OURHOMETIELD

VOLUME XIV. NUMBER 10

Published Monthly by Home Mission Board of Southren Baptist Convention.

ATLANTA, GA. MAY, 1903,

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

INCREASING RESPONSIBILITY.

The following extracts are from an article written for the Atlanta Constitution some time ago, by Mr. Richard D. Edmonds, editor Baltimore Manufacturers

Mr. Edmonds is recognized as highest authority on Southern industrial develop-

Do not the signs of the times emphasize the imperative duty of Southern Baptists to recast their Home Mission work on lines of broader liberality, if we are to hold even our traditional christian integrity against the flood of foreign population and the influence of unparalelled material prosperity?

Half a century ago far-seeing men dimly saw in the future a period of advancement and activity unlike anything in the past, but no prophet of that day could have mentally grasped the tremendous activity the progress, the gigantic scale of business operations of the present. The census experts tell us that the reports of this year will probably show the total wealth of the United States to be about \$90,000,000,000 and that the increase since 1890 is greater than the total wealth of the country in 1860. The capital invested in manufacturing is now over \$10,000,000,000, or nearly four times as much as it was in 1880, only twenty years ago, and about \$4,000,000,000 more than in 1890. In this I mean actual cash capital invested and not simply the stocks of overcapitalized corporations.

In our own country upward of \$1,000,000,000 is now invested in electric enterprises. With the telephone, the telegraph, the electric car, the electric lighted factory, the typewriter, the labor-saving machinery of all kinds, the world's power to produce, to accomplish great things, has been doubled and quadrupled many times. But no man can study these conditions and study the situation of the world without being convinced that the "industrial revolution" about which the political economists talk is simply at its very beginning.

We know that the south could increase its cotton crop to 20,000,000 or 30,000,000 or 40,000,000 bales. and other farm products in proportion, without being in sight of its limit of capacity; we know, in fact, that as wonderful as has been our country's progress, we have in reality only laid the foundation of our industrial and commercial structure.

Survey the whole world and no other section has such an opportuntty before it as is presented to the south by the world-wide commercial spirit now ruling. This period of expansion in trade and manufactures means an enlarged demand for coal and iron and steel; it means the opening of new markets for cotton goods, an increased consumption of lumber and woodwork generally; it means the doubling of America's export trade within a comparatively brief period, thus taxing the shipping facilities of all of our ports and the utilization of every idle man in the creation of vast wealth. The south is "the heir of all the ages." It has coal enough to supply the world; it can produce iron at a less cost than any other country; it has one-half of the timber now standing in the United States, and it has an undisputed control of the world's cotton production. It can duplicate the enormous iron and coal business of Pennsylvania; it can become the cotton manufacturing center of the world; it can develop its export trade until it exceeds the present total for the whole country. Nature has lavished upon us every material blessing and concentrated natural advantages for wealth creation not found in any other country.

For twenty years we have been getting readynow the time has come for the broadest and most comprehensive efforts. The foundation for assured success must be laid in the technical training of the people. Technical education will heuceforth count for as much as natural advantages. The struggle for world-wide commercial supremacy will be as bitter as the most hotly contested battles of 1861-'65, and as we needed great captains and trained soldiers, so we shall now need great industrial captains-men born to command with a mighty army of skilled laborers trained in the technical schools as well as in the factory. Upon the people of the south rests a great responsibility. The opportunity is theirs. Will they be equal to it? What they have accomplished indicates that they are ready to go forward.

PROGRESS IN OKLAHOMA.

REV. L. L. SMITH, COR. SEC'Y.

The Baptists of Oklahoma have cause for rejoicing in that the records of the year just passed show the greatest growth and activity in our history. It has been a year in which we have been drawn together, and our forces harmonized in a remarkable way.

One year ago last October we had 12 Associations, 200 churches, 75 Sunday Schools, and 7,000 members. Last October we had 14 Associations, 240 churches, 135 Sunday Schools, and 10,748 members. It will thus be seen that our growth in membership during the year exceeded 50 per cent. 1,241 of the above members were baptized by our churches.

The Convention had under appointment last vear 71 missionaries. These men were pastors of 96 churches and supplied 36 out stations.

2,602 weeks of labor were performed;

6,736 sermons delivered;

314 addresses giten; 2,496 prayer meetings attended;

20,281 religious visits were made;

781 persons baptized;

1,596 were received by letter;

The Lord's Supper was administered 129 times; 30 Sunday Schools were organized.

A fair estimate will show that one-fortieth of the population is in our churches, and one-tenth have leaning toward Baptist principles.

During the past year our churches contributed \$1,800 to our Convention work. The previous year they gave \$1,587 for the same purpose, the small increase being due in part to the heavy burdens on our churches which have been making many needed improvements.

Eighteen meeting houses were built during the year, ranging in value from \$800 to \$6,000 We now have 80 meeting houses. More than thirty churches are planning to build houses of worship during 1903. This is a year of building. We have been unable to help a very large per cent, of these churches in building, although most of them need and deserve help. We need \$4,000 with which to help build meeting houses.

During the year the churches at Shawnee, El Reno, Norman, and Ceres became self-supporting. Other churches are likely to join the list of self-supporting churches at the end of this year.

We have recently had thrown upon us the Osage, Kiowa, Comanche and Apache, and the Caddo nations for occupancy-a territory aggregating 7,000 square miles. In addition, western and northwest-ern Oklahoma is making rapid progress and demands our attention.

Within two years of the close of 1903 there will have been built not less than 2,000 miles of railroad in Oklahoma. New towns will spring up on these roads on an average of about every eight miles. A conservative estimate will report that at least 200 towns of sufficient size to warrant an effort to establish a church, are coming into existence. At present four county-sites have no regular Baptist preaching.

Beaver county is 30 by 160 miles. We have but two churches and one missionary in the entire

Two years ago in Waodward county we had one or two churches. Now there are ten.

The Corresponding Secretary has been able to give but little time to evangelistic work. The Associational Missionaries, who have been paid in part by the Convention, have given much time to such service. The Convention voted to ask the Beard to put a Territorial evangelist in the field, but lack of funds, without neglecting other work, and failure to secure the right man, has prevented the appointment. Such a worker is greatly needed. There is a decided trend in our churches towards evangelism. We have had some excellent meetings. In some cases these meetings have resulted in more than doubling the membership of the

Opposition to our mission work has been reduced until our work moves as smoothly as could be expected.

The division which once existed has given place to the warmest sympathy and co-operation.

The future is hopeful, although from a human point of view the undertaking is overwhelming. . . "With God all things are possible." We are set for the evangelization of Oklahoma, and are determined to build up New Testament churches within reach of every citizen in Oklahoma We are grateful to the societies which are making the prosecution of our work possible. It is concilesire to build up churches which will be thoroughly missionary. We feel sure you can count on the Baptists of Oklahoma to help evangelize North America and the

On the first and third Tuesdays of April, May and June, the Frisco System (Saint Louis & San Francisco Railroad) will have on sale reduced one way and round trip tickets from Birmingham, Memphis and Saint Louis to points in Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas. Write W. T. Saunders, G. A., P. D., Frisco System, Atlanta, Ga., for information.

OUR HOME FIELD.

PUBLISHED ONCE A MONTH BY THE

HOME MISSION BOARD

OF THE-

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ATTENTION!!!

Attention is called to the closing paragraph of the Home Mission Board Report.

Mention is there made of a situation confronting Southern Baptists of exceeding importance. We may neglect the Negrocs and they will improve their own condition. We may relax diligence in prosecuting the evangelization of Cuba and that will mean only the advantage given to other denominations. We may abandon the Mountain work and witness nothing worse than a slow and gradual loss of Baptist influence. We may give up our Building and Loan Fund, with the regret only that churches without houses of worship will have their struggles prolonged, and of course, in many cases the loss of a situaten of advantage. All the much needed work of the Home Mission Board can better afford neglect, or even abandonment, than the two reatures to which special attention is directed by the Report.

The foreign population, left without the Gospel, will become a dreadful menace to every other interest we hold sacred.

This population has accumulated in sufficient numbers in the four States mentioned-Maryland, Texas, Louisiana and Missouri-to arouse thoughtful men to serious concern for the future. We may not hope to do much with the present generation, most of whom will be very hard to reach, but their children will not be so incased in prejudices against our Cospel, and of these we may expect blessed results from well-directed effort. And while the conversion of the older persons is not so hopeful, we may at least prevent the influence they would exert over their children. not to say over our own children, making their conversion less probable, and the establishment of churches among them more and more difficult.

Our cities, already sources of deep anxiety to those who have studied the tenden-

cies, are growing with astonishing rapidity, and call for religious effort that cannot be

It is often asked why New Orleans is such a hard field. It is because the material interests of the city and the settlement of foreigners was without a corresponding religious effort. After a city has grown in population and wealth, the effort to establish and develop churches meets with small success. Churches must multiply and grow with the growth of the city itself.

You cannot exploit the Kingdom of God. As this Kingdom is expressed by the churches, their existence and well-being follow the law given by our Lord when He said: "The Kingdom of Heaven is as a grain of mustard seed, which when taken and planted in the earth is the least of all seeds, but it grows and becomes a great tree.'

We are facing the fact this moment that a few more years will give us several cities in the South like New Orleans, unless the Home Mission Board is given wisdom from above and money from God's people to establish and support churches in these cities as the material growth and the increasing population shall indicate the necessity for them.

Baltimore is already as large as fifty of the largest towns ir Georgia, and St. Louis is as large as these fifty towns, with population over and above enough to make a city as large as the largest city in Georgia. File this paper away twenty-five years and then read it, with Baltimore, St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, New Orleans, Galveston and Savannah as object lessons in prophecy. These cities will threaten our religious life in the future unless something is done adequate to their present needs and commensurate with their future possibili-

CHILDREN'S BIBLE DAY

Second Sunday in June

It has become common among Baptists, as among other denominations, to emphasize one day in the Sunday School by a special service as Children's Day. This is our Bible and Colportage Day.

It comes on the second Sunday in June. Some may prefer the last Sunday in June, as that is Review Day, and so the regular lesson would not be interrupted.

ORDER OF EXERCISES FREE.

The program is very attractive and illustrates the power of God's Word in the heart.

The program proper, the supplement containing recitations emi spite boxes, all are furnished without cost by the Sunday School Board at Nashville. Fill out your order and send to Nashville and you will receive what you order free of charge.

THE BIBLE PUND.

The money collected on Children's Bible Day will be sent to the Sunday School Board at Nashville, to be used in the Bible work of the Southern Baptist Convention. The Board is using this fund for sending out Bibles into destitute places, and adds a dollar to every dollar contributed, so that your gift will do double service in sending out the Word of God.

A LARGER REQUEST.

If you do not wish to have the special services, we yet earnestly ask that you will send to the Board a contribution for the Bible Fund-send some amount, whether large or small, that we may use it in sending Bibles for distribution in Cuba, or among the immigrants or in destitute places throughout the South and West. We very much desire to enter your School on our list of contributors to this great undertaking, which represents the Bible work of the Baptists of the South.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD, J. M. FROST, Secretary. Nashville, Tenn.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Savannah, Georgia, May 7th-14th, 1903.

For the accommodation of the Delegates and their friends attending the above convention, the SOUTHERN RAILWAY will operate a SPECIAL TRAIN composed of the finest first-class vestibuled coaches leaving Atlanta May 6th, at 12:00 noon; Macon, 2:25 p. m., and arriving at Savannah via Jessup the same evening at 8:30 p. m. The time of departure of the Special Train from Atlanta has been arranged for 12:00 uoon, in response to a request. from many leading Baptists, who desire the best accommodaions for the convenience and pleasure of the delegates; also in order to allow the delegates arriving Atlanta from all points north and west of Atlanta on the morning trains the great advantage of a "Daylight" ride.

Tickets for the convention to Savannah will be sold from all pointt in Georgia May 5th to 7th, inclusive, good to return until May 20th, at rate of one fare, plus twenry-five cents, for the round trip.

The following are the rates from some of the principal cities in Georgia:

Atlanta \$ 8,06	Athens \$7.55
Rome 10.27	Griffin 7.22
Macon 5.42	Columbus 8.15
Gainesville 0.65	

Should any of the delegate desire to remain longer in Savannah than May 20th, by depositing their tickets with the Joint Agent at Savannah on

their tickets with the Joint Agent at Savannah on or before May 20th, and upon payment of fifty cents, an extension may be had until June 1, 1903.

By using the Southern Railway to Savannah on this occasion the delegates will have the advantage of a magnificent New Union Depot at Savannah, which affords travelers every a commodation.

We earnestly solicit your patronage and hope that you will join us in making the Southirian Baptist Special a success. I will accompany the party on the trip to Savannah and do everything possible to make the trip a comfortable and pleasant one.

For further information please call on or address

pleasant one.

For further information please call on or address
any agent of the Southern Railway, or

J. C. BRAM, JR.,

District Passenger Agent,

Atlanta, Ga.

FRONTIER MISSIONS.

The denomination has cause for profound grati-tude to God for His gracious blessing upon the work of the Home Mission Board in our Frontier territory during the year just closed. On the first page of this issue will be found an interesting article on Progress in Oklahoma.

In the Indian Territory the number of missionaries employed this year was 72. The previous year 60. They supplied 240 churches and stations; previous year 224. Delivered 7785 serious and addresses against 6607 the previous year, and handized 212 converts opinions. baptized 712 converts against 539 the perevious

Texas shows 737 churches and stations supplied against 556 the previous year; 37,657 sermons and addresses against 32,343 the previous year; 3,800 baptisms against 3,131 and 7,480 total additions to churches against 6,511.

Figures at best are inadequate, however, to express a proper conception of the Divine blessing. The witness and power of the Holy Spirit upon the work and workers of the Home Board, and the far reaching effects and influence of the during the year, have been more than can be ex-

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION Auxiliary to S. B. C.

233 North Howard Street, BALTIMORE, MD

Motto: GO FORWARD.

MISS ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG, Editor.

A TOUCH.

A living coal! And with its glow
It touched another coal, when, lo,
The dark form into radience grew,
And light and cheer beamed forth anew,

A loving heart! And with its love It touched another heart, which strove With adverse waves on troubled sea, When oars were plying heavily; And lo, through ifted clouds Hope smiled, And Love the weariness beguiled.

That living coal be mine to glow,
That loving heart be mine to show,
While earth has sorrowing hearts that wait,
The opening of Redemption's gate.

-The Advance.

DAYS OF ABSENCE.

ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG.

"With God, go over the sea; without Him, not over the threshold." This beautiful Russian proverb comes to mind as the Corresponding Secretary of Woman's Missionary Union looks over the time from February 18th to April 11th during which several States were visited in the hope of helping forward the cause of missions. It was at a season of the year when rains were abundant, floods to be dreaded, mud almost impassable at some points, trains, for various reasons, delayed everywhere. Yet in all times of disappointment and danger as well as in the opportunities for work, there was the conviction of being on the King's business, and the claiming of the promise "Lo, I am with you," There was also the consciousness that strength, mental and physical was being given in answer to the prayers of W. M. U. workers. Therefore in directing attention to some facts in connection with this trip, we wish particularly to emphasize the mighty power of God behind it all. Without Him, how many things might have caused the trip to be a failure! With Him, we went forward fearlessly and ead the joy of seeing some blessed results. In view of all that was accomplished, praise is ascribed to our divine co-laborer, and we would encourage those who may be standing at the water's edge hesitating to put their feet into the water, to "Go Forward" at God's com-

During 52 days of absence, a distance of 5,248 miles was traveled, which included Charlottsville, Va., various places in South Carolina, Georgia, Plorida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Washington, D. C.

The first place where we had the pleasure of meeting the ladies was at Charlottesville, Va. Our train should have left there at 12 midnight, but at 2 a. m. the start was made. This delay unde it impossible to keep the next appointment at Gainesville, Ga., but God saw that the work went on, for the Corresponding Secretary of the W. M. U. of that State, who had come to Gainesville to meet us, acted as substitute in addressing the ladies.

Previous to leaving Baltimore, Central Committee officers had been told just how much time could be spent in each State and all arrangements as to the number and time of meetings had been left with them. 53 places were visited and Gainesille was the only point which we failed to reach. Though one may be in the attitude of dependence upon God, yet all will appreciate how much of joy and comfort there is in human sympathy. For this reason, it is impossible to express full appreciation of the kindness of State Central Committee officers in accompanying us from point to point, in many ways smoothing rough places, increasing our pleasure, and also the power for usefulness. The most careful planning had been done, and upon arrival at the 53 places, not once did we fait to be met except when accompanied by State officers which made it unnecessary.

Seventy-one talks were made to women and children. Meetings varied greatly in number, but all were good. In some places, arrangements had been made for Associational gatherings. largest of this kind was at Anderson, South Carolina, 20 churches being represented. Seven times the privilege of speaking in colleges was enjoyedonce to 600 students. Truly Southern Baptist women have reason for thanksgiving for such opportunities of laying W. M. U. work upon the hearts of the rising generation. At one college, two little girls, children of a professor, were ptesent at the meeting, being very attentive. At the close of the service, they went to their father and asked that he pay them all the money which he owed them, about 20 cents to one and 80 cents to the other. What a pleasure to hear the sweet story from the professor, to know that the seed sown had taken root in these young hearts, and they were anxious to give for God's work all they had!

Appreciating that the time has come when the Colored People are looking to Southern* Baptists for help, Central Committee officers were informed that we would gladly speak to Colored women if they would make the necessary arrangements. As a result, to talks were made to them, two of which were in Colored Schools. Undoubtedly the Colored people are very appreciative of the efforts Southern Baptist women are making to aid them in the development of Christian character and work

Possibly that which most impressed us during this trip was the earnest purpose of those whom we met to be more loyal to the Great Commission. This was evident among the poor and among those of large means. How pathetic and helpful were some meetings held in poor little out-of-the-way places where life is a hard struggle! In one church the lecture room was unplastered, yet offerings for missions were not being withheld. At another, the money for repairs had been given to the work of extending the kingdom. Among the gifts which indicate that a day of larger things is at hand, that those who have large means are beginning to recognize the duty of large giving, we mention a thank offering from one whom God has restored to health. This is to be used for the support of a missionary at Galveston, Texas, who will labor as does Miss Buhlmaier among the foreign population. (It may be of interest to know that this is the second individual contribution given this year by a W. M. U. worker for the support of a missionary, the first having been secured by the Cor. Sec., W. M. U. from a lady who desired a substitute in foreign fields.) Two hundred and fifty dollars has also been promised by a worker in Georgia to chable the Home Board to continue next year, helping in the support of female missionaries among the Colored People. Many pastors seem to have set before them a definite amount to be raised, and our coming was welcomed with the thought that God might use us in bringing things to pass. At one church, the pastor said they had never given more than \$50 a year to foreign missions, and asked co-operation in emphasizing the need on Sunday. At the day's close \$400 had been raised, \$100 having been given by the paster and \$175 by the women and children.

Many other encouraging facts might be mentioned, but we trust enough has been written to cause all who are laborers together with us, to have a deeper appreciation of God's guidance and blessing upon their work. May He basten the day when all the women of our churches may have a

grander conception of the joys of personal service, and fhe blessedness of giving as God hath pros-

SOCIAL LIFE IN CUBA.

Cuban social customs have many delightful features. As in all Latin countries, politeness and courtesy are found. Good breeding is not limited to any class.

Because of the manner in which the houses are built, home life is easily seen by the stranger. He can look through the barred windows or doors into the open courts where the family gathers. Beyond this he can see the dining-room where the table is set, and sometimes get a glimpse of the kitchen, with the charcoal braziers on which most of the cooking is done. Few Cuban houses have ovens. The bread is baked at the baker's shop, and if there is to be roast turkey or suckling pig, a great delicacy, the roasting is done outside. Spaniards and Cubans are stangers to the pastry known as American pie. The fault which an American finds is that there is no change and variety in the cooking. It becomes fearfully monotonous. Breakfast is the same all the year around, and so is dinner.

In the towns, much of the social visiting is done in the plaza or public park. Two or three evenings a week the band plays there and everybody goes for a promenade, during which visits are ex-

changed and the latest news or gossip told.

Cuban hospitality, while not lacking in the city is better shown in the country. I never found anywhere a more kindly people. In the interior, they have no such thing as a spare bed, but the wise traveler, who knows enough to take his hammock along, will find room made for him outside and every attention paid to his comfort. An Amermock along, ican woman, who went about through the island with her husband, told me a story of her own ex-perience which illustrated this hospitality. Her husband fixed a hammock for her, and being used to it, she fell asleep, only to be awakened in the middle of the night by the Cuban housewife wrapping around her the one blanket which the family owned. It had grown suddenly cool, and she had taken it from herself and children in order that the strange lady might not suffer. Long daylight she heard the husband getting up and slipping away on his pony. He got back in the early morning, bringing some coffee. The little household was ont of that article, and of itself would have gotten along a few days; but he had gone ten miles to the nearest village store to get some in order that the visitor might not suffer.

some in order that the visitor migra out salies. Among educated Cubans, much attention is paid to the formalities of life. When New Year's and Christmas come round, it is customary to send your card and best wishes to all your friends. Failure to do this is looked upon as a slight, and is not readily forgiven. The proverbs, for which the Spanish language is famous, are often quoted. One runs: "Monday, embark neither on the sea of matrimony nor on other seas." And it is true that Monday marriages are rare. Cuban courtships themselves are not as open as with us, yet somehow the young manage to make known their sentiments toward each other. With the Cuban girls it is the fans and the eyes that talk.—Christian Herald.

FAR REACHING INFLUENCE.

Twice, it is recorded, Jesus wept—once on the Mount of Olives as beholding Jerusalem, the city of which God had said "I have set it in the midst of the nations and countries," He exclamed: "Oh, that thou had st known in this, thy day, the things that make for thy peace."

To-day, America is in the midst of the nations and should we not be deeply concerned regarding the drift of our times, the destiny and influence of our country in the days to come? "Every upward movement made by you in America is felt by us in India," said a remarkable Hindea seeman at the Ecumenical Conference. "How can I admit the excellence of your religion when I see the corruption of your cities?" was the question asked at the same meeting by and aristocratic Brahmin. In emphasizing this far reaching influence, Dr Halbert, of Chicago, writes: "Are we seeking the world's salvation? We must lay the base of our undertaking in a Christianized America. A wise intesest in Foreign Missions compels a boundless zeal for Home Missions. The battle lost at home, our cause is slain abroad. Christianity failing in America is doomed in other countries." How similar to the thought of Alexander Hamilton. "It is ours to be either the grave in which the hopes of the world shall be entombed, or the pillar of the cloud that shall publit the race onward." Truly every argument that is Christian, that is patriotic that is world inclusive, implies obligation, to advance Home Missions.

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Cash Receipts from Mar. 15, to Apr. 15, 1903. TAKE THE

Cash Receipts from Mar. 15, to Apr. 15, 1903.

ALABAMA—Cuba, & po. County Line, onc.; Chrisaville, onc.; L. A. S., Demopolis, where the control of the contr

MISCELLANEOUS-Previously reported, \$541.05.
AGGREGATE-46.835.30. Previously reported, \$45.615.10. Total since May, \$58.450.48.

Boxes of Merchandise Sent to Frontier Missionaries.

ALABAMA-W. M. S. Pratrville, \$67.00; W. M. S. Palmetto St., Mobile, \$50.40; W. M. S. Oxford, \$75.00; W. M. S. Tallassee \$47.85; W. M. S. Gadsden, \$75.00; W. M. S. Marion, \$65.00. Total, \$404.35. Previously reported, \$2,715.26. Total since

May, \$2,110.51.

ARKANSAS—W. M. S. & A. Soc. 15t B. Ch. Monticello, \$85,20; Socs. 17d ch. Little

Rock, \$72.90. Total, \$159.10. Previously reported, \$266.60. Total since May

May, 13, 110, 21.

ARKANSAS.—W. M. S. d. A. Soc. 181 B. Ch. Monticello, 183, 200; Socs. 121 ct. Rock, 173, 29.

Total, 113, 119.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—W. M. S. West Wash. Ch. 130.00. Previously reported, 120, 20.

PLORIDA—Previously reported, 122, 20.

W. M. S. Americas, 123, 20.

W. M. S. Americas, 123, 20.

W. M. S. Americas, 123, 20.

RENTUCKY—N. Bend & Camp. Co. W. M. U., 20, 124.

W. M. S. 184.

Bend & Camp. Co. W. M. U., 20, 124.

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Bend & Camp. Co. W. M. U., 20, 124.

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Bend & Camp. Co. W. M. U., 20, 124.

W. M. S. 184.

Bend & Camp. Co. W. M. U., 20, 124.

W. M. S. 184.

DISTANA—W. M. S. Bastrey, 183, 20.

W. M. S. 184.

DISTANA—W. M. S. Bastrey, 183, 20.

M. S. 194.

M. S. 194.

M. B. Bastreynelle, 183, 20.

M. S. 194.

M. S. 194.

M. B. Bastreynelle, 183, 20.

M. S. 194.

M. S. 194.

M. S. Shinberg, 184, 20.

M. S. 194.

M. S. Shinberg, 184, 20.

M.

Beg. 78.

VR.GINI 4.—W. M. S. Freemann St. Ch. Norfolk, \$79,007 W. M. S. Salem, BC7 507 W. M. S. Mattaponi Ch. K. and Q. Co. Rapp. Aur'n, E42,037 W. M. S. 121 H. Ch. Rose noise Valley Aur'n, 527-29. Total, \$35,00. Previously apported, \$4,03,391. Total since May, \$8,598,00. Sept. Soc. Rev. B. 53. Total sumber boxes since May \$6. Total sumber boxes since May \$6.

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Leave Macon (M. D. &. S.)	
Arrive Savannah (S.A.L.)	8:30 р. ш.
t Parlor Car between Macon and Savann	

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