

OUR HOME FIELD

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MOUNTAIN MISSIONS.

The Home Mission Board has been of incalculable help to the Baptist cause in North Carolina in the past, it is rendering most timely aid now, and we look to it confidently for great service in helping save the western part of North Carolina to the Baptist faith. So we have the most pertinent reasons for supporting this work. Our Home Board ought to have at least \$125,000 a year to appropriate. Even then it could not cover its great field. There must be a forward movement in this behalf; and what State can more gracefully lead it than old North Carolina? If our pastors will press this upon the minds of their churches in the campaign soon to begin, the result will be sure.—*The Biblical Recorder*.

Well and truly said, and what is true of North Carolina is equally true of a number of other states.

The mountain regions of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee and portions of Virginia and West Virginia, as well as North Carolina ought to be saved "to the Baptist faith." The people of this region are distinctively Baptist in their natural tendencies. They are, in fact, undeveloped but in the main pronounced Baptists. What a power they might become for uplifting the standard of the cross and hastening its dominion over the world, can not be well conceived. It must be patent to every thinking man that God, in his providence, has not only opened the way, but has placed upon Southern Baptists the great responsibility of developing and guiding the educational and religious destiny of these mountain people, until their power shall be felt in proclaiming the gospel to the uttermost parts of the earth.

If Southern Baptists are to measure up to the obligation so plainly laid upon them, it must be by strengthening the resources of their organized agency—the Home Mission Board. *The Biblical Recorder* does not come one whit below the mark when it says: "Our Home Board ought to have at least \$125,000 a year to appropriate." This amount could be profitably used in this one department of the Board's work. We believe that in the proposition made by *The Recorder* for North Carolina to lead in such a movement, it voices the judgement of the rank and file of North Carolina Baptists, as well as those whom she has

honored by official connection with her organized work.

It is gratifying to observe that many of the most thoughtful and consecrated men throughout the Southern States, who are actively concerned for the Master's Kingdom, recognize the importance of such a general "forward movement" in the work committed to the Home Board. If this awakening results in arousing the Baptist hosts to a sense of their duty to supply the Home Board with the means that it ought to have, and which God has given them the ability as well as the obligation to supply, there need be no doubt that these increased resources will be wisely used to the honor and glory of the Messiah and in the promotion of His reign on earth.

Christ has laid off a great work for us to do; to evangelize the lost world. It requires money and a lot of it. Each individual composing the churches, on the day of conversion, made a complete surrender of all, talents, time, business and money. Yet thousands squander everything on themselves and pay not one cent into the church treasury for any purpose, and one of the saddest features is, they have never been asked.

The preacher, from the pulpit has said many a time, in a sort of general way, they ought to give, but no systematic business method has ever been adopted to pursue every member and secure a contribution. Every difficulty in the way of evangelizing the world has disappeared, except one. There is no need to pray to God to open any more doors or to incline any more messengers to go—the doors are all open and thousands of consecrated, well-prepared men and women are ready to enter the open doors; but alas, the money is not forthcoming to send them! Here is the problem and the only one, it confronts us wherever we turn. We had as well face it now. We are beating along with our annual meetings, State and District after the same old sort.—*Dr. W. B. Crompton in Annual Report to Alabama Convention*.

Extracts from a letter received from Mrs. Belle F. Moremen:

"I send for two renewals for the very interesting little paper that I could not well do without, and the *Foreign Mission Journal*. I have renewed for both of them to-day for myself and my dear old former pastor. ***** He organized this church nearly forty years ago, as well as performing the marriage ceremony when I was married thirty years ago. ***** I think one of the best ways to keep him from forgetting the child who used to sit on the steps of the pulpit in the little union meeting house, where he preached before our present house of worship was built, is to send him OUR TWO GOOD MISSION PAPERS every year, and thus keep our Moderator well informed in the grand cause of Missions."

A FORWARD LOOK.

It ought to be kept in mind that we are not serving a temporary necessity. All plans ought to be made looking to the things that are to remain. Temporary expedients should be discarded for permanent methods. The great size of the state, the unsurpassed richness of its soil, its varied products, its climate, its geographical position—all mark it out as the coming great State of the Union. It is hardly a question whether the Nicaragua Canal will be built. With the construction of the canal, and deep water on our coast, all Texas will feel a stimulus hitherto undreamed of. A third of the commerce of the United States will face southward. Great cities will spring up, and the whole country will move up and onward. Within fifty years there will be ten million people, at the least, living on Texas soil.

Our responsibilities are to them and the increasing millions to follow them, as well as to those of our own day.—*Dr. J. B. Gambrell in Annual Report to Texas Convention*.

Extract from a letter written by Miss Annie W. Armstrong, Cor. Sec'y W. M. U., Baltimore:

"Dear Dr. Kerfoot: I have a pleasant item to send. I will by this mail forward to Dr. Willingham a dollar, which was sent by one of the frontier missionaries in Indian Territory as a Christmas offering—the Christmas offering is for China. I now forward you one dollar which I have received from Miss Lottie Pierce, Shanghai, China. She writes: 'I could not help thinking as I prayed for the Frontier Missionaries last month how little I know of them. I wish I knew more. I am going to enclose a dollar that was sent to me and ask you to give it to some one in the frontier work, with the love of a sister missionary; the name is not important. I did not know any one that I could pray for individually, but my heart went out earnestly for them and I believe the Lord heard, and some one was blessed.' Is not this a striking illustration of how thoroughly the work of the two Boards is becoming unified?"

A letter received from a very prominent Baptist contains the following paragraph:

"I know you will be kind enough not to think I am calling in question anything that has been done in the past, or reflecting on any one. I believe, however, that the time has come for the Home Board to enlarge the place of its tent, and stretch forth the curtains of its habitation, to lengthen its cords and strengthen its stakes. I furthermore believe that now is the opportune time for this thing."

"It may be there's only a little niche
Appointed for me to fill,
A little niche in a little nook,
Out of the way, and still,
Yet it matters not that the niche is small,
And the corner commonplace,
For the glory of God should shine more full
In a consecrated space."



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A TRIP TO CUBA.

On the 3rd of January the Corresponding Secretary, accompanied by the Rev. W. W. Landrum, D.D., started on a trip to Cuba. The special object of the trip was twofold. First of all the Board wished the Secretary to go to Cuba and examine carefully into the condition of our work on the Island. From information which has been received it was also deemed important that the question of providing religious services in English for the English speaking people in Havana should be carefully considered. It was for this latter purpose especially, that Dr. Landrum was requested to accompany the Secretary. The plan was for Dr. Landrum to preach daily in Havana while he and the Secretary were on the Island. It was understood, also, that he would endeavor to secure as perfect a list as possible of the English speaking people in Havana who would be disposed to affiliate with our Baptist work. It was also understood that both Dr. Landrum and the Secretary should give such attention as they would be able to give to the whole work upon the Island.

We reached Havana on Saturday the 6th inst. In a short time we met our Brother Diaz and certain of our English speaking brethren who are specially interested in the work—among them notably Deacon Paine of Boston, Rev. B. W. N. Simms of Missouri, Mr. M. H. Bunn of Atlanta and Mr. H. E. Giles, a very prominent young attorney from South Carolina, and quite a number of others. We very speedily arranged for a Sunday service in the church at Havana. On Sunday afternoon at half past two o'clock Dr. Landrum preached to a congregation of English speaking people, numbering from fifty to sixty. He continued to preach every night during the week, except on Thursday night, when the Cuban church held its weekly prayer meeting. As the result of this week's work Dr. Landrum secured the names of something like one hundred English speaking people in the city of Havana who were very kindly disposed towards our work in Cuba.

Our work with these English speaking brethren and friends looked to the accomplishment of two

things: First of all, we desired, if possible, to make some provision for regular religious services in English for those who are thus cut off from their church privileges at home. And secondly, we desired to see if we could not enlist these English speaking people more earnestly in the support of our work among the Cubans. We think good was done in both of these directions. We succeeded in bringing our English speaking brethren and our Cuban Christians into much closer relations than had existed between them heretofore. It was deemed best not to undertake at present the organization of a regular Baptist church of the English speaking people. Arrangements were made, however, through an executive committee, for an English speaking Sunday-school class to be held each Sabbath in connection with the Sunday-school conducted by Dr. Diaz. Arrangements were made also, which we hope, will result in one service in English on each Sabbath. We were fortunate in finding Rev. B. W. N. Simms, formerly of Missouri, in Havana. Brother Simms will look after the preaching in English during his stay in Cuba.

Dr. Landrum and the Secretary also visited all of our schools in the city of Havana. We are glad to report that these schools all seem to be in flourishing condition. There are five or six of these schools held every day in the week, and special Sunday-schools held each Sabbath. The schools are all crowded with bright-faced, well dressed, intelligent looking children. On the whole, the Secretary and Dr. Landrum left Havana greatly impressed with the work in that city.

During the time of our stay on the Island the Corresponding Secretary left Dr. Landrum in Havana, and made a run of several days to inspect our mission stations at Matanzas, Cienfuegos and Santa Clara. Dr. Diaz went with him to Matanzas, where we found Brother Cova, with a very interesting congregation of something like one hundred, assembled on two hours notice. This mission seems to be in a very flourishing state. On the following day Dr. Diaz returned to Havana, and Brother Cova accompanied the Secretary to Cienfuegos and Santa Clara. At Cienfuegos we found Brother J. R. O'Halloran with his little mission station crowded almost to suffocation with children and grown people. The notice of our coming had only reached the city a few hours before our arrival, and it was marvelous how such a congregation could be gotten in such a short time. Brother Cova preached to the congregation at night.

On the following day Brethren Cova and O'Halloran accompanied the Secretary to Santa Clara, which is not very far from Cienfuegos. We found here something like seventy-five or eighty awaiting us in the large hall which has been secured for services at this point. Brother Cabrera came to us four or five months ago from the Methodists, having been convinced by his study of the Bible of the truth of the Baptist doctrines. He has been in charge of this work at Santa Clara for several months. The needs of the church demanded his ordination, and the brethren had anticipated our coming with a request that we should sit in council with them, and examine our brother with reference to ordination. After an examination, which was as careful as we could make it under the circumstances, and which, as far as the Secretary could judge, was very satisfactory indeed, the council recommended the church to proceed with Brother Cabrera's ordination, and he was accordingly set apart to the Gospel ministry. According to the best judgment of the Secretary, Brother Cabrera will make us a consecrated and good missionary. On Friday the Secretary returned to Havana, having ridden in a second-class coach, with no cushions whatever on the seats, from nine o'clock in the morning until seven in the evening. Never did any man appreciate more than he did the wisdom shown by the Saviour in sending out His disciples by twos instead of singly. It was a great joy to

get back to the hotel in Havana, and the Secretary was almost glad enough, when he met Landrum, to throw his arms around him and salute him with a kiss.

The country of Cuba shows everywhere as yet signs of desolation from the recent war. In almost every direction could be seen the great smokestacks and charred ruins of sugar houses which had been burnt. Here and there only are to be seen, as yet, fields of waving cane and apparatus for converting the cane into sugar. Very few inhabitants seem to be living in the country. Nearly all of them, as yet, seem congregated in the towns. Town after town was passed on the railroad, ranging from five to twenty thousand in population, while the great fertile fields around—as fertile and rich as the eye ever saw—were wild, abandoned, wastes. It will be a great pity if some provision can not be made for the immediate evangelization of these towns, while almost the entire Island is gathered into towns and cities. After awhile these people will be scattered out upon the great plantations. They will then be much harder to reach for immediate work. Oh, that we could put an evangelist into every town in Cuba within the next six months. Then when the people are scattered upon the plantations, they would have, at least, some knowledge of the plan of salvation.

The business matters connected with the property which we own in Cuba were found to be on the whole in quite satisfactory shape. The business matters that needed attention were carefully looked into and arranged for by the Secretary.

On last Wednesday morning, after a stay in Cuba of just ten days, we took steamer for our own land. A touching incident occurred just as we were leaving. As the boat was heaving anchor, we saw a little row boat making its way towards us from the shore. When it came "alongside" we saw that it contained eight or ten bright little Cuban children. As Dr. Landrum and I appeared at the railing of the ship, they greeted us by waving handkerchiefs towards us, and began singing in English, "Come to Jesus, Come to Jesus, He will save you just now." As the ship swung around, the little crowd of Sunday-school scholars turned back to the shore, and as far as we could see them, until the last one stepped upon the pier, the handkerchiefs were still waving. I looked once at the face of Dr. Landrum, while they were singing, and the great tears were in his eyes. How the Secretary felt will not here be told. We came away from Cuba with Cuban missions upon our hearts as never before. Would that the brethren and sisters everywhere could realize the great need for giving the Gospel to these Cuban people. If so, there would be no lack of money to support the missionaries.

THE TYPICAL FRONTIER MISSIONARY.

The typical frontier missionary is "a man of parts." He is at home on horseback. It is no hardship for him to ride forty miles a day and preach at night. If need be he can stake out his horse, and sleep on his saddle blanket, with his saddle for his pillow. He is fortunate to get two meals a day, and can get along without a murmur on one. He makes himself perfectly at home on the ranch of any frontiersman where he chances to stop. He invariably attends to his horse. He goes to the tank, pond, creek or well and washes his face and hands and lets them dry without wiping. He carries his own pocket-comb, and gives the people he stops with no trouble. He sleeps anywhere that is handy. A quilt and a pillow are luxuries anywhere for him.

He preaches in little frontier cabins, in dug-outs, under brush arbors, in the open air, anywhere.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION.

Auxiliary to S. B. C.

No. 304 N. Howard St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Motto:—GO FORWARD.

MISS ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

"Hark! O'er the waters a mournful refrain
Is borne on the breeze again and again.
List! Hear ye not, like a dirge as it toils,
We have no souls—no souls!"

"We have hearts that ache and hunger and sigh,
As the weary years go creeping by;
But when the earth shall over us fall,
Then that is all—is all."

"The story you tell is wondrous sweet,
Of One who would woo sinning men to His feet,
But we are nothing but brutes they say,
Nothing but clay—just clay."

"Souls that might shine like stars in His crown,
Dear souls to the darkness of death going down,
Oh, haste! Lest they cry while eternity rolls,
We are lost souls—lost souls."

MONTHLY MISSIONARY TOPICS—AFRICA, JAPAN.

AFRICA is the hardest of all mission fields. A missionary writes, "Ill health is our great drawback. We are not often quite sick in this climate, but are scarcely ever well."

A DIMINISHED KINGDOM. There is little of Africa now that is not controlled by either Portugal, Italy, Germany, France or Great Britain.

SIN AND SORROW. Rev. George Cooper says, "The problems of Africa are great. They will continue to be so as long as the conscience of Christian England and America has not sufficient power to refrain from degrading by the rum traffic, the people God has providentially opened to them. Much of Africa's sorrow is Europe and America's sin."

MISSIONARIES IN AFRICA. There are nearly 300 missionaries in the heart of Africa to-day. In 1875 there was not one. Southern Baptists began work in 1850, but it was afterwards suspended. The Foreign Board, S. B. C. now has in its employ six missionaries and ten native assistants; membership, 341; baptisms last year, 37.

JAPAN has a written history covering over 2,000 years.

1820 marks the introduction of railroads, telegraph, street cars.

In 1871 a postal system was established.

Government schools were established in 1882.

Electric lights were introduced in the capitol (Tokio) in 1882.

The Japanese are cheerful, quiet, courteous. They find the sunny side even in poverty.

Family life is on a higher plane than in other non-Christian countries, yet the little Japanese maiden knows when she blackens her teeth, dons her wedding dress and goes to her husband's house that upon good behavior alone, depend the chances of a happy life.

Native religions, Shintuism and Buddhism.

Protestant missionaries entered in 1859 after the treaty made by Commodore Perry in 1853.

Southern Baptists now have seven missionaries and seven native assistants.

Rev. J. W. McCollum writes: "Within the last few months, some of the leading statesmen

have voiced sentiments favorable to Christianity, while two of the leading dailies have again and again urged the adoption of Christian ethics for the reformation of society.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, in a little room 9 by 12 feet square, have been holding Sunday-school with an average attendance of 40, and the preaching services held in his little study have been well attended, with encouraging results.

"God wants your help in your place. Give Him your hand."

THE OUTLOOK IN AFRICA.

BY BISHOP J. C. HARTZELL, D.D.

Victor Hugo said, "The nineteenth century made a man out of the negro, and the twentieth century will make a world out of Africa."

That prophecy is being fulfilled even before the twentieth century is ushered in. There are 12,000,000 square miles included between Cape Bon on the Mediterranean and Cape Agulhas 5,000 miles southward, and from Cape Verde on the west to Cape Guardafui on the east. Nearly all of this enormous domain has within a few years been parceled out among the nations of Europe.

Forty-five years ago there was not a single steamer touching any coast of Africa; now fully 150 of these floating wonders of inventive genius and utility make regular trips to points along the east and west coast lines. Over 400,000 tons of European commercial products are dumped every year on the west coast alone in exchange for over 300,000 tons of native products brought on native's heads, some of it for hundreds of miles from the interior. Unless Christian principles rule in the diplomacy of Europe the European wars of the next fifty years will be in Africa.

The day for the black races has dawned, and Africa is to be the chief scene of their redemption. On this continent are crystallizing the forces for tremendous conflicts, commercial, racial, and spiritual. Mohammedanism holds in its grip the northern half of the continent, and is pressing southward. A native gave a mosque at Lagos, costing \$25,000, and the sultan sent a special envoy from Constantinople to represent him at the dedication. Roman Catholicism is pouring in priests by the hundred. Two hundred tons of intoxicating drink are sent to West Africa from Christian countries every year. Superstition and witchcraft under various forms of fetich worship for many centuries have held multiplied millions in gloom and sorrow. More native Africans are being Mohammedanized than are being Christianized. Here is a great mission field.

THE OUTLOOK FOR CHRISTIANITY.—WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE'S TESTIMONY.

The present outlook is full of hope. Mr. Gladstone said: "The art, literature, the systematized industry, invention, commerce—in a word—the power of the world, are almost wholly Christian." The Christian nations exercise political power over thirty-two out of the fifty-two million square miles of the earth's surface—Protestant Great Britain alone over one-fourth of the whole world—and the Christian peoples increase in a higher ratio than do the non-Christian. The hold of the non-Christian faiths is weakened as knowledge increases. The religion of Christ has in this century of intellectual progress, when superstitions have been dispelled by the light of truth, made more memorable and rapid conquests than in any previous period since the downfall of Roman paganism.

THE GERMANS IN AMERICA.

Although the German loves his fatherland, yet, because of political pressure and religious intolerance, a large number of them seek homes in this land.

The first German immigration to our country came in 1663. They were Quakers; they purchased 25,000 acres of land of William Penn and made a settlement at Germantown, near Philadelphia.

The German immigration leads that of any other European nation. There are now more than 10,000,000 of them here. New York city alone has over half a million; Chicago nearly as many, and most of our large cities about a like proportion according to their size.

Just now the tide of immigration of this people is flowing towards the West. The rural districts of many states, and to a large extent the wide prairies of the West, are tilled by German hands.

They are generally a quiet, law-abiding people. The last census on crime and pauperism shows that 4,000 Germans were confined in prisons, as against 13,000 Irish. There were also 2,500 juvenile offenders of Irish parentage, as against 1,000 Germans.

About one-third of the Germans are born Catholics, while the other two-thirds are Lutherans, German Reformed, Methodists, and Baptists, and persons having no special religious convictions.

The Lutherans, as well as the Romanists, support high schools and colleges for training their priests and teachers, and almost every church has its parochial school.

Aside from the Catholicism they have two other grave defects. One their opposition to any law for the suppression of the liquor traffic, and the other their opposition to our Sunday laws. The Lutheran church teaches that the religious observance of the Sabbath is unnecessary.

Now, while in some respects they are valuable to our country, the obedience of so many of them to the Roman Hierarchy, which Dr. Hurlbert, Dean of Chicago University, declares is pledged to the destruction of everything distinctively American, and with their ideas of the liquor traffic and Sunday laws, these make it imperative that we evangelize them; for thus and thus only can they be truly Americanized.

If they are Christianized and become assimilated with our American life they will prove themselves most valuable helpers. They are the scholars of the world. At the University of Chicago three-fourths of the scientific books are from German authors. What would history be without Neander and Schaff? Systematic theology without Dörner and Müller? Exegesis without Tholuck, Olshausen and Lange?

In closing we may ask what has the German immigration done for the Baptists? We have 20,000 in German Baptist churches, while 10,000 have already joined our American churches, thus adding to our number 30,000 members. The ratio of baptism among us is 51 to 1,000, while it is 85 to 1,000 among the Germans.

MRS. D. W. FAUNCE.

TESTIMONIES THAT GIVING PAYS.

"I commenced giving to the Lord the tenth of my income years ago. In twelve years I was able to pay out of the one-tenth which belonged to the Lord not less than \$25,000. I know that my prosperity, which still continues, is largely due to my practical recognition of my heavenly Father as the 'other partner' in my business. He furnishes the capital; I get nine-tenths of the profits, and enjoy giving away his one-tenth, at least as much as the possession of what is left."

A Christian man, a tailor by trade, resolved to give one-tenth of his income to the Lord. It was dull times, and he had only \$1.75 on hand. Of this he gave eighteen cents. His pastor, meeting him a few months later, asked how he was getting along with his tithe. He replied joyously, "I have not been so busy for years, and have done so well that I have laid aside and paid out of the tithe fund twenty-five dollars. I am not only busy, but happy."—From "Christian Giving."

The Moravians, it is said, put this question to each person who joins them: "Do you intend to be a missionary; if not, what sum will you contribute toward the support of a substitute?"—Sel. by W. J. H.

Receipts of Home Mission Board, Dec. 15th, 1899 to Jan. 15th, 1900

ALABAMA: Cash, Siloam B. ch. \$4.88; Winterboro ch. \$1.59; New Bethel ch. \$1.65; S. S. Mission day, J. M. F. \$29.40; W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec'y \$136.47; Total \$174. Previously reported, boxes \$775.04, cash \$1,955.54. Total since May, boxes \$775.04, cash \$1,955.54.

ARKANSAS: Cash, Carroll Co. Ass'n \$2.50; A. G. McManany, V. P. \$125; S. S. Mission day, J. M. F. \$18.18; Prescott S. S. \$7.05; 1st ch. Little Rock, \$20. Total, \$172.73. Previously reported, cash, \$171.21. Total since May, cash, \$343.94.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Boxes reported by Miss Annie W. Armstrong, Cor. Sec'y W. M. U., W. M. S., 1st ch. Washington, \$223.69. Previously reported boxes, \$48.00. Total since May, boxes, \$271.69, cash, \$86.22.

FLORIDA: Boxes reported by Miss A. W. A., W. M. S., DeLand \$20.00; cash, S. S. Mission day, J. M. F. \$7.62. Previously reported boxes, \$216.79, cash, \$249.31. Total since May, boxes, \$236.79, cash, \$247.93.

GEORGIA: Boxes reported by Miss A. W. A., W. M. S., 2nd ch. Augusta, \$58.00; W. M. S., 1st ch. Gainesville, \$95.00; W. M. S., Bainbridge ch. \$50.00; W. M. S., T. sq. ch. Macon, \$55.00; W. M. S., Waynesboro ch. \$47.00; W. M. S., Thomasville ch. \$132.80; W. M. S., Quitman ch. \$60.99; W. M. S., Hepzibah ch. \$104.60; J. S. Wadley ch. \$63.48. "Lamplighters" Society, Vineville ch. Macon, \$22.46; W. M. S., Dublin ch. \$92.35. Total, \$781.68. Cash, W. L. L. B., Jewells, \$25.00; "Sarah Hall" M. S., \$12.00; Quitman ch. for Cabrera, \$25.00; S. Y. Jamieson, Cor. Sec. and Treas., \$201.64. S. S. Mission day, J. M. F., \$31.13; Albany ch. \$10.15. Total, \$904.92. Previously reported, boxes, \$1,361.91, cash, \$4,620.68. Total since May, boxes, \$2,143.59, cash, \$4,925.60.

INDIAN TERRITORY: Cash, Mrs. W. H. K., \$5.00; W. M. U., Sulphur, \$1.00. Total, \$6.00. Previously reported, cash, \$33.13. Total since May, cash, \$39.13.

KENTUCKY: Boxes reported by Miss A. W. A., Union of 1st ch. and Madison ave., Covington, Ludlow, Newport and Dayton, \$64.80; B. Y. P. U., Parkland, \$27; W. M. S., 1st ch. Lexington, \$80.85; W. M. S., Clifton, \$57; Sunbeams, Paducah, \$75; W. M. S., Cynthiana, \$50; W. M. S., Broadway ch. Louisville, \$80; W. M. S., Bowling Green, \$175; W. M. S., Walnut st. ch. Louisville, \$75; W. M. S., Shelbyville, \$30; W. M. S., McFerran, Louisville, \$75; W. M. S., Chestnut st. ch. \$50; W. M. S., Lebanon, \$47; W. M. S., Bethlehem ch. \$48; Union of Madison and 1st ch. Covington, Ludlow, Newport and Dayton, \$26.77; W. M. S., Georgetown, \$105; W. M. S., Versailles, \$29; W. M. S., Paducah, \$85; W. M. S., Winchester, \$106. Total, \$1,351.32. Cash, S. S. Mission day, J. M. F., \$34.18. Previously reported, boxes, \$677.81, cash, \$2,286.58. Total since May, boxes, \$2,029.13, cash, \$3,320.76.

LOUISIANA: Boxes reported by Miss A. W. A., Y. L. S., 5th ch. New Orleans, \$48; W. M. S., Crowley, \$31. Total, \$79. Cash, Monroe ch. \$12.50; S. S. Mission day, J. M. F., \$9.16; E. O. Ware, \$95.55. Total, \$87.20. Previously reported, boxes, \$297.40, cash, \$719.60. Total since May, boxes, \$376.40, cash, \$806.80.

MARYLAND: Boxes reported by Miss A. W. A., Cap-corn-ma Circle, Eutaw Pl. ch. Balt., \$194.25; W. M. S., Eutaw Pl. ch. Balt., \$243.42; W. M. S., Brantley ch. Balt., \$170; W. M. S., Rockville, \$74; Y. P. S., Rockville (contribution) \$20; Junior Union, Rockville, \$15; W. M. S., Upper Seneca, \$8; W. M. S., Hampden ch. Balt., \$109.65; W. M. S., Fuller Memo. ch. Balt., \$181.55; W. M. S., Franklin Sq. ch. Balt., \$200; Juniors, Franklin Sq. ch. Balt. (contribution) \$2; Kings Daughters, Sisters ch. (additional) \$30.42; W. M. S., 7th ch. Balt., \$180; Pastor's Aid and Missy Soc'y, 1st ch. Balt., \$3.17; Pastor's Helpers, North Ave. ch. Balt., \$62.26; Kings Daughters, North Ave. ch. Balt., \$5; R. O. L. G. S., North Ave. ch. Balt., \$3. Total, \$1,451.69. Cash, 4th ch. Balt., \$4.60; Brantley ch. \$12.50; S. S. Mission day, J. M. F., \$56. Total, \$17.56. Previously reported, boxes, \$931.78, cash, \$1,542.57. Total since May, boxes, \$2,283.47, cash, \$1,560.23.

MISSISSIPPI: Boxes reported by Miss A. W. A., W. M. S., Shuquah, \$46.90; W. M. S., Oxford, \$73.65; W. M. S., Winona, \$40.00. Total, \$160.55. Cash Missy day, J. M. F., \$25.88; Meridian ch. \$5; A. V. Rowe, \$125. Total, \$165.38. Previously reported, boxes, \$876.85, cash, \$421.06. Total since May, boxes, \$1,036.40, cash, \$647.34.

MISSOURI: Boxes reported by Miss A. W. A., W. M. S., Water Tower ch. St. Louis, \$25.00. Previously reported boxes, \$448.12, cash, \$1,695.37. Total since May, boxes, \$473.12, cash, \$1,695.37.

NORTH CAROLINA: Cash, N. C. Con. F. H. K., \$1; S. S. Mission day, J. M. F., \$34.48. Total, \$35.48. Previously reported, boxes, \$1,234.02, cash, \$2,109.28. Total since May, boxes, \$1,234.02, cash, \$2,144.76.

OKLAHOMA: L. A. S., Chandler, \$2.50. Previously reported, cash, \$10.54. Total since May, cash, \$13.04.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Boxes reported by Miss A. W. A., W. M. S., Johnston, \$8; W. M. S., Rutherford St. ch. Greenville, \$5.95; Sunbeams, Piedmont ch. \$65; W. M. S., Clifton No. 1, (contribution) \$50; Ann Judson W. M. S., Spartanburg, \$55; W. M. S., Rock Hill, \$35.00. Total, \$147.97. Cash, Greenwood, by A. D. W., \$1; Fairfield Ass'n, \$1; Swift Creek ch. \$3.45; 2nd ch. Darlington, \$1.90; Lexington Ass'n, \$1.45; Piedmont S. S., \$2; Winston ch. \$1.50; Lewisville ch. \$6; Saul Dam ch. \$1.25; Sumter ch. \$10.47; Aiken Ass'n, \$35.00; Summerville ch. \$6.80; G. S. Union, \$4; Laurens ch. \$20; C. E. H., Williamson, \$20; Mrs. M. S. S. Chester, \$1; Williston ch. \$10.50; Batesburg ch. \$5; Dry Creek ch. \$5.45; S. S. Mission day, J. M. F., \$28.17; Cen. Com., Mrs. John Smith, \$2.45; B. B. B. Tabernacle ch. \$1; Simpsonville ch. \$1.50; Parkville ch. \$1.50. Total, \$386.61. Previously reported, boxes, \$1,234.02, cash, \$2,109.28. Total since May, boxes, \$1,234.02, cash, \$2,144.76.

TENNESSEE: Boxes reported by Miss A. W. A., W. M. S., Franklin, \$65.50; W. M. S., 1st ch. Jackson, \$55; W. M. S., 1st ch. Nashville, \$60; W. M. S., 1st ch. Memphis, \$100; W. M. S., Clarksville, \$120; W. M. S., Jonesboro, \$47.65; W. M. S., 1st ch. Memphis, \$127.75; W. M. S., 7th ch. Nashville, \$25; W. M. S., Sweetwater (additional) \$15.25. Total, \$668.50. Cash, S. S. Mission day, J. M. F., \$47.37; W. M. Woodcock, \$12.50. Total, \$725.39. Previously reported, boxes, \$273.15, cash, \$1,937.97. Total since May, boxes, \$1,036.40, cash, \$2,144.76.

TEXAS: Boxes reported by Miss A. W. A., W. M. S., Ganado ch. \$1; cash, S. S. Mission day, J. M. F., \$2.50. Total, \$3.50. Previously reported, boxes, \$75.25, cash, \$1,227.74. Total since May, boxes, \$75.25, cash, \$1,231.24.

VIRGINIA: Boxes reported by Miss A. W. A., W. M. S., Franklin, \$155; W. M. S., Mt. Zion ch. James River Ass'n \$22.60; Sunbeams, Mt. Zion ch. \$5; W. M. S., Emma ch. Valley Ass'n, \$10; W. M. S., 1st ch. Lynchburg, \$10.27; Sunbeams, 1st ch. Lynchburg, \$1.95; W. M. S., Freemason St. ch. Norfolk, \$105; Sunbeams, Freemason St. ch. Norfolk, \$145; W. M. S., Charleston, \$40; W. M. S., Venable St. ch. Richmond, \$90; Calvary ch. Roanoke, \$107.25; W. M. S., Catawba ch. Dan River Ass'n \$12.50; W. M. S., Hunting Creek ch. \$1.50; W. M. S., Millstone ch. \$1.50; W. M. S., Randolph ch. \$1.50; W. M. S., 1st ch. Lynchburg, \$10.27; Sunbeams, 1st ch. Lynchburg, \$1.95; W. M. S., 1st ch. Portsmouth, \$1.50; W. M. S., Calvary ch. Richmond, \$55; W. M. S., 1st ch. Albemarle Ass'n \$2.50; Sunbeams, Taylorville ch. Dover Ass'n, \$5; W. M. S., Princeton ch. Valley Ass'n, W. Va., \$25.30; W. M. S., Sparta \$12.50. Total, \$1,174.74. Cash, S. S. Mission day, J. M. F., \$25.50. Previously reported, boxes, \$75.25, cash, \$1,227.74. Total since May, boxes, \$75.25, cash, \$1,231.24.

MISCELLANEOUS: Boxes, \$6.25; cash, \$1.75. Total, \$8.00. Previously reported, boxes, \$1,234.02, cash, \$2,109.28. Total since May, boxes, \$1,234.02, cash, \$2,144.76.

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