Mission Board should be strengthened, and the Home Mission Board helped to put a thousand missionaries in the field, and our thousands of homeless churches be sheltered. This would be but the beginning of the work to be done.—*I. T. T., in The Christian Index.*

From Florida.

DR. TICHENOR, Cor. Sec'y:

Dear Brother:—We are rejoicing yet that you were able to make so good a report to the late convention, and that, as a consequence, we will receive aid in prosecuting our work, even an increased amount, in our financial distress.

We are beginning now to realize painfully, the pressure we anticipated, when the reserve fund, that

most of our folks had, was about to be exhausted, and the very little realized from vegetables will make it even worse than at one time, we hoped. Our people did well, even beyond my expectations, in response to calls for help for the Home and Foreign Boards, till the meeting at Washington. Since the first of May, our receipts have been very small, and must continue to be for an indefinite time.

Let me assure our brethren in Georgia, and older States, that our people will do nobly, and the help your Board will give us, will be a stimulus to our brethren, as it will encourage the hope that by doing all they can, the work will not relapse.

The Lord has graciously blessed the labors of our brethren this year, and a goodly number have been added to the churches, and new churches and schools have been organized, and progress made in all departments of work. I may state here that our brethren are using their new house at Pensacola, with largely increased congregations. The house at St. Augustine has been used for some time now, and it is hoped that we may be ready for its dedication during this year. The church at Palata is worshipping in a house considerably enlarged, and beautified into the best looking house, some say, of the place. The brethren at St. Petersburg, a growing town on the west side of Tampa Bay, have this year dedicated a house. The church at Indianola has rebuilt since their house was blown down, and the new one is paid for. The house at Fort Pierce is completed, and out of debt.

But our field widens or grows all the time. We need money to help Pensacola to complete their building. A place of worship at St. Andrew's Bay is much needed. Our Brother Webb, a Georgian, and a "Mercer Boy," is working away there for very little salary. The dear man is doing an important work, suffering as much privation as a foreign missionary, with not more than half as much salary. The church cannot build without help, and they are not permitted the use of the Methodist house any longer. Do send to me, or Rev. M. J. Webb, a little help for the house there—St. Andrew's Bay.

Tampa and its environs constitute an important field. The First church must have a house soon, while Ybor City, East Tampa, West Tampa, and Port Tampa all need help. On the East Coast, south of Fort Pierce, to Biscayne or Miami, we should employ two

or three men and build as many houses, at once, but we cannot begin the work this year.

What is true now, to a limited extent, will be true to a much greater degree, as the years go by. Besides what she does outside her limits, Florida is doing more now each year than the Home Board is doing for us, and this amount increases yearly, and has done so since the Home Board commenced to help our State Board of Missions.

While in the nature of things, this State is partly the child of all the States, it is with emphasis true as to our relations to the State co-operating with the Southern Baptist Convention, and I may say this is true with special force as to Georgia, of the States of the Convention. The large proportion of Georgians in our citizenship, our proximity to the State, and the interest her people take in us, constitute three-fold cords that bind us closely to Georgia.

W. N. CHAUDON,
Cor. Sec'y, etc.

LaGrange, Fla.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 31, 1895.

DR. I. T. TICHENOR, D. D.:

DEAR BROTHER: This is my last report to you for the present and I cannot refrain from sending to you and the Board of Southern Baptist Convention my warmest thanks for all the kindness and favors conferred upon me during my labor here in Louisville. May the Lord bless the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board, and make it a means for great good in the future.

I do not regret that the Lord sent me here, but have many reasons to be very thankful for the work accomplished during the four and a half years. Received 139 into the church and raised the value of church property \$1,000 every year, and if the Lord sends here the right brother, the work has now a chance to progress. If the obstacles had not been such as they were when I came here, tenfold success would have been the result.

With the warmest feelings of love toward the brethren in the south do I depart from you, but long, long will I still feast upon the good will and love of the brethren towards me, and firmly believe that my feelings of gratitude towards the brethren will never fade in the future.

May the great Lord give you strength and wisdom to help directing his cause for many years to come.

With due respect and love, I remain, yours for the Master,
A. BOELTER.

Woman's Missionary Union.
(Continued from Third Page.)

But a word to our women of the Southern Baptist Churches. While the aggregate, \$701,189.16, for seven years seems large, while the advance seems gratifying, are not our standards far too low, if we allow ourselves to feel at all satisfied with what we have accomplished? With 750,000 Baptist women and an indefinite number, many more, of Baptist young people in the South, does \$48,440—last year's receipts—adequately represent what we should do for the cause of missions, missions pure and simple, the giving of the Gospel to those at home and abroad who do not have it except as dispensed by the Home and Foreign Boards? Does less than 6½ cents apiece fill our ideal of what we ought, or what we can, do? Georgia Baptist women alone, of whom there are 108,792, counting them as two-thirds of the membership of the State, ought to give this sum themselves. They could readily do it, as it is only an average of less than 45 cents apiece, if each gave as the Lord prospered her—the Bible rule of giving. Let us set our ideals higher and let us set ourselves diligently to reach them.

Definite plans of work promoted by W. M. U., for the Conventional year, May '95—May '96:

For Home Board.—(1) The aim to raise \$25,000. (2) Frontier Mission Boxes. (3) Work among Foreign Population. (4) Work for Colored Women and Children. (5) S. S. Missionary Day.

For Foreign Board.—(1) Christmas offering. (2) The aim to raise \$30,000. (3) S. S. Missionary Day.

For Sunday-school Board.—(1) S. S. Missionary Day. (2) S. S. Board Periodicals. (3) Presentation of Missionary Features of *Kind Words* and *Young People's Leader* as efficient aids in Missionary work.

In collecting mission funds to be expended by the Boards of the Convention and in presenting and prosecuting work recommended by these Boards, does not Woman's Missionary Union justify its title of "Auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention?"

Baltimore, Md., July 4, '95.

Friends of OUR HOME FIELD are requested to make all subscription from this date at the rate of 50c per annum, on account of consolidation of papers.

As the principle of love is the main principle in the heart of the real Christian, so the labor of love is the main business of the Christian life.—*Jonathan Edwards.*

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—I test U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Consolidation of Mission Journals.

In the annual report of the Home Mission Board submitted to the fortieth session (fiftieth year) of the Southern Baptist Convention held at Washington, D. C., in May last, occurs the following allusion to

OUR HOME FIELD:

"OUR HOME FIELD, though far from being what it ought to be, is an invaluable agency in reaching the churches."

"The consolidation of the missionary journals as contemplated by the action of the Convention last year has not taken place. The Boards have been too busy with more important interests to give much attention to it, but enough has been done to show that the task is not one of easy accomplishment by the Boards themselves. The Home Mission Board heartily favors such consolidation, and recommends the Convention to refer this whole question to a wise and prudent committee privileged to sit after the adjournment of the Convention, and to take such action in the premises as it may deem best."

During the session of the Convention the following resolutions were adopted:

(By J. B. Gambrell, of Georgia).
Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed, three of whom shall be the Secretaries of the Boards of this Convention, the duty of which shall be to hold a meeting as early as practicable, at some suitable point to consider, in connection with the Secretaries of the State Boards, how we may better reach the masses of Southern Baptists, and bring them to more thoroughly co-operate in the work of the Convention; and that the expense of the committee be divided between the Boards."

(By J. N. Prestridge).

Resolved, That the committee just ordered be instructed to arrange for an early consolidation of the *Foreign Mission Journal* and *Our Home Field*."

The committee provided for by these resolutions convened in Atlanta during the month of June and the result of its deliberation has been made known through the columns of *Our Home Field* and our denominational papers generally.

At the meeting of this committee, Drs. J. B. Gambrell, Georgia,

C. Durham, North Carolina, and B. H. Carroll, Texas, were appointed a sub-committee on the consolidation of the mission journals, under the following resolution:

"1. That the *Foreign Mission Journal* and the *HOME FIELD* be united and published as a live and vigorous mission journal, representing all the interests of the Southern Baptist Convention.

"2. That a committee of three be appointed to make all necessary arrangements to carry out the above, and if satisfactory arrangements can be made for its publication and management with the Sunday-school Board, the publication of this journal be given to said Board."

TERMS OF CONSOLIDATION.

ATLANTA, GA., July 24th, 1895.

Pursuant to the call of Dr. J. B. Gambrell, chairman, the committee on consolidation of the *HOME FIELD* and the *Foreign Mission Journal*, met in Atlanta on the 24th inst. Drs. J. B. Gambrell and C. Durham were present; Dr. B. H. Carroll, absent. Each of the Boards of the Convention was represented at the meeting—the Foreign Board, by Dr. Willingham; the Home Board, by Bro. M. M. Welch; and the Sunday-school Board, by Rev. T. P. Bell. After full and free conference, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, I. That the *HOME FIELD* and the *Foreign Mission Journal* be consolidated, and the consolidated journal be known as *The Mission Journal of the Southern Baptist Convention*.

II. That this consolidated journal be a monthly, and that it be published jointly by the Home and Foreign Boards, beginning with the October issue, 1895.

III. That this new journal be 48 pages, and be issued at fifty cents per year.

IV. That the space in the *Journal* be equally divided between the two Boards, each of which shall provide the matter to fill the space allotted to it.

V. That any surplus money in the *Journal's* treasury, at the close of each year, ending March 31st, shall be equally divided between the two Boards; any deficit shall be made up by the two in equal parts.

VI. That unexpired subscriptions of both the *HOME FIELD* and *Foreign Mission Journal* shall be filled with the consolidated journal.

VII. That the consolidated journal be published in Richmond, Va., until May 1st, 1896, at which time bids for its printing for one year shall be presented to this committee from Atlanta and Richmond, through the two Boards, and the contract shall be awarded on the suggestion of the committee, to the firm making the most satisfactory bid.

J. B. GAMBRELL,
C. DURHAM,
Committee.

JEFFERSON AVE. GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DEAR DR. TICHENOR:—I am happy to report that the Lord's work is prospering among us. Congregations are very good and the Sunday-school is holding its own during the summer months.

Received by baptism, two.

Received by letter, six.

We bought a new church organ and paid for it, and collections are better than ever before.

With kindest regards, yours in the Master's cause.

AND KOUZELMAUX.

Catarh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHERRY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

"Home, Sweet Home."

A great singer had just finished singing "Home, Sweet Home," and many of the audience were in tears.

"It is a beautiful song," said a girl to an older woman, who sat next to her.

"Yes," was the reply, "and the sentiment to which it moves all these people is beautiful. How much happier the world would be, if every one had as much principle as sentiment on the subject, and followed out a plain, every-day rule of making home sweet."

The girl turned thoughtfully away. She hardly heard the next song. She was acknowledging to herself that, in spite of her love for her home, she made it unhappy every day of her life by her wilfulness and quick temper. How many of us really do our best to make home happy?

"He who sincerely loves God cares more for the spiritual progress of his neighbor, and for consoleing and helping him, than he does for his own repose."

Rose Tobacco Cure.

Has been on the market for nearly five years, and cures 95 out of every 100. Many say it is the only absolute Cure. It is harmless. Price, \$1.00 by mail. Order of

ROSE DRUG COMPANY,

2105 and 2107 Third Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

OUR GUARANTEE.—We offer three tablets for \$2.50, and in case of failure to cure, money will be refunded. We tote fair and prefer your good opinion to your money. All we ask is a fair trial, as out of the thousands who have used it, 95 out of every 100 have been cured. Beware of counterfeits. The better an article the more it will be imitated. There are some feeble and nasty imitations of our Cure on the market now.

"Lee's School History of the United States, by Susan Pendleton Lee, with questions and summaries for reviews and essays, by Louise Manly, 612 pp.," has just come from the press of B. F. Johnson Publishing Co., Richmond, Va. It is written and arranged in a most attractive form, covering the history of our country from the discovery of America down to the present time.

From a historical standpoint, the book is one of remarkable compass and impartial accuracy. The faithful presentation of the history of our entire country, especially that portion which relates to the last half century, has been more fairly accomplished, and is more reliable than is contained in any similar publication.

The student of this book must, of necessity gather an inspiration of national patriotism, while he learns carefully recorded and accurate historical facts.

This book should not only find its place in the schools of every Southern State, but will be an invaluable acquisition to private and public libraries.

Alone, as a book of reference on United States history, it will doubtless be recognized as a standard encyclopedia.

Your pastor is a man, like yourself, liable to err, and consequently needs your sympathy and your hearty cooperation. His responsibility in some respects is greater than yours, and you cannot give him too much of your interest and support. Like Moses, his hands sometimes grow heavy, and he needs an Aaron and a Hur to stand beside him while the battle rages.—*Central Baptist*.

Receipts of the Home Mission Board
From June 25th, 1895 to July 25th,
1895.

ALABAMA.	
W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec. . . .	\$ 100 87
W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec., Pura Cova	10 00
Total for the month	110 87
Previously reported	30 15
Aggregate since May	141 02
ARKANSAS.	
Previously reported	\$ 30 63
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Previously reported	\$ 28 76
FLORIDA.	
Woman's Missionary Union, by W. N. Chaudoin, Cor. Sec. . . .	\$ 14 36
W. N. Chaudoin, Cor. Sec. . . .	107 02
Total for the month	122 28
Previously reported	77 00
Aggregate since May	199 28
GEORGIA.	
"Sunbeam Society" Couyers . .	\$ 5 93
T. J. Day, Second Baptist Church, Atlanta	10 00
Total for the month	\$ 15 93
Previously reported	81 03
Aggregate since May	96 96
KENTUCKY.	
"Helping Hand" Society, First Church, Lexington, for out in the Cuban Hospital, to be dedicated to the memory of Miss Irene West	\$ 25 00
Lewisburg	5 35
Total for the month	\$ 30 35
Previously reported	629 24
Aggregate since May	659 59
LOUISIANA.	
Previously reported	\$ 4 00
MARYLAND.	
Previously reported	\$ 45 30
MISSISSIPPI.	
Previously reported	\$ 57 20
MISSOURI.	
St. Joseph, by Rev. Otto Beck- elman	\$ 1 10
A. E. Rogers, Treasurer	90 52
A. E. Rogers, Treasurer German Work	10 00
Woman's Missionary Society, by A. E. Rogers, Treasurer . . .	114 15
Mrs. A. F. Brauns, Kansas City	2 00
Total for the month	\$ 226 77
Previously reported	319 87
Aggregate since May	546 64
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Previously reported	\$ 97 15
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Sumter	\$ 8 70
Oak Grove Church, Spartanburg Association	1 00
"Young Cadets," Greenville, (for Rev. C. A. DeLoach, Yarnaby, L. T.	2 00
"Working Workers," Bethel Church, Sumter County	1 63
Sunday-school, Darlington . . .	6 48
Sunday-school, First Church, Newberry	4 00
First Church, Newberry	8 82
Cheraw	5 00
Fort Lawn	5 00
Easley	1 56
Harmony Church, R. H. Fer- guson, Treasurer	3 00
Ladies' Mission Band, Sumter, towards salary of Rev. J. W. Black	5 00
Calvary Church	75
Richland Springs Church, Ridge Association	2 00

Grassy Pond Sunday-school . .	2 00
Summerton Church	2 15
Total for the month	\$ 59 15
Previously reported	263 62
Aggregate since May	\$ 322 77
TENNESSEE.	
W. M. Woodcock, Treasurer . .	\$ 51 08
Total for the month	\$ 51 08
Previously reported	172 00
Aggregate since May	\$ 223 08
TEXAS.	
Previously reported	\$ 4 85
VIRGINIA.	
Previously reported	\$ 250 47
Grand total for the month . .	\$ 615 43
Previously reported	2,091 69
Aggregate since May	\$ 2,708 12

Rudy's Pile Suppository

is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded, 50 cents per box. Send two stamps for circular and Free Sample to MARTIN RUDY, Registered Pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. NO POSTAGE ANSWERED. For sale by all first-class druggists everywhere. LAMAR & RANKIN DRUG CO., Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

The Sabbath to be Kept.

One morning a gentleman was going to church. He was a happy, cheerful Christian, who had a great respect for the Sabbath. He was a singular man, and would sometimes do and say what children are apt to call "funny things." As he was going along, he met a stranger driving a heavily-loaded wagon through the town. When this gentleman got right opposite the wagon, he stopped, turned round, and lifting up both hands as if in horror, exclaimed, as he gazed under the wagon: "There, there, you are going over it! There, you have gone right over it!"

The driver was frightened. He drew up his reins in an instant, crying: "Whoa! whoa!" and brought his horses to a stand.

Then he looked under the wheels, expecting to see the mangled remains of some innocent child, or, at least, some poor dog or pig that had been crushed to death. But he saw nothing. So, after gazing about, he looked up at the gentleman who had so strangely arrested his attention, and anxiously asked: "Pray, sir, what have I gone over?" "The fourth commandment," was the quiet reply—"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

A good deal of excitement, especially on the Pacific coast, is created by the arrival of large numbers of Japanese laborers. Coming as individuals on their own responsibility, they cannot be kept out by enforcing the Chinese exclusion act, nor by the law against importation of contract labor. We seem to be threatened with a repetition of the anti-Chinese agitation.—*Central Baptist.*

A Chinaman's Exposition.

In the Sunday-school connected with our church are more Chin Quoy than a hundred; scholars from the far-off land of Sinim. More than twenty have already united with the church. The following is a letter from one of the Chinese Christians to his teacher:

Dear Friend—God has done wonderful work for me. I feel like to speak a word for Him. If I cannot do it well let Him help me.

In the first place, I thank God for bringing me over to America, where I found my Saviour. If I stay at home I cannot find Him by any mean.

I know so little of your language; but I can make known to you one of the Scripture lessons which I have learned.

Years ago, when I was studying the Bible, I found these words in Numbers, in the thirteen chapter, thirtieth verse, from which I have drawn an important lesson, a very useful one for myself.

Two or three days ago, I thought this lesson over, I found that it is not only important and useful for myself, but also important and useful for anybody else. So I felt that I ought to tell this lesson to others when I have chance. Perhaps to-day I ought to begin to tell it. Now let me read the verse and then relate the lesson.

Num. 13:30. The first part of my lesson is that I think myself as much a searcher of the promised land as Caleb was. Caleb, under the direction of Moses, went through Canaan, discovered the land "floweth with milk and honey." He liked the land and wanted to live in the land, and also like to have his brethren to share the benefit and the enjoyment.

When he came back, he told his people how good the land was.

Caleb did this, suggesting me to do the same in reference to Heaven. I study the Bible under the direction of the Holy Spirit, found the kingdom of God a glorious place and the eternal life and salvation. I take Caleb for my example, telling all these things to my countrymen whom I meet and who does not know them.

The second part of my lesson is that every soul in the world is a promised possession for me to gain. Christ said, "It is not the Father's will that a single soul should be lost." So to win souls is a promise to me just as great as the promise to Israel to take possession of Canaan. Caleb has companions to go with him to search the land; so have I companions to search out souls. Ca-

leb's companions brought back evil report; in like manner, I have often heard some of my companions say, "It is hard to reach such class people and to save them;" while others said it is very difficult to learn the language of this country so that might be able to preach.

When I hear these sayings, I go forward and use the word of this verse to still them and encourage them, saying, "We should not be discouraged, since God has said that He will be with us as He was with Moses."

From historical fact we learned God helped Gideon to conquer the immense army of the Midianites by three hundred men; he helped Sampson to slew thousands of Philistines with a jaw bone; he helped King David to overcome Goliath; he led Christ to escape Herod's dreadful murder; he brought out Peter from the dungeon. I believe he, who did all the wonderful works in time past, will help us to do his will at any time.

Dear friends, this is the lesson I learned from this verse. I have been encouraged to do the Lord's work by it. I hope all of you gain the same benefit.

CHIN CUE.

If the Son of man should come to-night, would He find the house in order? Would He recognize our home as a Christian home? Would He find His altar in it? Would He find His memory cherished? Would He find His will obeyed? Would He find His Word read? Would he find everything going on according to His orders? Would He find the servants fed and all around us cared for according to our ability. Would He find the house swept and the vineyard full of grapes? If so, He would find us ready to welcome Him with joy, sure of our reward and of His approving smile. But if He came and found none of these things, would not His coming be like the cry of fire at midnight?—like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky?—Ex.

The out-and-out Christian is a joyful Christian. The half-and-half Christian is the kind of Christian that many of you are—little acquainted with the joy of the Lord. Why should we live half-way up the hill and swathed in mists, when we might have an unclouded sky and a visible sun over our heads, if we would only climb higher, and walk in the light of His people?—Ex.

