

VOL. XVIII

MARCH, 1907

NUMBER 8

OUR HOME FIELD



Jan 1907
Mrs. L. E. Hall, P.M.



CATHEDRAL - CENTRAL PARK, PANAMA - BISHOP'S PALACE

Published by The
HOME MISSION BOARD
OF THE
SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

**CASH RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 10
TO FEBRUARY 11, 1907.**

ALABAMA: J. W. Duckett, Holly Tree, \$5.00; Daleville B. Ch., by W. A. Mott, \$5.00; N. Birmingham B. Ch., by J. M. H., \$12.25; Mrs. S. E. West, Daphn., \$3.00; New Hope Ch., by L. C. Coe, \$25.00; Clayton St. Ch., by J. M. O'H., Montgomery, \$9.04; S. S. \$1.21; W. B. Crumpton, for Colon Chapel \$5.00; Tichenor Memorial \$28.00; Home Missions \$61.62. Total, \$733.49. Previously reported, \$5,187.39. Total since May, \$5,920.79.

ARKANSAS: L. A. S., First Ch., Pine Bluff, for Tichenor Memorial, \$5.00; R. G. Bowers, Little Rock, \$91.21. Total, \$96.21. Previously reported, \$129.77. Total since May, \$225.98.

FLORIDA: M. A. Clonts, Key West, \$25.00; L. D. Geiger, Apopka, for Gen. Work \$173.98; Colon Chapel, \$20.00; Cuban Students \$8.88; Mountain Schools \$12.00; Mrs. Taskell \$9.50; Indians \$16.81; Thank Offering \$2.00; Tichenor Memorial \$28.55. Total, \$299.75. Previously reported, \$2,574.08. Total since May, \$2,873.83.

GEORGIA: Tatnall Sq. B. Ch., Macon, by W. H. S., for Tract Fund, \$15.00; anonymous, Elberton, \$1.00; Zulus Mt. Ch., by L. S. V., Tallapoosa Assn., Romani, \$3.35; Western Ch., by P. M. S., LaGrange, \$2.25; J. J. Bennett, for Sec. Atlanta, Gen. Work \$881.70; Frontier Missions \$23.00; Mountain Schools \$10.75; Colon Chapel \$15.25; M. N. Meigs, \$17.88; Lady Frontier Missionary \$27.50; Tichenor Memorial \$111.80. Total, \$1,124.44. Previously reported, \$8,328.77. Total since May, \$9,453.21.

INDIAN TERRITORY: J. C. Staloup, A. L. Allen and wife, Chandler, \$1.25; 10c; Fort Gibson Ch., \$5.00; R. E. Ford, Durant, \$1.10; Webbers Falls B. Ch., by T. F. Coe, \$10.00; Locus Grove Ch., by J. B. M., \$1.15; Busw. H. and Benning

ton Chs., by J. C. Durant, \$3.00. Total, \$21.60. Previously reported, \$201.34. Total since May, \$222.94.

KENTUCKY: Philathea Class of Harrisburg, by Miss A. P., \$1.00; Y. L. M. B., First Ch., Bowling Green, by B. P. E., for support Miss L. Blanton, \$25.00; Calvary B. Ch., by W. H. J., Louisville, \$22.50; J. G. Bow, Louisville, \$684.50; Barbourville S. S., by J. H. D., for Margaret Home, \$1.12. Total, \$734.12. Previously reported, \$6,935.58. Total since May, \$7,669.70.

LOUISIANA: L. A. S., Grace B. Ch., by Mrs. K., New Orleans, for Tichenor Memorial, \$1.00; B. F. Thompson, Alexandria, for Tich. Memo, \$30.50; Margaret Home \$2.50; B. and L. Fund \$5.00; Home Missions \$214.14. Total, \$253.14. Previously reported, \$789.99. Total since May, \$1,043.13.

MARYLAND: Huntington B. Ch., by E. S. C., Baltimore, \$12.21; Eutaw Place Ch., by H. W. P., Baltimore, \$151.85. Total, \$164.06. Previously reported, \$2,284.27. Total since May, \$2,448.33.

MISSISSIPPI: Immanuel B. Ch., by C. G. S., Meridian, \$3.50; L. M. S., Raymond B. Ch., by Mrs. L. P., for Tich. Memo, \$7.05; A. V. Rowe, Winona, \$500.00; W. J. Vance, Poplar Spring Ch., Reid, \$4.00; J. A. Smith, Mt. Zion, 90c; Immanuel B. Ch., by Rev. C. G. E., Meridian, \$2.30; A. V. Rowe, Winona, General Fund \$394.65; Tichenor Memorial \$5.95; Calhoun Assn., by B. J. H., \$7.35. Total, \$925.10. Previously reported, \$2,276.82. Total since May, \$3,201.92.

MISSOURI: Missouri Women, St. Louis, for Colon Chapel \$10.00; Tich. Memo, \$2.50; Home Missions \$73.47; Missouri Churches, by A. W. Payne, \$738.19. Total, \$824.16. Previously reported, \$5,286.80. Total since May, \$6,210.96.

NORTH CAROLINA: W. M. S., Sharon Ch., Miss C. B. Dunn, for Mountain Schools, \$8.00. Total, \$8.00. Previously reported, \$7,743.64. Total since May, \$7,751.64.

(Continue on Third Page Cover)

Our Home Field

PUBLISHED BY THE
HOME MISSION BOARD OF THE
SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Subscription Price, 25 Cents Per Year

714-722-723-724 Austell Building,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

B. D. GRAY, } Editors
J. F. LOVE, }

M. M. WELCH,
Business Mgr.

CONTENTS FOR MARCH, 1907.

	PAGE		PAGE
I. EDITORIAL	3-9	IV. EVANGELISM	21-24
II. PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS	10-11	By REV. W. W. HAMILTON, D. D.	
<i>Illiterate Immigrants.</i>		V. NEWS FROM THE FRONT	25-26
<i>Improving an Opportunity.</i>		Books of Special Interest	27
III. CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES	12-20	Honor Roll	27-28
<i>Colón, Cuba.</i>		VI. WOMAN'S MISSIONARY	
By REV. T. J. PAEZ.		UNION	29-32
<i>Trinidad, Cuba.</i>		By MRS. B. D. GRAY.	
By REV. P. J. FRANQUEL		<i>Cuba—Isle of Pines—Panama.</i>	
<i>Pinar del Río.</i>		<i>The Union's Mail.</i>	
By REV. G. de CARDENAS.		<i>The Week of Prayer for Home Missions.</i>	
<i>Cienfuegos.</i>		By MISS FANNIE E. S. HECK.	
By REV. M. M. CALEJO.		President W. M. U.	
<i>The Work in Panama—Past, Present</i>		<i>Boxes to Missionaries.</i>	
<i>and Future.</i>		MRS. W. C. LOWMEYER, Treas. W. M. U.	
By REV. J. L. WISE			

OUR HOME FIELD is the Home Mission Organ of the Southern Baptist Convention Published Monthly.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 25 CENTS PER YEAR in advance.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS. Requests for change of address must state old and new addresses and reach this office not later than the 10th of the month preceding the date upon which it is desired to have the change made. Where this notification does not reach us by the date indicated, subscribers may have the magazine forwarded by sending two cents to the postmaster at the old address.

ADVERTISING. A limited amount of space is available for advertising purposes. The character of advertising will be restricted within definite limits, and no advertisement of any person, firm or corporation, nor of any business or commodity not known to be responsible and reputable will be accepted for publication. For rates address M. M. WELCH, Business Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

CORRESPONDENCE AND REMITTANCES should be addressed to OUR HOME FIELD, 723 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Entered at the Post Office at Atlanta, Ga., for Transmission at Second-Class Rate.

HOME MISSION BOARD

OF THE
SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Austell Building, Atlanta, Georgia

Regular Meeting, 3:00 O'clock P. M., the First Tuesday of Each Month

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS OF THE BOARD

APPOINTED ANNUALLY BY THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

W. W. LANDRUM,		PRESIDENT
B. D. GRAY,	CORRESPONDING	SECRETARY
J. F. LOVE,	ASST. COR.	SECRETARY
M. M. WELCH,	RECORDING	SECRETARY
WALKER DUNSON,		TREASURER
B. F. ABBOTT,		AUDITOR

OTHER MANAGERS

George Hillyer,
John M. Green,
E. L. Connally,
A. D. Adair,
J. J. Maddox,

S. D. Jones,
C. A. Davis,
J. R. Hopkins,
L. M. Landrum,
George M. Brown,

John E. White,
John T. Pendleton,
J. F. Purser,
Jno. E. Briggs,
J. W. Millard.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

W. J. E. Cox, Mobile, Ala.
C. P. Stealey, Washington, D. C.
J. L. White, Macon, Ga.
J. S. Dill, Bowling Green, Ky.
C. L. Laws, Baltimore, Md.
W. A. McComb, Gloster, Miss.
L. W. Marks, Edmund, Okla.
T. S. Potts, Memphis, Tenn.

W. T. Amis, Hot Springs, Ark.
S. B. Rogers, Gainesville, Fla.
J. A. Wynne, South McAlester, I. T.
H. A. Sumrell, Shreveport, La.
W. O. Anderson, Springfield, Mo.
C. J. Thompson, Durham, N. C.
J. D. Huggins, Allendale, S. C.
Geo. W. Truett, Dallas, Tex.

W. L. Pickard, Lynchburg, Va.

GENERAL EVANGELIST—W. W. Hamilton, Atlanta, Ga.

SUPERINTENDENT MOUNTAIN MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS—A. E. Brown, Asheville, N. C.

STANDING COMMITTEES

The President and Corresponding Secretary of the Board are ex-officio members of all Standing Committees.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—B. F. Abbott, A. D. Adair, J. F. Purser, Jno. E. White, John M. Green, J. J. Maddox, George M. Brown.
FINANCE AND APPROPRIATIONS—A. D. Adair, John M. Green, Walker Dunson.
WORK IN CUBA—George Hillyer, E. L. Connally, J. F. Purser.
WORK AMONG THE NEGROES—Sam D. Jones, J. W. Millard, M. M. Welch.
MOUNTAIN MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS—Jno. E. White, Geo. M. Brown, L. M. Landrum.
MISSIONS EAST OF THE RIVER—J. F. Purser, Chas. A. Davis, J. W. Millard.
MISSIONS WEST OF THE RIVER—Jno. E. Briggs, J. J. Maddox, Jno. T. Pendleton.
CHURCH LOANS—Walker Dunson, J. R. Hopkins, M. M. Welch.
CUSTODY AND INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS—Chas. A. Davis, L. M. Landrum, Walker Dunson, John M. Green, John T. Pendleton.
PUBLICATIONS—J. W. Millard, Jno. E. Briggs, J. F. Purser.
CO-OPERATION—M. M. Welch, J. R. Hopkins, J. J. Maddox.
LEGAL ADVICE—B. F. Abbott, George Hillyer, John T. Pendleton.
EVANGELISM—J. F. Purser, Jno. E. White, Jno. E. Briggs.

OUR HOME FIELD

VOL. XVIII

MARCH, 1907

No. 8

EDITORIAL

The president and secretaries have announced the postponement of the next session of the Southern Baptist Convention to May 16th.

Rev. W. P. Blake has resigned the superintendency of Indian work in the Indian Territory and Rev. A. G. Washburn has been elected his successor, and has entered upon his work. Brother Blake did faithful and efficient work. Brother Washburn has an extensive acquaintance among the Indians and large experience in Indian work.

We present to our readers this month studies in our Home Mission fields across the waters. Read what the several writers have to say in the department of Contributed Articles. Every article among them is of almost thrilling interest, and together they afford a rich fund of information about Home Mission territory with which there is, we fear, little familiarity among our people. A fuller knowledge of these fields will surely increase our interest in them.

Only sixty days till our year closes, April 30th. We must receive nearly \$3,000.00 a day during that time, if the Home Board closes

the year's work without debt. It will require wide spread and generous giving to accomplish this, but it can be done. Prayer, persistence, patience and liberality will bring the victory. If every one of our one hundred thousand Home Field readers will make a real sacrifice, we can maintain our record and have no debt. Many poor Baptists will have to be content with giving dimes and dollars, but there are many, yea, thousands, who can give \$10, \$25, or \$100. Hundreds can go beyond that and give \$250 or \$500, and others \$1,000.00. Do help, beloved, one and all.

We wish to call the attention of pastors and leaders of our women's missionary and young people's societies to the missionary study courses conducted by Educational Secretary T. B. Ray. Brother Ray is ready to start study classes in two courses, one in Foreign Missions and one in Home Missions. This is a department of Christian culture which has in it the very largest possibilities. No intelligent and consecrated pastor who informs himself upon these courses will fail to utilize them in educating his people. We have examined the outlines of study sent out by the sec-

OUR HOME FIELD

retary and we are highly pleased with them. His plans will make mission study a real pleasure to those who follow them. By all means write at once for information and helps to Rev. T. B. Ray, Educational Secretary, Foreign Mission Board, S. B. C., Richmond, Va.

The pastors hold the key to success in church work. If they are inactive, unprogressive and lacking in vigorous leadership, woe unto the churches. The latent power of the churches will lie dormant and die, but with consecrated, intelligent, aggressive leadership our pastors can develop the churches into great centers of power. The business of training the people calls for the very best the pastors can give. This truth is doubly emphasized when we come to the general denominational work. The great body of our Baptist people are still densely ignorant of the general work of the denomination. They must be informed or they can never be brought into one sacred, combined effort for the propagation of the gospel at home and abroad. How much we just now need the combined leadership of our pastors!

We must wake up our rich Baptists. If they do not turn their money loose for God and His cause it will ruin them and their children after them. A man that has money and is making money, needs to pray a great deal, and keep close to God, in order to save himself from trouble.—Col. C. C. Slaughter, the "Cattle King." We commend this admonition to many of our brethren.

The Third Week of March, 1907..

To Our Baptist Women of the South.

Dear Sisters:—This is the fourth time I have been permitted to address you on the occasion of your annual Week of Prayer and Special Offerings for Home Missions.

Our women every year have anticipated the return of this great season with increasing gladness. It has meant much to them and to our great work. It has brought a sense of fellowship, unity of effort, quickened spirituality and increased consecration. In all these things, as well as in the gifts you are to make, I confidently expect this year to surpass all other years.

The Lord is wonderfully blessing every department of our Home Mission work. It has been greatly enlarged to meet the crying needs and in line with the request of the Southern Baptist Convention. Our receipts, too, are nearly twenty-five per cent greater than at this time last year; but our expenses have been fifty per cent greater. Our indebtedness, therefore, is twice as large. Wide-spread and generous giving is absolutely necessary, or we must close the year April 30th with a heavy debt.

Our people are prosperous, as never before. They are able to give. Many of our Baptist women can make large gifts. Why may we not hope for \$1,000.00 each from a few in every State in our beloved Southland? Florida, our weakest State, leads out with \$1,000.00 from one of our noblest sisters. Oh, that this Week of Prayer may discover a

score who will join her! Many can give \$100.00 or \$50.00, many more \$25.00 or \$10.00 and thousands can give \$5.00 and less. What a grand total if all will do their best!

At every service during this glorious season let earnest prayer be offered for our work and workers. And may it be a Pentecost feast to all who have part in this Week of Prayer and Special Offerings for Home Missions.

Yours in Christian bonds,

B. D. GRAY,

Corresponding Secretary.

The greatest opportunity for missionary conquest God ever gave His churches or will ever give them is the opportunity which lies at the door of American Christianity—the opportunity to convert the great dominant white race. Not even the future ministry, which Paul hints at, the privilege of preaching to un-fallen worlds can compare with this. The white race is the missionary race. It has the evangelistic temperament. It has the genius for propagating its civilization. Every civilization in the world today is feeling the modifying influence of the white man's ideas. Save this race and all races will be saved; neglect the saving of the white race and no other race will ever be saved. If the work is not done by Christians of the white race, it will never be evangelized, and it alone can successfully inaugurate the work of evangelizing other races. What a task is here set for the American churches and the Home Mission department of this work!

Mr. Richard Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, says that "during 1906 the wealth of the South increased \$7,300,000 for every day of the year, Sundays included, or a total of \$2,690,000,000." That is a startling statement. Mr. Edmonds adds: "The amazing magnitude of this gain of \$7,300,000 a day is strikingly shown by the statement of the London Express, which, bemoaning the inability of Great Britain to keep pace with America's growth, put the increase in Great Britain's wealth—at \$7,000,000 a week—one-seventh of that in the South.

If a legitimate portion of this wealth is not converted to Christian uses, it will become our greatest menace to religion. Rightly does Mr. Edmonds say that "every Christian soul should be much in prayer, asking divine guidance that the South be not ruined by this enormous incoming wealth." Every Christian who has shared in any degree in this wealth should set the example to others of giving without delay at least a tithe (a tenth) of his share to God. There is no good example which men of the South need today more than the example of worthy giving. This growing wealth confronts the Southern ministry with a new responsibility. In the days of poverty, hardship and struggle, the Southern preacher did the South valiant service by preaching fortitude, patience and perseverance. There is a stronger manhood among us today because of the lofty tone of courage sounded from our pulpits during the past forty years. A new day brings a

new duty to the preacher. He can now as nobly serve his country and his God by preaching the responsibility of wealth and laying upon the consciences of this generation the duty to consecrate a just portion of wealth and income to the cause of truth and righteousness, and by bringing to the attention of his people and pressing upon their consideration worthy objects of Christian benevolence. He must ply men with motives to give and help them to give wisely. Millions of money have already been wasted. Our people must be saved from the sin of hoarding and the folly of indiscriminate giving. For instance, there is no comparison in the good to be done by a promiscuous public library and a score of houses of worship occupied by consecrated ministers of Christ. What an opportunity is given the Southern minister today in standing where he can turn so much of the South's amazing wealth into the right channels!

During the past month the Assistant Secretary has filled engagements in various parts of the Southwest, including Waco, Abilene and El Paso, Texas and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. He preached and spoke at several other points, but these were the chief engagements. The Bible School of Baylor University at Waco and the Institute of Simon's College, at Abilene were occasions of uncommon interest to Texas Baptists and the Baptist cause in the Southwest. They afforded fine opportunities for laying the chief denominational enterprises on the hearts of pastors and the best workers in the churches. Such

meetings as these are leading the Baptists of Texas forward into the new day which is so rapidly dawning for the denomination in the Lone Star State. The trip to El Paso was made in the interest of our Mexican work and for the purpose of studying conditions in this thoroughly Western city, which holds so important a position in our work. El Paso is the most important army post held by the denomination along the fifteen hundred miles of Texas frontier. It was a genuine pleasure to see how like a true and skilled soldier Dr. Robert Bruce Smith is manning this post. Shortly El Paso will be one of our strong Baptist cities. Our Mexican work will now also go forward. There are fourteen thousand Mexicans already in El Paso and others are coming across the border every day. At this point we had the benefit of the company and counsel of Dr. J. B. Gambrell, the wise Texas leader.

This trip has impressed us anew that the Southwest in general has some lessons for our Baptist people in other parts of our territory. First, here is a lesson of great need. Admitting all we have heard of Baptist growth and achievement in the Southwest, there is still an appalling need and destitution. There are here thousands of human souls in numberless communities to whom no ambassador of Christ has come. Think of this: a brother told me that his association embraced a territory three hundred miles square, and that it had in it but three self-supporting churches. And this is a territory which has already a large population and is rapidly filling up

OUR HOME FIELD

with Americans and Mexicans. The Federal Government has just undertaken to expend \$7,200,000.00 in irrigation for this district. Can any one fail to see the religious need of a situation like this?

Second, there is here a lesson of opportunity. The whole Southwest is ready for the Baptist mould. Nowhere else in the world do our principles have such a chance as here. Nowhere else can be found so many people with such a bias for Christianity and so little prejudice for Baptist principles. They are ready to be converted and taught the truth. A personal frankness and freedom from traditional creeds is more characteristic of the West than of any country whose doors are open to Baptist missionaries. What better opportunity could Baptists want?

Third, a lesson in good example. Many Baptists and Baptist churches in Texas and the Southwest are setting the brotherhood examples which all need to imitate. Such giving of means and such self-giving as one witnesses here should it be adopted everywhere among us would bring on the kingdom of God and make Baptists the first citizens of that kingdom. We do not say that all our Baptist people in the West are doing their duty, but we do say that many of them are examples to their brethren. Were I called to record the secret of recent marvelous developments in Texas, I should say all is due to the fact that some of God's servants there came through suffering to love God's cause better than they loved themselves. Money, self and self-ease all is counted loss for Christ. Such

unceasing labors and incomparable giving has not before in many a generation been seen among us. If there were no other reason for large and generous Home Mission work in the Southwest than the effort Baptists there are making to help themselves, that is enough.

Home Missions as World-Missions.

In a moral world of great problems and great issues such as ours no servant of Christ can afford to live a small life nor dedicate his powers to small aims. Littleness in character and purpose is one of the chief sins. There are great things enough to be done to engage us all. But the size of an act is determined by its relationships. Anything is great and important which bears a necessary relation to a great enterprise. Anything thus related is a part of the great enterprise and partakes of its dignity.

It is from this consideration that the service of pastors and other home workers gets its real significance. The salvation of the world is the great enterprise, but those who toil at home perform an essential part of the work necessary to save the world. Christian history is full of evidences and illustrations of this. Pastors and State missionaries have sowed seed for world harvests and plantings; they have strengthened stakes and held ropes for others whose duties lay a little further out in the circle of Christian service. The one has lived to as large a purpose as the other and they deserve equal honor.

Home Missions is world-missions. There could have been no Foreign

Missions nor foreign missionaries had there not first been a home Christianity. Foreign Missions will not long persist if home Christianity is allowed to suffer impairment by the neglect of Home Missions. On the other hand the chief inspiration to Home Mission endeavor will be lost if we cease to think of Home Missions in its broadest relationship. To get this view, consider some of the ways in which Home Missions has helped Foreign Missions.

Consider, first, the lives of home missionaries. The zeal, the singleness of purpose, and self-sacrificing labors of some home missionaries have given new impulse to modern Christianity, and especially to its Foreign Mission aspect. The brief life of David Brainerd spent in Home Mission service has broadened and lengthened with the years in many lives in many lands. The story of his life made Henry Martyn a foreign missionary. That story inspired A. J. Gordon and he led his church into giving twenty thousand dollars a year to Foreign Missions. So powerfully has Samuel J. Mill's life impressed and inspired men for Foreign Missions he seems almost commonly accepted as a Foreign Mission hero, although he never put his foot on Foreign Mission soil except in Africa for a brief visit, and that on a mission for the Negroes of America. He was, too, the son of a home missionary. Of the four others who with Mills held the famous Haystack prayer meeting, but one ever went to the foreign field. Three of them, like Mills, spent their lives on the home field.

And the Haystack is made the American rallying point for Foreign Missions. Chiefly through Samuel J. Mills, and the deeper source, his home missionary father, some of the most world-wide institutions in America spring, such as the American Bible Society, the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the United Foreign Missionary Society, etc. Who will dare yet to estimate the Foreign Mission results from these Home Mission lives? Who will ever be able to tell the measure of inspiration the servants of God in every land have gathered from the lives of these men and the institutions they have founded?

Consider, in the second place, the army of foreign missionaries enlisted from among Home Mission converts. The name of these is legion. We gave our readers last month the pictures of Eld. E. L. Compere, the home missionary, and his son, Eld. J. S. Compere, the foreign missionary. The son not only learned of Christ through his father and saintly mother, but got his inspiration from their sacrifices and devotion to high purposes on a Home Mission field. The story of the Swedish sailor Schroeder, converted in New Orleans, and doing heroic work in his native land, is an old one but it illustrates how the Home Mission stream flows. It is a commentary on the world mission of Home Missions that Texas, our great Home Mission field for more than a half century, has today more missionaries on the foreign field than any other Southern State. A well fertilized and cultivated Home

OUR HOME FIELD

Mission field is the best place from which to draw plants for the foreign field. So essential is the home field to the missionary supply on foreign fields the work would stop without it. All our foreign missionaries are home converts. Every heathen abroad is a possible convert; every convert at home is a possible missionary.

Consider next Home Missions as a means of supplying resources for Foreign Missions. At the recent session of the Oklahoma Convention the secretary of one of our Foreign Mission Boards said he was present for the first time in the history of the denomination in the West. The writer remarked at the time that it had taken home missionaries fifty years to prepare the great audience, and he rejoiced that it was now worth a foreign secretary's while to be present. It required years of Home Mission sowing to prepare for Foreign Mission reaping, and no one was happier than the home missionaries and

the Home Mission secretary that the field would now yield resources for the world-work of Christ. For sixty years the Home Board has been planting Home Mission money in Texas. During the last seventeen years Foreign Missions has drawn from the field thus cultivated one hundred thousand dollars more than Home Missions has drawn during the same period.

There is, therefore, a new incentive for the Home Mission worker and giver. While in this work we may win our own race to Christ and make our own beloved land Christian and confer upon it the benefits of Christianity, we are at the same time doing as much as any to bring the kingdom of God into all lands. We can understand how he who wrote our great national hymn should have inspiration to write our greatest Foreign Mission hymn. The true Christian patriot is the best type of ambassador for Christ in all lands.



PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS

What About America?

Some one has said:—

"If God intends to save the world, He cannot afford to make an exception of America."

Another:—

"This country is His chosen instrument of blessing to mankind; and God's plans never fail."

Still another:—

"Ours is the elect nation for the age to come. We are the chosen people. We cannot afford to wait. The plans of God will not wait."

And yet another:—

"Our plea is not America for America's sake, but America for the world's sake."

Our plea is adapted to America as is no other.

Therefore:—

Home Missions.

—Christian Century.

"Suppose we bring together into one place the illiterates of 1905—the immigrants of all nationalities, over fourteen years of age, who could neither read nor write. They would make a city as large as Jersey City or Kansas City, and 15,000 larger than Indianapolis. Think of a population of 230,000 with no use for books, paper, ink, pen or printing press. This mass of dense ignorance was distributed some way within a year, and more illiterates are coming in by every steamer."

"The unskilled laborers would fill

a city of 430,000, or about the size of Cincinnati. Those classified as servants, with a fair question mark as to the amount of skill possessed, numbered 125,000 more, equal to the population of New Haven. Those classified as without occupation, including the children under fourteen, numbered 232,000, equal to the population of Louisville. Gathering into one great body, then, what may fairly be called unskilled labor, the total is not far from 780,000 out of the 1,026,499 who came. This mass would fill a city the size of Boston and Cambridge combined, or of San Francisco and Washington. Imagine, if you can, what kind of a city it would be, and contrast that with these centers of civilization as they now are."

"Suppose this million-a-year rate should continue for a decade—and there is every reason to believe it will, unless unusual and unlikely restrictive measures are taken by the government. That would mean ten millions more added, and probably seventy per cent. of them from southeastern Europe. Add the natural increase, and estimate what the result of these millions would be upon national digestion."

"Religiously, unless a great change should come over the spirit of American Protestantism, and the work of evangelization among foreigners be conducted along quite different lines from the present, is it not plain that our country would cease to be Christian American, as we understand the term?"—Howard B. Grose, in "Aliens or Americans?"

Improving an Opportunity.

A minister from a western city, on the return voyage from Europe, was sitting one morning on the deck with a company of friends. As the bells sounded for eleven o'clock, a cultured lady of the party rose and excused herself on the ground of an engagement. He noted that she passed down to the steerage deck, and his curiosity was aroused. The next day, at the same hour, she left the company with the same excuse, and was not seen again until dinner time. This became a daily occurrence, until the last day of the voyage, which had been prolonged by head winds. When the bells struck, the lady did not leave, and there was a look of sadness on her face. He ventured to ask what the strange engagement was that had called her away so regularly, and she told him her story.

Watching the steerage passengers as they boarded the steamship the lady saw an aged woman, evidently an invalid, brought on board in a wheel chair. Something in the sweet and patient face attracted her, and as she thought of the many lonely hours the invalid would probably pass in the trying conditions of the steerage, she resolved to go down and see if she could be of service, perhaps by reading a little while each day. She found that the invalid was an Italian and knew no English; she was alone, on her way to join her sons in America, who had sent for her. The lady knew very little Italian, but made

up her mind to learn at least enough to speak some words of comfort and sympathy. She managed to find an Italian Testament and a lesson book, and began her studies. The next day the invalid's face beamed with delight as she heard herself saluted in Italian, and a new bond of sympathy was at once established. Then there began an exchange of language, each acting as teacher and pupil. The lady read a verse in the Italian Testament, then in the English, and soon taught the Italian to repeat the verse, "For God so loved the world." Each day the lessons continued, with ever growing interest to both. Suddenly the invalid grew worse, and in a few hours she passed away. Her body was buried at sea, and the lady was the only first-class passenger who knew of the circumstance. But, as she told the minister, she had the unspeakable satisfaction of having been able, in those few days, not only to cheer the heart of a lonely woman, but to learn enough Italian to make known to her the love of Jesus; and she saw her die with firm faith in Him as her Savior. It was, said the lady, the most beautiful and blessed experience of her life.

"That," said the minister, "was the example of unselfish Christian service that put me to shame. What thought had I given to the immigrants packed in the steerage? This woman had been a ministering angel, and had led a soul to life, while the rest of us had followed only our own pleasure."—Baptist Home Mission Monthly.

CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES

Colon, Cuba.

By REV. F. J. PAEZ.*

The requirements of our work and the pressure in which we write this article for Our Home Field forbids a complete information on this town and environs, such as we had desired. For this reason, the present account will lack of any literary merit and fine details, but it goes full of truth. So, with the help of God, we commence this report by some Historic Geographical Notes.

Before the year 1857, this place was a poor and little inhabited section of the village of Palmillas, under the name of "Nueva Bermeja," with some three hundred people in it, and a very reduced commerce. On said year, being reached by the

*Rev. Paez is a cultured gentleman and speaks several languages, but does not understand English. His paper was translated by one who has an imperfect knowledge of English. Notwithstanding the novel expressions, the reader will find the article an excellent one.

Cardenas and Jucaro Railroad (now consolidated with the United Railroad of Havana), it was raised to the importance of chief place for the rural district, depriving Palmillas of the privilege. The idea of having

Colon in this category was excellent, because of its central location and railroad traffic with Cardenas, Matanzas and Havana, giving it better conditions for everything whilst the other place had not such facilities for communication.

Then the village was enlarged and business grew rapidly, until reaching the importance it

has now, and we hope that this prosperity will continue.

The town is situated in the middle of a deep valley, where the Hanabana river runs, giving fertility to the fields, as well as several small rivulets. During the great rains, as recently, water would cover a great area of land, prevent-



A CUBAN JUNGLE

ing crops for several months, and making traffic very difficult.

Wealth.

The region is quite rich in sugar cane, being no doubt the section of the Province of Matanzas producing more sugar. Before the war of Independence, the product of these sugar mills were incalculable, but the war wave reduced it fifty per cent. We have now four sugar states of first class—"España," "Alava," "Tinguaro" and "Santa-Genetris"—and eight smaller ones. The production in the actual grinding of cane will reach 1,125,000 sacks, or 14,625,000 @. (The @ being equal to twenty-five pounds.) The average price for @ is calculated at 52.12 cents, thus giving a total of \$7,494,312.50.

Due to the fine weather we are having, it is expected that the four first rate states would produce 10.30 @ of sugar for every 100 @ of cane, and the others the ten per cent. which, though of inferior quality, will be worth about 26.0625 for @. Density of juice will be an average of ten degrees. The molasses, from which some inferior sugar can be obtained, is employed to stract alcohol from, now reaching a high mark in the market.

They also raise tobacco in large quantity in this district, which will produce a large revenue as well.

Business is on good standing and in the hands of Cubans, Spaniards and Chinamen. In the line of manufactories, we have only one of cigars for home consumption, one of soda water, and another of alcohol, but in these days they are planning to establish an ice and electric plant.

In the past we had two large foundries, but they were closed since the last war.

Population.

The town has some nine thousand inhabitants, a large percentage of which are colored, and some five hundred Chinamen.

The place looks pleasant, though the streets are not yet all paved. They are now improving that of Diago, which is wide and straight, being twelve and one-half yards width, on which, in the third south block, our Home Mission Board has bought the lot for building our church.

Last year they had great enterprising spirit here for building. They made twenty-five houses, and the same spirit seems to continue to this time, too. On the adjoining lot to ours, three houses are begun to be built, and on the opposite side they are going to pull down an old mansion to make a better one on the place. Almost every building is made of wood, because of coolness and economy, stone being too expensive in these sections. Average rent for a good house is \$20 to \$25 a month.

The Provincial Council is making a good rock-road from this place north to Banaguises. The Central Government is making another one up to Guareiras, on the south, and it seems they are going to make another to Gardenas, our sea port on the north coast, which would cross through the towns of Perico and Jovellanos. This last road will be a great help for Colon, being Cardenas the nearest port, and railroad freight so expensive.

Our railroad facilities are good. We have four daily trains to Cardenas, Matanzas and Havana. We have two also to Santa-Clara and Cienfuegos, and one to Sagua la Grande and Santiago. There are also other ways for Cienfuegos, through Yaguaramas, connecting at Aguada de Pasajeros with the Cuban Central Railroad.

There is at present some destitution on account of loss of crops by the last cyclone and abundant rains.

Moral and Religious Conditions.

The moral conditions are most unfortunate. Gambling and impurity make many victims. Public instruction is badly attended. From thirty-two class rooms in existence during the past American intervention, there are now only sixteen, and forty per cent. of the minor population is the average attendance upon them. Most of the teachers are unfit for the work for Mr. Palma's government cared more for its re-election than for public instruction, and for this reason the majority of those teachers obtained their position by political influences, and not for competence in the task. This would account for the ridiculous offering made by those teachers to the government, during the recent revolution, to organize themselves into soldiery to fight the insurgents. This would give the measure of a body of teachers that would confound their high calling with the material interests of a political party.

We do not have any private school sufficient to fill the needed void.

Some of the female teachers in this place show their deficiency in using pressure on the children that they would not attend our Sunday-schools. Some of them are in charge since the times of the Spanish dominion, and others are in sympathy with the old Spanish ways, and it is well known that our greatest opposers are the sons of Spain, who feel themselves obliged to help and protect Romanism for tradition, whilst they have not, and never had, a true religious spirit.

As in the whole country, the religious condition is discouraging. I hear that in the United States the fable is believed that Cuba is a Catholic country, and there is not such a thing. The ninety per cent of these people are skeptics and the remaining part superstitious and fanatical. This is easily proved. The surroundings of this town, forming the civil district, has, according to the census of 1890, 46,542 inhabitants, from which some 9,000 belong to the head place; and for caring for this great mass of people, there are only four Catholic priests, two of them living in the only church they have in the town, and attending the places of Céspedes and Guareirás; another one residing at Roque, and caring for Perico and Cuevitas, and the fourth located at Palmillas, and attending Macagua, Arabos, San Jose de los Ramos and Banaguises. In some of these places there are no church houses, these having been destroyed during the war. In the two years I have been working in this town I have seen in charge of the Roman church four priests, because of in-

OUR HOME FIELD

sufficient salaries they could obtain, though they charge very high for their services, and make collections from house to house among their devotees. Is there Catholicism in Colon? And such is the case in the whole island. Were it not for the protection of the Spanish element, which is traditionalistic in religious matters, the straits of the Roman clergy would be unbearable.

But many would ask: "To what is due that state of affairs?" To the fact that the Roman pastorates in Cuba were matter of great income, which were enjoyed by seasons, since it was necessary to enrich all sent from the old country as priests to the island. The religious point in reality was of little importance for the greatest number of those priests, and the moral side of the church was looked on as such a secondary thing that they were the most perfect masters in impurity. The ignorance of this priesthood was and is proverbial, and the results of all this amount of evils are seen today in this field.

Needs of the Gospel Work.

Experience teaches me that, besides faith and morals, we need for the advancement of the work the building of a church house, first, because our adversaries would say to everybody that our presence in the town is temporary, and for this reason we have no church, thus making the people indifferent toward us; and second, because the usual custom for every religion is to have its own building.

We need the help of missionary ladies in the towns and cities. Since

taking into account the customs of our women, it is desirable to go into their homes for treating religious questions, and when the visitor is a lady, is better received and less preventions are entertained towards her.

And I need besides the help of good music. It would dispose the mind of the people to hear the gospel, and would also attract the passers-by in the street. How many are indebted for their conversion to a hymn! The one who is writing this cannot forget that on a night of spiritual depression, heard for the first time a hymn, and its melodious tune brought him to the room where the gospel was preached, and there he heard the Word of God and believed, and then began studying that Word, and when he knew it a little, entered for the first time a Baptist church . . . and knew it also, and then cried "Eureka!" and resolved to obey his Master in every way, and at the sounding of that same hymn was immersed into the water, giving the testimony that he was following Him who shed His blood for him; and feels today satisfied to have done his duty.

When I see a church without music, I am sad, for I think of the great influence made by a hymn on the whole as well as on the sick of souls. On the former because it would give them better fervor, on the latter because they would be impressed by it.

We have an organ, but no organist. The therapeutics of music is wonderful!

Colon, Cuba, January, 1907.

Trinidad, Cuba.

By REV. P. J. FRANQUI.

On this field we have suffered much; in the first place with indifference and incredulity produced by Roman education on the intellectual classes, and with the fanaticism of the ignorant classes. Also the latest political troubles caused many evils to the missionary work. The depression has been, great, but thanks to God, the Holy Spirit and His Word preached, we note at present a great reaction in favor of our loved Savior. Actually our church has twenty-three members in full communion with seventy-five candidates for baptism; total males forty-nine and females forty-nine. Is this not a great benediction?

In these last days the cold has been intense, registering ten and six in some places in the island. This has not been before seen in Cuba. For this reason I note no greater number of baptized, but with normal temperature I shall baptize a large number.

I think if the Board will secure the land and build a church for the work it will be a great thing, since its building alone will convince many that we are not birds of passage. Besides in a society like ours the church building exercises a great influence in all classes. This, in any part of the island, would cost much, but here in Trinidad it would cost a third part or perhaps the fourth through finding exceedingly depreciated urban property. I close asking the Lord to illumine our brethren of the United States in this particular.

Lastly, I beg for a horse to carry the gospel to the surrounding towns. Tomorrow, if God permits, I shall preach in Rio Cana, four miles from the city, where I have been invited by friends. For this I have myself to secure a horse to take the trip. Besides El Condado, Caracusey and San Pedro have been equally solicitous, but I have not been able to go because of the distance (fifteen or twenty miles) and I have no conveyance of my own.

In Casilda which is the port of this city and the only way of communication that counts, I think we ought immediately to have a place, because such a station would, without doubt, have a great future.

Pinar del Rio.

By REV. G. de CARDENAS.

This mission was founded the sixth day of May, 1900, by three members of the Baptist church from Havana, three converted in this city, having now one hundred and eleven memberships, thirty-eight candidates, three preachers, four deacons, two stations in the city, one Sunday-school, with an average attendance of thirty-five. It has besides a house for one hundred persons, but this is rented. One of these days the Board will buy a parcel of land sixty by fifty-four yards, to build a church for four hundred persons and a house for the pastor. This parcel of land is located on the second important avenue of this city, this being the place where the Board has established the missionary work of the capital of Pinar del Rio Province.

and having a city of about 15,000 inhabitants. I think that after building the church, our work will be blessed of God more and more. The buildings will be a sign of stability.

From six leagues here there is a city called Consolacion dell Lur, where we have preached several times with a good attendance. This city has 5,000 inhabitants, and I pointed the Board the need to establish there a work in connection with two other places which are located near by, called Puerta de Golpe and Ovas, where we have also preached sometimes.

This work may be done under my supervision. I call to your attention that in this province there is but one Baptist church.

I pray God to bless you, and I remain your affectionate brother in Christ.

Cienfuegos.

By REV. M. M. CALEJO.

The work of our Lord and Savior here progresses every day. His Word is preached from house to house, gaining the sympathy of our people for our glorious and pure principles. From the ninth to fifteenth we have had a revival week. Our Lord's promises, which fill with joy and hope the hearts of all those who faithfully sow the good seed, have been fulfilled. Eleven souls show their purposes to Christ and accept Him as their personal Savior, being attracted by His loving invitations. We had a good crowd rejoicing themselves in receiving the divine message from God. We all believe that the Lord has been with us,

bringing eleven souls to serve Him.

On last day, Friday, being present Rev. M. N. McCall, our superintendent, W. F. Rouse, from Santa Clara, and I ordained in the ministry of the gospel, our Brother Primo F. Navarro, the beloved and faithful preacher in several places in the country. This is the first ordination to the ministry in this city. I preached about the nature of the gospel ministry whose office must be accepted by a true call and self-denial, not looking for any other purpose but the glory of His kingdom in the salvation of souls for Christ Jesus.

Brother Navarro is one of the men for that office. His consecration and Christian spirit in his labor have been manifested by his fruits. When I was appointed by our Board to be engaged in Cienfuegos work I found him walking all the time, a few miles a day to preach the gospel, from town to town. Sometimes he had to wash his own dress in rivers to be able to go on his missionary labor. He had no horse; he could not get any train to perform his duties, but now the Board has got a horse for his work and he can attend eight or ten places. May the Lord bless His servants and send His Holy Spirit upon us and His work.

On last Thursday I baptized six believers in the Lord Jesus Christ in Cruces. Over eighty persons were present. It is possible I will baptize on next month some candidates in Palmira. The Board, as soon as possible, must buy a property in both places; then the work will, of course, progress.

The Work in Panama—Past, Present and Future.

By REV. J. L. WISE.

The past has been met by the grace of God and by the best ability and wisdom we could command. Many times through long series of difficulties and chaotic conditions we have almost despaired of results, but God's promises, like victories, have led us on to more strenuous efforts. Not

altogether has the past been without victories. Some have been brought into the kingdom of God and others have been encouraged to fight the battles of life more faithfully. Many Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians



REV. AND MRS. J. L. WISE

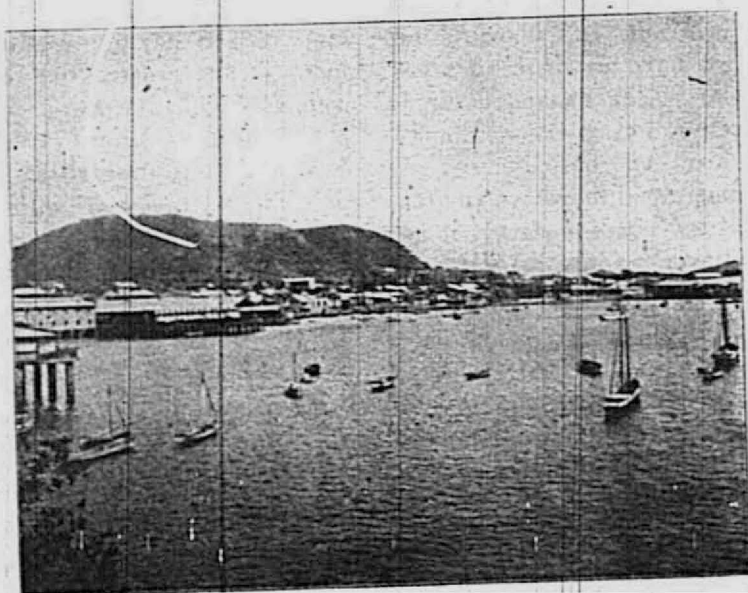
and others have landed here, and not having the anchor of home and the moral support of their respective churches as in the States, they have plunged into the gambling dens and rum shops to satiate themselves anew with sin and to betray the Master's cause by a traitor's act. With the backsliding and indifference of Christians, the nomadic conditions of life, for many are continually on the move, there is the rain and mud for nine months in the year! Dur-

ing the last year at Culebra we have had to move our meeting place five different times. Part of the time we were so far from the center of population and such a steep, muddy hill intervening that we lost about three-fourths of our congregation. For a while we had to disband our Sunday-school. At present we use a small room in the same building with the post office, and we are near the center of population. The work at Gorgona, Empire and Pan-

ama was more fortunate, as we did not have to move so often, and when we did we were near the center of population. At Gorgona, Culebra and Panama we lost heavily last year, either through removal or death. It is impossible to

utilize some of our best help because in an undertaking as great as building this canal some men have to work on the Sabbath. So much for the past; however, the half has not been told.

As to the present: We have the following missionaries and their wives at work on the Isthmus: Rev. S. M. Loveridge and wife, Rev. Robert Shorts and wife, and the writer and his wife. Brother Loveridge is now pastor of five churches and is no longer connected



VIEW OF PANAMA FROM THE BAY

with Jamaica Baptist Union. Brother Shorts and his wife have just come from Costa Rica and he supports himself. His wife speaks Spanish fluently and is at work among the women of Panama. Rev. J. H. Sobey, the veteran missionary of Central America, will join us in March. Brother Sobey, although a very stanch Baptist, is supported by a wealthy Presbyterian in the States. The writer has four mission stations and three Sunday-schools. We have had five conversions and one of these is now at the head of our Sunday-school in Gorgona and a very efficient man. Brother Loveridge has recently baptized nine at Motachin. Brother Shorts has had several conversions at La Boca, near Panama.

The writer has about eighty in his three Sunday-schools. Our Sunday-school at Gorgona has bought

an organ which cost \$75.00 and paid for it. We have just bought one at Empire and it is paid for. We also have organs at Culebra and Panama.

The dry season is on now and our congregations have increased at every place except Panama, and this is due to the fact that many of the canal employees have left Panama and moved out on the line of the canal. Altogether we feel that the present condition of our work is more hopeful than ever before.

What about our needs at present? We need chapels all across the canal zone. We believe the canal zone will be the entering wedge for all Central and South America. There are mountains and plains a thousand miles north and five thousand miles south of us with unbounded wealth, waiting to quicken the commerce of the world. As it is now the Wesleyans are reaping the fruit of our

labors in Colon and Panama because we have nowhere to house our people. The Panama Railroad has given us lots in Colon, Empire, and Culebra, and has promised one in Panama city if they have any that will suit us. It is a matter of impossibility for us to make our work permanent without houses.

We need a man for Colon at once. There are about thirteen thousand people in Colon with about six hundred Americans. There ought to be a good Baptist preacher put there for all time.

We need a school in the suburbs of Panama. If some one could furnish the buildings and ground the school would pay for itself. Some of the people in Panama are begging Protestants to put up schools in which their children can be taught English and all the higher branches of learning. They are willing to pay ten dollars per month for tuition for children ten years old, and more in proportion to age. Here is the chance to conquer the intelligent foregoers of Panama for Jesus Christ! A fine college here would attract students from all Central America.

What about the future? Our mission is to save the lost, and the lost are certainly here by the thousands. I send a picture accompanying this of General Henry Clay, chief of the San Blas Indians. There are, so many say, about fifteen thousand of these Indians and so far as I can find out there has never been a missionary to preach to them. Some of these Indians can speak English. They will not allow a

white man to stay all night in their midst. They ordered one of our captains who had a man-of-war out in the bay to leave. When he showed a disposition to stay they came around him and with great gusto reminded him of their customs and if he persisted in staying they would be compelled to drive him away. Rather than have trouble he withdrew.

We look toward the future with great hope, for we believe our work is intrenching in the hearts of the people deeper than ever before. Many of the high officials attend our services and assure us of their interest, although not one belongs to our denomination. We can lay claim to the mother of John F. Stevens, for she was a Baptist.

Our future, to some extent, is in the hands of our brethren of the great republic of the North. I am sent here as your representative. Will you strengthen our hands and help us to press the work on to completion? Will you help us to make secure the life that now is and the one to come in the most unstable republics of the world? We are willing to stay here and try, by the grace of God, to plant the gospel in this unpromising field and when the first steamer rides in triumph across the Isthmus in a canal built by American money and American genius we hope to be on it to hold services and there to consecrate the highways of commerce to the spreading of gospel in the kingdom of God.

Gorgona, Canal Zone.

EVANGELISM

By W. W. HAMILTON, General Evangelist.

God continues to do great things for us.

How inadequate are figures to tell of a great work of grace!

Brother Raleigh Wright begins work in Mobile the first Sunday in March.

A conference on Evangelism ought to be held during the Convention in May.

Brother Sledge delivered lectures on Evangelism at the Mangum (Okla.) Conference.

The South Carolina brethren are wide awake on the subject of Evangelism, and expect conferences all over the State.

A county workers' meeting, held at Ft. Worth, with Drs. Truett and Gambrell and Carroll as speakers, was a great success and a great blessing.

God be praised for the wondrous blessings at Memphis, Houston, Ft. Worth, Guthrie, Springfield, Asheville and the many other places.

Our wish is that our pastors shall all have the evangelistic fire burning so in their hearts that, like Brother Lunsford and others, they will go on without an evangelist to help.

Concerted evangelistic campaigns are in progress in many places and great plans are being laid for such work in many of our cities for this next fall and winter.

Dr. Poteat, of Furman, says that there are two kinds of meetings, those in which man takes the lead and the Spirit follows, and those in which the Spirit leads and the man follows. God help us to be ready to recognize the Spirit's leading, whether an evangelist is on hand or not!

Every mail brings such tidings of wondrous blessings and such calls for help and such evidences of planning for greater things that we are justified in saying that Southern Baptists are entering upon the greatest campaign for the lost they have ever known. Believe. Plan. Work. Pray!!

The work of the Department of Evangelism grows with every passing day. Its possibilities are sometimes overwhelming and almost bewildering. The opportunities are great and numerous, and yet a heedless and unfaithful use of them would be so hurtful that quality rather than quantity must continue to be our first aim. The Convention draws near, and we urge our churches and pastors to make special appeals and to take special of-

ferings for the Department of Evangelism. Surely no appeal would meet with a more ready response. The Evangelistic Tract Fund should have many small offerings from individuals, societies, Sunday-schools and churches. Pastors or evangelists may send for these tracts and take an offering for the fund. Be sure to mark on the check "Department of Evangelism," or "Evangelistic Tract Fund." Take such an offering, and do it now.

Dallas, New Orleans, Tampa, Jacksonville, Petersburg, Springfield (Mo.), Greensboro (N. C.), St. Joseph (Mo.), Nashville, Murfreesboro, Asheville, Guthrie (Okla.), Norfolk, Mobile, Louisville, Arcadia (Fla.), Memphis, Houston, Kissimmee (Fla.) are a few of the many places where larger movements for Evangelism are either in progress or are being planned.

Brother Dodson, of Guthrie, writes: "I desire to extend to the Board most sincere thanks for sending to us a man who can and does preach the gospel with such clearness and power as our beloved brother, W. H. Sledge. You have made no mistake in sending him to Oklahoma and the West. He is eminently fitted for the work and the field."

Rev. Thomas M. Callaway, Pensacola, Florida: Our evangelistic services began December 2nd, Dr. W. H. Hamilton and his singer, Rev. W. D. Wakefield, reaching us from San Antonio December 4th. We had one of the

best, if not the best meetings in the history of the First church. Dr. Hamilton's preaching was plain, earnest and direct, and had a fine effect on the church members as well as on the unconverted. Many reconsecrated themselves anew to the work, and new members were received. Forty-five have thus far been received, twenty-five by experience and twenty by letter and statement.

Seven or eight have been received by the East Hill church.

Our two evangelists have a warm place in the hearts of the people here. We most earnestly commend them both to our churches, and most heartily endorse the evangelistic work by our Home Board.

Resolutions Passed by the Baptist Ministers' Conference, Macon, Ga.

Whereas, our beloved brother and co-laborer, Rev. W. H. Sledge, has been called of God to sever his connection as pastor of the Tatnall Square Baptist church of this city, to enter the evangelistic work under the auspices of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention and to locate at Guthrie, Oklahoma;

And whereas, he has served nobly and acceptably the Tatnall Square Baptist church for two years, during which time he has made the greatest progress in her history, and by his genial disposition, sympathetic interest and rare personality, has won our highest love and esteem.

Therefore, be it resolved, first, That while our hearts are made sad by the separation from us of one whom we so tenderly love, and who has wrought so well among us, we rejoice that our Father has so honored him by guiding him into larger fields of service.

Second, That we commend Brother Sledge to the brethren of Guthrie, Oklahoma, and the great brotherhood of the West, as a sweet-spirited, congenial and high-toned Christian gentleman; a lover of the old Book, and an evangelist of rare gifts, a pungent, forceful preacher of the gospel, and worthy of their heartiest co-operation and fellowship in the work to which he has been called.

Third, That a copy of these resolutions be sent Rev. W. H. Sledge, papers of this city, Home Field, Christian Index, Baptist Standard of Texas, Baptist Advance of Little Rock, Ark., papers of Guthrie, Oklahoma, Tatnall Square Baptist church, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this conference.

D. M. Presley,
Chairman.

T. E. Toole,

J. W. Ham,
Committee.

Fort Worth Meetings.

Brother P. E. Burroughs writes: "Through the labors of Evangelists W. W. Hamilton and W. D. Wakefield a remarkable spiritual work has been wrought in Fort Worth, Texas. While the meetings were held in the Broadway church, the overflow

blessings have extended measurably to all of the eleven Baptist churches of the city. Two hundred and twenty-three people have united with the Broadway church. It is quite impossible to say just how many made profession, but it is well within the facts to say that five hundred people either confessed the Savior or were reclaimed from lives of indifference and sin.

During the four weeks these brethren were with us not a day passed without additions to the church, while on the four Sundays alone sixty-five were received into membership. During each of these Sundays the evangelists and many of the workers spent as much as eleven hours in the church, fasting, preaching, praying all day long.

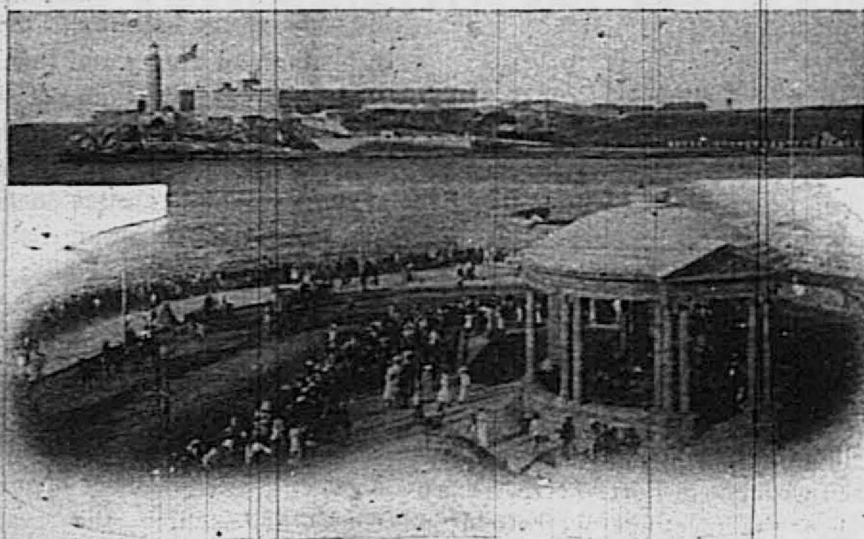
A marked feature of the meeting was its power over men. Of the one hundred and forty-nine received for baptism seventy-eight were men, while only seventy-one were women. The leader of an important labor organization who happened to be in the city shut himself up in his room at the hotel for three days in fasting and prayer and then came confessing a wayward and dissipated life and remained in the meeting till its close doing efficient personal work. Another came in after a night of prayer to Evangelist Hamilton with a written confession of certain flagrant sins. Years ago he was a student for the ministry and now God renews the call to service and the man responds and is at work. A man, skeptical and hardened, comes gladly confessing Christ and telling the evangelist that in his horrible struggle with

sin and unbelief Satan had strongly inclined him to suicide. Two of the city's leading business men, advanced in years and hardened in sin, were gloriously saved. As one of them sat on the front seat confessing Christ, the other said, 'If Will — can be a Christian, I can. If he is going to serve God, I am, too.' Many declared that there was a strange influence which could be readily perceived as one entered the building and which was almost irresistible. A poor lost gambler came one night 'just to see what was going on,' and before the service closed he was on his knees at the front in penitence and stood up confessing Christ.

So great was the conviction for sin that again and again men who had been long in the church came forward voluntarily, asking the

privilege of confessing sin, and sometimes the confession was startling and specific. Dr. Hamilton preached like an apostle, and Brother Wakefield sang with such pathos and power as Fort Worth people had never known before. An impetus has been given to spiritual religion and worship in this pleasure-loving, money-mad city which will be felt till Jesus comes."

We go to press too soon to give account of the lectures on evangelism at the Seminary. The interest which the program has awakened is sufficient proof of the great interest which our whole Southland is manifesting in this subject. The winning of the lost to our Lord is the topic which finds response with every child of God.



MORO CASTLE, HAVANA—PROMENADE

NEWS FROM THE FRONT

H. H. Walloy, Edmond, Okla.: We are now in a fine revival; house filled; much interest. We are much encouraged. The field is a difficult one, but the ice is breaking and the future is very promising. We are succeeding far beyond our expectations.

Wm. Pfeiffer, Baltimore: The extra meetings in January were of great blessing to all. Seven scholars of our Sunday-school confessed conversion and we hope to baptize some of them, perhaps all, in course of time. Our Sunday-school is in a better condition than ever before. We organized a monthly teachers' meeting and started young people's meetings on a week day evening. A young lady will be baptized next Sunday.

J. G. Brendell, Pawnee, Okla.: Prospects among our Indians are good. I went to their gathering last Sunday and preached to them. Nine held up their hands for prayer. "Captain Jim" took me by the hand and said, "I want to come to Jesus." Several were weeping. Oh, if we just had a chapel where they could come for real religious service I believe a number would be converted. They are all looking forward to the time when we will have a chapel and are asking about it. Please do all you can to get an appropriation at once for the chapel.

Zeb Thomas, Springfield, Mo.: I assisted in two meetings where a goodly number were added to the church and held one meeting where thirty professed conversion.

We have our church furnished, save the baptistry and pulpit chairs. Put a new furnace in this quarter and paid for same. The work is being blessed of God and the Sunday school is growing. Have recently baptized Freewill Baptist, Campbellites, Methodist and one Catholic. We are in the midst of a great meeting now.

Richard Peterson, Haileyville, I. T.: I have been in this field for fourteen months, and have received into this church forty-two members. We have a growing church and a growing country. This is a mining country and a mixed mining population, making the work rather difficult. Much good can be done and the need of more workers is very apparent. But the work of building up churches is not a very easy task as the population is unsettled to a great extent and while many may be received into our churches, many are also leaving. But statehood will tend to remedy this ill state of affairs. A most glorious future I am sure is before our Baptist brotherhood in this new State. It requires much sacrifice to do work here now, but he who is faithful shall finally reap an abundant harvest.

OUR HOME FIELD

Rev. B. A. Loving, Woodward, Oklahoma: We appreciate what your Board is doing for our work out here in Woodward county association. A little help now means much for our cause. I have recently made a tour of the county in the interest of the Sunday-school and associational missions. Traveled about one hundred and fifty miles through snow that was eighteen inches deep on the level and in the canyons was drifted in places to a depth of eight feet. It was a rough trip on the little team. With thirty or more churches to look after, new churches to organize, meetings to hold, the Sunday-school convention work, etc., I find plenty to keep me busy.

Rev. W. H. Conwill, Cliff, I. T.: A great mission work has been done by women who have sacrificed of their time and money to aid us poor, struggling pastors here in the Indian Territory and elsewhere to preach the gospel. They have been our helpers in Christ Jesus. I am pastor of Cliff, Lebanon and Willis churches, helped by the Mission Boards. Last first Sunday night I preached to a large congregation. Upon invitation there were about twenty-five full blood Indians who came forward as penitents. The Lord is blessing our Baptist cause

here in the Indian Territory. This western country is to be one of the greatest Baptist fields in the world, as I see it.

The ladies have helped the pastors greatly. Nearly all the mission pastors receive boxes or barrels just at the time when all the pastors' wives and children need clothing. I received a box last year from Russellville, Ky. The Lord bless the sisters who sent it!

J. C. Stalcup, Corresponding Secretary, South McAlester: The outlook for a good year's work appears most hopeful to me. The most discouraging feature I have seen is the fact that there are so many pastorless churches over the State. I mention the following among the number, viz.: Washington Avenue, of Oklahoma City; El Reno, Hobart, Lawton, Enid, Kingfisher, Perry, Chandler, Bristow, Bartlesville, Miami, Wewoka, Roff, Atoka, Purcell, Eufaula, Chelsea and many other smaller, but strategic places. I sincerely request that each member of this Board join in earnest and continuous prayer to our heavenly Father that He will send to these churches pastors whose ministry He will honor. So long as these churches are pastorless it will be hurtful not only to the work in the towns where they are situated, but to all phases of the general work.



BOOKS OF SPECIAL INTEREST.

The Masculine in Religion.—By Carl De-
los Case, Ph.D. American Baptist
Publication Society, Philadelphia.
Price, fifty cents.

Dr. Case has taken seriously the common talk about the absence of men from religious worship and kindred discussion and has set for himself the task of explaining it and prescribing a remedy. He has given us quite a thoroughgoing study of the problem of sex in modern religious life. His treatment of the subject is a medium between the scientific methods of Professors Coe and Starbuck and the more copious sentimental and sensational sermon (?) literature of the day on this question. The discussion includes three chapters with the following titles, respectively: "Men and the Church," "Men and the Lodge," and "Men and Business."

The Future in America.—By H. G. Wells.
Harper and Brothers, Publishers,
New York. Price, \$2.00 net.

While reading this book we have alternated between serious reflection and resentment. At times we have felt like throwing it down in emphatic protest at its impertinence; again we have been charmed by its refreshing candor. So it held us to the last page.

The author is an Englishman who made a visit of a few weeks to America and in the midst of the necessary travel wrote a book on America, a part of it being written before he reached New York harbor. There is evidence that he had been studying America and Americans sometime before he undertook this tour. Mr. Wells has strong sympathies for Socialists and a keen scent for their grievances. McQueen, the Paterson, N. J., anarchist, is, in his eyes, a hero and the American newspapers guilty of "unmitigated lying"; "public officials began to join in the process," such high public officers as the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Immigration, the governor of

New Jersey, and the judges of the court of pardons are accredited with a "sustained quality of lying" and a "scoundrelly" policy. This seems to us quite brash for a visitor. In similar fashion he comes to the defense of Maxim Gorky, accusing Americans of "imbecile gross lying" against this recently notorious visitor to America. Barring these ill-timed utterances and the author's judgments upon the South and the Negro problem, without having ever been in the South, the book affords a profitable study. Americans will realize here what Burns sighed for, and a little more—they will see themselves as an Englishman sees them. There are hints and notes of warning here which, if Americans will take and heed, will brighten the prospects for the future in America.

HOME FIELD HONOR ROLL.

We print in this "Roll of Honor" each month the name of each person who sends ten or more subscriptions, new or renewals, at 25 cents per year.

We will gladly send sample copies and blank subscription lists upon application.

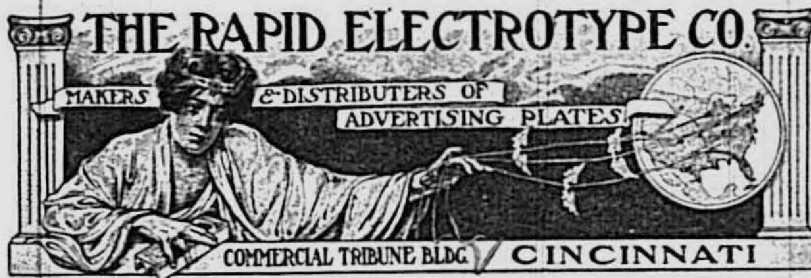
We crave the privilege of placing your name on this list. Will you permit us to do so?

HONOR ROLL FOR MONTH ENDING
FEBRUARY 12, 1907.

Mrs. E. J. Whilden, Greenville, S. C....	48
Mrs. E. M. Dicklason, Washington, D. C.	36
Mrs. P. E. Burroughs, Ft. Worth, Tex.	30
Rev. B. T. Mayhugh, Ingram, Tex.....	27
Mrs. S. P. Lindsey, Bellville, Ave....	25
Miss Catherine Hansen, McAlester, I. T.	23
Mrs. Ruth Blackman, Clarksville, Tenn.	22
W. A. Borum, Greenville, Miss.....	22
Mrs. J. B. Epperson, Williston, Fla...	20
Elder M. W. DeLoach, Magazine, Ark.	20
Miss E. A. Alexander, Manning, S. C..	20
T. M. Galpin, Hartwell, Ga.....	18
Mrs. T. H. Kirker, DeLand Fla.....	16
Mrs. C. H. Boazman, Shreveport, La..	15
Rev. R. G. Murray, Yorkville.....	14

OUR HOME FIELD

Rev. W. H. Sledge, Macon, Ga.	14	Mrs. J. W. Tittle, Macon, Ga.	11
Mrs. M. A. Burress, New Orleans.	14	Miss Virginia Smith, Chesterfield, S.C.	10
Miss Kate D. Perry, S. McAlester,		Mrs. H. J. Van Landingham, West	
I. T.	12	Point, Miss.	10
B. M. Ledford, Suit, N. C.	13	Mrs. Jas. O. Lipscomb, Scottsboro,	
Rev. A. T. Lynn, Fredericksburg, Va.	13	Ala.	10
Rev. T. M. Webb, Malory, Fla.	12	Mrs. C. D. Frink, Westville, Fla.	10
Mrs. W. Y. Hopkins, Webb City, Mo.	12	——, Orrum, N. C.	10
Mrs. M. T. Herron, Nashville, Tenn.	12	Rev. J. H. Riffe, Dothan, Ala.	10
J. W. Setterfit, Pensacola, Fla.	12	Mrs. Mary B. Davies, Nashville, Tenn.	10
B. W. Collier, Marianna, Fla.	12	Mrs. M. V. Sykes, Smithfield, Va.	10
Mrs. Fred Jones, Beech Island, S. C.	12	Mrs. J. A. McCord, Sardis, Miss.	10
Mrs. Wm. Briggs, Suffolk, Va.	11	Mrs. J. M. Street, Village, Va.	10
Mrs. J. N. Cudd, Spartanburg, S. C.	11	Rev. Job S. Wood, Greensboro, Ala.	10
		Mrs. W. L. Gwaitney, Hickory, N. C.	10



Form For Legacies and Gifts to the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

"I hereby give and bequeath to the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Georgia, located at Atlanta, in said State, the sum of \$ _____ for the purposes contemplated under the charter and objects of said corporation."

The above form is adopted where the bounty is bestowed by a will or any other testamentary bequest. If the donation be by deed or any form of gift to take effect during the lifetime of the giver, use the word "give," as above, leaving out the words, "and bequeath," inserting in the blank at the dollar mark the amount of money, or description of property, where a blank is left as above for that purpose.

With each gift or bequest any lawful and reasonable conditions may be added by the donor; but it is best that gifts be hampered with as few conditions or limitations as possible, leaving methods of use and administration to the discretion of the Board.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION

AUXILIARY TO S. B. C.

Wilson Building, 301 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

Motto: Go Forward

MRS. B. D. GRAY, Editor, College Park, Ga.

CUBA—ISLE OF PINES—PANAMA.

Study Topic for March, 1907.

The island of Cuba is especially favored by nature in point of both geographical position and material resources. It lies at the gateway of the Gulf of Mexico, midway between the United States on the North, and Mexico and South America on the South, and is by far the largest and richest in natural resources of all the Islands of the West Indies.

Cuba is entirely within the Florida Zone, but not so far south as to make its climate torrid. Its insularity insures a moist atmosphere, and the sea breezes of the afternoons and evenings tend to make the nights cool and pleasant even in the warmest months.

The island is long and narrow, and comprising an area of 44,000 square miles, it is about the size of Louisiana. So richly endowed with natural advantages Cuba has been justly entitled the "Gem of the Seas."

The original Indian native race of Cuba has entirely disappeared, having met the usual fate of the weaker race in the onward march of the stronger. In the course of a century the place of the natives had been filled by imported Negro slaves. The present Negroes of Cuba are, in general, the descendants of these slaves. They are now free, of course, slavery having been abolished in 1880.

The white Cubans, or Cubans proper, are mainly the descendants of the original Spanish settlers from Spain, Haiti,

Florida and Louisiana, and of the French settlers who fled to Cuba from Haiti during the race wars in that island a century ago. The Spanish Cubans remained devotedly loyal to Spain during many decades of oppressive misrule, enduring all their injuries and sacrifices with a noble patience which has become proverbial and won for Cuba the sobriquet of "the ever faithful isle." At last the time came when even this patience was exhausted, and the isle was lost to Spain.

The present population of Cuba is estimated at 1,700,000 souls. Between the years 1889 and 1895, the date on which the insurrection broke out, the loss of life in Cuba is estimated at nearly 200,000, a loss which may be attributed to the war and its accompanying reconcentration, in which thousands were herded together like cattle and left to die of starvation.

So extensive and fertile are the available lands in Cuba that it is estimated that 15,000,000 people could be supported in comfort and prosperity and still the density of population be less than that of Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

Cuba is essentially an agricultural country, and prior to the last war there were nearly a hundred thousand plantations, farms, orchards, and cattle ranges.

The fact that frost is unknown in Cuba, and the unquestionable excellence of the Cuban fruits and vegetables, will contribute toward the fruit and vegetable trade. The "Pina Blanca," served in Havana hotels, is the finest pine apple known.

So much for Cuba in a material way; but what about her spiritual condition? Let our own superintendent of missions in Cuba, Rev. M. N. McCall, speak on this subject. In his latest tract, "Our Cuban Work," he says: "Cuba's call to us is loud, long and imperative. All that has ever been said of the thralldom of Rome and the blasting, blighting influences of Romanism, can be said and reiterated of Cuba. The spiritual death that comes from centuries of the undisputed sway of pope and priest, can be seen in all their horrible reality on every hand. The problem of Cuba is the age-long problem that has burdened the hearts of men since men first began to yearn to bring the Savior to their lost fellow creatures—the problem of sin."

This most excellent tract, "Our Cuban Work," can be had for the asking of the Home Mission Board. It contains the latest resume of all our mission work in Cuba and will amply repay the time spent in reading it and undoubtedly will press home upon Southern Baptist women's hearts our imperative duty to Cuba.

The Isle of Pines.

Little space is left in which to tell of this beautiful island called also "Reina Amalia." Two mountain ranges at the northern end reach an elevation of one thousand five hundred feet and are composed of limestone and marble.

The mineral springs of world-wide reputation are remarkable for cures in pulmonary, rheumatic and throat affections.

It is claimed that the waters rival Saratoga in the United States. It is destined to become an important health resort, and all conditions of climate and scenery combine to render it attractive both to invalids and others who wish to escape the severity of northern winters.

Our missionary, Mr. Dedrick, has been wonderfully successful in gaining the favor of the Cuban people.

Panama.

There is so much to be said about Panama that it deserves a whole issue by itself. While the eyes of the whole world are riveted upon the Culebra cut and the making of a lock canal that will surpass in engineering skill anything that has been constructed since the building of the Pyramids of Egypt, let us direct our energies and thought toward the spiritual needs of the people already there and the thousands yet to come with the completion of the canal.

Our faithful missionary, Brother Wise, is coming home for a much needed rest. Possibly we may have the pleasure of hearing him at Richmond in May. Let us pray that God will put it into the hearts of other consecrated men to return with this noble soldier of the cross. Only the Christian seers with prophetic vision can predict the future of our work in Panama.

Elsewhere in this issue of Our Home Field will be found a complete and graphic account of things at Colon, written by Colon's scholarly and consecrated pastor, Rev. F. J. Paez. It will be read with interest, and due allowance should be made for imperfect expression in English. Brother Paez speaks both Spanish and French with fluency.

We learn from the treasurer, Brother Dunson, that \$665.58 have been received by him for Colon Chapel, leaving \$2,334.42 still due. Also that \$13,230.94 for Tichenor Memorial have been paid, leaving \$6,769.06 still before we reach the \$20,000.00 mark needed to complete this church building fund.

The W. M. U. gave the whole of December and most of January to the Christmas Offering for China, and the special study topic for February was Brazil and Argentina. Now, having done so well by those mission fields, it behooves us to strain every nerve toward the completion of "Tichenor Memorial Fund" and the "Chapel at Colon" during the two months yet remaining of this conventional year.

Sisters, can we do it—will we do it?

The programs for "Week of Prayer and Thank Offerings" for Home Missions have not yet been sent out, hence they could not appear in these columns, as we go to print so early.

THE UNION MAIL.

Conducted by MISS FANNIE E. SHECK.

All thoughts are turned to the Week of Prayer and Thank Offerings for Home Missions. The third week in March.—This week ranks high in the affections of the Woman's Missionary Societies and its wide observance is a "foregone conclusion." What is needed most, however, is a readjustment of standards. What we gave five years ago to Home Missions cannot be the measure of our gifts now either with fairness to the work or to ourselves.—Contributions for the completion of the Tichenor Church Building Loan Fund have been coming in more slowly lately. There is need for a strenuous effort if we mean to complete this before May.—It is with much pleasure we announce that Series No. 1, prepared by the Committee on Mission Board Literature, is now on sale by the W. M. U. Literature Department. It will be remembered that Miss J. L. Spalding, the enthusiastic and painstaking chairman of this committee, spent much time in the preparation of this manual, arranging twelve basal programs giving foundation facts of S. B. C. work, to which were appended a most helpful and exhaustive list of mission books and other helps for children's societies. To this has now been added constitution and suggestions for general conduct of societies, besides a number of mission poems and songs. Altogether it makes a booklet which no Band leader can afford to be without. Price ten cents.—Besides this, under the title of Hints and Helps, the Union has made a reprint of the gist of what formerly appeared in the Tool-Chest. This is for free distribution and may be had on request from the Central Committees.—Spring, flowers, children naturally group

themselves in our thoughts. Let us have a spring campaign of organization and enlargement of Sunbeam societies. We verily believe that we are doing the children a serious wrong by shutting them out from participation in this, the greatest work of the church.—Subjects for the months of April, May and June will be Africa, Mountain Schools and Mexico.—The new catalogues of W. M. U. Literature Department are now ready and can be had free on application either to your Central Committee or to Miss Elizabeth Poulson, 301 N. Charles street, Baltimore, Md.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER FOR HOME MISSIONS.

Home Missions stands to Foreign Missions in the relation of Source and Supply. Last year the Societies of the Woman's Missionary Union contributed in cash \$62,719.70 to Foreign Missions, \$37,391.52 to Home Missions.

If the gift was not large enough to Foreign Missions—and we are all agreed that, in view of the need, it was not—what shall we say of the gift to Home Missions?

In the Moravians, the most liberal of all churches towards Foreign Missions, we have the phenomenon of a church, which having neglected the source, has now a larger membership abroad than at home. Had Home and Foreign work gone hand in hand, this branch of the church would now have been one of the chief evangelizing factors in the world. Devoted as they are, however, they have limited their Foreign work by the limits of the home church.

"Never," says Mr. Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, "Never, I believe, has the Almighty placed any other denomination in such a position of influence, of power for good, in any other country or section." To build up the 5,000,000 Southerners who are now Baptists or under Baptist influence into strong Missionary Baptists, imbued with a holy passion for the universal reign of Christ, is an

OUR HOME FIELD.

undertaking at once so vast and so glorious that no effort, no offering we can make towards it can be too great.

The Home Mission Board is devoted to this task. Before it stretches unlimited opportunities and possibilities. In cities, towns, on mountain and prairie, at the pliers, among the emigrants; in Southeast and Southwest, in Cuba and Panama results are only limited by means, the size of the harvest only conditioned by the number of reapers.

The Week of Prayer and Thank Offerings for Home Missions has again been appointed for the third week in March. Programs for W. M. S. and Sunbeams and offering envelopes have again been arranged and are to be had on application to the State Central Committees.

All that remains to make this occasion what it should be is the larger thought of the need and the consequent larger gift. Do not be satisfied if your Society alone observes this week. Dr. Gray appeals to the pastors to enlist the entire church in this offering. The Society may be a lever to lift all to a higher conception of "our duty to ourselves."

It is not too much to ask that each Society fix for itself the standard—twice as much this year as last for Home Missions.

FANNIE E. S. HECK.
President W. M. U.

(For programs and envelopes address your State Central Committee, or Miss Elizabeth Poulson, 301 N. Charles street, Baltimore, Md.)

BOXES TO MISSIONARIES.

The following boxes have been reported as sent to Home Missionaries and Mountain Schools since report in February Journal:

ARKANSAS: Arkadelphia, \$95.68; El Dorado, \$62.50; Camden, \$59.50; L. A. Second Ch., Little Rock, \$75.00; L. A. S., Jonesboro, \$75.00.

GEORGIA: First Ch., Gainesville, \$104.75; First Ch., Atlanta, \$100.00; Second Ch., Augusta, \$72.00; Athens, \$170.00.

KENTUCKY: David's Fork Ch., \$153.47; Frankfort, \$45.00; Dudlow, \$73.92; Hopkinsville, \$137.15; Middlesboro, \$50.

LOUISIANA: Minden, \$65.00.

MARYLAND: Towson, (contribution) \$30.00; Towson, (contb.) \$10.00; Fuller Memo, Balto., \$133.08; W. S., Y. W. S. & Myra Soc. of Seventh Ch., Balto., \$185.40; Myra Soc., Seventh Ch., Balto., (contb.) \$33.00; W. H. M. S., Eutaw Place Ch., Balto., \$258.45.

MISSOURI: Lexington, \$90.00; Compton Heights Soc., St. Louis, \$35.00; Moberly, \$76.75; First Ch., St. Joseph, \$180.50; King Hill Ch., St. Joseph, \$77.00; Gower, \$31.50.

NORTH CAROLINA: Siler City, (contb.) \$14.25; Soc. of Tryon St. Ch., —; W. M. S. (contb.) \$215.00; Yates Miss. Soc. (contb.) \$115.00; Sunbeams, (contb.) \$22.00; Elizabeth City, \$64.65; Edenton, \$69.16.

SOUTH CAROLINA: First Ch., Columbia, \$87.05.

TENNESSEE: Knoxville, W. M. S., \$108.73; Knoxville, Y. W. S. & Sunbeams (contb.) \$50.05; Belle Ave. Ch., Knoxville, \$81.90; First Ch., Chattanooga, \$142.72; Island Home Ch., Knoxville, \$76.60; Trenton, \$75.00; Humboldt, \$152.61; Bellevue Ch., Memphis, \$65.00.

VIRGINIA: W. M. S., Salem Ch., Hermon Assoc., \$52.00.

Total, \$3,876.38.

Previously reported, \$9,582.65.

Grand total, \$13,459.03.

BOXES TO MOUNTAIN SCHOOLS.

KENTUCKY: Clifton Ch., Louisville, \$130.00.

MISSISSIPPI: First Ch., Meridian, \$30.60; Immanuel Ch., Meridian, \$48.70.

Total, \$209.30.

Previously reported, \$336.88.

Grand total, \$546.18.

MRS. W. C. LOWNDES,
Treas. Woman's Missionary Union.

(Continued from Second Page Cover.)

OKLAHOMA: Mt. Scott Ch., by J. S. K., Meers, \$1.50; Altus B. S. S., by Mrs. L. L., \$7.00; Missionary Society, Morrison, 50c.; All and Missionary S., Lawton, 75c.; Ivanhoe B. Ch., by A. E., \$2.15. Total, \$12.20. Previously reported, \$153.12. Total since May, \$165.32.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Woman's M. S., Welch Neck Ch., by Mrs. J. S., Seelye Hill, for Tich. Memo, \$5.00; R. E. L. Master, Gaffney, \$11.00; Good Hope Ch., by J. T. B., Dyson, \$8.01; First B. Ch., Greenville, \$5.00; Mr. Clifton Strom, by Miss C. B., Rehoboth, \$1.50; Williston Baptist Ch., by W. A. B., Newsum, \$17.25; Lowndesville B. Ch., Abbeville Asso., by O. J., \$2.50; Corinth Ch., Charleston Asso., by J. S. H., Vance, \$7.25; W. M. U. of S. C., by Mrs. J. N. C., Spartanburg, for Gen. Work \$74.50, Tich. Memo, \$57.57, Colon Chapel \$13.18, Osage Indians \$2.58, Mt. Schools \$7.00, Horse for Missionary \$15.50, Mrs. R. H. Lovering's salary \$5.00; First Ch., by Miss H., Santee Asso., Semester, \$8.20; Laurens Asso., by C. H. R., Langston, W. M. S., \$2.50; Watts Mill Sunbeams \$1.00, Watts Mill Sunbeams for Osage's \$1.00, Rabun Creek \$1.00, Second Laurens Sunbeams \$1.50; Clear Water Ch., Aiken Asso., by M. W. Hill, Montmorenci, \$3.03; Lynchburg Ch., by J. H. M., \$4.22; Pendleton S. Ch., Greenville, \$5.00; Switzer B. Ch., by J. P. G., Woodruff, \$2.00; Baptist Ch., Wedgefield Santee Asso., by W. H. R., \$2.50; Oak Grove Ch., by D. L. P., Spartanburg, \$4.88; Plum Branch B. Ch., by J. W. B., \$6.00; Little River B. Ch., Schuda Asso., by M. G. E., Honea Path, \$4.10; Bethel B. Ch., Spartanburg Asso., by B. S. P., Woodruff, \$25.25; J. D. Huggins, Allendale, \$5.85; Pine Forest Ch., by W. E. F., Langley, \$4.00; W. M. S., Warrior Cr. Ch., Laurens Asso., by Andrew Jackson, Sanford Station, \$5.00; Bethany Ch., by W. L. S., Belton, \$1.00; J. L. McGee, First Ch., Greenville, \$18.00; Beulah Ch., Union Cr., Asso., by S. C., Union, \$2.24; Colleton Baptist Asso., by Joseph Longdale, Walterboro, \$38.10; Rocky Creek

B. Ch., Ridge Asso., by W. L. C., Jonnston, \$2.12; Bishopville B. Ch., by J. P. K., \$4.70; Holizes B. Ch., by W. C. M., \$6.00; Mt. Tabor B. Ch., by W. P. A., Central, \$2.02; Poe Baptist Ch., by R. E. S., Greenville, \$5.00; Providence Ch., by D. W. C., Broad River B. Asso., Gaffney, \$8.00; Rocky Springs Ch., Edisto Asso., by M. W. H., Montmorenci, \$3.15. Total, \$334.25. Previously reported, \$4,552.26. Total since May, \$4,947.61.

TENNESSEE: Enon Asso., by W. T. T., Carthage, \$20.00; Young South of Tenn., by Mrs. L. D. E., Chattanooga, for Cuban Work, \$100.00; W. M. Woodcock, Nashville, for Miss Moody \$7.50, Tich. Memo, \$74.70, Colon Chapel \$17.60, Mt. Schools \$13.05, Miss Maguire \$10.00, Gen. Work \$528.84. Total, \$802.29. Previously reported, \$2,574.71. Total since May, \$4,377.00.

TEXAS: S. S. Baptist Ch., San Antonio, by Rev. W. W. L., \$21.05; J. B. Gambrell, Dallas, \$270.50; L. A. and M. S., by Mrs. W. E. S., Jasper, \$2.50. Total, \$294.05. Previously reported, \$5,126.82. Total since May, \$5,421.47.

VIRGINIA: B. A. Jacobs, Richmond, Tich. Memo, \$80.95, Sunbeams for Tich. Memo, \$7.40, B. and L. Fund \$5.00, Gen. Work \$1,385.80; B. A. Jacobs, Richmond \$1,000.00. Total, \$2,500.00. Previously reported, \$5,803.60. Total since May, \$8,303.60.

MISCELLANEOUS: J. W. Michaels, for Evangelistic work among mutes, \$50.00; Budwell Estate, by A. S. T., Edgefield, \$1,950.00; Sunday School Board, Nashville, Tenn., \$215.00; Baptist Sunday School Board, Nashville, Tenn., J. M. Frost, Sec. and Treas., for Tichenor Memorial, December 22nd (incorrectly acknowledged in February issue), \$1,000.00. Total, \$2,315.00. Previously reported, \$321.19. Total since May, \$2,836.19.

AGGREGATE: Total, \$12,014.65. Previously reported, \$57,865.69. Total since May, \$69,880.34.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE
CONDITION OF
THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

At Close of Business, January 26th, 1907, as called for by the
COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$2,506,442.18	Capital	\$ 200,000.00
Overdrafts, Secured and Un-		Surplus	300,000.00
secured	2,109.60	Net Profits	82,615.25
Stocks and Bonds	251,545.00	Circulation	147,300.00
U. S. Bonds, at Par	250,000.00	Dividends Unpaid	112.00
Redemption Fund	7,500.00	Deposits	3,268,422.20
Cash on hand and in Banks	1,105,759.67	Bond Account	124,000.00
	<u>\$4,123,356.45</u>		<u>\$4,123,356.45</u>

WE INVITE YOUR ATTENTION TO THE ABOVE STATEMENT

FRANK HAWKINS, President
JOS. A. McCORD, Vice-President THOS. C. ERWIN, Cashier
H. M. ATKINSON, Vice-President R. W. BYERS, Asst. Cashier

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND

AND
Business University
ATLANTA, GA.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR

DEMAND GREATER THAN SUPPLY FOR OFFICE ASSISTANTS. A
1904 graduate received \$2,500 salary for first year's work. Another appointed Court
Reporter after four months course. 1,200 positions opened to our students last year.
600 pupils annually. 70 Typewriting Machines. 9 Teachers. Write at once for
Catalog and Testimonials. Address A. C. BRISCOE, President, or L. W. ARNOLD,
Vice-President, Department I. L. ATLANTA, GA.

"The Ethical Teaching of Jesus"

A Treatment of the Course of Fifty-two Lessons for Advanced
Classes as Issued by the International Lesson Committee.

PREPARED BY

JOHN R. SAMPEY, D. D.

Member of the International Lesson Committee
of Louisville, Ky.

PUBLISHED IN QUARTERLY PARTS
15 Cents per Single Copy, 12 Cents per
Copy in Clubs of Ten to One Address.

FIRST QUARTERLY PART READY JANUARY FIRST.

SEND ORDERS AT ONCE

Baptist Sunday School Board, Nashville, Tenn.