

OUR HOME FIELD

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Notice to Subscribers.

By a change in our system of mailing, it is not practical for us to continue the blue check as a reminder that subscriptions have expired.

Notice of the time of expiration will be given in the future by the date printed on the address label, and no other form of notice will be used.

It is important, therefore, that subscribers watch the date carefully, and renew promptly, as the time approaches.

NEWS AND TRUTHS.

Bright Paragraphs from H. B. Taylor.

How our mission gifts would grow and enlarge if all our weakly givers could be transformed into weekly titthers!

"Joe has done nothing except his duty. All of my boys and girls have been taught to be true to God whatever comes."—Joe Folk's Mother.

Our Home Board is planning for a line of missions including Key West, Havana, Jamaica, Isle of Pines and Panama. And they must have men and money to enlarge the work.

Few people use faith in Christian work. Most people require the Lord to put up a forfeit before they will go into the work.—J. A. Burns.

Men are anti-missionary by generation; missionary by regeneration; omissionary by degeneration.—Dement.

A truly great convention! Largest number of delegates in our history; more visitors than ever before; largest receipts by all the Boards of the Convention; more workers and more baptisms; great in spiritual power, in faith, in missionary enlargement and in evangelistic zeal and fervor. It will mark a greater day in the work of Southern Baptists. Praise the Lord!

An enormous work will open up to the Baptists of the two Territories when Statehood comes.—The Baptist Hustler.

I have prayed that the Lord would enable me to give \$1,000 a year to His cause, and He has already answered that prayer. Now I am praying that He will enable me to give \$10,000 a year, and I believe He is going to do that this year.—F. M. Overlees.

Last year the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention had 718 missionaries and baptized 10,551. This year they had 890 missionaries and 15,436 baptisms—a gain of 48 per cent. over last year in baptisms! Thank God!—Baptist Tidings.

The Home Board made a wonderful record, and its sympathizers are being greatly added to as the field opens up. The vast possibilities of the Baptists of the South are but dawning upon our people. The future of our Home Board seems glorious in prospect in every respect.

The establishment of an evangelistic department in our Home Mission work is one of the best results of that great gathering. B. H. Carroll, of Texas, and L. G. Broughton, of Georgia, swept the Convention by their appeals for this wider work; \$25,000 was authorized for the department. This one thing is glory enough for one meeting. How much richer we shall be as a denomination when every State of the Southern Baptist Convention shall have a thorough evangelistic department to its State Mission work. We plead for it in North Carolina. The door stands wide open. Shall we enter?—North Carolina Baptist.

INTERESTING FACTS IN MISSIONARY WORK IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

REV. T. C. CARLETON.

There are 400,000 lost souls in the Indian Territory. As General Evangelist, I am striving to save 1,000 of these by January 1st. The evangelistic and missionary workers of the Territory are striving to win 5,000 souls during this year. Recent reports show that the average cost of saving these souls is less than \$1.50. There can be no better investment than money spent in evangelizing this growing country. More than fifty of the two hundred people whom I have had the pleasure of leading to Christ in the last few weeks were Indians. While these people are usually cautious and slow in following white people, I have been gratified to see some notable exceptions.

Miss Annie Fullerton, missionary to the Cherokees, has won her way to the homes and hearts of these interesting people. I had the pleasure of visiting many of these homes with her. In a recent meeting held at Tahlequah, the capitol of the Cherokee Nation, there were many of these



The above is a picture of Mr. M. C. Treatt, of Washington, Pa., a great friend of our Mountain Schools, and of ministerial education, as well as other forms of Christian benevolence.

homes opened to her for gospel meetings. While visiting one of these homes a mother and grown daughter and a lady visiting her were converted in about thirty minutes. In another home a mother and sixteen-year-old daughter were led to confess Christ in a short time. In another home a young woman and her brother were happily converted. When I asked her if she wanted to join the Church, she promptly said, "Yes, sir." Being asked when, she said, "Tonight." She and her brother did join the Church that night, and she was so happy that she shouted for joy.

There were conversions in almost every home where Miss Fullerton had held her meetings. There were twenty confessions of faith at the Cherokee National Female Seminary at one service, and in the Cherokee Baptist Academy, of which Prof. W. J. Pack is President, there were fifty confessions of faith in a series of meetings held by Rev. J. H. Franklin, just before he closed

his work with the Home Mission Society. There were about fifteen confessions of faith among these students in a meeting which I recently held in the Baptist Church at Tahlequah.

While at Pryor Creek in revival meetings I was attracted one night coming from Church by the singing of a group of Indians who were attending the District Court. Drawing near I found they were singing religious songs, and among them were some prominent Christian workers. It is a gratifying change to have the revelry of a savage tent changed into religious services of devout, orderly Christian workers.

Rev. J. C. Brendel, pastor of the Baptist Church at Pryor Creek, was formerly missionary of the Home Mission Society in Indian Territory, and had the pleasure of baptizing 201 converts in one year, and many of them were Indians. "Where is Mr. Brendel?" asked a stranger of a citizen one day. "If you don't find him at the Church up yonder, you will find him down there at the creek baptizing some one." Starting towards the Church he met a crowd of people coming towards the creek, and asking who the preacher was, they said, "Mr. Brendel." Like McConnell in North Georgia, he kept the creeks and rivers muddy baptizing people.

At Twin Mound where I have recently held a meeting, an Indian girl fourteen years old plowed corn all day, using a two-horse walking cultivator, and then walked a mile and a half alone to a neighbor's house to find some one with whom she could attend Church in order to confess faith in Christ and unite with the Church. She was baptized the following Sunday without a single member of her family present to witness the ordinances. She is letting her light shine for Christ, and asks the prayers of Christian people for her father and mother.

Twin Mound is a country Church that maintains a weekly cottage prayer meeting. These meetings are well attended, people coming three and four miles after a hard day's work. They have had conversions in these meetings, and the young Christians take active part. Among the leading workers in this Church and in these prayer meetings are some Creek Indians. Two of them, on different days, quit their work and took me in their buggies to the homes in their communities, where we had prayer and religious conversations together. In one of these homes I heard a ten-year-old Indian girl lead in public prayer that would have done credit to any home in the States. One of these brethren while looking for land on which to file for his allotment, prayed and sang and talked with his nephew in the camp till 1 o'clock at night, trying to lead him to Christ, and till 2 o'clock the second night, when the nephew was converted and himself led in prayer, and went home to have a prayer meeting in his own cottage.

FUTURE OF SOUTH.

These Southern States are destined to become the commercial center of the globe. We are just beginning to see the unlimitable resources of this wonderful section. We have resources that when developed will make us the richest people under the sun. The wealth of all the world is seeking investment here, and people of every nationality are seeking to share in the vast riches which will result in our rapid material development which is just beginning.

How great, therefore, is our responsibility as a Church. If we do our duty in this Southland, it will only be a short time before this section will be the greatest Christian people on the face of the globe. We have preachers not to be ashamed of. When they preach before Southern audiences they open new trumpet stops on the grand organ of human passions. But we need more, and our Home Mission Board needs money to send them out into the waste places of our section.—J. B. Hawthorne, D.D.

OUR HOME FIELD.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

Missions in America means missionaries for the world.

Money must be given for missions or men will be lost forever.

It is said that some men love their specie better than they love their species.

If we sow the South we shall reap the harvest with which to sow the earth.

Glad tidings come from all parts of our great field. The happy harvesters are gathering the golden grain.

Brother J. L. Wise writes that yellow fever has appeared in the Canal Zone—not a severe type, and yet serious enough to make us solicitous. Let us remember him in our prayers.

All will rejoice to know that Rev. C. D. Daniel's health is almost entirely restored and that the Lord is abundantly blessing his work among the Mexicans in El Paso, Texas, and down the Rio Grande valley.

We want some individuals to do large things for Home Missions this year. We have a dozen places needing each \$5,000 now, besides the Colon chapel, which our good women are to pay for. We need and must have four other chapels in Cuba.

The pastor is the prime factor in the development of the mission spirit in our churches. No church will do anything worth while whose pastor is indifferent to this great cause. Brother pastor, are you standing in the way, or leading in the way of missions?

Never were the calls for help so numerous and urgent upon our Home Board. Baltimore, New Orleans, Pensacola, Tampa, Galveston, El Paso, Texarkana, Little Rock and other large cities are exploring us for aid, while hundreds of smaller places are crying for help.

The annual exports of the United States exceeded the imports by five hundred million dollars. We are drawing to our cof-

fers wealth from the ends of the earth. Christian men and women are receiving much of this wealth. What per cent of it will they give to God who has sent them such prosperity?

At Chattanooga the good women pledged \$2,500 of the \$3,000 for the chapel at Colon, Cuba. The chapel is sorely needed. Let the other \$500 be subscribed immediately and the pledges paid as speedily as possible. So soon as the wet season passes we must begin the building.

We have already received a number of requests from cities where Baptists are weak to come and help with our evangelistic forces. Let us pray for a great and mighty outpouring of the Spirit upon this work committed to the Home Board by the Convention at Chattanooga.

We have ample supplies of tracts and leaflets on Home Missions for free distribution. Orders are filled by return mail. The people must be informed in order to be interested in our great work. Brother pastor, see to it that every member in your church has something to read on Home Missions.

Let us pray constantly for God's favor upon the numerous State encampments of our Baptist Young People. What a mighty factor they may become if their energies are consecrated to God. How much better to spend their summer outing at these encampments, rather than at worldly resorts where Christ is not known.

The great Apostolic Foreign Missionaries were Home Mission converts. And so it has been since. Therefore, we may save the heathen by saving our neighbor. Sometimes the quickest way to send the gospel to the ends of the earth is to sow it in the hearts of those who pass our way. Nine out of ten of the converts on the foreign field every year are made by men who were converted at home, and ninety-nine out of every hundred of these missionaries receive their support from home converts.

In the day of recompense many will receive the foreign missionaries' reward who had not expected it.

Southern Methodists have a Building and Loan Fund of \$220,000, out of which they help local organizations in the erection of houses of worship. They helped build 552 houses last year. The Methodists of the South gave \$1,015.38 to this fund last year, besides very large gifts to Domestic or Home Missions. Southern Baptists have but a paltry sum of a few thousand dollars for Church building, although we are organizing more Churches than any denomination in the South. The Christians, or Disciples, have a loan fund of \$550,000, including \$50,000 worth of improved real estate in Kansas City, known as "the Logan property." Why should not some of our rich brethren or sisters give us property or money to place us at equal advantage with other denominations in this important work? Where could money be put to do more lasting good than in houses where God is to be worshiped and souls are to be saved? Where can one find better security or an investment which yields larger dividends? In eighteen years the Disciples have received back from churches to whom

loans have been made \$56,000, and are now re-investing this sum. Thus gifts to this object go on compounding themselves, and the good they do, indefinitely. The Treasurer of the Disciple Fund says that although they have handled \$1,000,000 since the fund was created they have never lost but \$563.00 by the failure of churches to pay loans. With such security, such good results certain, and with thousands of homeless, homeless churches making the appeal to men and women who worship in splendid edifices and live in comfortable homes, why should we not expect some of our wealthier brethren and sisters to establish for the Baptists of the South such a fund? Here is an opportunity for some man or woman of means. Who shall it be?

DR. W. W. HAMILTON, GENERAL EVANGELIST OF THE HOME BOARD.

The Home Board has secured Dr. W. W. Hamilton for leadership in the evangelistic work which the Southern Baptist Convention instructed the Board to undertake. The selection was made after much prayer and serious thought and with great heartiness and unanimity. We believe the entire brotherhood will approve the action of the Board.

Dr. Hamilton is a man of culture and consecration. He is a full graduate and a Th.D. of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, has been eminently successful in the pastorate, and equally so in evangelistic work. He is sound and sensible, a man of fine practical judgment, and a soul winner of the first order. Under his leadership we confidently believe Southern Baptists will soon see the wisdom of this great movement now to be undertaken by the Home Board.

We beg the brethren everywhere to remember us constantly in their prayers. No people ever had such an opportunity as is presented to Southern Baptists for saving lost souls and hastening the Redeemer's kingdom. The future, if we are but true to God, is glorious for our great denomination.

An occasion worthy of record in the columns of Our Home Field is the marriage of Miss Martha Louise Welch to Dr. Stewart R. Roberts, which happy event was celebrated at the bride's home in Atlanta, Wednesday evening, June 6th. The bride is the eldest daughter of Brother M. M. Welch, for twelve years the efficient and faithful Office Secretary of the Home Mission Board. She is also the granddaughter of Dr. Henry McDonald, than whom no man was ever, perhaps, more beloved by Southern Baptists. Mrs. Roberts is a beautiful, cultured young woman and inherits in a marked degree many of those characteristics which caused her distinguished grandfather to be so greatly admired and so sincerely loved. The groom is a young physician who has already won high honors in scholarship and for professional knowledge. He has thorough training, both classical and technical, and is already establishing himself in the practice of his chosen science. We are sure our readers will join Brother Welch's associates in office in wishing the young couple all the happiness through life of which the nuptial occasion gave promise.

HOW IT WAS DONE AT EUTAW PLACE CHURCH, BALTIMORE.

Much depends upon how the thing is done when it comes to a mission collection. If the matter is wisely handled beforehand, collection day will be a success. The following letter from our noble brother, Joshua Levering, tells of his joy over the splendid contribution by his Church for Home and Foreign Missions:

"You will rejoice to learn that our church has entered into the spirit of world-wide evangelism, so emphasized through your report to the Convention at Chattanooga. Our offering for Home and Foreign Missions was taken last Sunday week and will result, when all the returns are in, in a contribution exceeding that of last year by 25 per cent to 33 1-3 per cent, I am quite assured. I take this to be an indication of what our Southern brethren propose to do this year generally for the Lord's cause in forward movement.

"Yours sincerely,

"Joshua Levering.

"P. S.—Our offering will probably reach \$4,000.00."

Now comes a note from Prof. H. W. Porter telling how it was done.

How It Was Done.

"Our church has been giving about three thousand dollars annually to Home and Foreign Missions in our main collection, though the Woman's Societies largely added to this amount. But this May the main collection reached four thousand dollars, or one thousand dollars more than the season just closed. How was this accomplished?

"1st. We, pastor and committee on missions, were sure the church could, and therefore ought to do this much.

"2nd. The collection (cash and pledges) was taken immediately after our delegates returned from Chattanooga while facts were fresh in mind.

"3rd. Mission leaflets and a circular letter were sent to many members, including quite a number who were not in the habit of giving.

"4th. It was laid on each member, the need and opportunity being stated, to increase his subscription if possible.

"5th. They were requested to make monthly payments if possible. These latter items were responded to and formed a large portion of the increase. Also many gave who had not previously done so. Several who formerly gave five dollars per annum gladly gave one dollar per month, making twelve dollars per annum.

"6th. The cause of missions is constantly kept before our people, part of each Wednesday night's meeting being devoted to the recounting of incidents, needs, etc., showing what the Lord of the Harvest is doing.

"7th. There is always much prayer for the work as well as special prayer for the collection, so to God is the glory.

"In conclusion, it might be said that we do not wait until the close of the Associational year to collect the money, but gently remind the subscribers monthly, also using envelopes for monthly payments. So each month we forward money to the two Boards, having already (June 11th) forwarded over five hundred dollars of the amount subscribed on May 27th."

This plan carried into effect all over the

South in small and large churches alike would bring every dollar asked for by our Boards. It would begin the flow of gifts at once. See how they went back to Baltimore and made use of the stimulus received at Chattanooga. The facts were fresh in the minds of the delegates and were pressed home upon the whole church. The pastor and mission committee were aglow with a mighty conviction. They were sure they could do the thing and therefore ought to do it, and, therefore, again did do it. Why may we not have a similar work in 10,000 Southern Baptist churches during July and August? In two weeks after this magnificent subscription was taken more than one-eighth of the amount was sent to the Board and the remainder will come in month by month. Thus through all the year the stream will flow. This done by all the churches, interest on money would be saved and the Secretaries and Boards relieved of unbearable suspense concerning a debt at the close of the year.

PROVIDING FOR OUR OWN.

Home Missions is a challenge to self-protection, to self-help, to self-development. It is patriotism of the highest order and crowns the noblest, tenderest thoughts of home with the blessings of our holy religion. Home Missions is the first step in the execution of our Lord's last command to give his gospel to the whole world. If we fail in missions at home, there is no hope for us abroad. Men and money for China and Japan will be forthcoming in just the proportion with which we develop our home field. Texas, the most promising field for Foreign Missions in men and money, is a trophy of our Home Mission Board. Those men out there on the plains are doing a work of heroism and sacrifice unsurpassed, if equalled, in all the field of missionary endeavor. They are winning an empire for Christ. They are worthy of enrollment on the list of immortals. They need our prayers day and night, and they need our support. Oh! that hundreds and thousands of our brethren would send on their gifts to us now for this glorious work.

"But if any provide not for his own, and especially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel."—Paul.

Our commission reads: "Unto the uttermost parts of the earth."

From the point of view of Southern Baptists, the uttermost parts of the earth is not China, or Thibet, or the heart of Africa; but the Negro quarters in your town, your village, your plantation. The Negro here is a severer test of our loyalty to Christ than the Chinaman in Canton; and we cannot maintain our Christian consistency while we glow with generous pity and melt to tears upon the recital of the blessing of God upon our work for Negroes in Africa or Brazil and freeze to hardness on seeing with our own eyes the pitiful destitution of the Negroes here at home. The love of all men is a thrilling sentiment, but it often suffers a sudden blight by the finding of a particular individual on our door-step. And we must remember that almost, if not quite the severest indictment Jesus ever launched against a man who despised a certain loathsome bundle of humanity laid at his gate full of sores. Our Lord said of that man,

that he went to hell. Which is to say that we must interpret our Christianity in terms of helpfulness toward the man next to us, or we must run the risk of forfeiting the favor of God upon our work in the ends of the earth. —E. M. Potat.

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The following is a part of a speech made recently by Mr. Robert F. Maddox, of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, of Atlanta, before the Alabama Bankers' Association. It is highly suggestive of our ability, responsibilities, dangers and opportunities as a nation and a denomination:

The world is too old and the method of transmission of news too great for any other country now to be found where the future of the South's cotton crop will for many years be in the least danger. According to a recent government estimate the value of our last cotton crop was \$632,300,000, and the value of our cotton crops for the last four years aggregated \$2,445,000,000. The value of Georgia's last crop is estimated at \$102,000,000 and that of Alabama at \$73,000,000. The total area of the present cotton producing region of the United States is estimated at 700,444 square miles, or 448,000,000 acres. Of this amount only one acre out of every seventeen was given to cotton in 1905. The increase in the amount of cotton grown in this country does not depend so much on increased acreage as on seed selection, fertilization and cultivation. What the result would be if all available lands were put in cotton and cultivated after the best methods is a conjecture hard to figure; but the only thing necessary is sufficient labor and remunerative prices—nature will do the rest. It would, therefore, seem that considering the subject in the light of all the facts, America does now and will continue to supply three-fourths of the staple which will clothe mankind for many years to come—a priceless heritage to this section and a blessing to this republic.

Our foreign trade is rapidly increasing. We are now exporting to other countries annually more than \$1,500,000,000, more than half of which is agricultural products, and our imports amount to more than \$1,000,000,000.

The lumber business of this country has grown so in the last few years that timber lands have increased rapidly in value. Last year Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee and North Carolina cut 7,015,000,000 feet, and the total cut in the United States was 27,738,000,000 feet. The value of this product in our section has almost doubled in the past five years, and has added no little to the general development of our country.

The marvelous growth of the iron and steel industry of the United States has astonished the world.

Until eleven years ago there was not an iron mine in the world that had produced half a million tons a year. Today there are fifteen mines on Lake Superior that produce from one to three times as much. The total tonnage of the Suez canal is only one-third the tonnage of our "Soo," and two-thirds of this traffic is the carrying of iron ore. It is matter of recent history how the world disbelieved that first-class steel rails could be made in the Birmingham district, until the splendid plant at Ensley turned out a finished product the equal of any in Pennsylvania. Only this year there has been completed a large steel plant in the city of Atlanta which is able to compete with any in the country.

Scarcity of Labor a Danger.

There is but one cloud upon the horizon which threatens the onward progress of the South, and that is the question of the supply of sufficient labor to carry on the work of development now at hand. Never before in the history of our section has the question of sufficient labor been seriously considered. With the enormous amount of construction work now being carried on in the cities, the building of new lines of railroad, at an estimated cost of more than one hundred millions, and the profitable operations of farming throughout the section, labor has become extremely scarce and high, and the supply is falling far short of the needs of this time.

It is to be hoped that with persistent efforts the South may attract a desirable part of the million immigrants now coming to the United States.

Mr. F. Von Pils, a director of the North German Lloyd Line, upon a recent visit to this country, said that the operation of the line his company had recently established from Bremen direct to Galveston had been so satisfactory that upon his return home he would recommend that another direct line from Bremen to New Orleans be established. He also said: "The people who are now turning their eyes to America are agriculturists, and I expect to see a great exodus to your shores—they will want to continue their occupation, that of tilling the soil. They are natural farmers and hard workers. Twenty years from now I confidently predict that America will be glad she left open her doors and pointed the way to the cotton fields."

In a private letter to the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, has this to say: "I believe you are correct in saying that our people need to be fully acquainted with the increasing wealth of the whole South, and also with the limitless possibilities of this section. Such an acquaintance will develop a broader conception of the opportunities and the responsibilities of every Southern man not only in religious work, but in regard to his country generally. When a man gets a true vision of the boundless activities and wealth of the coming years he will develop a profounder sense of his duty, as well as of his opportunity. At this turning point in the history of the South it is exceedingly desirable that the people of this whole section, of all denominations, should be made to realize the importance of more liberal support to home mission and educational work. The destiny of the people of this section, and that means something which touches upon the destiny of civilization, is to some extent bound up in how our Southern people are trained and developed at this critical period. If they are trained to liberality in giving for the advancement of the Master's cause, this spirit of liberality will grow with the growth in prosperity, but unless this spirit be developed during this turning point from poverty to prosperity there is danger that it may never be fully developed as it should be. You and Dr. Gray have resting upon you at the present time a mighty responsibility."

IN CUBA.

REV. M. N. McCALL.

In Cuba there are many things to encourage the hearts of those who are putting their money into the Lord's work on the Island. Recently we had opportunity to see some of the pastors at their work, and there are many illustrations of the power of the gospel to be found in the city, town and country.

We worshipped with Pastor Cabrera, in Santa Clara, in Sunday-school and preaching service, and it was a joy to be present. On a bad rainy morning fifty were present at the school, bright boys and girls, all of them, who joined heartily in the singing, and knew their lessons. The classes are well arranged, and the school would do credit to any Church of its size, in any land. At the night service the chapel was comfortably filled, the congregation was attentive, and the worshipful atmosphere was distinctly felt. Among those whom we met, was a young lady from the country, a teacher, whose experience would cheer the heart of the most discouraged mission worker. Two years ago she heard the gospel in the country, and despite the most violent opposition on the part of her family, was happily converted. She suffered many persecutions, but was steadfast in the midst of them all. Her ardent nature led her at once to work for her Master, which means much in an ignorant and superstitious Catholic community. A brother even had her arrested on some pretext and put in jail. But, like the great apostle, she used the opportunity to preach to the guards of the prison. She now rejoices that her faithfulness has been used to bring to Christ her mother, two of her sisters, and several of her neighbors. These all live out in the country out of reach of the gospel at present. A systematic country evangelism would doubtless find many more of this kind. The Atlanta brother who recently gave a horse to be used in such work, was building wisely, indeed. Would that we had a half dozen horses for this purpose at once.

Our business also led us to Trinidad, one of our newest missions. This is situated in a beau-

tiful and fertile valley that was devastated during the war, but is coming into prominence again. The city was once the richest in the world of its size, it is said. But its wealth was a curse rather than a blessing, for few places are fuller of spiritual darkness. Here the gospel is being well received, or at least well listened to. The missionary spoke to an audience that completely filled the little hall, and there were fully as many outside. The results of the eight months' work are eight baptized, and over forty standing, who have not been baptized because of the inconvenience to water. Here a horse for evangelistic work would enable the pastor to reach some of the towns and villages in this valley, that will not otherwise be reached for a long time.

We are expecting greater things this year than ever before, for the spirit of evangelism is abroad, and our pastors are hard at work. There is need of much consecrated work, liberal giving, and earnest prayer, before Cuba shall blossom spiritually as she does materially.

FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT NEW ORLEANS.

WALTER M. LEE, T. D.

With a population of 325,000, New Orleans has fewer Baptist Churches than any other like number of people in the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention. The city occupies an area of 196 square miles; it has one Baptist Church to every 39 square miles of area. There are several areas of the city including from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, which contain no Baptist house of worship. Population is growing by leaps and bounds. Real estate has advanced during the last five years from one hundred to four hundred per cent. Six grand trunk lines now terminate in the city. Nine others are in course of construction, anticipating the completion of the Panama canal. Forty steamship lines, representing fourteen different nationalities, and operating more than nineteen hundred ships and vessels, load and unload their merchandise at the wharves of this great metropolis. Exports from this city last year were greater than ever before, and made a grand total of \$154,000,000. Imports have doubled in the last five years. Last year 1,619 new buildings went up, at a cost of \$4,870,361. Other improvements amounted to \$6,000,000, making a total of over \$10,000,000. Improvements for the year 1906, consisting of new hotels, hospitals, club houses, theaters, Churches, department stores, public libraries, etc., will amount to \$13,525,000. Baptists and Protestants are coming to the city every week that passes to make it their future home. We have only five Baptist Churches and five ministers to look after the needs of the Baptist cause. We need several more missionaries. Let us grow as the city grows. The Catholic stronghold is not impregnable. Let us have more workers.

4508 Camp St., New Orleans, La.

AN EXAMPLE AND A CALL.

Holdenville, I. T.—From May 1st to 13th I had the pleasure of working with Rev. J. F. Watson and the Holdenville saints in their excellent new brick Church in special meetings. The pastor continued the meetings. Thirty were added to the Church during my stay; twenty-six for baptism, fifteen or twenty more had confessed their faith in Jesus as their Savior, and a goodly number were considering seriously the better way. Several of the leading business men among them. Watson and his wife were treasures. They have done about the best and most heroic work I have seen in the Territory. The Baptists are easily and deservedly in the lead in the town and community, chiefly through their work. They have religion and sense and culture, and energy. Thank the Lord! Watson has beaten the record for benevolence, having given more than 60 per cent of his salary for the Lord's work connected with his Church. It is not strange that he has to refuse calls to other fields. We must treat him better or we cannot keep him in the Territory. The new Church is a monument of consecrated common sense and faithful work. It cost \$6,700, and it is all paid, and nine-tenths of the builders estimate its cost at \$8,000 or more. The auditorium seats 300, and Sunday-school room, that opens into it 200, making a seating capacity of 500. There are seven Sunday-school class rooms, robing-room and pastor's study. With the pastor's home, a good five-room cottage,

the Church property is easily worth \$9,000 or more.—T. C. Carleton.

(Read the above over again and see what can be done in the Southwest if we will send men there to do it; also note the sacrifices some men are making that the denomination may not lose this opportunity. Eighteen months ago when Brother Watson became pastor at Holdenville, this Church was a mission station. Since his coming the Church has been self-supporting, has built the parsonage and Church, received ninety members and contributed \$375.00 to Missions. The pastor planned and superintended both of these buildings. An example of the results of Home Mission work in the Indian Territory. Those who have not been on the field cannot form an adequate conception of the progressive spirit, unstinted liberality and conservative methods of many of these frontier Churches.—Editors.)

OUR HOME FIELD HONOR ROLL.

We have discontinued all club rates. The price now for each paper is strictly TEN CENTS A YEAR.

We want a good list of subscribers from every Baptist Church in the South. It is our purpose to publish in this column every month an Honor Roll, giving the name of every one who sends ten or more subscriptions, either new or renewals.

Dear reader, may we not have the privilege of placing your name on this list of honor?

JUNE HONOR ROLL.

- Mrs. J. G. Bow, Louisville, Ky..... 63
- Rev. I. G. Murry, LaFayette, Ala..... 41
- Rev. Earle D. Sims, Petersburg, Tenn..... 27
- Rev. Dock Pegues, San Antonio, Texas..... 20
- Rev. Chas. C. Davis, Louisa, Va..... 15
- Rev. R. T. Marsh, Madison, Fla..... 14
- Mrs. W. L. A. Stranburg, Paul's Valley, I. T..... 14
- Mrs. Ethel M. Gregory, Washington, D. C..... 14
- N. J. Phillips, Blountville, Tenn..... 12
- Miss Clara E. Maguire, Memphis, Tenn..... 11
- Rev. B. F. Ballard, May, Okla..... 11
- Miss Hattie D. Belk, Monroe, N. C..... 11
- Mrs. H. C. Cooper, Clifton, Texas..... 10
- Mrs. C. W. Powell, Afton, I. T..... 10
- Mrs. M. F. Gathright, DeValls Bluff, Ark..... 10
- Mrs. H. D. Pettus, Clarksville, Tenn..... 10
- S. A. Mellichamp, Piedmont, S. C..... 10
- Miss Lucy H. Kicklighter, East Point, Ga..... 10
- Rev. S. W. Gibbs, Herbert, Texas..... 10
- Mrs. J. F. Dagg, Hopkinsville, Ky..... 10
- Mrs. Walter McCrea, Natchez, Miss..... 10
- Mrs. A. M. Foute, Cartersville, Ga..... 10
- Rev. S. L. Loudermilk, Charlotte Harbor, Fla. 10
- J. B. Hall, Storeville, S. C..... 10
- Mrs. Elvira C. Daniell, Walthourville, Ga..... 10
- Rev. T. C. Skinner, Baltimore, Md..... 10

It must be borne in mind that this subject had been before the Convention three years, that sentiment had been growing in its favor, that there was a strong conviction that the Baptists of the South should have some agency for the prosecution of sane, safe, New Testament evangelism, and that the safest plan seemed to be to commit it to the Home Board. Two years ago this could not have been done; two years ago it was impossible to have created a separate, distinct board for this work; at that time the Home Board had not signified any desire to create this department. That Board did not ask for it this year, but the Convention had reached the conclusion in the meantime that some definite action must be taken. The subject was discussed at Nashville, again at Kansas City, and thoroughly discussed at Chattanooga, and by the time the Convention came to a vote on the subject it was practically unanimous in favor of the new department.

We are heartily in favor of this action of the Convention, and we have been in favor of some such action for several years. It was the opinion of such men as Drs. Gambrell, Carroll, Truett and Broughton that the hour had come for definite action, and that it is a matter of tremendous moment, and that this work will mean much for Southern Baptists. The meeting on Sunday afternoon, when this subject was discussed, was one of the greatest we ever attended, and the unanimity and heartiness and enthusiasm of the vote on Monday afternoon, when the report was adopted, was most remarkable. Even the most zealous advocates of this new work were hardly prepared for the great interest and hearty unanimity there manifested.—The Baptist Courier.

Miss Marie Buhlmaier, Baltimore, Md.: The Emergency Fund for needy immigrants proved again a great blessing to many as I tried to show in my regular report and also by the figures attached. Just to illustrate: A woman was taken ill on board and upon arrival of the steamer on last Sunday was removed to a hospital in this city. While at the pier Sunday, a bundle of clothing was handed me by her husband, with the request to bring it to his wife, that she might have something to wear after her release from the hospital. To my surprise we found that the bundle was void of a waist and all underwear, and consequently the woman began to weep and worry. In the worry, hurry and excitement of the situation it was evidently overlooked by those who packed the bundle, but what an embarrassment to the sick woman who is here alone, as the husband and family had to leave for their destination, which is in Milwaukee, Wis., and she is left behind to await her recovery without a cent. Time does not permit to enumerate where this fund proved a very special blessing, only to emphasize that many a destitute and weary traveler has been refreshed, helped and comforted thereby.

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It is evident from the make-up of the Convention at Chattanooga that the interest is spreading. Brethren were there from the country and from the cities, from the little Churches and the big Churches, and all with one purpose.

The most significant thing done was the unanimous vote of the Convention favoring an evangelistic department of the Home Board, and recommending that \$25,000 be especially devoted to that feature of the work. At the start there was considerable opposition, but after a discussion, closed by Dr. Carroll, who made the great speech of the Convention, a vote was taken, and it was unanimous, except one brother, who voted in the negative from a misapprehension, stating afterward that he favored the evangelistic movement. The whole thing was done after the Texas fashion. There is no doubt about it; the Convention is gripping the situation.—J. B. Gambrell, D.D.

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THE TRUE SITUATION.

The territory of the middle and southwest is being rapidly filled with people from the northern, eastern and southern sections of the United States and from foreign countries. Cities spring up almost like magic. Towns of two and three thousand inhabitants ten years ago now have fifteen and twenty thousand, and some more, and consequently the Board must enlarge its borders to meet these demands. The call for help in Baltimore, New Orleans and Memphis is scarcely less imperative. The Home Board can neither retrench nor stand still. To do either would be suicidal and a dishonor to our Lord. To meet the increasing demands there must be a greater outlay, and since the income from the churches is inadequate the necessity of incurring debt arises.

The work this year has been projected upon the basis of \$250,000, "a sum pitiable in comparison with the needs," says Dr. Mullins, and many thousands of this amount remain to be raised between this and the last of April. If the money is not promptly given the work must suffer.—Rev. Jno. A. Brunson, in Baptist Courier.

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AMERICA'S MISSION TO THE WORLD.

AN ADDRESS BY REV. CHARLES ANDERSON, OF KENTUCKY.

"My country! 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing."

Certainly no more congenial theme for song or speech comes to a native born American. With pride he looks at the vast extent of territory, the wonderful resources of his land, the indomitable energy of his countrymen and the exalted place of his country in the great family of nations. Looking back over the history of the nation, seeing in what her greatness has really consisted, in what she has excelled other nations, in what she has excited their amazement as well as challenged their admiration, may he not read therein the real mission of America to her sister nations, as a religious and ethical mission?

Other countries have surpassed us, and still do, in the arts, science, literature, education and

commerce; and it is only when we have incarnated into national action the wonderful teachings of Jesus Christ that we have distinguished ourselves above other nations.

The settlement of our country was largely by religious people in search of a land offering religious and civil liberty, and they gave a religious impress to the nation in its infancy. As we look back at those early days we cannot fail to see these early settlers were only in the kindergarten of the school of liberty, but still were in the school in which the citizens of the new land were to make such progress that their land should become known as the "home of the free;" as a haven of refuge for the poor and oppressed of all lands.

"God is no respecter of persons," is the Bible teaching of man's attitude before the Almighty, and in the Declaration of Independence, this people enunciated the same principles as the foundation of the new nation by declaring that "all men are, and of right ought to be free, equal and independent citizens," placing all of its citizens upon equality, and proclaiming that he who would be greatest among them should be the servant of all. The road to greatness was to be the road of service. The government should be by the people and for the people. What a contrast to previous theories and practice of government! Looked upon by other nations for years as a hazardous experiment. And yet, anomaly of anomalies, (the speaker is a Southern man, the son of a slave-holder) for many years, in the midst of the land of liberty, dwelt a people in slavery, until the American people, with mighty effort and at terrible cost, threw off the institution of slavery and won the right to its proud title, "sweet land of liberty."

"Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's." Duty to God, and duty to government of your own land, but separate. Caesar cannot make laws governing the religious duties of man; Church and State are and must be separate, else liberty of conscience is destroyed.

The countries of Europe had not learned this lesson, and sad to say, have not learned it fully to this good day. But so rapid had been the progress of these students in the school of liberty that they demanded that this principle be incorporated in the fundamental law of the land and hence it was that the first amendment to our Constitution provided for complete separation of Church and State and the fullest religious liberty.

Step by step the nation has grown in its grasp of the deep things of God, incorporating them into its national life. The Monroe Doctrine, originally the expression of the principles of self-preservation, has expanded, in our latter days, into the principle of the protection of the weak by the strong.

Our Savior gave to the world the beautiful parable of the "Good Samaritan," and our own country, seeing stricken, wounded, oppressed Cuba, turned aside to her relief, cared for her, dressed her wounds and placed her in possession of her own, without thought of profit or advantage; and the whole world stood aghast at this new principle in national life, the triumph of love over selfishness. 'Twas but the teachings of our Savior exemplified in the action of a nation.

"Blessed are the peace-makers," is again another of the teachings of our Lord. Again, in following His teachings, we find our country filling the eye of the nations, winning their plaudits, by reason of the successful efforts of the Christian President of a Christian nation in bringing peace to Russia and Japan.

I have but briefly referred to some of the more prominent principles and actions of our own country that have brought her distinction. In each instance it was the choosing of the principles laid down by Jesus Christ as opposed to the principles laid down by man. We have thus shown to the world the applicability of the principles of Jesus to national as well as to private life. It is because of this, that I read our mission to other nations as a religious and ethical mission.

Many of our efforts have been in reality but clumsy efforts because of our imperfect grasp of the principles involved. We count not that we have already attained, neither already perfect, but we follow after * * * * Shall we follow after? Shall we persevere in our efforts to apprehend?

It must depend upon the Christian citizenship. Upon a fuller comprehension of Jesus Christ and His teachings by the individual citizens.

Many causes are at work that make against continued development. There comes to our shores a class of immigration, having an utterly false conception of liberty; conceiving liberty to mean license. Nihilists, anarchists and their kind; the results of tyranny and oppression in other lands. These must be met and taught the perfect law of liberty wherewith Christ shall make them free. Must, in this way, be made strength to our country instead of weakness.

There come, year by year, in constantly increasing numbers, a more ignorant class from the Latin countries of Europe, a class having a name to be religious, but they have been taught that they must not eat meat on Friday, because, forsooth, the Church says not, but hesitate not to desecrate our Sabbath day in any and all ways, because the Lord God only has commanded we must keep it holy. These two classes must be met, in kindness and love, with God's word to teach them Jesus Christ is Lord of Lords and King of Kings and is exalted above every creature, and that in Him, and not in the Church is its many guiding principles.

In the mountain regions of our Atlantic coast States is found, isolated and more or less ignored, the purest strain of Anglo-Saxon blood to be found in our country; a people, strong, virile, liberty-loving, awaiting development that will make of them a source of strength and power in our national life.

Out on the frontiers the country is filling up with a rapidity that is inconceivable to those who live in the older States.

Are we to press on? If so, all of these causes of present weakness must be reached and converted into strength and power. How? The religion of Jesus Christ, that was the religion of our fathers, has always produced the best citizenship. It is the mission of the Churches to our country to reach and develop these people. 'Tis the sphere of action of our Home Mission Board. Her record of the past has shown her power to reach these people. Look at the great Christian State of Texas with its 2,800 white Baptist Churches with a membership of both white and colored of 400,000. Comparatively, a few years ago, the cause of religion was low—only one white Baptist Church, 65 years ago. And its present condition, a great tower of strength to the nation and to the world, we firmly believe, is due largely to the work of our Home Mission Board.

We love all of the mission causes and mission Boards, but there has always been an especially warm spot in our heart for the "Home Board" because its work is so largely home, because its work is patriotic and religious, because it appeals to our love to God and our love to our own, our native land.

Only a few years ago many men all over our country sacrificed property and home and ventured life itself in defense of their country. Oh! men of the South, cannot you see the great damage to your own beloved land in the forces of evil constantly pouring in upon you? You who have been, and would be willing again, to venture life itself in defense of this land, will you not now recognize its needs and sacrifice, if need be, a portion of your wealth that the Home Board may carry on the warfare? It appeals to your patriotism, but above all to your Christianity.

Out in our Western country, there were in former years many vast tracts of parched and desert lands. Man saw the life-giving water gathering on the mountain heights and coursing its way through various channels to the sea. His ingenuity by means of dams, reservoirs and irrigation ditches diverted their waters to the barren land and with their coming came life. The desert has blossomed as the rose. This work of reclaiming these desert regions goes on year by year at great cost.

I have undertaken to show you in this talk some of the great moral wastes in this fair land of ours. May I, in conclusion, point you to the stream of the waters of life, having its source in the heavenly heights under the throng of God and of the Lamb? May we not all rejoice in the thought that each of us may help in turning this life-giving stream into these great moral deserts that they may blossom and bear much fruit to the glory of God and His Son?

CASH RECEIPTS, MAY 15 TO
JUNE 15, 1906.

ALABAMA: W. R. Wall, Ryland, for Colon Chapel, \$10.25; Clayton St. Ch., Montgomery, \$7.30; Concord Ch., Buena Vista, \$8.00; W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Secty., \$369.29. Total, \$334.84. Previously reported, \$40.00. Total since May, \$374.84.

ARKANSAS: L. A. S., Eureka Springs Ch., \$5.00; R. G. Bowers, Miss. Secty., Little Rock, \$195.07; Immanuel Ch., Eureka Springs, \$25.00. Total, \$225.07. Previously reported, \$29.05. Total since May, \$254.12.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: First Ch., Washington, \$6.52. Previously reported, \$49.26. Total since May, \$55.78.

FLORIDA: Eaton St. Ch., Tampa, \$45.05; Ochwilla Ch., McMeekin, \$4.28; L. D. Gelger, Cor. Secty., \$365.25. Total, \$414.58. Previously reported, \$1.50. Total since May, \$416.08.

GEORGIA: College Park S. S., \$6.89; Martha Shorter Mission Soc., Shorter College, Rome, for Colon Chapel, \$25.00; W. M. U., Ringgold, Tichenor Memorial, \$7.50; L. A. S., Southside Ch., Savannah, \$2.00; Jewel Sunbeams, for Colon Chapel, \$21.35; Gen. Work, \$1.20. Total, \$22.55. Total, \$63.94. Previously reported, \$1.50. Total since May, \$65.44.

INDIAN TERRITORY: Refuge Ch., Lakeview, \$4.86; B. Y. P. U., Wetumpka, for Cuba, \$3.61. Total, \$8.47. Previously reported, \$20.00. Total since May, \$28.47.

KENTUCKY: J. G. Bow, Cor. Secty., \$111.78; Society Missionary Inquiry, \$1.62. Total, \$113.40. Previously reported, \$5.00. Total since May, \$118.40.

LOUISIANA: Correction—(By error we omitted to publish acknowledgement of \$14.00 from Grace Ch., New Orleans, and \$5.00 from the S. S. of same Church, received in April, acknowledgement of which amounts we now make with thanks.)

MARYLAND: Eutaw Place Ch., Baltimore, \$276.15; W. B. H. M. S. of Maryland, \$36.48; First Ch., Hagerstown, \$7.24; Brantly Ch., Baltimore, \$22.00. Total, \$341.87. Previously reported, \$16.42. Total since May, \$358.29.

MISSISSIPPI: Immanuel Ch., \$4.40; Lauderdale Assn., \$2.25. Total, \$6.65. Previously reported, \$19.60. Total since May, \$26.25.

MISSOURI: Second Ch., Liberty, \$10.00; A. W. Payne, Tr., \$306.44; Geo. W. Grier, Kansas City, \$1.00. Total, \$317.44. Previously reported, \$100.00. Total since May, \$417.44.

NORTH CAROLINA: Previously reported, \$24.89.

OKLAHOMA: W. M. S., Medford Ch., \$1.47; First Ch., Yale, \$1.17; Hastings Ch., \$13.25; First Ch., Blackwell, \$4.75. Total, \$20.64. Previously reported, \$7.71. Total since May, \$28.35.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Tyzer Ch., Tigerville, \$5.00; First Ch., Sumter, \$9.97; Prosperity Ch., \$6.87; Citadel Sqr. Ch., Charleston, \$50.00; W. M. U., Fairforest Ch., for Tichenor Memorial \$1.00; Providence Ch., Kershaw Assn., \$1.50; Beulah Ch., Union Co. Assn., \$2.58; Graham's Ch., Santee Assn., \$1.05; Cedar Shoals Ch., \$1.18; Unity Ch., Greenville Assn., \$16.00; Bethany Ch., Saluda Assn., \$2.40; Enon Ch., York Assn., \$3.00; Cross Roads S. S., \$5.15; Springtown S. S., Barnwell Assn., \$1.60; Pine Pleasant Ch., Ridge Assn., \$2.67; Mrs. J. N. Cudd, Tr., \$315.31; Conway Ch., \$17.78; Second Ch., Laurens, \$11.10; Bermuda Ch., \$5.00; Cross Hill Ch., \$2.95; Matlock Ch., Savannah River Assn., \$2.50; High Hill Ch., \$1.67; St. John's Ch., \$1.45; Aiken Assn., \$55.44;

Sunbeams, May B. McCain and Ethel Swindler, McCormick, \$2.00; Colonel's Creek Ch., Fairfield Assn., \$1.14; Harmony S. S., Wylie's Mill, \$5.00; First Ch., Easley, \$5.39; Triangle Ch., Belton, \$1.54; White Plains Ch., \$1.95; Mountain Springs Ch., \$1.55; Mt. Airy, \$1.50. Total, \$543.33. Previously reported, \$183.09. Total since May, \$726.42.

TENNESSEE: W. M. U., Harmony Ch., \$4.50; Central Ch., Memphis, \$50.00; W. M. Woodcock, Tr., \$477.04. Total, \$531.54. Previously reported, \$34.89. Total since May, \$566.43.

Correction: (The item of \$84.95 credited in June Home Field as from "Young Ladies of South Chattanooga B. Ch." was from the "Young South," and should have been so acknowledged. We ask pardon for the error and gladly make this correction.)

TEXAS: Mrs. Williams, Dallas, for Colon Chapel, \$10.00; Mrs. J. B. Gambrell, Tr., \$3,720.39. Total, \$3,730.39. Previously reported, \$103.20. Total since May, \$3,833.59.

AGGREGATE: Total, \$7,202.01. Previously reported, \$561.21. Grand total since May, \$7,763.22.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE CONVERSION OF A CUBAN GIRL.

After traveling as third-class passenger in Cuban trains with only a board to sit on; riding many miles on horseback, with the scorching tropical sun beating down upon him; trying to sleep in rooms with three or four Cubans, on beds with neither mattresses nor bedding, while exposed to the bites of innumerable mosquitoes, fleas and other insects, Brother McCall has returned from a trip through the country and tells a most thrilling story of the conversion and persecution of a Cuban senorita, who lived far out in the country where one of our native workers went occasionally to preach. When she was converted from Catholicism to Christianity she did as Jesus told the demoniac to do after he was healed. She went home and told her own friends how great things the Lord had done for her. So earnestly did she tell her story that many of her neighbors, her two sisters and her mother were led to accept Jesus as their personal Savior. This was more than her brother, a staunch Catholic, could endure, so he accused her of being insane and had her put in prison, but even then her faith did not falter, but she kept telling what great things the Lord had done for her until one of her guards became interested and took a copy of the Bible, promising to read it each day. May he read and believe. This young woman is very anxious to enter our school this fall and prepare herself for a life of useful service as a missionary to her own people.

Let us pray that she may realize her great ambition.

HATTIE MAY MOODY.

Rev. M. M. Calejo, Cienfuegos, Cuba: Enclosed please find my report for May. It is good to write to you, giving a statement of my work in many places. From yesterday I begin holding services every week in each place. On Friday in Palmiras, Monday in Ranchuelo and Tuesday in Cruces. When I am absent Brother Pance holds services Tuesday and Friday in our mission station in the city. I have a pretty good-service in Palmiras. I could make twenty missionary visits. There is a good enthusiasm in such a place. I made acquaintance with ten families more, visiting from house to house, and next Monday I will leave here for Ranchuelo and Cruces.

IMPORTANT NOTICE RELATIVE TO
THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION.

As is widely known, the Woman's Missionary Union adjourned without the appointment of a Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Rust having declined the office.

The responsibility of filling this important position for the present year was left to the Executive Committee. Feeling deeply the double burden of this responsibility and that of at once making provision for carrying on the work of the Union, a meeting of the Executive Committee was held Friday, May 13th, the newly appointed President going to Baltimore to be present. As the result of arrangements there perfected, I take pleasure in making the following announcements:

First. That the present officers of the Executive Committee assure the officers of State Central Committees and through them the Societies, that there shall be no lapse in the work on account of the present vacancy in the office of Corresponding Secretary, undertaking until such time as it shall be filled, to render every service in their power to this end.

Second. That as soon as consistency with the importance and responsibility of the office, the position of Corresponding Secretary will be temporarily filled, after due conference with the State Vice-Presidents.

Third. That programs and leaflets for three months mission study, as heretofore given on the Mission Topic Card, will be ready for distribution to State Literature Committees and by them to the Societies, by the middle of June.

Fourth. That the topics of study for these three months will be as follows: July, the Outlook; August, Japan; September, Our Foreign Neighbors.

Fifth. That the address of the Woman's Missionary Union Rooms will, until further notice, be the same as formerly, No. 233 N. Howard street, Baltimore, Md., and that requests for free literature, mime barrels, etc., should be sent to this address. Later more convenient rooms may be secured.

Sixth. That Miss Fannie E. S. Heck, President, Raleigh, N. C., and Mrs. John Eager, Vice-President for Maryland, No. 233 N. Howard street, Baltimore, Md., will be pleased to give any information or help in their power, to State workers, until such time as a Corresponding Secretary shall be appointed.

Seventh. That the Executive Committee will be prepared to supply letters from frontier missionaries and also Sunday-school missionaries in need of boxes, by the usual time.

Eighth. And finally that we begin the year with great hope, realizing that broad and wise foundations have been laid in the past and believing that in the consciousness of our great common purpose and by the united support of every worker, the Union will go on to even larger things.

FANNIE E. S. HECK.

President W. M. U.

THE INCOMING FLOOD.

Comparisons sometimes bring to us a realization of the gigantic incoming flood when we find that "there are enough persons of Bohemian parentage in Chicago to make a city the size of Hartford, Conn., or Trenton, New Jersey," that New York has enough persons of Italian parentage to make a city larger than Louisville." Slovaks, Croats, Herzegovinians, Ruthenians, etc., are coming by the thousands.

The annual rate of increase in immigration varies from 25 per cent. to 40 per cent., but even so astonishing a growth might not be alarming did not the records show that illiteracy among immigrants is increasing, that "immigration from Great Britain, Sweden, Norway, Germany and other countries furnishing desirable citizens is vanishing," and that Southern Europe and Asia are annually increasing their quota, who come each bringing the few dollars that make entrance to this land of freedom possible, but with no mental or spiritual endowment to make him a help and not a hindrance.—Pres. Home Mission Monthly.

AN ILLUSTRATION OF PERIL.

One striking illustration of the serious perils to the national standards may be found in some extracts from a Bohemian-American Catechism published in Chicago, and taught, it is claimed, to "over 12,000 Bohemian and Anarchist children in Illinois and Iowa."

"What is God?"

"God is a word used to designate an imaginary being which people of themselves have devised."

"Is it true that after Christ's death the apostles received the Holy Spirit?"

"It is not; the apostles had imbibed too freely in wine, and their dizzy heads imagined all sorts of queer things."

"Did Christ ascend into heaven?"

"He did not; what the Church teaches is a non-sensical fable, because there is no heaven and there was no place to ascend to."

"Is Christianity desirable?"

"Christianity is not advantageous to us, but is harmful. By its teachings of bliss after death, it deceives the people. Christianity is the greatest obstacle to the progress of mankind, therefore it is the duty of every citizen to help wipe out Christianity. All Churches are impudent humbugs."

Rev. T. M. S. Kenney, Excelsior Springs, Mo.: First of all our Church feels grateful to the Board for their help during the last year. We have been able to make some substantial growth, and we hope by your aid for another year to be able to stand upon our feet. On account of excessive rents we have been driven to building a parsonage, and we look for the greatest influx of visitors that has ever come to our town. A year or two more will enable us to be strong enough that we can help instead of being helped.

I would (modestly) say we have the leading congregation and the leading Sunday school and the leading Young People's meeting in our town and by the help of the Master we intend to keep it.

C. W. Brewer, Corresponding Secretary, Oklahoma: As we come slowly but surely to a nearer approach of statehood and see the wonderful development of material things, we view with much concern the increase of our responsibilities and opportunities. There are not fewer than twenty new fields open and ready for development, and before the end of the coming year many more will open. We believe that a sure foundation for a great Baptist Commonwealth has been and is now being laid and the structure has far progressed already.

When sending in subscriptions please state whether new or renewal. And in requesting change of address please give both old and new post-office addresses.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION

Auxiliary to S. B. C.

233 North Howard Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Motto: **GO FORWARD.**

MRS. B. D. GRAY, Editor.

"CHRIST AND THE MULTITUDES."

The Rev. H. C. Mable, D.D., in the Baptist Missionary Magazine, gives the following stanzas with comments:

"One quiet Sabbath, in the month of November, 1890, on the calm China Sea, after weeks of looking upon the pitiful multitudes in heathen China, I came upon some lines in the notebook of a friend, entitled, 'Christ and the Multitudes.' They searched me deeply then; they have filled me with shame and self-upbraiding many times since. I conclude with them, in the hope that they may open to us all the secret of the whole matter:

"Christ looked upon the multitude and wept;
Their sins and woes so touched Him that there swept
Over His loving breast a mighty wave
Of pity for the world He came to save.
We look upon the multitude and sing
Of privilege! Their sorrows do but fling
Into relief our own great joys; our light
Seems brighter as we gaze into the night.

"Christ looked upon the multitude and prayed;
Whole nights He spent with God, nor stayed
His gracious pleading for them till in death
He sought their pardon with His latest breath.
We look upon the multitudes and speak
Of heaven's mysterious purposes, nor seek
So much to save our brethren as to gain
Some selfish good from their sore need and pain.

"Christ looked upon the multitude and wrought.
The King became a servant! There was naught
That love could do He did not; at all cost,
Aye, o'en of life, He sought to save the lost.
We look upon the multitudes and dream
That somehow light on them one day will beam
As now on us; meanwhile we plan and strive
To win the world, and keep ourselves alive.

"O Christ! Art Thou our Master?
Ours who tread
So rarely in Thy footsteps? Thou hast said
Thou art in Thy people, yet Thy name
Is borne by us who put Thy cross to shame,
Forgive us, Lord, and, oh, Thy secret give,
That we may learn henceforth like Thee to live!
So shall the multitudes find hope again,
Since Thou in us art dwelling among men."

Raleigh, N. C., May 28, 1906.

Dear Mrs. Gray—Ever since my visit to Baltimore and the day spent in conference with the Executive Committee, I have wanted to write you with reference to the department in the Home Field. You know that it is my earnest wish that this year as many as possible of the strong women of our Southern Baptist Union help in its work. Following out this hope, I come first to you asking that you edit the Home Field department during this year. I recognize that this department and the one in the Foreign Mission Journal have always been regarded as the official communications between the Union and the workers at large, and, indeed; that it is necessary to have such a means of communication. I do not, on the other hand, see why this should interfere with placing these departments in the hands of workers in different States and letting them give to them their own individuality and the freshness of their own ideals, provided they keep the departments open for an occasional letter from the President or Corresponding Secretary as occasion requires.

Besides this, we planned in Baltimore to have the President of the Union open in both the Home Field and Foreign Mission Journal what we would call the "Union Round Table," made up of sentences, bright bits of information and suggestions from the Union workers at home abroad. I believe we will get much out of this. For this purpose in the Home Field, I am going to ask that you reserve a half column each month, promising that I will come within this limit. I think this Round Table a good thing. I believe that it will be one means of drawing to the Union the strong workers of the States of the Union.

Hoping to hear from you, I remain,
Yours very sincerely,

FANNIE E. S. HECK

The above letter explains itself and in reply I have written to Miss Heck my acceptance of the position. I ask the sympathetic help of the Woman's Missionary Union in the conduct of this work. Looking back upon the record of the work of the past eighteen years we may be inspired to redoubled efforts in the future.

The salvation of the lost and the "Glory of the Master" should be the motives that prompt us to action. Let us cheer the hearts and strengthen the hands of our noble women on the field. They bear many hardships and suffer much privation. We can, through our written pages, express to them our loving sympathy and assure them of our constant prayers.

We hope to have letters from them telling of the progress of missions where they labor. As the year rolls on, let us employ our time in a closer, deeper study of the great problems that confront us and then, "In the name of our God, let us set up our banners."

MRS. B. D. GRAY.

THE UNION'S MAIL.

MISS FANNIE E. S. HECK.

"Any mail for me today?" How often we ask the question and how disappointed we are when the answer is "no." Really if we do not have a letter for a week we are inclined to think the world as a whole is out of joint. But the Union Mail—that is something new. A letter, or rather a whole budget of letters for every member of the Union, from other members of the Union every month. Here is opened a medium of exchange. I promise you I shall not write the letters, only pass on what is sent me. Remember if you want

a letter you must write one. I can not, like poor over-worked Mr. Toots, be "bright and original too," nor make them up "out of my own mind." But honestly, we need to know each other better, to hold out a helping hand to those striving to the same ends as we, to tell of our success, our hope or even our failure to save some one else the same useless struggle. The mail, therefore, will be open to every worker or even every one who would like to be one, but especially will suggestions as to Home Mission work and jottings from Home Missionaries be welcome. Each must be content with just a line or a sentence which tells the story, content to have given her contribution to make up the Union's sociability and success. Remember, let me say again that you are responsible for a "light" or "heavy" mail. If you do not write me I cannot pass on.

For the first mail I have a small but interesting package of letters. Here are some suggestions which fit in well with what I have been saying. "Perhaps," says Mrs. Easterlin, of Georgia, "some defects in our State organizations might be remedied by a brief statement of the plans of other States." I quite agree—you do not know until you have been so fortunate as to see some of them, what excellent leaflets are gotten out by the different States for their own work. In the beginning of one such leaflet, Miss Eleanor Mare, of Missouri, says: "A Woman's Missionary Society stands for three things—prayer, study and giving are the vital factors. Not one can be omitted; nor can one take precedence of the others."

The following from Mrs. J. D. Chapman, of South Carolina, is so packed with suggestions that I give it in full: "Work in South Carolina districts (to my mind) in the Associational Unions. Many of our Associations, indeed most of them, are organized into Unions. Five of these, Spartanburg, Greenville, Saluda, Abbeville and Welch Neck, support a worker in Cuba, and nine of them, Spartanburg, Greenville, Saluda, Abbeville, Pee Dee, Laurens, Edgefield, Union County and Fairfield, support or partially support lady workers in the mill districts of our State (within their bounds). The remaining three lady workers (twelve in all) are supported by State mission contributions of the women of the other Associations."

One more suggestion and our mail for this month has all been opened. It comes from Mrs. Ammen, of Louisiana. "Try," she says, "during the hot season of the year an all-day basket meeting, held in the woods or at a country house for the 'stay at homes' of the town and city societies."

EFFECT OF IMMIGRATION ON NATIONAL LIFE.

Our country is comparatively new. For Italy was a kingdom 2,300 years before ours was settled; and England had an established form of government 1,000 years before ours was discovered. We have had a vast territory to be opened up by those from all the older countries who for any cause saw fit to brave the hardships of a new country.

Our ancestors were a brave and hardy people, most of whom came here for religion's sake. They fled from religious and political oppression at home, and naturally provided for and faithfully guarded religious freedom in their new home.

It is not strange that such a people, under such circumstances would become a deeply religious nation, and provide in its fundamental law for the safeguarding of individual and relig-

ious freedom. Such is, and ever has been our people, that they are willing to lend a helping hand to the oppressed and to share with them the blessings that they so much need and we so much prize.

In the older countries of Europe there are millions who in the race of life, have not the bare necessities, and have no hope of ever bettering their circumstances at home, so we have extended to them an invitation to come over and share our wonderful opportunities and great plenty.

If it was good for our parents to come here, it is good for others in like condition to come. So we have thrown wide the door, and they are rushing in at the rate of more than a million a year. The most of these come from countries where religion is merely a form, and they have but little personal idea of Christianity and its blessings. Many of them have watched the oppression of the priesthood, and seen crime committed in the name of the Church, until they are ready to cast off the restraint of the Church and to indulge in the licensed liberties of a free form of government. These people are crowding into our older and more thickly settled States and cities and are producing a condition seen in the slums of New York city, which is both pitiable and dangerous.

The larger Churches are to a great extent trying to provide for the moral and religious care of these, but many more are now going to the West and South where the conditions are such that but little influence can be exercised over them for good.

Their own ignorance, customs learned in foreign lands have a dangerous influence on our own people, which we are poorly able to counteract. In this "Man's" extreme is perhaps "God's opportunity" for reaching and saving these people.

In our mines, factories and mills we find a condition that is calling for special laws in most of our States, for children from 10 to 14 years of age are being forced to labor as beast of burden, and that at an age when their tender bodies are developing and when they should be in school instead of dwarfing both body and mind for all time.

This condition is brought about by the failure of some classes of foreigners understanding that the children belong to God and the country. Most of the States have provided by law that each child shall be in school a certain length of time each year, and the greater number of arrests for the violation of this law are foreigners who are ignorant of all moral requirements.

The public school and the Church are the only influences that can Americanize these children, and develop them into citizenship that will perpetuate our social, political and moral form of government to succeeding generations.

Their members are increasing every year and we must get ready for them. For—

"I hear the tread of pioneers
Of nations yet to be
The first low wash of waves where soon
Shall float a human sea."

And as this human sea pours its flood tide of foreigners on our shore, we must be ready to absorb them into our mighty nation till they will lose their individuality, so that we may have neither Greek, nor Barbarian, but Americans all, and better still, Americans who shall accept the refining and softening influence of Christianity till the knowledge of Christ shall fill our land as the waters cover the sea.

MRS. E. E. HAYES.

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- Denver, Col., \$32.75.** Benevolent Protective Order Elks. Tickets on sale July 9th, to 14th, limited to return August 20th. Diverse route west of Mississippi river if desired.
- Milwaukee, Wis., \$25.95.** Fraternal Order of Eagles. Tickets on sale August 10th, 11th and 12th, limited to August 22d.
- Knoxville, Tenn., \$6.55.** Knoxville Summer School. Tickets on sale June 17th, 18th, 19th, 23d, 24th, 30th, July 7th, 14th and 15th; limit fifteen days, with privilege of extension to September 30th.
- Tuscaloosa, Ala., \$6.90** Summer School. Tickets on sale June 12th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 23d, 25th, July 2d, 7th and 9th; limit fifteen days, with privilege of extension to September 30th.
- Athens, Ga., \$2.45.** Athens Summer School. Tickets on sale June 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 30th, July 2d, 9th and 16th; limit fifteen days, with privilege of extension to September 30th.

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