

OUR HOME FIELD

VOLUME XV.
NUMBER 7.

Published Monthly by Home Mission Board of Southern Baptist Convention.

ATLANTA, GA.
FEBRUARY, 1904

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.

"A TROPHY OF HOME MISSION EFFORT."

J. B. GAMBRELL.

Last year was the greatest of all the great years in the work of Texas Baptists. In all the operations of the State Board something more than \$180,000 was raised and expended. This was for State Missions, Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Old Ministers Relief and Church building. Nearly \$75,000 was spent on State Missions. The Associations perhaps, spent as much, none of which is counted in the State Mission Fund. 259 missionaries were employed, they constituted 114 Churches, baptized 4,494 persons, and received into Church relation in all ways, by baptism, letter, statement and restoration 8,909 persons.

The amount raised for all the work of the Convention, including education, was something more than \$250,000.

The question arises whether Texas Baptists are not crowding their field. They are nothing like keeping up with the development of the State. There is vastly more destitution in Texas now than there was ten years ago. In one section of the State, called the Panhandle, a section not less than South Carolina, there are at least one hundred neighborhoods needing Churches, where there is no Baptist preaching at all and population is constantly increasing. In South Texas there is a great inflow of population, new railroads building, and destitution increasing by the rapid increase of population and formation of new neighborhoods.

Dallas, denominational headquarters, is itself a great Mission field. The population increases from 5,000 to 7,000 a year. Houston is a greater field as is San Antonio. El Paso has 30,000 people and will soon have 50,000. There is only one Church there. Sour Lake, with several thousand population, has no Church. We are to have, the railroad managers tell us, from 200,000,000 to 300,000 immigrants this year. The great prosperity of the State will invite them. Two hundred thousand dollars would not meet our urgent needs this year for State Missions.

Baptists lead in the State; but we are far behind our opportunities. Yet the outlook was never so cheering. We have a great brotherhood; we have heroic spirits; we have wealth and growing liberality; we have increasing unity, and an ever widening horizon. We have hope and enterprise; we have the prestige of success. And best of all we have the abounding blessing of God on us. Texas is a trophy of Home Mission effort.

THREE PRESIDENTS.

It is noteworthy that three men who have been elevated to the highest position in the gift of the American people once meet on the same platform and gave utterance to sentiments of profound appreciation of Mission. Gladstone remarked just before his death that of the 70 master

minds of his generation 64 were Christians. It is a pledge of highest progress that our American Presidents have generally been devout men. Here are three utterances on the subject of mission by three Presidents Harrison, McKinly and Roosevelt, the last two linked together in a tragic history, at the time Mr. Roosevelt was Governor of New York and Mr. McKinly President of the United States.

Mr. Benjamin Harrison said:

The greatest need of the foreign field is a revived, reconsecrated, and unified home Church. And this Conference will be fruitful and successful in proportion as it promotes these ends. There will be, I hope, much prayer for an outpouring of God's Spirit.

The gigantic engines that are driving forward a material development are being speeded as never before. The din of the hammer and the ax and the hum of wheels have penetrated the abodes of solitude; the world has now few quiet places. Life is strenuous. The boy is started in his school upon the run, and the pace is not often slackened until the panting man falls into his grave.

It is to a generation thus intent, to a generation that has wrought wondrously in the realms of applied science, that God in his Word and by the preacher says: "All these are worthy only and in proportion as they contribute to the regeneration of mankind." Every invention, every work, every man, every nation must one day come to this weighing platform and be appraised.

Mr. McKinly said:

The story of Christian missions is one of thrilling interest and marvelous results. The sacrifices of the missionaries for their fellow-man constitute one of the most glorious pages of the world's history. The missionary, of whatever Church or ecclesiastical body, who devotes his life to the service of the Master and of men, carrying the torch of truth and enlightenment, deserves the gratitude and homage of mankind. . . . May this great meeting rekindle the spirit of missionary ardor and enthusiasm "to go teach all nations!" May the field never lack "a succession of heralds who shall carry on the task—the continuous proclamation of His gospel to the end of time!"

Mr. Roosevelt said:

The nation that spends most effort in trying to see that the work is well done at home is the very notion that can spare most time to see to it that its duties abroad are attended to as well. All of us know the truth of the old adage that if we want anything done we must go to a busy man to have it done. There is enough work at home—and I do not fail to understand the importance of the work at home, but I remember also the importance of the work abroad.

As we face the forces of evil let us try to work with, and not against, all who are honestly and in good faith striving for the betterment of the world; and let us work with a broad charity which welcomes to the field all workers, provided only that these workers shall be striving towards the same goal.

The life worth the living is the life of the man who works, of the man who does, of the man who strives, of the man who at the end can look back and say: "I know that I have halted, I know that I have stumbled, I know that I have left undone

many things I should have done, and done many things that I should have left undone; but I have striven, as it was given me to see how to do it, to make the world a little better, and not worse, for my living in it."

THE FIELD IS AT YOUR DOOR.

We publish the following letter, omitting the writer's name, that we may call attention to the opportunity to serve Home Missions and the cause of Christ in the most fruitful ways.

"Give me a place to stand and I will move the world", said one of the ancients. "Move it where you are," is the modern and better philosophy. At our doors lie "Acres of diamonds". The Home Mission Board would invite such communications as this and will co-operate by sending literature to any good man or woman who is striving to serve the Master in such Home Mission work:

Trying to learn more about the work of the Baptists in all fields I ask you to please help me to learn more of your work. I am trying to learn more for my own good and then I will be able to teach 89 bright girls and boys I have every Sunday afternoon who are anxious to hear every Sunday what I have for them. We have no pastor, and I feel helpless in the work.

Thanking you for any help you may give, I am, your Sister in Christ.

A MISSION REVIVAL.

As an outcome of the recent mission revival conducted by Rev. A. J. Fristoe, D. D., at the Fourth St. Baptist Church of Portsmouth, the Sunday school undertook the support of an orphan in the Salem orphanage and the Church will undertake to raise one thousand dollars for the Boards. Dr. Fristoe is keeping up his campaign of education by introducing the Journal and Home Field. Already a sufficient number of the latter have been subscribed to supply every family in the Church. The purpose also is to place the Journal in every home. The State Board has furnished enough of Virginia maps to supply every family and they are now being distributed among the homes with the request that they be tacked upon the walls for study and reminder. Mission tracts have been forwarded from all the Boards that publish such as an additional help.

Not a surprising result is that already the spirit of revival is manifesting itself along all lines.

A young woman, whose words are emphasized by her deeds, writing from Baltimore about Our Home Field says:

I have been delighted with this double January number, and hope you may surely enlarge the paper permanently. The Southern Baptists are not doing all they should, or could, for Home Missions, and greatly need the stimulus of a bright, wide awake paper.

The Northern Baptists and Presbyterians have so much information given they would indeed be unfeeling if they did not contribute largely. Now is the time for earnest work before the Southland is flooded by European emigration.

OUR HOME FIELD.

PUBLISHED ONCE A MONTH BY THE
HOME MISSION BOARD

—OF THE—

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

722-723-724 Austell Bldg. - ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA LITH. & PRINT. CO. ATLANTA.

Subscription Price 10 Cents per Year.

Fifty copies or more mailed in one wrapper, to one address, 5 cents per copy, per year.

Subscriptions payable invariably in advance.

To any one sending ten subscriptions at 10 cents each, or fifty to one address at 5 cents each, we will send one copy free.

REMITTANCES: We have to pay exchange on checks drawn on all points except Atlanta, Savannah, Augusta and Covington, Ga., and Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Boston.

Subscribers who can not send checks on one of these points are requested to remit by Registered Letter, Express, or Postoffice Orders. Small amounts may be sent in stamps.

Address all remittances to **OUR HOME FIELD, Atlanta, Ga.**

Entered at the Postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., for transmission at Second Class Rates.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Oh for a faith that will compel the redeemed hosts to put the salvation of mankind and the enthronement of the Messiah in all the world above everything else in their efforts!

The Home Mission Board stands for "World wide evangelization." This is the position given to its work by the Southern Baptist Convention. The history of its work during the last half century confirms this assignment of its position.

We will gladly send literature that will give information in regard to missions to any one who will be sufficiently interested to read it.

Give names of such whom you know, and advise if literature is desired for information of those to whom it is sent only, or for distribution by them. An intimation of the amount desired will be helpful. But let us have the names of those who are, or who should be, interested in the evangelization of the world.

A gift of One Thousand Dollars to the Tichenor Memorial Fund, for aiding weak churches in building houses of worship, has just been secured by Dr. J. S. Dill and comes to the Board through the W. M. U. How fitting that the first substantial contribution on the \$20,000 which our Baptist women have undertaken to raise in connection with the memory of the beloved Dr. Tichenor should have been secured by one who had occupied such a large place in his confidence and affection.

The Corresponding Secretary is in Cuba at the time we go to press, and will not likely return until after this paper reaches

its readers. He left Atlanta January 13th, going first to the Florida State Convention which convened on that date. He went thence to Havana and other points in the Island on a general tour of inspection. This is the first visit of Dr. Gray to Cuba since he became Corresponding Secretary, and it is thought enlarged plans will be inaugurated in connection with our already successful work in the Island as a result of his observations and recommendations to the Board.

Dr. White in his address well describes the Southern Baptist Convention as a Home Mission movement with a Foreign Mission objective.

The Home Mission Board realizes its relation to the world wide need. The following statement from Bishop Hendrix is worthy of attention from all who love Home Missions as a broad, and noble Christian movement looking to the uttermost parts of the earth.

The seed of the kingdom, having life in itself, is able to propagate its way on the earth. Let our horizon be broadened by the vision of a world-wide gospel, and let us never be contented with a mere fragment of the gospel, able simply to save a nation or a tongue; but let us have the whole gospel, able to save the world, that last man, and in saying him to save all the kingdoms of the earth.

It will be remembered that both the Home and Foreign Mission Boards were ordered by the Southern Baptist Convention to make a great advance movement during the present year. It was the judgment of the Convention that the Foreign Mission Board should undertake to raise \$300,000 for its work, while the Home Mission Board should lay out its work on the basis of \$200,000. Thus in the wisdom of the Convention we are under instruction to practically double the work of Home Missions. The calls for the increase have been so urgent and the instructions of the Convention were so explicit, the Board dared not disregard them. Every enlargement made thus far has been fully justified by the results, and still other important fields need to be entered. The time is short now if the Board is to be sustained in the advance movement it was instructed to make.

The one burden resting on the heart of the Secretary of the Board, Dr. Gray, as he left for his visit to Florida and Cuba was that upon his return he might see a great enthusiasm springing up throughout the South for the work the Home Mission Board is undertaking to do this year. His letter to the Press has gone forth and thousands have read it. The turn has been made for the home stretch. Nashville and the Convention loom up just ahead. The Board feels that this is a great year in the history of Home Missions. The year that will mark the beginning of larger things and a more adequate undertaking of our

great opportunities. We urge the necessity for immediate attention to the financial needs of the Board. Oh that God's people would open their hearts and pour out of their abundance to the work of the Gospel at home and aboard!

The Home Mission Board notes with hopefulness the awakening of great interest in the work for our large Negro population in the South. It means that at last we shall be able to move forward on large lines. When our people are aroused then, with God's help, nothing is beyond their resources and generosity. It was named and emphasized in the very first utterance that issued from the Southern Baptist Convention in 1845 that this work of helping the Negro should be one of the primary purposes of the organization of Southern Baptists. Our Board has Consistently engaged in that work to some extent ever since it was commissioned. Now we are recognizing the strategic hour for greater things. The Board, in view of the necessity for wise planning, has reorganized its Committee on Negro work and enlarged its number. We trust when the Convention assembles that a comprehensive proposition will be ready for the Convention's consideration. We are appropriating this year \$2150. for co-operative work with the Negro National Convention. The Board invites suggestions from any quarter looking to new plans and greater plans for this work.

We are striving to make Our Home Field of increased value as a factor in missionary effort. The paper is published for no other purpose than to serve the denomination in disseminating missionary intelligence. The statement that it is not intended as a money making enterprise seems superfluous when the subscription price is considered.

The character of improvement contemplated may be seen by a careful perusal of the last two issues. To make this improvement permanent we must have the co-operation of every subscriber, and we earnestly ask the co-operation of every friend of the cause of missions into whose hands a copy of the paper may come. We ask:

1. That you will take time to carefully and prayerfully read the paper yourself.
2. That you will urge others to read and consider its contents.
3. If you are not a subscriber, that you will send us 10 cents for one year's subscription at once.
4. Whether a subscriber or not, may we not lay upon your heart the willingness to secure and forward to us a good club of subscribers, and thus co-operate with your brethren in seeking to extend the Kingdom of Him "who giveth us richly all things to enjoy?"

For any of these purposes we will gladly send sample copies free upon application.

"THANKSGIVING AND FASTING"

We may rest assured of this: that God's blessing has been poured out upon our missionary fields, not because of our great sacrifice and liberality in giving, but in spite of our shortcomings. The figures call for both thanksgiving and fasting.

The above from the Baptist Standard of Chicago refers, of course, to the mission work under direction of the Baptist Union, Boston, and the American Baptist Home Mission Society, New York.

If the figures representing the year's work of our Northern brethren call for both thanksgiving and fasting—thanksgiving for the divine favor as shown in results, and fasting for "shortcomings" in not supporting the work more generously—what shall we say of our Southern Baptist Mission efforts?

If comparisons may be allowed, let the fact be borne in mind that the Northern Societies are supported by a constituency of 1,023,438 Baptists, while our Southern Boards have a constituency of 1,737,466 white Baptist communicants, being 714,028 more in the South than in the North.

Passing the comparison of Foreign Mission operations by the respective Northern Bodies, let us compare the figures of the American Baptist Home Mission Society of New York with those of the Home Mission Board of Atlanta.

1. The New York Society for the support of its work received during the year cash contributions and legacies amounting to \$431,310.10, an average of over 42 cents per capita according to the number of communicants. While the Atlanta Board received in contributions and legacies the sum of \$104,675.30, something over six cents per capita. True, there are cogent reasons sufficient to account in part for this disparaging comparison, but if our Northern brethren see cause for "fasting" on account of their lack of "great sacrifice and liberality in giving," surely we have cause for urging upon our people the need and obligation of contributions more in harmony with their numbers and more worthy of their rapidly increasing ability.

2. What inspiration shall we receive from the brighter side of the picture; God's favor upon our far too imperfect missionary efforts? Surely He is leading us to attempt greater things.

To continue the comparison: The New York Society had under appointment last year 1,310 missionaries, while the Atlanta Board had 671. Those of the New York Society baptized 5,883 conceived by letter and statement 8,117 making total additions to Churches of 14,000 during the year. While those of the Atlanta Board baptized 8,959, received by letter and statement 9,716, total additions to Churches 18,685.

Shall not the following expression of our former Secretary find a cordial response in the heart of every one who is in sympathy with our Saviour's purpose for the saving of men? Dr. McConnell said: "The source of joy and thankfulness in the last annual report of the Home Mission Board was not the handsome increase of the amount of money received, but in the blessing of God in such rich abundance upon the work of the Board and its missionaries."

TEXAS.

Dr. J. B. Gambrell, who always says something of interest when he speaks, furnishes an excellent article for this issue on Texas as "A Trophy of Home Mission Effort." We commend his article to the careful consideration of our readers. It contains several facts of noteworthy significance: (1) More than \$180,000 raised and expended by the State Board in one year for Missions, Ministers' Relief and Church building. This fact receives further emphasis by the additional statement that: The Associations, perhaps, spent as much, none of which is counted in the State Mission fund. This shows a larger amount raised among Texas Baptists during one year than the total amount of cash contributed by all the Southern States to both Home and Foreign Missions last year. What a Baptist giant Texas promises to be! (2) Total number of members added to Churches during the year 8,909. How the Baptist hosts are being organized! (3) Texas is to receive from 200,000 to 300,000 immigrants this year. What immense energies must be put forth if Baptist prestige is to be maintained.

In an address delivered before the Southern Baptist Convention at Hot Springs, Ark., Rev. Junius W. Millard of Baltimore, referring to Texas, said:

This great State stands as a magnificent monument to the work of our Home Board, which saved it to our denomination. In 1835 there was one Church in the State with fifty members. Now, after sixty-five years, there are 320,000 Baptists there, and we have hardly started.

In this connection the further important fact may be noted: By the service of the Home Mission Board in saving Texas to Southern Baptists there has been turned into the treasury of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention during the last fifteen years the net aggregate sum of \$182,260.56 cash, and into the treasury of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention during the same period the net aggregate sum of \$103,615.13 cash, making a total aggregate of \$285,875.69 cash saved to the cause of Mission work of the Southern Baptist Convention during the last 15 years and a considerable amount prior to that time.

"ACCORDING TO YOUR FAITH, SO BE IT UNTO YOU."

JOHN F. PURSER.

In a former pastorate, the Womens Mission Union of the Church was composed of a little band of very earnest Christian women. They were trying to build up their organization and had made special effort to get the ladies of the congregation together on Monday afternoon, when they hoped to lay plans for a week of prayer in the interests of the Home Mission Board.

The day came and with it a down-pour of rain. Two very disconsolate, disappointed Sisters arrived early in order to arrange

the room and put the program on the board. "There will be no one here but us", said one of them. "According to your faith, so be it unto you", said the other, "I'll fix the rows of chairs, anyway, it will do no harm." So they placed the three rows of chairs, six chairs in a row, and sat down to wait for the hour appointed for the meeting. The rain continued to pour, but one after another the good women of the neighborhood came in, and a real helpful, devotional, prayer and praise service followed. The Spirit of the Lord was there in power, and every one of those eighteen chairs had an occupant. "Oh," said the two ladies to each other afterwards, "Don't we wish we had put thirty chairs." I have told this incident to illustrate what I wish to say to the readers of Our Home Field.

At the Savannah Convention I was impressed with the buoyant, hopeful spirit which pervaded every meeting. That great host of Baptists, looking backwards, seemed to take courage and gird itself for greater triumphs in the Master's work. The same was true of the Georgia State Convention at Athens. An eager, earnest and burning desire to move forward could be felt in the very air. To me the attitude and animus of the brethren were prophetic of glorious days to come. Already God has wonderfully blessed us in temporal things. The advanced price of cotton has put new life into the country brethren. The planters, who for 25 years have struggled with mortgages and debts have, many of them, paid up, squared accounts and are taking a fresh hold on life. And the whole South is feeling the invigorating effects of the new era of prosperity. Our Boards are planning great things and asking for large contributions. With all this up-lift comes the noise of the croaker, telling us that the air is full of political bustle and stir, and that no great religious awakening ever comes in the years of Presidential elections. It is the voice of the tempter; heed it not.

New Orleans is crying to us for help. In the near future she will be the commercial gateway of America. The Methodists and the Presbyterians are putting forth all their power to strengthen their foundations. We have come to the Kingdom for just such an hour as this. Shall we neglect our opportunity in this grapple with Paganism, and infidelity, and Romanism? This year all the world will turn its steps towards St. Louis, and the tide of visitors and immigrants will pour Southward. Memphis, New Orleans, Charleston, Baltimore and Savannah will be the doors of entrance and exit for this multitude. Are we to do nothing to lift the religious tone of our Cities? The time is short. The emergency is upon us. Let us trust in God and go forward. Let us not have to bewail, when too late, that we fear to attempt great things for our leader and King.

CAUSE AND EFFECT OF HOME MISSIONS.

Adapted from an Address by Dr. John E. White, Before the Virginia General Association.

Dr. Chas. E. Taylor, President of Wake Forest College, N. C., once suggested that a speech be made on "The Cause of Missions," giving the word "Cause" its primary force. That is to say, what is the cause of missions, and what do missions cause? Or, more clearly, "The cause and effect of Missions." It is a disposition to carry out this suggestion that furnishes the subject of this address.

THE CAUSE OF HOME MISSIONS WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

In my view, the Home Mission Board and the Foreign Mission Board, so far as the Virginia General Association is concerned, are only pieces of denominational machinery located in Atlanta Ga., and Richmond, Va., respectively. They are valuable and necessary pieces of machinery, in my judgment, but not the main concern, the prominent facts of our mission work. The Home Mission Board is important, incidentally, while the cause of Home Missions is important vitally. The Board claims your respect, sympathy and support, but it has no claim on anything else—while the cause of Home Missions justly lays its demand upon your conscience as Christians, your consecration as disciples of Christ, and upon your loyalty as Baptists. Are we not just the least bit weary of hearing appeals for Missions based on the efficiency of the machinery, on the fact that our Boards are made up of earnest and creditable men, who are giving their valuable time to our Baptist cause? And, on the other hand, are we not justly impatient with the spirit of criticism on account of alleged inefficiency of machinery made in such a way as to injure the greater cause behind the Board? I want to put behind me and behind you the Home Mission Board entirely, with this remark; that the Home Mission Board, as I know it, evades no responsibility, and shirks no consecration short of absolute devotion to the great work which it knows requires only a larger support on the part of Southern Baptists to do. Our newspapers will take care of the Board, if the Churches will take care of the work. The overshadowing need of the hour is not the minutia of reform in details of administration, but Home Mission needs and opportunities in the South. As for that, we can abolish the Board, but we cannot abolish Home Missions without denominational stultification. Abolish the Board, but you haven't settled anything, or solved anything, or saved anything. The cause of Home Missions would remain. The Methodists, Presbyterians, Campbellites and Catholics would see the Home Mission Field in the South as big as ever, the facts, conditions and needs would loom as high as ever, and the great commission would remain as insistent as ever.

THE GREAT COMMISSION.

The great first cause of Home Missions exists in the pressure of Divine commandment. The great commission, "ye shall be witnesses unto Me both in Jerusalem, in all Judea, in Samaria, and unto the uttermost parts of the earth," is the main-spring of Home Mission effort. If that is not so, Home Missions have no cause that justifies an appeal to the Christian conscience. If we are looking for causes farther back, we must go back behind the commission and take the measure of Jesus Christ, and back behind Jesus Christ and take the measure of God. Home Missions rest against the Eternal. We are told of eloquent preachers who take their hearers and lead them to Calvary and leave them there at the foot of the cross, but I will tell you something finer than that—it is to lead them back behind the cross to the Christ and to the God who Commands them, and let His almighty love and His almighty purpose get their imperative gripped in their wills. The cause of

Home Missions lies in the Divine "shall." It awaits neither upon expediency or convenience. Home Missions root beside Foreign Missions in the soil of a Divine decree.

INTEGRITY OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

A second cause of Home Missions will be found in certain facts, needs and opportunities in the South: sociological facts, religious needs, and missionary opportunities. The first fact significantly bearing upon the other facts is the fact that there is a Southern Baptist Convention. The biogenesis of that fact is that in 1845 the Baptists of the South, scattered and unorganized, came together at Augusta through their representatives for a Home Mission movement with a Foreign Mission objective. The genius of the organization that was effected involved, primarily, an agreement of outlook upon the Southern States as a common land, a common field of interest and obligation. Whatever reservation of State loyalty there may have been on the part of these brethren, the fact of organization into a Southern Baptist Convention involved the surrender of everything that hindered or obscured that outlook upon the South as a common Missionary obligation. This was the point of view of the men who met in 1845. Our history since that time has only emphasized the wisdom of that point of view. It is in order for us to ask when and where anything has occurred, or when anything is likely to occur, that should lead Southern Baptists into a narrower conception of missionary obligation than that their fathers held 60 years ago? The answer that we give to this question will relate directly to our association as Southern Baptists in the Convention. When we give up or throw off, our obligation to move together in a common effort to Home Missionize the South with the Gospel, and with New Testament Churches consecrated to the salvation of the whole world, I submit that the Southern Baptist Convention will be at that moment at the end of cohesion and integrity.

WHAT THEY SAW

It appeared to the brethren of 1845 that there were facts, needs and opportunities that required a common consecration of prayer and purse to Home Mission work. In the address, to their Baptist brethren in the United States which accompanied the proceedings of the first Convention they say: "Our objects are the extension of the Messiah's Kingdom and the glory of our God. We sympathize with the Macedonian cry from every part of the heathen world; with the low moan for spiritual aid of the four millions of half-starved red men—our neighbors; with the sons of Ethiopia among us stretching forth their hands of supplication for the Gospel to God and all His people." At that time the South had a population of 8,000,000 people, and in all our churches there were three and one-half million members. Now we have the same territory, practically, with a population of 25,000,000 and a nominal Christianity of 8,000,000 church members; and we have of this 25,000,000 of people 9,000,000 Negroes and 5,000,000 foreigners. They say that figures never lie, but that liars sometimes figure. Leaving statistics aside, is there an intelligent man who does not know with figures, or without them, that the present conditions in the South are more intense in moral and spiritual peril than they were in 1845? It would be a travesty of missionary judgment, amounting almost to missionary crime, to shift a policy which regarded as wise policy in 1845, is supported now by facts which redouble its importance. Let us look more particularly at three facts of need and Baptist opportunity in the South.

OUR CITIES.

It is fortunate for us that we have the advantage of a present, but rapidly disappearing, opportunity of studying the City problem in other sections and countries before we have many great Cities of our own to overwhelm us. It is our sacred privilege

to be forewarned and to prepare for what has become an almost unconquerable peril in other sections. The cityward drift is as inevitable as death. Some forces are beyond resistance. The movement to villages that are becoming towns, and to towns that are becoming cities, and to cities that are becoming greater and larger is one of them. We are like a man on a great steamship crossing the ocean. We may wish not to go, we may walk or run toward the stern in protest, we may stand still and complain at the movement of the ship, but all the while we are being carried onward. De Tocqueville said in 1838, just seven years before the Southern Baptist Convention was organized, "I look upon the size of certain American cities, and especially upon the nature of their population, as a real danger which threatens the security of the Democratic Republic of the new world." When he said that there were only six cities of 8,000 inhabitants, and more, in the United States. The census of 1900 shows that the number of cities in our country having as much as 8,000 population has increased from six to six hundred. When he said that, the city and town population was only 9 per cent of the whole. In 1900 it is 45 per cent. Moreover, his prophecy has been justified and demonstrated by the failure of democracy in several large American cities, and in a realized tendency to failure in some of our larger Southern cities. Andrew D. White, our distinguished Foreign Minister, returning to his own country after many years abroad, went on record with this statement: "The governments of our large American cities are the most expensive and corrupt in the world." If the nature of the population in the cities 65 years ago gave occasion for a Foreigner like De Tocqueville to take alarm on our account, what italics of ill-portent are there sufficient for a prophecy concerning the next half-century when we consider the volume and character of immigration now pouring from abroad upon our shores! This is a matter for Southern Baptists to consider as an additional concern to the facts which our fathers considered in 1845.

A STRANGE THING UNDER THE SUN.

A second cause of Home Missions in the South is the presence of 9,000,000 Negroes. This is nothing new. What I suggest is not a new problem, but a fresh grip on an old fact which presents ever new phases. The fact that there are 9,000,000 black men in the heart of a white man's country is a great fact at any time, and anywhere. That there is nothing novel in it—or sensational—that they have not just arrived in a flood, but are grown into the social and political fabric of our civilization, raises the difficulty to the highest power and provides the problem with much of its difficulty and seriousness. The last man in the South to get tired of the Negro problem is a Baptist. The Negro is ours to consider and help, by reason of our admitted relation to the race doctrinally and denominationally. Does it not strike you as "a strange thing under the sun", that while this is generally admitted, and while efforts at certain times have been made to realize it, and this same time Southern Baptists are engaged upon no policy of missionary Statesmanship, and no comprehensive enterprise of evangelization for the development and salvation of the Negro in the South? It is not our business to deal with adjustment of race relations, it is not a matter of the Negro problem, the race question is generally understood, but it is the Negro, nine millions weak, morally and spiritually—a man—a human soul—a lost soul—an unmissionized soul at our doors, biased in the Baptist direction, and singularly responsive to Baptist shaping. Our relation to the Negro is not that of a solutionist, but a salvationist. And I repeat that it is an anomaly that we have not at this time anything more than a bagatelle program of work to help the Negroes to be what our Lord commands us to help every man to be. I say, that it is not our business to adjust the Negro socially and politically to the white people, but it is our business to

adjust his heart to Christ, and his home to the Church and Sunday-school. Our proper work will be as necessary and as adaptable to one as to another of the proposed solutions of the race problem. If the Negro is to be deported and colonized in Africa, as many good men among them and among us argue, we are the ones to see to it that the ships that carry them are ships of prayer, and the colonies Christian colonies. If they are to be politically equal, but socially separate, the work of grace in their hearts which through us our Lord will do, can furnish the only lubricant for irritating contact under those unequal conditions. If the worst solution, conflict and extermination, be the dreadful issue at last then God knows we cannot too soon, or too fast, sweeten their latent barbarism with the love and the light of the Gospel. Recent events have united to impress upon us the necessity of doing something. We cannot escape a giant's duty since we bear a giant's obligation, and have a giant's opportunity.

RECENT EVENTS.

Recall some of these recent events: (a) The changed sentiment in the North and the general recognition among leaders of thought there, that Mr. Cleveland spoke the sentiment of America when he said: "Those who stand nearest to the burden are the most obligated and best prepared to lift it." (b) The accomplished disfranchisement of the ignorant voter by Constitutional amendment, which has quieted both Negroes and white people into a sober consideration of mutual obligation, and their serious relations as fellow-men. (c) Reforms of Negro education, headed by Gen. Armstrong and Booker T. Washington, so satisfactory to common sense and experience, therefore calculated to promote understanding and sympathy. (d) The steady and successful movement of the Negro National Convention to gather into one great organization the warring bodies of the Negro Baptists, and to elicit, combine and direct the Negro Churches into channels of co-operation and self-support.

Now the hour is at hand for us to come into direct relation with that Convention, and meet them with a generous and well-considered plan to set up well-sustained agencies for moral, spiritual and denominational improvement among them. The Home Mission Board and the present Secretary of that Board considers none of its obligations as superior to this, and it is addressing itself carefully and hopefully to plans and negotiations for which the Southern Baptist Convention is not only ready, but waiting.

APPEAL.

Other fields of opportunity are spread before Southern Baptists in Home Mission work. In the West it is the grip of the Home Mission Board that is saving vast Territories, soon to become States, to the Southern Baptist Convention, and better still, saving them to the solid ground of Baptist orthodoxy and Bible loyalty. Our work in the Mountain regions invites us still, because we have only made a beginning of educational and missionary enterprise in a region that constitutes one of God's grand divisions, and which other denominations regard as the prize portion of the South for successful and permanent missionary investment. What we have done, and are doing there, is bearing large dividends. In one State alone the efforts of the Home Mission Board, inaugurated at Hot Springs, has stimulated the liberality of the Mountain people to give out of their not over-abundant wealth Baptist school properties amounting in value to not less than \$40,000. The number of Baptist boys and girls brought under Baptist teachers and in touch with a Baptist missionary principle has been more than doubled in the past five years. The pressing need is for more money. May God put it into the hearts of Southern Baptists to lay hold upon these essential things!

SIGNIFICANT PARAGRAPHS.

Under the above caption we published in last issue extracts from the report on Home Missions adopted by Fairfield Baptist Association, (S. C.)

Some of the Association Report present the cause for which the Home Mission Board stands with such force that we will continue publishing extracts from them from time to time.

The following striking paragraphs are from the excellent Report read by brother R. E. Lambert, and adopted by the Pine Barren Baptist Association, (Ala.) They are well worth reading:

In making the report on Home Missions we must pause to chronicle the death of Dr. I. T. Tichenor, lovingly called the "Old Man Eloquent," who was for 18 years Corresponding Secretary of the Board. To him more than any other man perhaps is due the solidarity of the Baptists of the South in faith and practice. Besides, he is justly entitled to be called the "Father of Cuban Missions."

The past year has been one of progress on the Home Field, contributions exceeded those of the previous year by nearly \$10,000; over 600 missionaries were employed, and more than 100 Churches were constituted, over 18,000 members were received, nearly half of whom were led into baptismal water. The Southern Baptist Convention at Savannah deemed the work so important and urgent that it recommended that the home work be doubled this year and asked the Churches to contribute \$200, for this purpose.

We are now in our Southern States well started on a marvelous career of industrious development. While we are well started we are still only started. Our government is now fully committed to the Isthmian Canal, which, when completed, will change the currents of commerce throughout the world. This means the speedy enlargement of all the cities along the Southern coast; and the vastly increased wealth of every part of the territory of our Southern Convention. If we are not to lose our position as a religious force in the Southern States, we must keep up with this development. The Baptists within the territory of our Convention are strong in numbers, but for the most part weak in development. We may not hope to even approximate our duty to the heathen world as long as our people on the home fields are untaught and undeveloped. The true significance of Home Missions is Foreign Missions. We can never be strong abroad until we enlighten and enlist our people at home. We cannot delay the advance movement on the home field without impairing the vitality and strength of all our missionary operations. Weakness at home means weakness abroad, and weakness abroad means weakness at home.

For a long time the Negro in the South was a barrier to the foreigner, but at the birth of that lusty youngster, "The New South," the barriers began to be removed. As the New South rapidly develops into a mighty giant the foreigner comes in increasing numbers.

Already in several States of our Southland the foreigner is in commerce a mighty factor, in intellectual life he fully holds his own, and social and political life greatly feels his power. Yet he brings with him elements of evil which make him a menace. The leading anarchists are foreigners, most infidel societies are headed by them, and they compose a large majority of the wholesale and retail liquor dealers and brewers of the country. The drinking habits and Sabbath desecration of the foreigner is prevailing the land. The tide of errors, irreligion, Godlessness of these people swells

with each moon and will not wait. We must meet it or be deluged. Within a few years we are to have several cities like New Orleans unless sufficient work on the right sort is done soon. We can prevent such a painful religious situation if we do what ought to be done now, and thereby turn threatened defeat into a glorious victory! "The harvest truly is plenteous" but will each Church of our Association share in the reaping to the extent of its ability.

THE CITY AND THE CHURCH.

One of the strongest sermons delivered last Sunday at the Wesley Memorial church was that of Bishop Galloway on the "City and the Church," dealing largely with the purposes of the Wesleyan church and touching on the race problem.

"I wish to call attention to the fact," said he, "that the tendency of the day is toward congestion and that all the young men of the country seem to be crowding into the cities and leaving the rural districts devoid of laborers. For this reason the city has now come to be regarded as the frontier in church work rather than the mountains, the rural regions and foreign fields. This tendency toward congestion has been increased by the great annual influx of foreigners, who make their homes in the great cities. Last year over 900,000 of these people came to America. The most portentous ship in these days is not the Maine, but the dirty little boat which bears these immigrants to our shores.

"Over 500,000 of these men and women who have come to America in the last year from Europe, came here from Italy and Austria-Hungary and are as a rule the most illiterate, degraded people of their country, of the very lowest type. And it is the emigration of this class of people which renders it absolutely necessary that the church should be extremely active in the cities. Why, take a look at the names of the assassins of our presidents and see if they are of American origin. This foreign question is the problem of the day, and it is far more important than the settlement of the race problem."

—Atlanta Constitution.

The corresponding Secretary took the Convention offering at the First Church, Oklahoma City, on Sunday. We have learned to expect good missionary offerings from this church. This year finds the church with a special burden for local work in the form of a \$10,500 obligation for lots on which to build a new meeting house. Last year the church gave \$260. The offering on Sunday, which will be increased several dollars, amounts to \$357.00. This is another case of having a missionary pastor who was willing to head the subscription with \$25.00.

If the present spirit continues this will become one of the great missionary churches of the denomination.—Baptist Bulletin.

Good for a church that has been in existence less than ten years on a mission field. But those who know the spirit of our Oklahoma brethren will not be surprised.

A brother writing from Oklahoma says: "I am delighted with the double issue of January 1901; I wish you would double up every time, it suits me (I am willing to pay for it)."

"The religion that costs nothing," says an acute writer, "is worth exactly what it costs." Every ounce of effort we put into our religion comes back to us, sooner or later, in power.

THE BAPTISTS IN NEW ORLEANS.

T. T. HATON.

The delay in the sailing of our ship, the Belvernon, gave opportunity to take another look at New Orleans. "It is an ill wind, etc." The prospects of the Crescent City were never so bright as now. All these years it has been a great and important city, as the *enrê pot* for the Mississippi Valley, but now that the Panama Canal will soon be a fact, New Orleans will take mighty strides forward, and will grow as never before. The question a Baptist would naturally ask is what about the Baptists of the future great city. All along we have been weak here; Romanism dominates everything and the moral atmosphere is stifling for evangelical truth. All along our Home Mission Board has been helping to a greater or less extent, and that help is now given to all our churches except the Colliseum Place, of which the Rev. Gilbert Dobbs is the loved pastor. This is the only self-sustaining white Baptist church in this great city. There are some 60 colored Baptist churches. The Colliseum church is the strongest of our white churches, having 400 members, and it is prospering under the ministry of Pastor Gilbert Dobbs. The First church is in the best condition it has ever been. It has 285 members, under the care of Pastor C. V. Edwards. Their urgent need is a suitable house of worship, and in this the Home Board and the individuals who wish our cause to prosper in New Orleans, should help and help vigorously. Pastor R. W. Merrill has just taken hold again at Valence Street, where he did good service when pastor before. This church has 240 names on the roll, but they propose to revise the roll and separate the visibles from the invisibles. Pastor Quisenberry found the climate here unsuited to his constitution and so his stay was brief.

St. Charles Avenue church has a good location in the best residence part of the city and is doing good service. Pastor A. E. Reamer has just taken hold there and he has recently married the lady missionary of Colliseum Place church, where he also served as assistant, and now he is specially equipped for service. The church has built a lecture room and await their opportunity to build a front. This is the church whose pastor our own Kentucky, J. A. Lee, did such good service.

The North Side Mission, supported partly by Colliseum Place church and partly by the Home Board, is fortunate in securing as pastor, the Rev. H. M. Crain, recently of the State of Washington, and formerly pastor at Biloxi, Miss. He is a man of rare gifts and graces, and we expect to hear good news from his work. He was a Presbyterian until he learned the way of the Lord more perfectly. Presbyterians make good Baptists. The Franklin Street Mission is carried on by the First church, and has no separate missionary. The work here is highly encouraging, and it is hoped that a good man will ere long be assigned to that field.

It seems to me the time has come for the Baptists of the South to grapple the devil in New Orleans as they have never done before. It seems that here is one place "where Satan's seat is," and where the saints should have their seat also. Had the money Southern Baptists have spent in the past thirty-five years in New Orleans been spent there in five years, the work would to-day have been in better condition than we find it. We cannot change the past, but we can profit by experience and can, under God, take care of the future. — *Western Recorder*.

Mrs. Henry Topping, of Japan tells this incident: A missionary sent some pictures of Japanese church buildings to his mother in this country. She wrote asking him, "Why do you build such small Churches? Is it because of earthquakes in Japan?" He replied, "No, mother, but because no earthquake has yet struck America." — *The Standard*.

NOTES FROM OUR MISSIONARIES.

Rev. J. H. Standerfer, Rocky, Okla.: I will write you a short sketch of my field of labor. It is one of great destitution. The field is white to the harvest and the laborers are few. I am dividing my time between four Churches and none of them is able to do but little towards supporting me. I am making a great sacrifice to preach to them. I am preaching about sixteen sermons a month, and yet I cannot fill the calls for me to preach. There are several Churches in our Association that are without pastors and no one to preach to them. They are weak and not able to support a pastor. The people are striving hard to improve their homes and have but little to spare. Yet my work is helpful, and I am trusting in God for great results. Pray for me that the Lord may abundantly bless.

Rev. Geo. P. Lowe, Tecumseh, Okla.: The Lord's work on this field is prospering greatly. The Lord is daily adding to us such as are being saved. Since we commenced work here seven months ago there has been an ingathering of about forty and no great revival at any one time.

We are praying the Lord of the Harvest to send forth laborers into His Harvest. Oklahoma is surely, as the Lord said of Samaria, ripe all ready to harvest. And if Baptists do not gather it who will?

Rev. T. H. Thornton, Honaker, Va.: We have completed, paid for and dedicated our Church house at Grundy, Va. The outlook for our work on this difficult field is better, I think, than at any time since I have been on the field. I hope to give more time now to the evangelistic side of the work, since I have gotten the Church house off hand. May the Lord greatly prosper His work in our hands this year.

Rev. J. O. Heath, Chandler, Okla.: We have recently had profitable meetings, and our work seems to be in very good condition. I am now more hopeful of this field than at any time in the past.

We pray that this year may be a successful one for our work in Oklahoma and the regions beyond.

Rev. Benj. Graf, Kansas City, Mo.: We have now extended meetings and look for good results. We are growing step by step towards self-supporting. The Church in all of its departments rests upon a healthy foundation.

Rev. J. B. Thomas, Clintwood, Va.: I have completed one house of worship and have another in course of erection. Have also bought parsonage. This quarter has been almost wholly devoted to building.

Remember us to our Father in Heaven. We are praying far souls.

Rev. Wm. Pfeiffer, Baltimore: December 27th we had the first time the Lords supper at our Mission in West Baltimore; 26 members took part. Three or four will come before the Church for baptism. It looks as if we could soon organize a Church there.

Rev. L. L. Lyle, Sumner, Okla.: We closed a very successful meeting with my Blackburn Church on the 17th. Visible results; twelve professed with probably fifteen additions to the Church after I am done gathering.

We have arranged by which we will have Rev. Wm. Wilber, of Otawa, Kans. (Evangelist) as our District Missionary. He has held some very successful meetings here, and we will try to place him with every Church in Pawnee county, at Mt. Zion Association this year.

PHILLIPS & CREW CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

Have a SUNDAY SCHOOL ORGAN,
5 Octave, Flat Top, Full Size, for \$36.00.

Send for description.

OTHER REED ORGANS,

\$55 to \$400.

VOCALIONS

From \$350 to \$1500

Catalogues furnished free.

OLD ORGANS TAKEN IN PART PAYMENT.

Address Phillips & Crew Co.

PIANO-ORGAN WAREROOMS,

ATLANTA, GA.

Mention OUR HOME FIELD.

Rev. T. K. Tyson, Alva, Okla.: I am at Tyrone, conducting at Missionary Rally. Leaving my home in Alva Thanksgiving day, I have been "Confirming the Churches," and visiting many destitute points. Five thousand dollars could well be expended in this Northwestern Association this year. Churches have been organized by myself or others at Brule, Guymon and Burgo.

HELEN KELLER TO BLIND CHILDREN IN INDIA.

A letter containing the following beautiful expression of faith and trust by Miss Helen Keller, was borne to blind children in Bombay recently by Miss Annie L. Millard a return Missionary, and is printed in the *Missionary Review of the World*.

I am sending you a message by Miss. Millard because my heart goes out to you most tenderly. I know the darkness which you see, and I feel through sympathy the sorrow that you have known. But now God's loving kindness has found you, and you will be nappy in your school and in the knowledge that you are His children. The light of love is shining upon you as it shone upon me when Miss Sullivan, my dear teacher, come to me and opened the eyes of my mind so that I saw many strange and wonderful things. You shall see these wonders too. Your fingertips shall open to you the world of beauty and goodness. By touch you shall share in the work of the world. I am deaf as well as blind, but I am very happy. Do not be discouraged if you find difficulties in your way. One obstacle surmounted makes all the others easier. If we put our hands in God's He will lead us safely, and we shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

Your loving friend,

HELEN KELLER.

THE POWER OF THE GOSPEL.

Dr. Alexander MacLaren recently delivered a notable address in Manchester, England, a paragraph of which we quote:

"The longer I live the more steadfastly I believe that it is no use trying to get at the outcast population of our great cities, to lift people out of slums and out of sin by any other lever than the old lever—the preaching of the Gospel. People have tried all sorts of things. When I talk of elasticity, I mean in *methods* not in the *center truth of the Gospel*. Some people have carried their desire to strike out new paths so far that they have substituted services of song for the preaching of the Gospel, cantatas about "Under the Palms," and other such like sentimental things for the old, old story, and discourses based on the last novel for sermons based on the words of Jesus Christ. It is all nonsense."

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION

Auxiliary to S. B. C.

233 North Howard Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Motto: GO FORWARD.

MISS ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG, Editor.

YOUR PLACE.

"Just where you stand in the conflict
There is your place;
Just where you think you are useless
Hide not your face.
God placed you there for a purpose
Whate'er it be,
Think He has chosen you for it
Work loyally.

Gird on your armor, be faithful
For toil or rest,
Whic'er it is, never doubting
God's way is best.
Out in the fight or on picket
Stand firm and true;
This is the work which your Master
Has given you to do."

MY COUNTRY! HOW CAN I BEST SERVE IT?

P. R. BOSTON.

I can imagine a boy born and raised in a narrow valley, great and high mountains shut him in. His little world enclosed in by these barriers. He never dreams that there is another world beyond his valley home.

But some day he climbs out of the valley to the top of one of the mountains. As he stands on the great height and looks to the North and to the South, to rising sun and then to the West, he says to himself, "How large the world is! I thought there was nothing beyond these mountains, that have shut me in all my life."

We start life with some such limited ideas of our country. Our neighborhood or village, or town at first contains our country. We cannot think of anything larger. Then we climb to some point of elevation, we hear the traveler talk of what he has seen and heard, a history falls into our hands, the horizon widens. Some great crisis in our national affairs directs our attention to the extent of our country, its resources, its population, its power and wealth, its extent and greatness in comparison with other nations. Then pride and enthusiasm of patriotism stir our hearts and fill our souls.

My native country thee,
Land of the noble free,
Thy name I love,
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture thrills
Like that above."

To the sincere patriotic heart, there must come in thoughtful moment, the question, My country How can I best serve it? Can I best serve it by adding to its agricultural, manufacturing, commercial and educational resources? Not at first. Back of all these things which contribute to the prosperity and growth of my country, there must be righteousness. "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." A nation without righteousness as its foundation for growth and prosperity is like a pyramid built on its apex, instead of its base, for sooner or later it must fall over to its own ruin.

The first light house built on Eddy Stone Rocks in the English channel was in 1666. It lasted only seven years. Its foundation were too insecure for the great storm waves, which beat against it. The present light-house is built upon such a foundation that it has resisted the severest storms. So our country for its abiding growth and prosperity needs

an enduring and resisting foundation of righteousness.

Senator Horn of Mass. in a feeling eulogy of Robert Burns, recently delivered to an audience of Scottishmen in Boston, said, that the whole secret of Scottish history, and New England history also, was to be found in that portion of the "Cotters Soudray Night," where Burns pictures the family worshipping its Maker. And he added, no race or nation will ever be great or will long maintain greatness, unless it holds fast to the faith in a living God, in a beneficent Providence and in a personal immortality.

These thoughts help me to answer the question. My country! How can I best serve it? I answer, by giving the word of God, which is the only origin of righteousness to a people. Queen Victoria is quoted, as saying, "The Bible is the source of England's greatness," as it is true for our country also.

SOCIAL LIFE IN CUBA.

Cuba 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. Behind this he can see the dining-room where the table is set, and sometimes get a glimpse of the kitchen, with the charcoal broilers 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 strangers 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 round, 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 exchanged and the latest news of 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 American woman, who went about through the island with her husband, told me a story of her own experience 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 before 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 out 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.

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 some-

how the young manage to make known their sentiment toward each other. With the Cuban girls it is the fans and the eyes that talk—*Christian Herald*.

HOW MUCH SHALL WE GIVE?

That giving is a duty, none doubt; but how much we shall give is the question.

The Lord required one-tenth from Israel; can a Christian give less? "How much owest thou unto my lord?" Are our blessings less than those of Israel? Did not Christ die for us, and does not this song speak to us:

I gave my life for thee;
What hast thou done for me?

Give the proof of your love. A little boy answered his mother, who told him that God required but one cent of his dime: "O mother, that is what I owe the Lord, and I want to give him something besides!" We should copy the child, and throw in a "little extra" in return for the "great love wherewith God has loved us." Too often we take the trouble to hunt out the smallest piece of money in the purse.

Near my home there lives a colored woman who is the treasure of her church and Sunday school. I keep her book, and every Monday morning she reports her collections that I may make the record. Lately I told her: "I am very tired of writing seven, eight, nine cents for the Lord." She replied: "I do the best I can, and I suppose that the others do." "No," I said, you do not do your best; you take your two dollars every Saturday night and buy all that you want for yourself, and the few cents left over you give to the Lord on Sunday. He does not like that kind of giving. Why not give till it pinches?" "Give till it pinches—give till it pinches," she repeated over and over. "I never heard of that kind of giving." A few weeks afterwards she said: "Mrs. Richey, I gave yesterday till it pinched, and I do not see how I will live this week." "Wait and see," was all that answered. The next week her story was: "I have had good luck all the week; it is the best week that I have had; it pays to give till it pinches." On their last missionary Sunday she could not wait until Monday, but came at once to tell me that the collection was over five dollars. She said: "I told the preachers, giving about till it pinches, and he told the people, and this is our 'Pinch Day.'"

Giving is a part of worship. The Lord is sitting over against the treasury of his Church to see our giving. Paul give us a rule: "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him." From this it appears that all the money is not to be given by a few; the "poor man" is to "give his copper," the middle man his silver, and the rich man his gold. Have you thought of the impetus in Church work, especially in this work, if everybody everywhere would give something? One writer states his surprise, on looking at the statistics, to find that the number of Church members who give anything is comparatively small.

"Let every one of you lay by him in store" how much? "As God hath prospered him." That little word "as" marks the unit of measure for our gifts. What is our record by this standard? Have we given more and more as we have been prospered, or have we given the same while we have spent more and yet more upon ourselves? If God has a part in our lives, he must be a part of our income, which gives him a right in us and all that we possess.

"Lay by," arrange to give, so that when the call comes the answer will be ready. Then, realizing the obligations of stewardship, we will be ready to solve our financial problem to-day, and ready for God's blessing. MRS. RICHEY, Virginia.

There are no crown-wearers in heaven that were not cross-bearers here below.—*Spurgeon*.

Cash Receipts from Dec. 15, '03 to Jan. 15, 1904.

ALABAMA: Clay Co. Assn., \$20.05; Sydnore Ch., \$3.22; W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec., for Tichenor Mem., \$5.00; W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec., \$20.22; L. A. & M. S., Park Ave. Ch., N. Bham., \$1.60; G. W. H., \$2.00; J. W. D., Holly Tree, \$5.00. Total, \$122.10. Previously reported, \$2,913.15. Total since May, \$2,947.25.

ARKANSAS: Previously reported, \$588.05.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Previously reported, \$153.53.

FLORIDA: L. D. Delger, Cor. Sec., \$370.35. Previously reported, \$302.51. Total since May, \$732.66.

GEORGIA: Children of Shoal Creek S. S. for Miss Buhlmaier, \$7.10; W. M. S., Shoal Creek, 50 cents; Damascus Ch., \$2.25. Total, \$10.15. Previously reported, \$6,183.02. Total since May, \$6,193.75.

INDIAN TERRITORY: Duncan Ch., \$25.00. Previously reported, \$64.41. Total since May, \$119.41.

KENTUCKY: G. B. Bower, Cor. Sec., \$207.31. Previously reported, \$5,434.17. Total since May, \$5,501.93.

LOUISIANA: Union Ch., \$2.00; Ebenezer Ch., \$3.25; A. M. Hendon, Treas., \$119.85. Total, \$125.10. Previously reported, \$498.09. Total since May, \$624.29.

MARYLAND: S. G. B. C., Rutaw Place Ch., Balt., \$309.00; Huntington Ch., Balt., \$6.25; Fuller Mem., \$50.00; N. Ave. Ch., Balt., \$20.52. Total, \$605.77. Previously reported, \$681.33. Total since May, \$1,387.24.

MISSISSIPPI: J. W. S. and wife, Basin, \$10.40; Immanuel Ch., Meridian, \$7.00; A. V. Rowe, Cor. Sec., \$100.00; Aberdeen Ch., \$23.50. Total, \$140.90. Previously reported, \$2,413.80. Total since May, \$2,559.70.

MISSOURI: A. W. Payne, Treas., \$54.08. Previously reported, \$2,900.75. Total since May, \$2,954.83.

NORTH CAROLINA: W. C. D., Charlotte, \$12.00. Previously reported, \$3,114.00. Total since May, \$3,126.00.

OKLAHOMA: Map, Ch., Bakers, \$1.00; Pawhuska Ch., \$1.10. Total, \$2.10. Previously reported, \$28.94. Total since May, \$31.04.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Newberry Ch., \$4.62; Newberry S. S., \$11.71; Springfield Ch., \$1.00; Fairfield, \$1.46; Welch Neck, \$4.46; L. M. S., McCormick, \$4.75; Central Ch., \$2.54; First B. Ch., Sumter, \$15.58; Wolf's Creek, \$11.80; Ithaca, \$2.80; Lake City, \$5.03; Picken, \$5.00; First Ch., Greenville, \$11.50; Bethel S. S., \$3.21; Aiken Bap. Assn., \$47.30; Beady Fork Ch., \$1.00; Philadelphia, \$10.00; Mirab, \$3.50; W. H. B., \$2.54; Tawville, \$11.65; Spartanburg Assn., \$4.00; Aiken Ch., \$45.49; First Ch., Laurens, \$57.01; Florence Assn., \$20.00; Mt. Cavalry Ch., \$3.04; Mrs. Joe. Stout for Cent. Com. W. M. S. as follows (C. B. & L. Fund, \$31.00; Society of Greenville Assn. for support of Cuban Bible woman, \$22.45; general fund, \$55.04); Cheraw Ch., \$6.80; Tabernacle, \$2.00; Bethel Ch., \$6.45. Total, \$484.91. Previously reported, \$4,728.02. Total since May, \$5,212.93.

TENNESSEE: W. M. Woodcock, Treas., \$233.22. Previously reported, \$2,738.00. Total since May, \$3,009.22.

TEXAS: J. B. Gambrell, Supt., \$25.70; Red River Assn., \$1.50. Total, \$27.20. Previously reported, \$1,322.50. Total since May, \$1,351.00.

VIRGINIA: B. A. Jacob, Treas., \$700.00. Previously reported, \$5,471.23. Total since May, \$6,171.23.

MISCELLANEOUS: A. & W. P. H. R. Income from Investment, \$45.00; Int. on loan to Mooreville, N. C. Ch., \$7.92; Y. P. S., Kankakee, Ill., for Cuban work, \$16.00; A. & W. P. Dividend, \$6.00; Int. on loan to Pocatonga, Ark. Ch., \$7.94. Total, \$82.00. Previously reported, \$152.82. Total since May, \$234.82.

AGGREGATE: \$3,444.07. Previously reported, \$32,482.51. Total since May, \$41,326.58.

Boxes Sent to Frontier Missionaries—Reported by Miss Annie W. Armstrong.

ALABAMA: W. M. S., Tuscaloosa, \$53.37; W. M. S., Cuba, \$35.60; W. M. S., 1st Ch., Montgomery, \$227.07; W. M. S., Prattville, \$68.50; Y. L. S., Parker, Mem., Anniston, \$115.00; W. M. S., South Side, Bham., \$135.00; W. M. S., First Ch., Bham., \$20.00; Y. L. S., Jacksonville, \$54.00; W. M. S., Evergreen, \$50.00; W. M. S., Tuscaloosa, \$40.00; W. M. S., Tusculum, \$55.50; W. M. S., Huntsville, \$85.28. Total, \$1,027.02. Previously reported, \$261.65. Total since May, \$1,288.67.

ARKANSAS: W. M. S., Pine Bluff, \$84.45. Previously reported, \$160.00. Total since May, \$244.45.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: W. M. S., West Washington Ch., Washington, \$50.00; W. M. S., Kendall Sp. Ch., Washington, \$58.00. Total, \$108.00. Previously reported, \$170.57. Total since May, \$278.57.

FLORIDA: W. M. S., Jacksonville, \$100.90; W. M. S., Tampa, \$20.00; Band Apopka, \$18.00. Total, \$200.90. Previously reported, \$145.50. Total since May, \$346.40.

GEORGIA: W. M. S., 2nd Ch., Atlanta, \$167.55; W. M. S., Jewella, \$74.34; W. M. S., Corinth, \$15.00; W. M. S., Omaha and Summer Hill, \$83.90. Total, \$341.31. Previously reported, \$3,348.24. Total since May, \$3,689.55.

KENTUCKY: W. M. S., Middlesboro, \$68.00; W. M. S., Shepherdsville, \$20.50; Subeanna, Richmond, \$15.00; W. M. S., Waddy, Cont., \$46.00; W. M. S., Clay Village, \$40.00; W. M. S., Elizabethtown, \$40.00; W. M. S., Pewee Valley, \$112.00; W. M. S., Stanford, \$33.00; W. M. S., Cox's Creek, \$50.00; W. M. S., Frankfort, \$50.00; W. M. S., Ash Grove, Ch., Louisville, \$15.00; W. M. S., Shelbyville, \$50.00; W. M. S., Clinton, \$67.45; W. M. S., Clinton, \$50.00; N. B. & Campbell Co. Assn., W. M. U., Newport, \$60.00; N. B. & Camp. Co., W. M. U., Dayton, \$60.00; N. B. & Camp. Co., W. M. U., Madison Ave. Ch., Covington, \$60.58; N. B. & Camp. Co., W. M. U., 1st Ch., Covington, \$75.00; W. M. S., Gilead, \$23.25; W. M. S., Salem Ch., Bethel Assn., \$122.00; W. M. S., Walnut St. Ch., Louisville, \$138.00. Total, \$1,324.78. Previously reported, \$1,545.80. Total since May, \$3,170.58.

LOUISIANA: W. M. S., 1st Ch., Orleans, \$125.00; W. M. S., Valence St. Ch., New Orleans, \$75.00. Total, \$200.00. Previously reported, \$450.00. Total since May, \$650.00.

MARYLAND: W. M. S., 7th Ch., Balt., \$183.00; W. M. S., Franklin Sq., Balt., \$209.00; W. M. S., Poolsville, Cont., \$12.70; Capercorn Circle, Rutaw Place Ch., Baltimore, \$163.35; W. M. S., Grace Ch., \$128.19; W. M. S., Brantley, \$190.00; Y. L. S., Rutaw Place Ch., Baltimore, \$100.65. Total, \$1,016.89. Previously reported, \$1,114.05. Total since May, \$2,130.94.

MISSISSIPPI: W. M. S., 1st Ch., Meridian, \$40.00; W. M. S., Oxford, \$50.00; W. M. S., West Point, \$75.00; W. M. S., Longtown Ch., Cold Water Assn., Cont., \$6.00; W. M. S., Como Ch., Cold Water Assn., Cont., \$3.00; W. M. S., Sardis Ch., Cold Water Assn., cont., \$15.00; W. M. S., Senatobia Ch., Cold Water Assn., \$67.00; W. M. S., Moss Point, \$50.00; W. M. S., 4th Ave. Ch., Meridian, \$47.00. Total, \$380.80. Previously reported, \$1,445.31. Total since May, \$1,826.11.

MISSOURI: W. M. S., Hannegan, \$20.00. Previously reported, \$533.00. Total since May, \$553.00.

NORTH CAROLINA: W. M. S., Biltmore, \$15.25. Previously reported, \$110.50. Total since May, \$125.75.

SOUTH CAROLINA: W. M. S., Graniteville, \$22.00; W. M. S., Pendleton St. Ch., Greenville, \$131.85; W. M. S., Marion, \$30.00; W. M. S., Green St. Ch., Spartanburg, \$22.40; W. M. S., 1st Ch., Columbia, \$79.50. Total, \$301.25. Previously reported, \$222.05. Total since May, \$523.30.

TENNESSEE: W. M. S., Union Ch., Dyersburg, \$100.00; W. M. S., 1st Ch., Nashville, \$130.00; W. M. S., Central Ch., Nashville, \$113.50; W. M. S., Centennial Ch., Knoxville, \$87.15; W. M. S., 1st Ch., Memphis, \$70.00; W. M. S., Immanuel Ch., Nashville, \$75.15; W. M. S., Trinity Ch., Memphis, \$37.00; W. M. S., 2d Ch., Knoxville, \$146.25; W. M. S., Cleveland, \$88.90; W. M. S., Salsville, \$36.55; W. M. S., Highland Ave., Jackson, \$16.70; W. M. S., 1st Ch., Jackson, \$145.00; W. M. S., 1st Ch., Chattanooga, \$211.44. Total, \$1,273.15. Previously reported, \$1,946.25. Total since May, \$3,219.40.

TEXAS: W. M. S., Belton, \$100.00.

VIRGINIA: W. M. S., College Hill, Lynchburg, \$67.55; W. M. S., Lee St., Danville, \$80.00; W. M. S., Wytheville Ch., Concord Assn., \$21.58; W. M. S., Emory Valley Assn., \$70.00; W. M. S., Walnut Grove, Dover Assn., \$41.14; W. M. S., Red Bank Assn., \$24.00; W. M. S., East End Ch., Richmond, \$41.45; Summecon, Danvers Ch., cont., \$5.50; W. M. S., Osnabrock Ch., \$70.32; W. M. S., 1st Ch., Norfolk, \$100.00; W. M. S., Globe Landing Ch., \$50.00; W. M. S., Minnassia Ch., \$23.00; W. M. S., New Chapel, \$11.50; L. A. S., Salem, \$37.50; W. M. S., Spurgeon Memorial Ch., Norfolk, \$65.00; W. M. S., Charles Town, \$40.00; W. M. S., 2nd Ch., Richmond, \$154.45; W. M. S., Hampton Ch., \$147.41; W. M. S., 4th St. Ch., Portsmouth, \$119.25. Total, \$1,149.54. Previously reported, \$2,054.00. Total since May, \$3,203.54.

AGGREGATE: No. Boxes and contributions, 191. Previously reported, 190; Total since May, 201. Value Boxes and contributions, \$7,544.45. Previously reported, \$15,232.25. Total since May, \$22,776.70.

HAWKES & THE OPTICIAN
Grinds Prescription Lenses.
Material and Workmanship Perfect.
PRICES REASONABLE.
Established 1870
14 WHITEHALL ST.
ATLANTA, GA.

Southern Railway

IS
THE
BEST.

VESTIBULE TRAINS IN ALL DIRECTIONS
North-East-South-West.

Winter Tourist Tickets are now on Sale to
FLORIDA and CUBA.

J. C. BEAM, District Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Low Rates to California and Northwest.



Will sell daily between March 1st and April 30th, 1904 low rate
colonist tickets to points in

Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Wy-
oming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico.

Short line, quick time, no bus transfers, free reclining chair-cars.

For rates, schedules, maps and full information write to

F. E. CLARK,

Traveling Pass. Agt.

S. L. PARROTT,

Dist. Pass. Agt.

ATLANTA, GA.

"ASK ME"

For information regarding the wonderful possibilities of the new
country just being opened up—

"BEAUTIFUL
INDIAN TERRITORY"

Our new booklet, giving full information concerning Indian allotments,
settlement by Whites, coal and mineral lands, and agricultural
and manufacturing opportunities forwarded on request.



GEO. H. LEE, G. P. A., Little Rock, Ark.

ONE FARE PLUS \$2.00
FOR THE ROUND TRIP
FIRST AND THIRD
TUESDAYS OF EACH
MONTH

S. L. PARROTT, D. P. A. Atlanta, Ga.