VOLUME XIII.

Published Monthly by Home Mission Board of Southern Baptist Convention.

ATLANTA, GA. FEBRUARY 1902.

When this paragraph is checked with blue pencil it indicates that your subscription has expired We nope you will renew promptly, or advise if you wish your paper discontinued. We would appreciate your renewal.

THE INVESTMENT AND CUSTODY OF TRUST FUNDS.

For this work our Home Board has a special committee composed at present of the Corresponding Secretary, Brother M.Connell, Brethren Walker Dunson, John M. Greene, Judge J. T. Pendleton and the undersigned. Before their death the beloved brethren Kerfoot and Porter King were also members of this committee.

After careful investigation it is the duty of the committee to suggest to the Board what investment had best be made, the Board itself always deciding and instructing the committee as to its final action. We have in our custody now, at market value, about \$38,000.00 worth of gilt edge securities, a legacy from Miss Fannie A. Stocks, who before her death resided at Greensboro, Ga. One half the income from this legacy goes to the support of the aged Baptist ministers of Georgia, and the remainder to the support of Home Board Missionaries.

Besides the above we have \$1,000 given our Board by Mrs. Minna Olivia Brand of Iantha Missouri; also \$5,000 from Mrs. J. Lawrence Smith of Louisville, Ky., which last amount may come to our committee for permanent investment or it may go to the "Loan Fund" of the Board to aid in building churches within our territory.

The friends of the Board everywhere may be sure that legacies left our Board will meet with most careful investment and handling; and that no better field, perhaps, nor more worthy cause can claim their benevolent gifts than the work of the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

CHAS. A. DÄVIS, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON CUBA.

It is not possible to give in this short space even an outline that would embrace the whole Cuban work or duties of the committee on Cuba named by the Home Mission Board.

It is the duty of the committee on Cuba to look after the property of the Board in the Island, which amounts in value to probably \$100,000,000 or more, and to keep the Board informed, as nearly as may be, of every fact and detail touching its material interests on the Island. Owing to complications and technicalities, springing out of the Spanish law, considerable legal knowledge and skill has to be exercised to protect the property of the Board from loss. The committee must also keep in touch with every agent and missionary employed by the Board, and in the best attainable manner promote the work of the Board for the propagation of the Gospel on the Island, including not alone the means and places of public worship, but the Sabbath Schools and such work of education as the opportunities and resources may admit of. The field is a wide one; and the possibilities and responsibilities very great. The committee have ever had the warmest support on the part of the Board and bespeak the prayers of the denomi-GEORGE HILLYER, Chairman.

OUR ITALIAN MISSION IN BALTIMORE.

(The following interesting reference to our Italian mission in Baltimore is from the pen of Rev. J. H. Eager, who for so many years was the efficient missionary of the Foreign Mission Board in Italy, and who is at present exercising a supervision over our Italian Mission work in Baltimore. We are sure his communication will be read with special interest.)

Our Italian Mission in Baltimore is now four years old. Half the expenses have been borne by the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and half by the B. Y. P. U. of Maryland. It is but natural and right that you should want to know what has been done, whether the work has been a success. Let me say frankly that as to tabulated results there is very little to report. The public meetings in the church are small, and apparently discouraging, but two have been baptized as the fruit of the mission, and they are now members of Dr. Green's church in Washington. If there were nothing else to report, however, these two conversions would justify us in saying that the mission has not been a failure. But this is by no means all that has been done.

Hundreds have heard the Gospel for the first time, and many of these have heard it again and again, our missionary having been patient in giving them line upon line, and precept upon precept. We feel sure that some of these, how many we cannot say, have passed out of darkness into light, out of error into truth, out of superstition into intelligent faith, out of death into life, and we yet hope to see them openly declared examplicals.

The Bible has been placed in the hands of a goodly number, and through its study the light is probably breaking in upon their darkened intellects, and the chains are dropping from their enslaves souls. Very many have heard a full Gospel for the first time, and have at least been compelled to stop and think.

Mr. Galassi has been diligent and persistent in sowing the seed, and while some, perhaps much, has fallen by the wayside, or on stony places, or among the thorns, others fell in good ground, and will yet bring forth fruit. Mr. Galessi with his little Bible in his haud is a well known figure in the Italian colony of this city. In so far as I known the Tearespected by all, and admired and loved by some. Though he is known as a zealous, aggressive Christian, and evangelical, he has been invited to various social gatherings among the Italians. He has been misunderstood by some, and maligned, and his life has even been in danger.

Most of the Italians of this city are from among the peasantry of Sicily, which is equal to saying that, as a rule, they are deeply prejudiced against everything that savors of Protestantism. To them the Church of Rome is the only church, and the only channel through which salvation flows. Protestantism is not only heresy, but rank atheism, and ruinous unbelief. To enter a Protestant church, or to be present at a Protestant service is a menace to the soul's salvation, and an invitation from the wicked one to come in and do his deadly work. It

would be just about as easy to induce some of you good Christian young people to frequent a saloon, or some other place of evil resort, as to induce some Htalian women of this city to attend one of Mr. Galassi's public services. Can you wonder that until now the attendance has been small? But patience and perseverance, and courage, and tact and faith can do the impossible; and Mr. Galassi has these qualities. He is contending with difficulties about which the rest of us know but little, and yet his faith does not in the least falter, nor has his zeal become less ardent. All this, too, in spite of the fact that thus far he remains alone, the only publicly declared Italian evangelical in this city; none to pray with him, to counsel with him, to work with him for the salvation of his fellowcountrymen. But I ain sure you will prefer to hear something from Mr. Galassi himself, and I shall let him speak through a few extracts from his monthly reports:

"My work is nearly all done in the homes and the shops of the people, and on the streets, because these Italians will not enter a Protestant church.

In one shop where I was visiting, I found seven men. At first they received my words unfavorably. After talking and reasoning with them for an hour, asking and answering questions, and explaining the word of God, one man said. "He speaks the truth," and all the others assented. My heart was gladdened when the most intelligent men among them said, "We shall all come to your church next Sunday, to hear farther of these things." But when Sunday came I waited in vain, for only one was true to his promise. Indifference, or superstition, or more likely fear of criticism having kept the others away."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FROM A TEXAS FRONTIER MISSIONARY.

We received a box from Baltimore, which was the most valuable ever sent us. It contained everything we needed, and we needed everything it contained. It was certainly arranged with wisest discretion and gladdened us above anything we have ever received. Without that box we would have suffered for clothing or fuel, because we were not able to have both, but now we are comfortable. Coal is worth \$8.00 and \$10 per ton-we have no wood. It is more than too miles to timber, and three times that far on any line of railroad. The country is settling fast and this iness on the rush. We try to keep the spiritual interest apace with the secular. I have held some good meetings. Am now trying to build a church house on my field, I believe that if the people of the east could understaird hew badly we need a house, and what a great sacrifice my few people are making, they would help us, but your country does so much for us that we could not ask more. The Lord is putting it into the heart of the people to help us. There are many people to attend church and few to build it. We need a larger house than we can put up. We have about \$800 promised, and will commence the house soon. May the Lord greatly bless you and all those good women who have so kindly helped



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-OF THE-

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HOME MISSION BOARD.

It has been suggested that we publish the names of the brethren composing the Board. The organization of the Board, as is well known, is provided for in the Constitution of the Southern Baptist Convention, and the officers and Board of Managers are appointed annually at the meetings of the Convention. As constituted at present it consists of the following:

W. W. Landrum, President.

F. C. McConnell, Corresponding Sec.

I. T. Tichenor, Secretary Emeritus.

M. M. Welch, Recording Secretary.

Walker Dunson, Treasurer.

B. F. Abbott, Auditor.

A. D. Adair, T. P. Bell, L. G. Broughton, George M. Brown, E. L. Connally, C. A. Davis, John M. Green, George Hillyer, J. R. Hopkins, S. D. Jones, L. M. Landrum, J. J. Maddox, T. W. O'Kelly, J. T. Pendleton, John E. White.

There is also a Vice-President of the Board located in each of the different States.

The regular monthly meetings of the Board are held on the first Tuesday in each month, at which time a full half day is devoted to considering the interests committed to the Board, and these meetings are always faithfully attended by members of the Board, who, although having in care important personal business interests, so arrange their engagements as to be not only prompt and regular in attendance on all regular and special meetings of the Board, but also do ote much time to the consideration of various matters in committees. The meetings of these committees usually occupy the afternoons, and occasionally the forenoons during the week preceding the meetings of the Board. Every

item of business which requires attention is referred to some appropriate committee, and by that committee is carefully considered in the light of all necessary investigation before being submitted to the Board.

It has been the purpose of OUR HOME FIELD to publish brief statements from the chairmen of the various committees of the Board, giving some outline of the phase of work committed to the care of each separate committee. In our last issue we published such statement written by the Chairman of the Committee on Church Loans. In this issue will be found statements from Mr. Chas. A. Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Custody and Investment of Trust Funds. Also a similar statement from Judge George Hillyer, Chairman of the Committee on Cuba. We hope to follow these statements with similar statements written by the chairmen of other committees, and thus seek to give our readers, as clearly as possible, a conception of the scope and methods of the work of the Board.

GONE TO CUBA.

At present Dr. Landrum, President, Dr. McConnell, Corresponding Secretary, and Judge George Hillyer, Chairman of the Committee on Cuba, are absent on a visit to Cuba, They left Atlanta last Wednesday, but since their arrival in Havana, we have not received any information from them. It will be their purpose while on the Island to visit the various mission stations, confer with Brother C. D. Daniel, our American representative, and all missionaries, inspecting the mission stations and the work, and get in hand, as fully as may be, a complete survey of the situation in reference to the work being accomplished and the copportunities and demands upon the Board for enlarging its work in the Island.

This will have been the first visit made to Cuba by our present Corresponding Secretary, as well as the present Chairman of our Committee on Cuba. It is expected that they will return within about ten days.

PHYSICIANS.

Since the days of Dr. Luke, the Gospel preached by one eminent as a physician has always possessed a peculiar charm. Something over one year ago, in the aristocratic city of sagua la Grande, Cuba, Dr. E. F. Rodriguez, a prominent practicing physician, was converted; and he soon became the pastor of our Baptist church in that beautiful city. He has continued to serve this church as pastor, and superintendent, and aid in teaching in our day school without one dollar's compensation for his services. He is not a wealthy man, but a physician of good practice, and he relies entirely upon his practice for the support of himself and family. Dr. Rodriguez is not the only physician who has consecrated his talent to

the ministry in Cuba, and we have before us a letter from Brother Cova at Mantanzas in which reference is made to a prominent physician there upon whose mind strong impressions have been made in regard to preaching the gospel. Brother Cova says:

"A distinguished and learned doctor in medicine of this city, who is reputed as an excellent gentleman and in every respect an accomplished man, who is 50 years of age, and has a good income for his support, having several good properties in town, has come to see me and to my great surprise has expressed his desire of entering our ministry. He says he has received a sad disappointment in his life, and is desirous to dedicate the rest of his years to the service of his Lord, He has been a sincere Catholic, professing every rite and requirement, of that body, until he has discovered the fraud and imposture of Rome, as well as her flagrant violations of God's Word, according to what he has found after a careful and conscientious study of the Holy Scriptures. He added that when once his resolution was made, he began a searching study of the different churches professing to observe God's laws according to the Bible, and that after some time of consideration, and having heard the different ministers in this city, he has selected the Baptist church as the one he has found more faithful and expressive of the plan of Christianity. I have promised him to do what would be in my power to comply with his wishes, and notify his case to our Board, but after due consideration of this uncommon case of a wealthy and wise doctor applying for the hard charge of a missionary life, I have thought it best to leave the matter to the consideration of members of the Board who will come soon to Cuba; they may examine the man, hear him and give him a reply, which I fee. myself unable to give him."

LETTER FROM OKLAHOMA.

One of our missionaries laboring in Oklahoma writes as follows:

"I was surprised, and that joyfully, to receive a letter from you a few weeks ago. Your surprise at my being in the far West was not greater than my own. I was very pleasantly situated in "Blue Grass" Kentucky, and doing, perhaps, the best work of my life; and that is saying but little. But the call from this distant field was so peculiar and urgent that I could not turn a deaf ear to it.

I was not aw re that my name was being considered but a few days before notice of a hearty call was received. Of course it was the work of friends. * * * * Such pressure was brought

call was received. Of course it was the work of friends. * * * * Such pressure was brought to bear on me from different sources that I was convinced that it was the Lord's will for me to make the change. So here I am.

The contrast between my present surroundings and those I left in the beautiful "Blue Grass" region is very great. I did not know all before coming here. But as I said, I am here, and I am making the very best of it I can.

There is no lack of work to do. And you know we have Baptists from the four quarters of the earth holding varying opinions about things in general. Though salary is small I think I can live on it, as expenses are not so heavy here as in the older towns of the states. In this I am quite surprised, as I thought it would be the other way. I would not have you suppose that I regret for one moment having come to this place. I believe the Lord sent me here, and that is my reason for contentment.

contentment.

I think I was never so happy in my work, though I think I was never so nappy in my work, though I have not been well since coming here. I am having a struggle now with Grippe, that is what I call it, at least. I have been able to fill all my appointments. So it might have been much worse, as

you see. I am glad to have your prayers. I am praying day and night to be useful here. I want souls. Sometimes I have as many as 50 or 75 young men in night congregations, and most of them not christians. I want power from God.

I am helped by the best little wife in all the world. She is glad to make the sacrifice and labor here. She seems supremely happy, though her health is not good.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION.

Huxiliary to S. B. C.

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

Motto;-GO FORWARD.

MISS ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

MAMMY'S GROWIN' OLE.

JAMES D. CORROTHERS.

In de little cabin yonder Mammy's growin' ole; But she lubs to set and ponder, When de sunset gol'
Flushes up de hill an' medder,
How de deah, good Laud hab led her
Th'u' de sunshine an' de shadder, Tell she's gray an' ole.

You kin see her th'u' de winder, Near de firelight's glow
Dah you'll fine her, summah 'n winter,
Rain, er shine, er snow,
Dressed in her ole-fashioned manner, In her apron an' bandanner, Croonin' softly, sometimes, an'er Rockin' to an' fro.

Yes, she's gittin' ole, an' failin', Failin' evah day. You kin see de way she's ailin' She h'aint long to stay; A'n some day, while tears a'h streamin,' Mam'y'l fall asleep a-dreamin' Ob de light she's seed a-gleamin' Up de King's highway.

MONTHLY MISSIONARY TOPIC-THE; COLORED PEOPLE.

Ques. What was our Lord's great commission to his disciples?

Ans. Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.

Ques. What we: Paul's conception of a disciple's duty.

Ans. I am a debtor both to the Greeks and to the Barbarians; both to the wise and to the unwise.

Ques. When and for what purpose were Africans brought to the United States?

Ans. Twenty Africans were brought here in

Ques. How many negroes were in this country at the close of the Civil War?

Ans. About four millions.

1620 and sold as slaves.

Ques. Have the negroes increased in number since they were made free?

Ans. Yes, they have more than doubled in number.

Ques. How many of them are there now?

Ans. There are nearly ten million negroes in the United States; over eight million of them are in the South.

Ques. Did any good come to the negro through slavery?

Ans. He received a training in habits of work; some education in various trades; familiarity with our customs, manners and language; and benefits direct and indirect from contact with Christian civilization.

Ques. Have the people of the Southern States done anything for the elevation of the negro?

Ans. Yes, they have spent millions of dollars of state funds towards establishing for them a system of Public School education.

Ques. How long have Southern Baptists been interested in the religions condition of these

Ans. They have always sought to bring Christian influences to bear upon them.

Ques. How were the slaves treated?

Ans. In many families, they were given re-ligious instruction. They attended the same church with their masters, and some were educated that they might teach others.

Ques. What was one of the first requests made of the Home Board?

Ans. In 1845, it was asked to take measures for the instruction of the Colored People.

Ques. What is the Home Board now doing for the Colored People?

Ans. It employs missionalies, and unites with others in holding Institutes with the object of training pastors how to do good work in their churches. It has also made appropriations to the Negro National Baptist Convention to help them in reaching their people.

Ques. How many of the Colored People are Baptists?

Ans. More than one million and a half.

Ques. What is the great need of these people? Ans. They need to learn how to study the Bible, and that religion is for daily use.

Ques. Are they growing in intelligence and morality?

Ans. Many of them have made very commendable progress, and are winning the respect of law abiding citizens.

Ques. What can we do to help them?

Ans. Pray for them, show a personal interest in them, teach them in the home, in classes, in Industrial Schools, and through contributions of money enable the Home Board to meet its opportunities.

Ques. Do the Colored People appreciate what is being done for them?

Ans. They are, as a rule, very grateful for kindness.

Ques, Why ought work among the Colored People be supported?

Ans. Because it is as much mission work as any other phase of missions, and because it is included in the Saviour's command.

Ques. In helping the Colored People, what well known rule is honored and exalted?

Ans. "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them, for this is the law and the prophets."

SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

One year ago, the Negro Baptist women of the United States formed a General Organization, known as "The Woman's Auxiliary of the National Baptist Convention," Leaders in this Auxiliary appreciated the good results which have attended the united efforts of Southern Baptist white women. For this reason, they wished their organization, to some extent, to be similar in methods of work to Woman's Missionary Union Aux. S. B. C. Again and again, help has been asked of the Corresponding Secretary W. M. U., and as far as possible, it has been cheerfully given.

Mrs. V. W. Broughton is Recording Secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary of the National Baptist Convention. During a visit to Nashville, Tennessee, in September, 1901, we were present at a union meeting of Woman's Mission Societies (colored) at which Mrs. Broughton presided, and noted with much pleasure her manner of conducting the exercises. Later we attended the first Annual Meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary which was held in Cincinnati. In some respects, this was a revelation. The marked ability of the leaders, the evident desire of the delegates to know and obey God's will, strongly emphasized the possibilities of this people, and the opportunities of Southern Baptists for helping them to become efficient workers. Mrs. W. Layten, president of the organization, made a strong address, showing clear insight into the condition of the Colored clear insight into the condition of the Colored People, and recognition of their need of practical Christianity. She lamented their lack of training and advocated Christian service which should be-gin in the home, extending in ever widening circles until, in mission work for their own in Africa, the negro women of America should be-come a power in answering the prayer, "Thy Kingdom Come."

JOHN ELIOT.

This "apostle to the Indians," born in Essex in 1604, was a distinguished student of Cambridge University, and resolved to study for the ministry, but Laud's tyranny led rim with sixty others, to join the Pilgrim Fathers at Boston in 1631. Other non-conforming comrades from England followed the next year, and, settling at Roxbury, called Eliot to be their pastor, an office which he held for almost sixty years. His scholarship soon found scope in a new version of the Psalms, which (1640) was the first book printed in America. But his attentions were not confined to his Englishspeaking parishioners. He became deeply interested in the Moheecan Indians, and having previously applied himself to the study of their language, he was able, in 1646, to address an audience in the wigwam of Waban, their chief, probably "the first sermon ever preached in North America in a native tongue," The interest among the Indians spread notwithstanding the violent opposition of their pow-wows or wizards. Those whom Eliot influenced (called "praying Indians") were gathered into a community, so that they might enjoy systematic religious instruction, as well as be trained in industries, for said he, "I feel it absolutely necessary to carry on civility with religion." Indians from distant parts also asked to have the benefit of Eliot's teaching, and in the course of his long rides to reach them he suffered much exposure and fatigue. "I have not been dry," he writes on one occasion, "from the third day of the week until the sixth, but so travel, and at night pull off my boots to wring my stockings, and on with them, and so continue." In spite of such hardships and the ignorant and violent opposition, and often the evil example, of some of his countrymen, he continued his heroic labors. Through the help of Cromwell's Corporation and a grant of 6,000 acres from the State, he was enabled in 1650 to realize his cherished scheme of bringing all his people to one settlement at Natick, 18 miles from Boston. There he trained preachers and teachers, and in 166, he founded a church with several Indians whom he deemed worthy of being baptized and receiving the Lord's Supper. The work prospered, and by 167, there were 1, 100 Indians at Natick and the other fourteen "towns" of praying Indians. He lived, however, to see his lifelong labours sadly marred. In the rising of the Indians against the whites in 1675, the praying Indians were cruelly treated by both sides. Some of them proved faithless, and, to crown his troubles, Eliot himself was reviled and suspected by the whites. But not even that shook the faith of him who in his old age could write to Robert Boyle, "My understanding leaves me, my memory fails me, but I thank God my charity holds out." In his last illness, when there was a "dark cloud upon the work of the Gospel" among the Indians, he prayed "The Lord revive and prosper that work, and grant that it may live when I am dead," The answer came, though not perhaps as he expected for by 1736 the church which was founded by him was extinct. "The last of the Moheccans" has long since disappeared, and the Bible which he translated into their language, and which was the church with several Indians whom he deemed has long since disappeared, and the more which he translated into their language, and which was the first Bible printed in America, is now a mere literary curiosity. So are his other publications—monuments of his Scholarship and industry, and the language which he ended among them the Indian grammar which he ended with the words, now classic, "Prayer and pains through faith in Jesus Christ can do anything." When the old man was too infirm to visit his Indians he induced several families to send their Indians he induced several families to send their negro servants to him once a week for Gospel, instruction—a beautiful commentary on a former saying of his, "Were I to go to heaven tomorrow, I would do what I am doing today," and it was a fitting close to such a life in 1650 that he passed away with the words "Welcome joy" upon his lips.

REV. J. A. OKAHAM, M. A.



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Cash Receipts of the Home Mission Board. From December 15, 1901 to January 15, 1902.

From December 15, 1901 to January 15, 1902.

ALABAMA: Dr. J. H. F., Tuxkahossa, \$5; W. M. U. Palmetto St. ch. Mohile, \$12.90'
W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec., as fullows (Centerville ch. for Jackstowille ch., \$22.90'
W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec., as fullows (Centerville ch. for Jackstowille ch., \$22.90'
Clayton St. ch., \$2,700 Oxford St. St. \$6.60' Considence ch. \$3 cents. \$2.80' Clayton St. ch. \$2,700 Oxford St. St. \$6.60' Considence ch. \$3 cents. \$2.80' Asso., \$12.80' Montgomery 1st ch. \$3.85', \$6.80' Columbia ch. \$1.68' Payetteville, \$2.80' M. Glieded, \$5:00' Rutledge, \$0.00' ext. \$10' externel st. \$1.80' Montgomery 1st ch. \$3.85', \$2.80' Columbia ch. \$1.68' Payetteville, \$2.90' Mrs. \$2.90' Asso., \$1.80' Montgomery 1st ch. \$3.90' Mrs. \$2.90' Mrs.

OALAHOMA: Norman B. Ch., 581.

\$35.16.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Calvary ch., Chester Asan., \$4, 50; Philadelphia ch., Sparianburg Asan., \$1.50; Greers B. ch., \$5,35; Taxahan, \$4,50; Bethlehem, \$1.43; Pleasant Plams, \$2.55; Sainter B. ch., \$5,30; Wannmaraw, \$4.80; Batesburg ch., \$100 Chestnut Ridge ch., \$20.5; A. L. Paran ch., \$1.50; Parasinle ch., \$2,50; Gowensville B. ch., \$1; Woodward B. ch., \$5; Young ch. Orangeburg Asan., \$1.55; Donald's B. ch., \$5,73; Chesay S. ch., \$300 W. M. S., Cen. Com., by Mrs. Jao. Hout \$71.213. Bethel ch., Spartaniung Asan., \$6. Total, \$177.77. Previously reported, \$5,047.43. Total since TRNESS-E. W. M. Woodcock, Treas., \$201.56. Previously reported, \$1.947.77. Total since May, \$5,149.33.

TEXAS: Bear Creek ch., \$10.55. Previously reported, \$2,159.58. Total since May, \$5,180.13.

\$2,the.13. VIR GINIA: B. A. Jacobs, Treas., \$800. Previously reported, \$4,047.59. Total since

May, \$4,\$47.50.

MISCELLAN EUUS: Int. on loan to Mooresville, S. C., B. ch., \$9: Int. on loan to Medford, Otla., B. ch., \$20,50: Int. on loan to Monette, Ark., B. ch., \$455. Dividend on Stocks Estate, \$6: Principal on loan to Monette, Ark., B. ch., \$20: Int. on loan to Chandler, Okla., B. ch., \$240. Total, \$45.45. Previously reported, \$67.51. Total

since way, \$13.06. AGGREGATE: \$3.113.64. Previously reported, \$36.383.19. Total since May, \$39.496.83.

Boxes to Missionaries from Dec. 15, '01 to Jan. 15, 02

REPORTED BY MISS ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG, COR. SEC., W. M. U.

ALABAMA: W. M. S., Livingstone, \$31; W. M. S., Rast Lake, \$105; W. M. S., Jack sonville, \$66,500 Total, \$200.50. Previously reported, \$804.55; Total since May

ARKANNAS: Previously reported, \$92.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Previously reported, \$143.12.

FLORIDA: W. M. S., High Springs, \$13. Previously reported, \$49.50. Total since

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Previously reported, \$143.10.

FLORIDA: W. M. S., High Springs, \$12. Previously reported, \$19.50. Total since May, \$14.50.

GONGIA. W. M. S., High Springs, \$12. Previously reported, \$19.50. Total since May, \$14.50.

GONGIA. W. M. S., Thomaston, \$17.50. W. M. S., Camilla, \$10.0 W. M. S., New Providence ch., Gayton, \$4.731. W. M. S., Cedartown, \$50. Total, \$174.39 Previously reported, \$174.39 Previously provided for the state of the sta

Gewe, contribution, fa.20; W. M. S., Perkinston, contribution, \$1.00; W. H. S., Strikwille, \$25; Total, \$255,49. Previously reported, \$465,50. Total since May, \$857,79.

MISSOURI: W. M. S., Majistondo, \$53; W. M. S., Stanberry, \$4.50; W. M. S., Majiston, \$1.00; W. M. S., Majiston, \$1.00; W. M. S., Majiston, \$1.00; W. M. S., Carbage, \$60; S., W. M. S., Patter Park, A. S., Molerly, \$50; W. M. S., Carbage, \$60; S.; W. M. S., Patter Park, S.; M. S., Station, \$3.7; Total, \$539,35. Previously reported, \$60; M. S., Carbage, \$60; S.; W. M. S., Harriscoville, \$50; W. M. S., Columbia, \$4.50; W. M. S., Carbage, \$60; S.; W. M. S., Total, \$539,35. Previously reported, \$60; A. Total since May, \$1,00; M. S., Station, \$2.00; W. M. S., Morchead Girk, \$1.00; Sunbeams, 13 ch. Asheville, contribution, \$3.27; W. M. S., 12 ch. Raleigh, \$4.40; W. M. S., Wale Forest, \$12.00; M. Raggie Nutl foot, Oxford, \$21; W. M. S., Disford, \$33; W. M. S., Sinthesfardinn, \$40; \$41; W. M. S., Wayneaville, \$4.45; W. M. S., Tyon St. ch., Charlotte, \$500; M. M. S., Parkentille, \$4.45; W. M. S., Walesborn, \$9.96; W. M. S., Schmann, \$1.00; W. M. S., Ecklowick, \$57; W. M. S., Walesborn, \$9.96; M. M. S., Berdon, W. M. S., Walesborn, \$9.96; M. M. S., Berdon, W. M. S., Walesborn, \$9.96; M. M. S., Station, W. M. S., Walesborn, \$9.96; M. M. S., Station, W. M. S., Walesborn, \$9.96; M. M. S., Station, W. M. S., Walesborn, \$9.96; M. M. S., Station, W. M. S., Walesborn, \$9.96; M. M. S., Station, W. M. S., Lumberton, \$8.90; W. M. S., Pilisborn, \$9.90; W. M. S., Walesborn, \$9.96; M. M. S., Station, W. M. S., Lumberton, \$8.90; W. M. S., Pilisborn, \$9.90; W. M. S., Barton, \$9.90; M. M. S., Station, \$9.90; M. M. S., Station, \$9.90; M. M. S., Walesborn, \$9.90; M. M. S., Station, \$9.90; M. M. S., Walesborn, \$9.90; M. M. S.,

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