June - 1910

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CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GRAY.



TIST CONVEN

AUSTELL BUILDING, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Regular Meeting 3:00 p. m., the First Tuesday of Each Month

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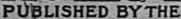
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The Home Field





HOME MISSION BOARD OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Subscription Price 35 Cents Per Year 714-722-723-724 Austell Building, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

VICTOR I. MASTERS, Editor.

M. M. WELCH, Business Manager.

CONTENTS FOR JUNE, 1910

PAGE	PAGE
1. Two Immigrant Lasses	7. Editorial

THE HOME FIELD is the Home Mission Organ of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Published Monthly.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 35 CENTS PER TEAR in advance; clubs of five or more, 25 cents each.

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., or FRED D. YATES, Eastern Representative, 150 Nassau Street, New York.

CORRESPONDENCE AND REMITTANCES should be addressed to THE HOME FIELD,
713 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

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

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Two Polish Girls who posed for the Home Field photographer at the Baltimore Immigrant Pier on the day of their arrival. May 13, 1910.



VOL. XXI

JUNE, 1910.

No. 11

Baptist Opportunity in the Growing South

Address of Welcome to Southern Baptist Convention by Richard H. Edmonds.



OR 365 DAYS we have been eagerly looking forward to this time of happiness for us. A year ago you promised to come to Baltimore. Since then, by day and by night, we have awaited this hour. Your coming fills our hearts with glad-

ness. May your stay bring to you as much of pleasure and benefit as it will to us.

We welcome you to Baltimore. No latchstrings hang outside the doors of our hearts. They are not needed, for the doors are wide open. In fact, they have been taken off their hinges and stored in the garret. We shall count it our greatest pleasure to serve you while here. The more you call upon us, the better shall we be satisfied.

The Baptists of Baltimore did not ask you, to come because we had more of diversion to offer than the other places to which you were invited. We could not give you greater splendor of scenery than you would have found in Western Carolina—that garden of the gods. We could not offer you a more interesting trip than you would have had to the Southwest. There you would have found a region pulsating with the thrill of life. There you would have seen a country whose growth makes it a marvel, surpassing the seven wonders of the work.

We invited you to Baltimore because we felt we were offering to you the greatest available opportunity to do the greatest work for the Master's cause. We knew that the Baptists of the South ask only to know where the greatest work is to be done, where the heaviest burden is to be

borne. They seek not "flowery beds of ease." That is why we said, "Come to Baltimore."

The City is the Problem.

This beloved city, this city of churches, this city of world-wide fame for Sabbath peace and quiet, this city of splendid schools and hospitals, typifies the very best of city life in America. Like all great cities, however, it presents the problem of the age to evangelical Christianity.

Toward this, as to every other American city, the tide of population is ever at its flood. There is no ebb. This tide is bringing the active and virile young people from the country to the city. It is bringing millions of foreigners who know not our lan-

guage, our laws, our civilization, our Christianity. Drawn by resistless forces into these centers of ceaseless a-ctivity, our own people from the country regions are in danger of being swept away from their old religious moorings. People of foreign lands coming to us are in danger of being forever



Richard H. Edmonds

lost to religious influences. Indeed, unless we meet them with the gospel of Christ in all its love, all its fullness, they will be a menace to the stability of our government itself.

The city is the problem of America. It is the problem of the world evangelization. It is the home and foreign mission field combined. Save the city for Christ, and you save the country. Save this country, and you save the world.

Study this city with its 600,000 people; go into the sections densely populated with foreigners and see the city problem, not as though it were our problem alone. It is yours; for as goes the city, so goes America.

Moreover, it will soon be your problem even more directly, for the South has entered upon its city-building era. In twentyfive years the States represented by this Convention will have a population of more than 50,000,000. Great cities will dot your land. Into them will pour millions from the country districts, millions from that teeming hive of population, the Appalachian mountain region, millions from the North and West and from other lands. Already the advance guard is moving Southard. Even now is heard the tread of an my of 200,000 settlers annually marching into the South, though the movement has only begun.

The South a Great Industrial Center. That the South is to be one of the world's greatest industrial centers is no longer questioned. It is accepted as a proven fact. In this heaven-favored land wealth will increase beyond the dreams of today. The States represented in this Convention now have a total wealth of \$26,000,000,000, or \$10,000,000,000 greater than the wealth of the United States in 1860. In twenty-five years this wealth will have grown to \$75,000,000,000 or more.

You come from a land more fair than the vale of Cashmere; yea, the fairest land on earth. Throughout its length and breadth you can catch the rising strains of the music of progress; everywhere is heard "the whirr of the spindle, the roar of the furnace, the buzz of the saw, the throb of the locomotive."

You come from a land whose latent wealth defies all language to portray. Earth has no other region so marvelously endowed. Its mountains are burdened even unto bursting with mineral wealth. In the dynamic power imprisoned in coal it has four times as much as Great Britain, Germany and France combined.

It has iron ore enough to duplicate America's iron and steel industry. It holds within its grasp as a natural monopoly the production of cotton. Unto no other country has heaven given a greater material blessing. But the South could abandon cotton and grow rich on diversified agriculture. In its rivers and mountain streams it has power, now going to waste, greater than is required to run every wheel that turns in factory or on rail in America. It is the world's store-house of undeveloped resources.

The land of story and song is becoming the land of the factory and the furnace.

The land of cotton is becoming the land of the widest agricultural diversity.

The land which impoverished itself to give millions of its best people to other sections is becoming the promised land of opportunity to a mighty army of settlers from less favored regions.

The Renaissance of the Old South Spirit. All that we are doing in agriculture, in industry, in railroad development, even in immigration, is, however, but the revival of what the the Old South was doing before it was destroyed by the disasters of war.

The financial skill, the executive ability, the industrial life of the South of today, and the business sagacity of Southern people living in the North and West, are inherited traits from ante-bellum days. In this is the assurance of the South becoming a master power in world affairs.

Nearly half a century of desolation and poverty has given way to the sunshine of prosperity. For forty years the South wandered through a wilderness more dark and trackless than that through which the children of Israel passed. For a time it seemed to have no pillar of fire by night, nor cloud by day, to guide its weary steps. It stumbled often, and many times grew faint. But it never lost courage; it never lost faith in the guiding hand of Almighty God. The wilderness is behind us. The promised land of abounding wealth is just before us.

Men of the South, you are, indeed, the heirs of all the ages; yours is not only "a goodly heritage," it is the richest heritage ever vouchsafed to man. How will you use it? "For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be required."

Upon you rests the mightiest responsibility ever placed upon any people. What will you make of this land? How will you grapple with the problems of today that you may save this Garden of Eden?

Upon you will largely depend how the ever-expanding wealth of the coming years shall be used. Upon you will depend whether it shall be consecrated to the service of God, or be given over to the work of the devil. The wealth is already upon us. Shall it be a rich blessing or a great curse?

The New Problem of Prosperity.

The problem of the South is no longer the problem of poverty, but the problem of prosperity. In the stress of poverty the South's manhood was developed, its character strengthened, its religious zeal intensified.

What will be the result in this coming period of abounding wealth? Will the change from poverty prosperity weaken character, sap manhood, destroy self-reliance, or lessen the intensity of faith in Christ and devotion to His work? There are some signs pointing that way. If such should be the result, then would it have been better for the South never to have regained prosperity? But I can not believe that these signs are indicative of any real change in the people of the South. .

Unto the Baptists of the South is offered an opportunity such as has never in the world's history been given to any

other Christian people. They have been called unto a work of infinite importance. The South is the predestined stronghold of Anglo-Saxon power. It is to be a center of world-encircling influence.

Here the Baptists, by reason of numerical strength and strategic position, are in the lead. In this region of almost measureless

Greatest of All Opportunities for Baptists.

lead. In this region of almost measureless resources they hold the most commanding position. They are stewards or trustees, and will be held accountable by God and by the world that this new wealth, this world power, of the South, shall be concentrated to the development of the highest ideals of Christian citizenship, and to the preaching of the gospel of Christ at home and in foreign lands.

As Baptists we boast of our numbers. We boast of the resources of the South. We boast of its increasing wealth and power. But should not the Baptists of the South face this situation with a clearer vision than they have ever had of its overwhelming responsibility?

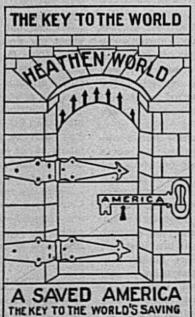
Great, indeed, are the Scuth's resources, but the greatest of these are the men and

> women and children of this fair land. In them possibilities more than all the buried treasures of earth. them is latent wealth beyond all material things for in the balance-sheet of a nation, as well as on Heaven's books. count for more than coal and iron cotton.

In them are the opportunities for the development of character, and for the utilization in God's service of men and women, offering a richer field for work than all the coal and iron mines and cotton mills. As vou study this situation bear in mind that on an average about one out of every eight of the South's population is a member

of a Baptist church, and at least as many more are in Baptist families and under Baptist influence.

Shall Baptists Be Faithful Stewards? How shall we give an account of a stew



ardship such as this? What shall we render unto God as our work in developing the undeveloped men and women and boys and girls in and out of our churches? How shall we train the untrained that these millions of men and women and these billions of material wealth shall be consecrated to the advancement of the kingdom of God? If we do not realize our responsibility, or realizing it, do not measure up to the opportunity, then the Baptists of the South will fail to do the work which the Almighty has committed to them.

In the city-building period upon which the South has entered, sudden and wonderful changes will take place; the village of today will tomorrow be a busy town, and the town of today will soon be a great industrial or commercial center.

As Christians we must be alert. As Bap-

tists we must keep step with population or towns and cities will be lost forever to our cause.

The Baptists of Baltimore are facing this city problem. In this center of population and growing wealth there are only 8,000 white Baptists. We needed your help. Therefore, we called you to our aid by holding this great Convention here. We knew your coming would do us good. We also believed that you might be profited by studying the city problem. For this reason we counted that your coming would be a benefit to you as well as a blessing to us.

We welcome you. Our hearts and our homes are yours, and whatsoever we have of time or ability we gladly, joyously give you.

Special Home Mission Convention Items

B. D. GRAY. Corresponding Secretary



HE recent meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention in the city of Baltimore registered the high-water mark. It was great in many respects. The Boards all reported an advance in work done and results achieved.

The spirit of the Convention was wholesome, hopeful and aggressive. As never
before a consciousness as to our work and
mission was on the great body of Baptists.
The denominational spirit never rang truer
or stronger and yet a fine restraint was
everywhere manifest. The conservative convictions of the East met and mingled with
the aggressive convictions of the West, the
two forming a great massive Baptist sentiment for loyalty and progress in extending the Kingdom of our Lord. Our strength
and our mission as a saving force united
in a conception that thrilled all hearts.

With the utmost kindness and fraternity towards other Christian forces in the world it was a very distinct conviction that Baptists and Southern Baptists have a great high mission of service to the Lord which we can best render in our own way and on our own lines.

We can not enter into details just here about the work done by the various agencies of the Convention. We can not even go into details about the work done by our Home Mission Board. We can only say it was the greatest year of our Board.

The contributions to Home Missions were more than \$45,000 beyond those of last year. The additions to our churches through the labors of our joint and independent-missionaries amounted to 52,910 persons, and of this number 27,426 were baptized.

There are two special items on which the Convention took action which referred to our Home Board work. Inasmuch as our people throughout the South are specially interested in these matters we present the action of the Convention.

The Laymen's Movement.

Our Home Mission Board in their annual report to the Convention presented the following recommendation concerning the Laymen's Movement:

"Inasmuch as this Laymen's Movement is a part of the work of this Convention and has specially been brought into the regular sessions of the body at this meeting by decision of the Convention itself, we

would recommend that the Convention instruct the Executive Committee of the Laymen's Movement and the two Mission Boards to confer together and agree upon a reasonable budget of expenses for the coming year, and that this expense be divided equally between the Home and Foreign Mission Boards, and that our Laymen's Committee be requested to press the work steadily and on the lines marked out by the Southern Baptist Convention at the inauguration of this special movement."

This was referred to a special committee, which committee among other things recommended substantially the suggestions of the Home Board above referred to concerning the work of the laymen.

In line with these recommendations we believe that a far greater work will be accomplished by and through our laymen during the coming year than during any year hitherto.

The New Mexico Situation.

The other matter referred to was the New Mexico Situation. Our Home Board presented the following brief report on the New Mexico situation:

"A year ago the Convention unanimously adopted the recommendations of the Washington conference between representatives of the Home Mission Board and the American Baptist Home Mission Society of New York concerning mission work in New Mexico. The Home Mission Society declined to approve the recommendations of the Washington conference and referred the matter back to their executive committee for further consideration as they might deem wise.

"Our Home Mission Board has heard nothing further concerning the matter. In the meantime various churches from New Mexico have asked co-operation with our Home Mission Board.

"The Southern Baptist Convention in approving the agreements of the Washington conference, in order that there might be no misunderstanding as to the right of local churches and associations to make such alignments as they deem proper, accompanied the endorsement of recommendation with this statement:

"We recommend that the agreement of said conference be approved, with the understanding that nothing in the agreement shall be so construed as to limit any exercise of the inalienable right of a church to make alignments for co-operation as will, in its judgment, be for its own good and for the furtherance of the work it is in.'

"A number of New Mexico churches are asking co-operation with our Home Mission Board. Ever anxious as we are to follow the wishes of the Convention, we request instructions from the Convention as to what reply we shall make to these New Mexico churches and would recommend the appointment of a special committee who shall report with recommendations to the Convention during its present session."

Upon this the Convention appointed a committee, whose Chairman was Dr. A. J. Barton and they presented the following report, which was unanimously adopted by the Convention:

"Your Committee to which was referred that portion of the Home Board's Report that deals with the New Mexico matter respectfully submits the following:

'The question of co-operation in New Mexico has come about, not by or through the initiative of this Convention or any of its representatives, but because of the desire of churches and pastors in New Mexico to form co-operative relations with this Convention as expressed by them in repeated requests to the Home Board that it enter the territory and give them assistance in their work. Out of this grew the Washington conference. At this conference, prior to the formulation of the agreement there reached, all parties to the conference agreed that the Fortress Monroe agreement had expired and that its stipulations were not now in force or binding. Your Committee regards this conclusion as correct.

"In all good faith the Convention, at its last session, held in Louisville, Kentucky, adopted the Washington agreement, safe-guarding its action against any possible misunderstanding with a clear, simple statement of the fundamental Scripture doctrine of the right of each church to determine its own alignment and co-operation.

"The Home Mission Society, at its session held in Portland, Oregon, in 1909, adopted a resolution, which says that the statement of this doctrine 'gave such qualified approval to the agreement as practi-

cally to nullify the five-year clause thereof,' and, on this ground withheld its approval of the agreement, referring 'the whole matter back to the Executive Board for such further action as it may deem advisable to take.'

"So far the Home Board has received no advices concerning any further action, and your Committee learns from the published report of the Society submitted at its recent session in Chicago that the Society and its officers consider the incident closed, so far as they are concerned.

"We are sorry that the Society should have regarded the simple statement of this vital and fundamental doctrine, everywhere held and cherished by our Baptist people, as sufficient ground for its disapproval of the agreement made by and between its representatives and the representatives of the Home Board. We cherish the most cordial Christian regard for the Society and are grateful to our common Father for all the good and fruitful work it has accom-

plished and is accomplishing. We would do nothing that would hinder or embarrass its work or the work of any other Baptist body. But by no means at all can we recede from the position assumed by us in the adoption of the Committee's report last year that each church is entirely free to decide all questions affecting its relations to and co-operation with associations, societies and conventions. Upon this principle in free play rests our safety and our prosperity as a people, upon this principle must be solved all of our problems of co-operation.

"Whether or not, therefore, our brethren in New Mexico shall co-operate with this Convention, they themselves must determine. We recommend that the Home Board, acting in accord with this principle, render such assistance as it may think expedient to any church or churches in New Mexico that may think that their work can be better done and their mission more adequately accomplished by co-operation with this Convention."

Home Board Recommendations to Missionary Union

THE Home Mission Board most gratefully recognizes the invaluable help of our women of the Woman's Missionary Union. With your co-operation we have been able greatly to enlarge our work and no year of our history has been so signally blessed of God. Asking your continued cooperation, we would recommend—

1. That you join us in a steady and widespread effort to increase the circulation of our literature—The Home Field and our tracts, leaflets and booklets.

That the first week of March be continued as the Week of Prayer and Self-Denial Offering for Home Missions.

3. That your treasurer's books remain open, as this year, until April 30th, to conform with the fiscal year of the Boards, and that you join us in asking State Unions not to close their treasurer's books earlier than April 25th, thus giving ample time for reporting to your treasurer and also to wind up the Self-Denial Offering.

4. That the Woman's Missionary Union raise \$100,000 in cash for Home Missions; that the Woman's Missionary Societies designate \$40,000 of their funds for our work

among the Foreigners and upon the Frontier; that the Young Women's Societies raise. \$10,000 for our Mountain School work and the Children raise \$10,000 for our work among the Indians.

5. That special prayer be made throughout the ye'r that God will call scores of our best and brightest young men and women to give themselves to his service here in our Southland.

 And that unceasing prayer be made likewise for greater liberality on the part of our people for the support of our enlarging Home Mission work.

We print the resolutions as presented by our Board for information, inasmuch as a number have made inquiry of us concerning the recommendations of the Home Board, saying they had received no printed copy at the meeting of the Union, but had received printed copies of the recommendations of the Sunday School Board and the Foreign Board.

Of course, the modifications made will appear in the minutes of the Woman's Missionary Union, which so far have not reached us.

B. D. G.

Home Mission Needs and Opportunities

B. D. GRAY, Corresponding Secretary.

Editor's Note: On Friday night, May 20, at the Baltimore Convention, that body held a Home Mission mass meeting. The last speaker was Dr. B. D. Gray. He followed Dr. George W. McDaniel, who spoke on the Negroes. As is his custom, Dr. Gray spoke without notes, and out of his heart freely gave the large audience his conception of the needs and opportunities in the Home Mission work of Southern Baptists. We have omitted from the stenographic report below a few of the illustrations, which were useful in public address but are scarcely necessary on the printed page.



F DR. McDANIEL loves the Negro, I love him more. I have been more with them. They handled me in their arms when I was a child and made sport for me like Samson did for the Philistines. The Negro quarter was a bonanza for me

and other little ones.

For twenty years after I left my old home I made a visit back on annual pilgrimage to my father, and I never went back without speaking to the Negroes. I preached to the whites in the morning and to the Negroes at night—that I might have liberty.

Preaching to the Negroes.

I remember on one occasion they stated we would have preaching at early candle light. I thought it was seven o'clock, but it was not, and the sun went down early. The Negroes were there in great numbers waiting for the prophet. The Negro pastor stood like Zaccariah waiting without.

When I did not show up, the twelve deacons started out in search of me in two rows, six in a row. It reminded me of a democratic torchlight procession, such as we have occasion for down in Dixie. When they saw me they cried:

"Here comes the king!"

"I said: "No, not the king, but the king's servant."

I did not feel much like preaching, but there was a trembling a little later; then they began to sigh like the pine tops in the wind before a summer storm. Boys (addressing a male quartette who furnished music for the Convention), this has been mighty sweet music you have been giving, but you don't know what music is till you hear the Negroes. You go where I have been and you will know what heavenly music is.

When I got through preaching there was nothing more to do with the people that night. One of the men said:

"Boss, you jes' tore de shuck all off tonight."

And a Negro woman, whom my father when he led my mother to the alter had given her as a present and whom I had not seen for some time, came up to me and said:

"Do you know your mammy give me her weddin' dress, and here you is preachin' de everlastin' gospel. You keep on dat gospel coat what the Lord has put on you."

You be careful about how you treat them; we have got to do the right thing by the Negroes, in spite of our own inherent meanness. Just got to do right, but it can be done and it must be done. Cleveland never said a greater thing in all his great sayings than this, that "those who are nearest to the burden must lift it." It is our burden. It is on us and on our children. Whensoever we will, we can do them good.

What We Should Do for the Negroes.

I would like to talk more about this subject. I would like to give you some inside facts as to what we can do and the recommendations that come in that report of preaching to them and of talking to them and of doing them good. Give them the gospel. Be law-abiding ourselves. Let the younger men and younger generation be schooled to be Christian citizens.

In the Reconstruction days one of the most eminent jurists of Mississippi pleaded a case in a justice court before a Negro judge who could not sign his own name. He raised up in all the dignity and loyalty of his citizenship before the ebon-hued judge and addressed him with the words: "Please your honor." The majesty of the State was before him,

That is what we have got to do on these lines and many others. Help them out of their state of vagrancy by getting out of it ourselves. Not long since a good man said:

"John, what were you sent up to the stockade for?"

John said: "Boss, I was sont for nothing."

"Well, why are you in here?"

"They said I was sont up for fragrancy." (Laughter.)

We want to help them. They are Baptists. They learn it by simple processes. One of the strange things about them is they are fond of mystery. But there are among them some of the most royal preachers that can speak. They can move like a majestic wave and come in on your soul.

Discussing Cities and Immigrants.

We are to discuss the cities of the Union to-night, if you please. Here we have the cities and the foreigners. Not only have Baptists not learned to deal with cities and foreigners, but it is a problem yet to be solved. There is not a municipality on this earth, that has a more heterogeneous population than some of our great American cities. They dominate the country. . Chicago is Illinois; New Orleans is Louisiana; Baltimore is Maryland. And so it goes. The forces converge in the cities for good or for evil. The simplicity of our rural life in the past has been unequal to the city problem. Indeed our rural forces have by their migration to the cities brought about the city problem.

It was up to us this morning when twothirds of you were down at the pier at the immigrant ship. What that immigrant ship did this morning for the Convention that crowd will do for America and is doing for America and they are coming here one million every year, and yonder at the pier is a specimen of them with their burdens on their backs, and they have come here to work out the destiny of their, future lives. God only knows how. Some of them will go to the far distant cities, but a majority of them will deposit their belonging and remain here in the eastern cities. They will come to the North. They will land in greater numbers in New Orleans and the whole coast line. The 3,000 miles of our Southern coast line will be lined with these immigrants from distant lands. They will burden the city as they come in search of the new life and the new opportunities. Immediately on the completion of the Panama Canal the commerce of the world will bring polyglot multitudes together all around the Gulf of Mexico.

Through that narrow dam at Gatun the ships of the world will pass, and we must inject spiritual values into this great project of our people.

Thus the Orient will come to the Occident through an all-water route and through the Canal will have direct passage to the Atlantic and Gulf ports. The whole country will swarm with the people of every continent. The trend of immigration is already turning to Galveston, Mobile, Pensacola, Tampa, Port Arthur, and New Orleans. All these and other seacoast towns are to become mighty marts filled with this swarm of the multitudes of the earth. We must go down to the sea to meet them.

The Black and the Alien.

I have told possibly in your presence of an incident down here at Norfolk, when going one day to purchase a ticket across the Roads over to Hampton.

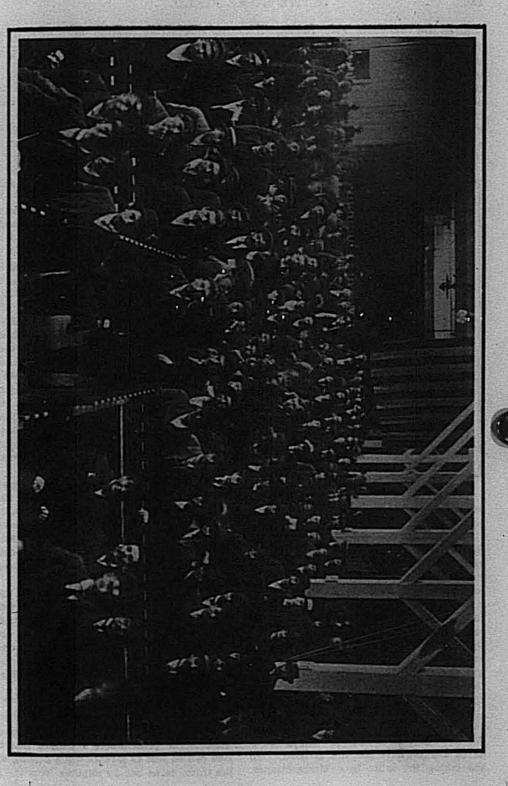
I saw a stalwart Negro porter with his hands on a white man. I asked him what he was doing.

"Boss," said the Negro, "this here man was to go on the C. & O. boat to Newport News and that signal bell is ringin', and he has only three minutes to get that boat to catch his train at Newport News!"

The foreigner thought that the Negro was trying to steal his purse, trying to rob him. "Don't treat him so violently," I said.

The foreigner thought I was another enemy who had come, and there he stood from the sunny slopes of his own fair Greece. from the sunny slopes of his own fair Italy. The tears began running down his face and the poor fellow pointed to something in his hands. It was his passport to this new land. His chest heaved a great sigh, his heart went back to his distant home beyond for a bit of sympathy, and my very soul went out to him. I wiped the streaming tears from his face as I wound my friendly arms around his body, while I hurried him off to the boat. He knew two words, "New York," where he was to land, and "St. Louis," where he was to go.





"Yonder at the pier is a specimen of them Every one with his burdened back and his strange looks constitutes a piea to us."

Its special Home Field photographer.

At the Baltimore Pier To-day.

There were 1,632 more foreigners landed at the pier in this queenly to-day, only a few less than the delegate attendance upon this Convention, and every one with his burdened back and his strange looks in this wonderful land constitutes a plea to us. Foreigners everywhere! And there is also a migration in our country from the town to the city, from one city to the larger city.

POSING FOR THEIR PICTURES.

Johnny Stobensky, in the Middle, Has on a Raptist
Convention Badge,

You know it is said that Texas is so great that if you were to turn it toward the east you could drown the people of El Paso in the Atlantic ocean. There are great colonies of Germans out there. For years past it is said that the court records are kept in the German language. We pay missionaries to go to foreign lands and we ought to multiply the number ten fold, but those 1,632 immigrants that landed today came at their own expense and they brought \$40,000 with them. We have got the task of taking hold of them.

Cotton Mills.

We have got the mining and city problem on us and we have the mill problem. We are taking the mills from Massachusetts. We brought the Negroes down here, from New England, now we are taking the spindles.

Now down here in the mill country, especially in the Carolinas, for miles in North Carolina and South Carolina you can not get out of sight of a cotton mill. I was down there some time ago when the manager of a mill said to the mill pastor:

"I got you 500 more Baptists."

"What do you mean?" said the pastor.

"I have been up to the mountains and got you 500 more Baptists."

Sixty-five per cent. of them are Baptists. They outnumber all the others combined.

The Industrial South.

The South is growing as never before. The cotton product of Georgia alone is worth \$175,000,000, and the other States are increasing in proportion.

There is Florida that you know little about, except that it has the finest of oranges and grape-fruit. Its seacoast is between 1,250 and 1,500 miles. A line drawn from Pensacola to Jacksonville and down the east coast to Key West, if straightened, would reach from Texarkana, Texas, to Charleston, South Carolina. Or, if you would with a line follow the Florida coast around and then strentch it out, it would reach from Beaumont, Texas, to Norfolk, Virgaia.

Next to Georgia, Alabama is the largest in area. It is a State with more rural immigrants in it than any State in the South. In Birmingham tomorrow on the streets there will be spoken more languages than the apostles spoke on the day of Pentecost. There will be three expert linquists at those pay counters to settle with the miners.

These are the things that are coming upon us. Nothing will do but a straight-forward, manly and vigorous determination that Southern Baptists shall seize these opportunities for now and all time. The ends of the ages are on us. Our wealth is increasing and our social power is increasing.

Just Walking Around in a New Freedom.

We Baptists are just walking around in the new freedom we have found. I have come to the point where I believe that a man can be just as lovable while holding to the truth, as he can by slipping from it. I nave got an idea that we will keep on taking this country for Christ just about in
proportion as we travel the road we have
been travelling. I contend that a denominationalist can have more vigor in his
enthusiasm than anybody else, else he ought
do away with the thing that does not
strengthen him and possess all his zeal. But
don't you be scared about this. There is
something rising up in this country that is
going to arouse us. The truth is to be stated in a different way, but it is to be maintained.

I heard a sermon that will never be forgotten on this text: "Buy the truth and sell it not." We are out in the market to buy the truth, but not for the sale of an iota of it. Buy, but never sell. Don't you ever think that you are losing by refusing to compromise your convictions before the people.

Baptists are going to travel their royal road to success just in proportion as they uphold the great convictions that distinguish us.

You are born free. Breathe this atmosphere of freedom, but don't abuse your freedom. Live better than anybody else, because you think better than everybody else.

Don't be deceived by thinking that a man is all right, just because he feels all right. Let him think right, or he will send you to Siberia.

Now to the question as to what we are. We are two and a quarter million strong. Bro. Gambrell says we are two and one-quarter millions weak. Well, we are going to weigh after this as well as count. Democracy finds the truest expression in us because we have no representative government. We just about do what we please to do.

I come to this point: As to the merit of our people. The wealth is increasing; our people are stronger, but we are not doing what we ought to do. We are not gathering up as we ought. I do not know whether we are going to do it, but I believe we will. If we are true to the highest that comes on us; if we are true to God and to our country, we will develop what we have: will make this Home Mission Board the great "Interior Department" of Southern Baptists for such work. We will build 4,000 Baptist churches we are needing. If we will develop our more than two million Southern Baptists, we may expect to make a conquest worthy of us for the glory of God and the spread of the truth.

The decay of the nation is imminent just so soon as its moral forces lose the power to dominate and direct to spiritual ends its material and intellectual force. In the Southland as never before material wealth abounds. The only safety for our institutions is in so building up the conscience and spiritual receptivity of the people that grace shall much more abound.—From Home Board Report at Baltimore.

Dr. Dargan Speaks on Cuba and Panama

Dr. E. C. Dargan, of Macon, read the report of a special committee on the work of the Home Board in Cuba and Panama. Then Dr. Dargan made the address published below. It evoked hearty favor and approval from the Convention.



HERE are only a few things in the report that need any especial emphasis by word of mouth. One thing is that our property interests in Havana are in such excellent condition. Dr. Tichenor used to talk to the Convention about that uncertain in-

vestment. That interrogation point that thronged in the mind of some of the devout saints has ceased to be a very great one. In fact, it is erased.

That Havana property is the center of our work for the Master in Cuba. There is no debt on it, no doubt on it, and it is worth probably twice as much as when it was bought. I am glad that this is true. I know I put \$5 into it myself.



Superintendent M. N. McCall.

Let us thank God that prosperity has come around one of those matters that gave us some concern in times past. The school at Havana has particularly good prospects, and is part of our theological and educational work. There are seventy-one pupils enrolled in our school, with Brethren McCall

and Barnes in charge. I am glad to see those two promising young men there, and that they are beginning to train a class of students for the ministry who will deal competently with the facts and needs in their own country. We ought to praise them for it.

Speaking of the Canal Zone work, Dr. Dargan said, in part: I want the Panama Canal to mean something, not only for our national pride, but for the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. We have got the first mission work on the ground there, and we owe it to ourselves to prosper and foster that work.

There is one difficulty in our work, both in Cuba and Panama. Brethren, it is a right hard thing to say the right thing about in the right way. But, whether I say it in the right way or not, I am going to say it. And if you like what I say I will like you. I believe in co-operation with other denominations. I believe in Christian unity and love, but I do not believe that any other church on the top side of God's earth is as good as a Baptist church, and I don't want others to believe it.

I am not open to conviction on that point, and if that be narrow, I am going to die in a narrow bed and sleep in a narrow coffin and wake up a narrow little soul on the Resurrection morning. If I am not a Baptist, "I am nothing, nohow."

Brethren, I do not think we ought to be Baptists simply because it is clever to be, but we ought to be Baptists because the same letter that begins Baptist begins Bible. Let us stay there.





CONCERNING HOME MISSIONS AT THE CONVENTION.

W

E ARE giving space this month and next to addresses delivered at the Baltimore Convention that bear upon Home Missions. It will only be necessary to indicate here some of the significant things done by the Convention that bear upon our work.

The vexed New Mexico question, which has been in abeyance for a year, now presents a definite front. The executive committee of the Home Mission Society held, without action for the

whole year, the question referred to them by the Portland meeting of Northern Baptists as to whether they should take further steps looking to encouraging Southern Baptists to enter New Mexico. Resolutions unanimously adopted at the Convention cite the facts in the case, and direct the Home Board to give aid to New Mexico churches desire it on the same terms as we render aid to churches in other States.

The Home Mission Society presented a long request to the Convention, in which they desire that our Home Board should co-operate with them in maintaining their Negro colleges and schools in the South. At the Washington Conference a year ago representatives of the Home Mission Society had been definitely told by the representatives of the Home Mission Board that it was in our view better for Southern Baptists to confine themselves to evangelistic work among the Negroes; that we considered they were in better position to conduct the work of education that they had established many years ago for the colored people. Notwithstanding this, and without any further consultation with our Home Mission Board, the Home Mission Society presented its request to the Southern Baptist Convention.

The Convention, through a committee report read by Dr. A. J. Barton, set forth at length its interest in the Negroes, and its good will to the Northern brethren in their educational work, but it did not commit itself to the request of the Society. It referred the matter back to the Home Board for such action as the Board may see fit to take. We do not anticipate the action of our Board.

Through a committee report read by Dr. E. C. Dargan on our mission work in Cuba and Panama, opportunity was given for the Convention to put itself on record as heartily approving of the action of the Home Board in refusing to form entangling alliances with other denominations in its work at those places. Both by its evident approval of Dr. Dargan's ringing address and the unanimous adoption of the report which he read, the Convention, in no uncertain spirit, manifested its approval of a clear-cut Baptist system of religious propagandism.

The Home Board report to the Convention called for a committee to arrange for the Foreign and Home Board equally to furnish the means for the Laymen's Missionary Movement to conduct its work during the next year, and on the lines mapped out for it at a former time by the Convention. This was heartly adopted.

As the denominational press throughout the South will present complete reports of the Convention, it is not necessary that we should deal further with the significant acts of the body. Members of the Home Mission Board were congratulated on all hands on our being able to report to the Convention without a debt.

The cause of Home Missions received good attention, not only before the Convention, but before the Woman's Missionary Union. In fact, it is probable that never before our Baptist women had in their Union so striking a presentation of this cause as was received at Baltimore. There was some slight misunderstanding between the Union and our Board as to the recommendations of the Board to the Union, but it was straightened out.

We feel greatly encouraged as we enter upon the work of our new fiscal year, and pray that we may be faithful and efficient servants of the brother-hood in stimulating interest in Home Mission problems and in administering the liberality of the denomination for the saving of our country.

-HMBSBC

AN IMMIGRANT OBJECT LESSON.

DURING the Baltimore Convention it happened that there came into port at the immigrant pier of that city a vessel loaded down with aliens from

a dozen nationalities.

Everybody at the Convention sat up and took notice. The landing was to be on Friday morning and that was the morning in which Home Missions was to be presented at the Convention hall. The presentation was made to a relatively small number of delegates. The women adjourned the Missionary Union in the afternoon to visit the pier and the Convention came very near adjourning itself without orders for that purpose at the morning session. While Home Missions was presented at the Lyric a large body of the delegates were getting for themselves an ocular demonstration of Home Missions, as it has to do with alien immigration.

In the afternoon, under the guidance of Mr. Jones of the Baltimore Sun, this writer repaired to the pier. Baltimore is a large city and it is a long way down to where the big steamers come in. On our arrival we found ourselves in the midst of a party of Convention ladies who as myself made use of the reporter's fine knowledge of how to see the immigrants.

The ship had brought in 1,632 immigrants. They were thronged and penned up here and there throughout the large and not too well lighted building. At our arrival about five-sixths of them had gone through the ordeal of the examination by the immigrant officials and had passed on into the large, space where they were held until such time as they should be herded onto a lot of third-rate Baltimore & Ohio Railway coaches that stood out under the shed, and started on their way to their several destinations.

Our Mr. Jones led us very kindly and effectively. We elbowed our way through pressing humanity and at last we found ourselves where that bright-faced and incomparably charming lady missionary of ours, Miss Marie Buhlmaier, stood amidst a throng of aliens, talking, gesticulating and handing out tracts and copies of the New Testament. She talked in several languages, as each case would demand, rendered assistance where it was needed and beamed sympathy and kindliness everywhere.

in her zeal and enthusiasm Miss Buhlmaier drew our party into the little seven by five feet compartment from which she distributes literature. When we got in, it was found that by actual count we had twelve persons crowded into this space, all of them being ladies, except Mr. Jones and the editor.



We were not more crowded than was the polyglot throng in the great room without.

They were better looking folks than we expected to see. The features of many of the young men and women were clear-cut and indicated temperance and brightness. There were the old women and the old men, there were the children, and there were the mothers with babes in their arms. There, of course, was the pack containing all the worldly possessions of the immigrant.

Mr. Welch and Dr. Love took pictures of them. We will publish these pictures from time to time. Everybody was willing to be photographed, but unfortunately everybody wanted to primp or fix himself or herself for the ordeal. Therefore, the results were not as artistic as could have been wished.

Then we went down into the ship and we will never forget the looks of the quarters in which these immigrants had herded together. It was a large and long space, enclosed and with very little light and ventilation from any quarter. Light and air for the most part was furnished through an opening within the ship from the upper deck. It is something like an elevator shaft, though of course, larger.

This steerage space was covered by an endless array of cots jammed snug up against each other, with occasional narrow aisles. So far as we could judge there was absolutely no privacy possible in this general sleeping arrangement. The cooking and eating facilities were of the same kind.

As one looked at that twilight space and thought of 1,600 people being crowded in there for two weeks, during fair weather and foul, it did not give him any additional warmth of regard for the steamship companies that treat human beings thus. Sickness and even death in such a place have no opportunity to withdraw from the vulgar and nerve-trying gaze and noise of the multitude. Surely the European peasants are hungering indeed for this American Eldorado of hope to be willing to journey to it under such conditions.

Sixteen hundred thirty-two immigrants! Somehow that throng, though only one-half the average daily influx of aliens to our shores, impressed us with a new sense of the reality of this thing which is happening. That polyglot multitude will make 1,600 citizens of our great Republic. They do not know anything of America. Our traditions and ideals, our history and our purposes, our dangers and our opportunities—all these and everything else about us is a closed book to them!

What will we do with this million a year of aliens? We have the opportunity to Christianize them. We have either got to do it, or it will take only a generation or two for them to paganize us. This is our dilemma. We have very little hope that the consideration of this dilemma will make us effective in Christianizing them. But if the love of Christ shall constrain us, and if compassion for these strangers from a far country shall take hold of us, if we shall arouse ourselves to the greatness of the opportunity and be possessed of that spirit of love which was the spirit of the Saviour, we will become diligent, faithful and efficient in bringing these new Americans to know our Christ and therefore become law-abiding and true Americans.

-HMBSBC

THE GREATEST CONVENTION OF ALL.

I T IS fine that we Southern Baptists are supposed to call each annual Convention greater than all its predecessors. It is finer that we may do this and still tell the exact truth. The Baltimore Convention was not necessarily more effective at every point than preceding meetings of Southern Baptists. But it was effective on every one of several important questions that presented themselves for decision, and that is the true criterion of efficiency. The delegate attendance was larger than ever before, the exact number

being 1,641. It is all the more remarkable, when it is remembered that the meeting was at the extreme eastern border of our territory. The entertainment surpassed anything we have ever seen, both in the fitness of the Lyric Theater as a place of meeting and in the adaptability of the hotel for headquarters to taking care successfully of large crowds. The hotel efficiency in this respect was some compensation of the unusually large prices charged by it. Confessedly, however, those prices were enough to make the average Baptist preacher want to grab his hat and start for home on the first train.

The committees seemed to us to be ideal. They did their work so well in managing this great gathering that the visitors and delegates were allowed to see no wheels turning. Everything just went right, as if it was its nature to go right. But it is not in the hature of things to go right, and we applaud and congratulate the entertainment committee, the publicity committee, the pulpit supply committee, and whatever other local committees there were that served the needs of the Baltimore Convention.

We must speak of the publicity work, under the management of Mr. Richard H. Edmonds. Mr. Edmonds got in touch with the Baltimore papers, secured the assistance of Rev. Louis Bristow, of South Carolina, a trained and capable newspaper man, and the result was a fuller, completer, more satisfactory presentation of the Convention by the daily papers of Baltimore and by the associate press than we have before known. For an entire week the leading papers of the city gave a page or more each day to a discriminating report of the meetings. Under such guidance and interpretation as Mr. Bristow gave to the dozen reporters that covered the proceedings, not a single serious blunder was made in the reports and, with one single minor exception, no paper in the city fell before the temptation to make a sensation at the expense of the truth. To say this is to say a lot for five daily papers, competing with each other in reporting a Baptist Convention.

The spirit of the Baltimore Convention could not have been surpassed. So far as we could judge, there was an entire absence of private caucuses and schemes and of potential acrimoniousness. Many important things were decided, but they were always decided with unity of spirit, even when there was difference in judgment.

In a notable way the Convention manifested the spirit of loyalty to Baptist principles and of aggressiveness in disseminating those principles. In fact every important decision of the body had to do with this.

It is quite evident that Southern Baptists are going to present an undeterred front for an aggressive propagation of the truth as they see it in this day when loyalty to one's denomination is derided by a hundred voices, and religious sentimentalism is exalted as a spiritual panacea. It is quite evident that Southern Baptists do not believe that a constituted Christianity whose chief recommendation is that it presents to the world an outward conformity, is a match for total deprayity.

We may well adopt as our motto the words of the Apostle: "Speaking the truth in love." That love which compromises the truth is not the love of Christ. That adherence to truth which has not gentleness and patience and charity to those who differ is not the adherence that will win the world. If we will lovingly proclaim the things that are true, there is a great future of blessed usefulness for Southern Baptists.

For its part, the Home Board gladly and with profound thankfulness girds itself to be a faithful agency in its own place and through its missionaries all over our fair land in speaking the truth in love.

THE HOME FIELD.

AS TO HOME BOARD FINANCES.

THE total amount raised by our churches for Home Missions during the last fiscal year was \$329,475. This was an increase of sixteen per cent. over the year preceding.

Following upon this, the Convention at Baltimore has apportioned among the States \$400,000 as the amount to be raised for Home Missions during the new fiscal year. This, too, is an increase of sixteen per cent. over the apportionment at the Louisville Convention a year ago.

It will be interesting to study the receipts for the year just closed by States, as compared with similar receipts twelve months ago. The exhibition shows an increase in each of the States with two exceptions. The largest increase was made by Texas, though several other States went forward beautifully. Georgia's gain was about \$12,000. The record is as follows:

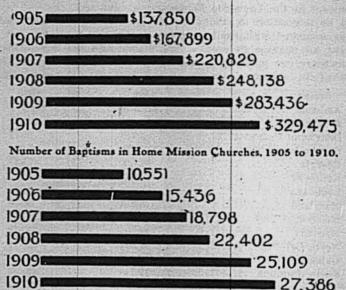
States	1909	1910
Alabama	\$19,353	\$18,787
Arkansas	10,159	12,587
District of Columbia	2.248	2,342
		7,635
		47,637
Georgia	COLUMN TO SELECTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	30,230
Kentucky		7,245
Louisiana		8,534
Maryland		28,108
Mississippi	22,062	12,970
Missouri		21,109
North Carolina	17,651	
Oklahoma	2,973	3,729
South Carolina	19,710	23,990
Tennessee		17,763
Texas	46,626	60,010
Virginia	24,630	25,665
Other States	492	1,126
Totals	\$283,436	\$329,475

Of similar interest is the apportionment by States for the year just opening, as compared with the year that has closed. The table is as follows:

ared with the jear	7000	1910
States	1909	\$25,000
Alabama	\$24,000	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
Arkansas	13,000	15,000
District of Columbia	4,000	4,500
Georgia	45,000	52,000
Illinois	第四年日本 10年7月日 年7日(19	2,000
Kentucky	25.000	32,000
Kentucky	9,000	10,500
Louisiana		11.500
Maryland		31,000
Mississippi		19,000
Missouri	21,000	26,000
North Carolina	21,000	STALL THE PERSON NAMED AND POST OFFICE AND PARTY.
Oklahoma	3,500	4,500
South Carolina	25,000	31,000
Tennessee	20,000	21,000
Texas	60,000	71,000
Virginia	32,000	36,000
	\$343.500	\$400,000

Very striking, indeed, are the charts which we give below. The first of these shows the growth in Home Mission contributions from 1905 to 1910. The second shows the growth for a corresponding period of the results of Home Mission work, as measured by the number of baptisms that were administered by the missionaries of the Home Board.

Increase of Home Mission Receipts from 1905 to 1910.



While there is need that we should never forget the great work that lies ahead of us in enlisting the tens of thousands of our people who as yet do not participate in Home Mission work, yet we are very highly gratified at the growth in Home Missions among Southern Baptists as measured both by contributions and results. Six years past shows larger growth in our Home Mission work than the whole sixty years before that. We thank God and take courage.

CHMBSBC

THE RECORD OF A YEAR.

THE work of the Home Board for the past year surpassed all previous marks. Following are some of its significant items:

The Board maintained wholly or in part 1,182 missionaries.

There were reported 27,426 baptisms by missionaries of the Board, and 52,916 additions to the Home Mission churches. The entire number of baptisms reported in all of the Southern Baptist churches last year was 140,980. Nineteen per cent. of all of the baptisms in the South came from the labors of missionaries supported wholly or in part by the Home Board.

In the work of building houses of worship, the Board expended \$63,502. Of this amount \$14,616 was spent in Cuba and the Canal Zone, in the erection of five churches. The total receipts from the States were \$329,475, and the total supplementary receipts were \$10.259.

In the evangelistic department, the number of baptisms reported was 2,292, and the number of professions of conversions was 3,971. The baptisms are in excess of the year preceding, though there was no general evangelist for most of the year.

The number of baptisms in Cuba were 237, and in the Canal Zone 123. There is a notable tendency toward self-support, both in Cuba and the Zone. In both missions, inter-denominational pressure had to be resisted during the year, and was successfully resisted. In the Canal Zone this pressure amounted almost to persecution.

Interest in the getting together of a church building and Loan Fund of \$500,000 grew beautifully during the year, and three gifts of \$5,000 each were received. The Board is in good shape to push the campaign for raising this

The attendance upon the twenty-five mountain schools was 4,933. The expenditures of the Board in this department was \$36,025. Two schools became self-supporting, and two others will probably be taken up in new districts.

Great results were attained in the trans-Mississippi section. Two-thirds of the baptisms reported for the year by missionaries of the Board were in this region. The indications are that in the Southwest Baptists have their greatest opportunity to get large and important results in mission work if we act promptly.

The Board began its year's work with a debt of \$14,909. It enlarged its activities considerably, yet reported at Baltimore out of debt, with a small balance of less than \$2,000.

In its report to the Convention the Board asked for instructions as to whether it should enter into mission work in New Mexico, in response to requests that have come up from churches there. The Convention instructed the Board to do so.

The report shows that a good work was done in the country east of the Mississippi river in aiding weak churches, in erecting houses of worship, in evangelizing foreign populations in the cities, in the mountain school work, and in the co-operative work with the Home Mission Board of the Negro Baptist Convention at Nashville.

The report shows the evidence of growth of interest in the evangelizing of foreign peoples in the South, and the Convention committee report adopted by the Convention urges the Board to enlarge this work for foreigners, especially in port towns.

The expense of the administrative work of the Board, including salaries of secretaries, stenographers and office help, rents and office expenses, was four and one-half per cent. of the amount of money raised for the work. This does not include postage and the expenses of the Publicity Department in tracts and literature. These items are rather chargeable to educational work than to administrative. The Board is proud of being able to report so small an administrative expense. It is unusually small as compared with that of similar mission agencies. While we always conscientiously economize, we realize that it is possible to be unwise in economy as well as in expense. If the Home Board has erred in either way, it has rather been in economizing.

The expenditures last year for church building were \$63,502. The amount raised for the permanent Church Building Loan Fund was \$29,577, and the present size of the Fund is \$45,191.

The Board at its July meeting will frame and adopt its budget for the present fiscal year. While not anticipating definite action that shall then be taken, there will be an advance in practically every department. Especially is this likely to be true in the work among foreigners, the mountain school work, in the department of evangelism, and in the Southwest.

HOME MISSION BREVITIES.

The attendance of delegates from the territory west of the Mississippi river was unexpectedly large. This was especially true from Texas. It took several special trains to bring in the Baptists of the Lone Star State.

At the Baltimore Convention two new members were chosen for the Home Mission Board. They are Drs. C. W. Daniel of the First church, Atlanta, and A. H. Gordon, of the Ponce de Leon church. Both of these brethren are capable of rendering excellent service in the responsible place for which they have been chosen.

The apportionment for Home Missions adopted by the Convention for the ensuing year aggregates \$400,000. This is \$56;500 advance over last year. We rejoice in the advance. It is not more than the Home Board can use to the greatest advantage, and it will permit of a large advance in the scope of our work. The Woman's Missionary Union will undertake to raise \$95,000 of this amount.

General Evangelist Weston Bruner found himself among many warm friends in Baltimore, where he had been pastor at a former time. Dr. Bruner seemed to enjoy the Convention much and conducted the Sunday afternoon services in which an evangelistic sermon was preached by Dr. George Truett, of Dallas. We are being congratulated on all sides at our securing Dr. Bruner for this position.

Our cover design for this month shows a group of our Home Board evangelists, along with Dr. Gray. It was taken during the recent meeting of our evangelists at Atlanta. Four of the brethren were absent from the group. Those who were present, reading from the left, are: Raleigh Wright, Dr. Gray, L. C. Wolfe, I. E. Reynolds, Geo. H. Crutcher, Weston Bruner, W. A. McComb and W. P. Price. It is probable that there will be some additions to the evangelistic staff at a very early date.

We congratulate the Foreign Mission Board on the way its work has prospered this past year. Its receipts have advanced about \$40,000 over last year. During the Convention about \$15,000 was raised for the work of supporting special additional missionaries to be employed by our sister organization. We congratulate Dr. Willingham and the entire secretarial staff and express the hope that they may in this opening year have the most successful of all the devoted years of this organization.

We can not get out of our mind thoughts of those splendid, capable Baptist women who gathered from every quarter of our Zion to the Baltimore meetings. They seemed so efficient, so modest and womanly and yet so zealous, that it excites warm admiration. We congratulate the President, Miss Heck, and also Miss Crane, the Secretary, and we congratulate ourselves that Southern Baptists have such a strong body of devout women committed to the work of missions at home and abroad.

What a fine lot of men those Baltimore pastors are! Under such leader-ship that splendid old city ought to become Baptists, one would think. But it is not Baptist—not by a great deal. Here is a story in the St. Louis Christian Advocate to the effect that a historic Baptist church in Baltimore in which the Southern Baptist Convention held its meeting, twenty years ago, is now owned by the Roman Catholics of a foreign nationality. Will State Secretary E. B. Hatcher tell us if that is a correct statement? Certain it is that we ought to do a whole lot more Home Mission work in Baltimore



Union Headquarters; Wilson Building, 15 West Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md.

MISS FANNIR E. S. HECK.
PRESIDENT, RALEIGH, N. C.

MISS EDITH CAMPBELL CRANE.

COR. SEC., BALTIMORE, MD.

The Convention at Baltimore



RE these pages go to print, the great leading daily papers and the weekly religious State papers will have heralded the news of the Southern Baptist Convention to the whole world.

Yet, it is in our heart to say some things about the twenty-

second annual meeting of Woman's Missionary Union, even at the risk of repetition.

First, let us say that the good ladies of Baltimore—the churches and the local Board—had planned for and met every need of the visiting delegates. The rest rooms, the tea rooms and all the loving attentions of kind friends, were gratefully accepted and enjoyed.

The W. M. U. meetings were held in the Seventh Baptist church from May 11 to May 15. Devotional exercises on Wednesday afternoon, May 11, were led by Mrs. Frank T. Grady, of Baltimore. The charming personality of this cultured woman added strength to her message.

The "Words of Welcome," by Mrs. John R. Straton betokened Christian warmth and sincerity. The introduction of the "Executive Committee," by Mrs. John H. Eager was both characteristic and unique.

The "Annual Address" of the President, Miss Fannie E. S. Heck, was choice and embodied the aims for which the Union stands. The great desire of the President, as expressed, was, "That this meeting may prove a spiritual blessing to all."

Among other things, Miss Heck said: "The only hope of bringing Christian civilization

to any nation is through the individual heart." "Christianity maintained at the point of the bayonet, falls when the bayonet is withdrawn."

Mrs. W. C. Lowndes, treasurer, made a gratifying report—\$123,216.16 for Foreign Missions; \$77,881.23, Home Missions, and other gifts that appear in full in the report. In the 22 years of W. M. U. life the total of cash and box contributions amount to \$2,087.132.50.

Miss Crane, corresponding secretary, made a fine report. 1,500 new societies were reported during the year, making a total of 10.053 societies alive and at work.

On account of the constant presence of this writer at the bedside of our dearly beloved Mrs. Chipley, much of the meeting can not be reported. While we regretted to miss the meetings, we thank the Heavenly Father that even in a feeble way we were permitted to minister to the needs of this precious saint.

When Miss Marie Buhlmaier brought the object lesson in Home Missions to our hearts, as well as our vision dear Mrs. Chipley moved that a collection be taken for these poor unfortunate ones of the Detention Camp. And \$50 was quickly forthcoming from ready purses.

Later in the week your editor went in person with Miss Buhlmaier and Miss Froelisch to take these people from the Detention Camp to the hospitals to see their sick relatives.

The heart-rending sights can not be put into words. We might do injustice to some if we should say all we think. Some conditions we will investigate before we pass judgment.

When we think of these two lonely women, these "tollers by the sea," day in and day out, year by year, trying to minister to the allens that the greedy ship companies are bringing to our shores without acquainting them with conditions that await them at our portals, our heart sickens within us. What a crying shame that great Baltimore has no Government Detention House. The miserable quarters bearing that name are a disgrace.

Is the heathen clothed about with beautiful romance and glamour in far-away shores, and the same heathen landed from an immigrant ship too loathesome to even look upon?

Would that we had thousands of dollars to give to this work!

That one day in the charity hospitals held the recital of enough tragic sufferings cruel separations of mothers and children, and fathers and children—to make the most optimistic foreigner doubt America's claim to be "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Is America Really Christ-like? Upon our January cover of the Home Field we had a majestic ship, and riding grandly into harbor. Commenting upon the beauty of the picture our lamented Mrs. W. D. Chipley wrote at the time:

"What majesty the ship bears; but oh! it saddens me to think how far short of our duty we, as Christians may come in the way we receive the passengers of these ships."

During the Convention, a great German ship bearing 1,632 souls came into port. The Convention almost adjourned to see the disembarking. What a sight!

To-day a sad letter comes from Miss Buhlmaier telling of the deportation of a father that we saw in the hospital, the doctors pronouncing him diseased with trachoma. The pitiful condition of the dear little children and the grief of the mother, who can imagine! Thank God for our "tollers by the sea," who try to bring comfort to the grief-stricken ones!

Dear sisters, the Home Board lays it upon your hearts to make special objects this year of the Foreigners and Frontier. Let us not with cruel selfishness drive these poor unfortunate people from our own shores and then think to appease the wrath of God by sentimental weeping over the millions in China. Yes; true, God calls upon us to give the gospel to the heathen far hence; but in a more personal sense we can minister to the helpless ones God throws at our feet. Let us remember the Master's words:

"Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto me."

Echoes from the Convention

Mrs. McLure's matchless report of Training School will appear in full in next issue.

Mrs. W. R. Nimmo, of Baltimore, made a most interesting report of the literature committee.

About 600 delegates and visitors were present at the Twenty-Second Anniversary of Woman's Missionary Union.

Miss Rosemann, of St. Louis, said: "I am trying to pay my debt of gratitude to God by giving my life to work among the Germans in Missouri."

The Open Conferences on Home and Foreign Missions led by Mrs. W. C. James, of Virginia, and Mrs. T. S. Davis, of Texas, were most inspiring.

Miss Ethel Salter, of New Orleans, talked of her work in that great city and warned us against the folly of not recognizing a heathen this side of China.

Mrs. Crutchfield, of South Carolina, made a martial "Survey of the States," thrilling every woman with pride, as the advance of her State was pronounced.

The most gratifying report of the Margaret Home was read by Mrs. Z. T. Cody, of Greenville, South Carolina. The Margaret Home is more and more appreciated as we realize the necessity for such a home

for our missionaries' children. The good women of Greenville, give to this home their tenderest care.

Mrs. J. W. Wills, of Atlanta, and Mrs. J. B. Gambrell, of Texas, spoke to the Home Board Recommendations. Mrs. Wills showed how the Home Board is a necessary base of supply to Foreign Missions. Mrs. Gambrell urged the claims of the 480,000 Mexicans in Texas—the 400,000 Germans and the more than 100,000 other foreigners on Texas soil.

Miss Buhlmaier in her inimitable way said: "Oh, sisters, Christians are waking up. Aren't you glad?" She wanted to pay a debt of gratitude by telling what a friend of the immigrants the Sunday School Board is. "I am," she said, "in the class of immigrants, you know. The noble Board gave me for my work between ten and twelve thousand Bibles this year.

Mrs. Reno, of Brazil, gave the W. M. U. this message from the women of Brazil: "Don Alica, go tell the dear sisters they can not know how much we are blessed by the fact that they have sent you to tell us about the true religion." Then in her impassioned way she added: Brazil is open for the gospel; workers only are needed. Does it pay? My heart says yes."

Mrs. J. R. Fizer, of South Carolina, in devotional exercises Thursday morning: "Carnegie has built his libraries; Rockefeller his universities; Grant his magnificent mausoleum. The world stands in admiration; but all these the dust will claim as its own. This imperishable memorial that I bring to you this morning will last always. Work spent upon the soul will last throughout eternity."

The Sunbeam Band of Ripley, Tennessee won the beautiful banner for Home Missions, having given the remarkable sum of \$149.95 for Home Missions. Mrs. Wheeler, of Nashville, Tenn., accepted the banner for Tennessee, and conveyed it to the triumph-

ant Band. Bravo, little Band! Last year the Arkansas Band won the Foreign Mission Banner on a gift of \$150. Let the dear children continue to work for both Home and Foreign Missions.

Bro. Soren, the pastor of the Baptist church in Rio de Janerio, Brazil, thrilled the Convention and melted all to tears by a recital of the nine years' work of that brave little band. A wicked man from Louisiana runs a beer garden and brass band just in front of the church and for nine years has been Satan's agent to annoy this faithful band. Through Bro. Soren, they plead with Southern Baptists to give them a better location. Such zeal, such faith and consecration, should have speedy reward.

Rev. E. W. Walne, of Japan, said: "Buddha was assured in the great transmigration of souls that he would never be born a beast, an insect, or that more degraded thing, woman. So, over the door to Buddha's temple these words are inscribed: "No beasts, insects or women are allowed to enter." Mr. Walne, continuing his appeal for Japan, concluded by saying: "If I based my belief in Christianity on nothing else, I would upon its divine message of mercy and elevation to woman. Oh, sisters, shall these Christian blessings be with the women of Japan"?

Mrs. Geo. B. Eager, of Louisville, spoke to report on Training School. "During the three years," said Mrs. Eager, "117 young women have been with us in the school. Of the thirty-nine in attendance this year eighteen were on State Scholarships and three helped by individuals. The pupils are an uncommonly fine body of young women, most of them college women. Few schools have such Biblical training as our Seminary gives." Mrs. Eager speaking further said: "The sending to us a woman (Mrs. McLure) to organize; to influence; to crystallize the work, was a greater gift from God than even the \$20,000 from the Sunday School Board, great as that was."

Where the Need is Deep for the Helping Hand

Editor's Note: The pathetic story below was written from Baltimore by Miss Marie Buhlmaier, our port missionary, two days after the close of the Southern Baptist Convention in that city. It serves to show the heavy demands for sympathy and help constantly made upon our port missionaries, and to impress upon the mind the severe ordeal though which the humble would-be Americans must go who flock on the ships to our shores. May it also open our hearts to understand what a large opportunity and obligation is upon Christian Americans to stand at the Open Gates through which they enter, with compassion and a helping hand.

MY DEAR MRS. GRAY: I feel it my duty to write you concerning the man who prayed so fervently while we were at the Hospital last Monday. You recall the fact that his two children were with us and how glad they were to see their father, and how he kissed and hugged the little girl. You also recall that his wife and one of their children were detained in Bremen, etc.

Well, just think of it! When I called next evening to take some of the women to our little prayer service in Locust Point, the man was there in the Detention House and immediately I knew what it all meant. The Doctor had called at the hospital that afternoon and certified, "Trachoma," and at once the law took its course, he was excluded

and with two others removed to the Detention House, from where he would be taken to the steamer and deported the next day.

Oh, sister, such a picture! The two German-Russian women we took with us and also had in the meeting last Thursday at the Seventh, one of them his sister-in-law, sat there, weeping. His two children nearby were weeping also, while he himself struggled hard to keep his own tears down as he stood, beseechingly begging that they quit crying and not add to his trouble, which seemed most unbearable.

He then turned to me and with folded hands implored my help to try to get permission granted, that the children would be allowed to stay, as he was sure his own



Their First Meal on American Soil (at the Baltimore Pier, May 13.)



Miss Marie Bublmaier, working among Immigrants just off the "Rhein" Steamship at Baltimore on May 13.

people to whom he had hoped to go, and who had helped him already, would not forsake him, and would for his sake, be willing to care for his family until it should please God to bring him back and again take over their care himself.

"What shall I do," he exclaimed, "when I get back to Europe with my children? Who will take us in? How can I provide for them as long as I must have treatment for my trouble? And my wife and other child, who knows but that by the time I reach Bremen, she may be on her way over? What then? Oh, sister, help, pray, think, act, for



JUST OFF OF THE SHIP. The headdress will soon lose its simplicity in favor of American millinery.

God's sake act quickly! Save me from this awful fate, and I will not murmur. I'll go back alone, although it is hard indeed, for I dearly love my family. Only see to it that they shall not be compelled to share my fate and trouble!"

My dear Mrs. Gray, I thought my heart should break as that strong man poured out his soul in this searching way. I saw no way out, but promised that we would pray earnestly that God would intercede.

Next morning early I went to the Commissioner, laid the matter before him, and asked if the children would not be granted a stay of deportation, etc. He was deeply touched, and conferred with two of his inspectors, who had helped to constitute the Special Board of Inquiry. In this case, one of them showed his favor to our petition at once, the other was reluctant.

In the meantime, the agent of the steamship company called up, as he had been advised the day before, when Mr. Witt was excluded, to cable his company to hold Mrs. Witt and her child on the other side. and it was cabled back that they are already on the ocean and would reach Baltimore next week!

This helped to decide the matter. The children were permitted to stay until their mother should come and the Department know what further action to take.

Oh, Mrs. Gray, you will hardly realize what a relief this was to me, and how my soul was thrilled as I realized the mighty hand of God! For surely it was none other. I could not wait till I could take word there personally, but 'phoned the decision over at once. When we met a little later, gratitude to God was uppermost, though the man strove hard to suppress all personal feeling of affection. A hero in the truest sense.

We arranged matters, as far as possible. and the man confided everything to me. After the steamer left port, I called again at the steamship office and the agent in charge promised to take up the matter officially while I would take it up privately and urge Witt's relatives in North Dakota to send a strong affidavit and bond, and thus secure the release and admission of this sorely tried family.

Think of it! how that poor woman will feel when she gets here and learns of her husband's fate! Ah, we will need grace to tell her and stand by her, don't you think 50?

And there is still another thing. Suppose the child should be turned down, as was the father? So often it happens that the eye disease breaks out again while en route over, even after a supposed cure has been effected on the other side. I know you will join your prayers with ours in their behalf.

> Lovingly yours, in Him, Marie Buhlmaier.

MRS. W. D. CHIPLEY.

O UR hearts ache as we record the fact that our dearly beloved sister, Mrs. W. D. Chipley, of Pensacola, Fla., is no more.

For the information of those who did not attend the Convention in Baltimore, we will say that Mrs. Chipley was taken suddenly and desperately ill in the Belvedere hotel, Thursday night, May 12th, and fortunately had the tender ministrations of her room-mate, Mrs. Francis E. Wilson, of Chipley, Fla., from the very beginning of her unexpected illness.

The great Christian physician, Dr. Howard Kelly, was summoned, and by his direction Mrs. Chipley was removed to his private sanitarium and her children summoned from Florida and New York to her bedside.

Every comfort was provided and all that human skill could suggest was brought into requisition, but to no avail.

The Convention's heart beat with one throb, as prayer after prayer went up to the throne of God, pleading for this precious life that trembled in the balance. Never have we seen the Convention so moved in importunate prayer, and yet resignation to God's will.

A brave fight was made by this noble woman that she might recover for the sake of her children. But, when on last Thursday morning, May 19th, after eight days of heroic effort on the part of herself and her family, the doctors and nurses and friends, she appealingly said to Dr. Kelly: "Oh, let me go. Don't keep me longer. Let me go in peace to the Father!"

All felt that the heavenly summons had come. Quietly she passed to the rest and peace for which her soul longed.

She had been borne up by the prayers of five thousand of God's children to the very throne. One could almost say, with Elisha, at the translation of Elijah: "My father, my father, the charlot of Israel, and the horsemen thereof!" May a double portion of her spirit be upon us who take up the work of this noble, courageous, consecrated Christian woman. We would envelop her children in our tenderest love and crave the privilege of weeping with them. Verily, Home Missions has lost a true and devoted friend.

Her sane judgment, executive ability, broad culture, wide acquaintance with the great and noble of earth, linked with her unquestioned piety and unswerving faith, made of Mrs. W. D. Chipley an unusual woman. Not only does Florida mourn, but the whole South, especially Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Virginia, in which States she had at some time lived.

Dear friend, we weep not for thee, but for ourselves. Thou hast heard the welcome plaudit, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord!"

Honor Roll from April 15, 1910, to May 15, 1910

See this list of splendid workers. We call	Mr. F. D. Bachman, Shongaloo, La14
or more volunteers. Who will join the	Mrs. Jno. O. Gough, Thomson, Ga13
anks? Subscription price 35 cents; in clubs f five or more, 25 cents.	Mrs. Chas. E. Brewer, Wake Forest, North Carolina
or. W. D. Powell, Louisville, Ky80	Mrs. M. C. Cobb, Ballinger, Texas12
fr. A. B. Carlisle, Miles, Texas37	Mr. Andrew Otter, Birdtown, N. C12
fiss Roberta R. Atkins, Lexington, Ky29	Rev. Geo. P. White, Dalton, Ga10
liss Sue O. Howell, Oklahoma City,	Mrs. F. A. White, Edenton, N. C10
Oklahoma27	Rev. E. E. Mason, Eastland, Texas10
drs. N. P. Cofer, Richmond, Va25	Mrs. F. B. Skipper, Georgiana, Ala10 Mrs. J. H. Ash, Oliver, Ga10
diss Belle Stigler, Lexington, Miss17	Mrs. John L. Dew, Latta, S. C10
Rev. W. B. Waff, Conway, N. C15	Rev. H. C. Joyner, Wiggins, Miss10
Irs. O. G. Brown, McRae, Ga15	Mrs. J. F. Gilbert, Rowena, Texas10
diss Mattie S. Martin, Chatham, Va14	Mrs. E. Reed, Blackville, S. C10



Cash Receipts From April 15 to May 15, 1910

ALABAMA—County Line, by Rev. Otto Bamber, \$12.05; Mrs. J. B. S., Sumterville, \$5; Emmaus, by F. M. F., \$1; W. M. U. of Alabama, \$1.002.55; for Mountain Schools, \$5.80; Thank Offering, \$203.90; Immigrants, \$238.00; Indians, \$773.09; S. S. Millport, by M. W., \$12; J. D. M., Troy, \$25; Putnam, by J. A. D., \$2.30; S. S. Oxford, by D. M. H., \$5.71; Wheelerville, by A. J. G., \$2.50; C. E. W., Anniston, \$15; Dr. W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec., \$2.199.44; Thank Offering, \$3.75; Immigrants, \$11; Indians, \$34.97; Miss Salter, \$25; Home Missions, \$55.88; Jr. B. Y. P. U., Central Ch., New Decatur, by R. L. M., \$5; Roanoke, by F. H. F., \$10.50; Dr. W. B. Crumpton, \$2.990.91. Total, \$7.756.56. Prevjously reported, \$11,030.93. Total since Maj, \$18,787.49.

ARKANSAS-J. S. Rogers, Cor. Sec., \$10,-563.41; W. P. Price, for Evang., from Mena, \$37-65; Lockesburg, by W. H. W., \$22.50; Hot Springs, First, \$5; Immanuel Ch., Little Rock, \$18; Evang. from Chs. in Little Rock, by I. E. R., \$85; A. J. F., \$5. Total, \$10,736.56. Previously reported, \$1,851.04. Total since May, \$12,-587.60.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Mrs. J. V. L. B., Washington, \$1; Bethany Bap. Ch., Washington, A. C. S., \$25; Mtn. Schools, \$1,50; Grace Ch., Washington, H. C. H., \$15; West Washington Ch., W. H. W., \$25; W. M. S., D. C., by Miss G. A. P., \$94.37; Mtn. Schools, \$39.72; Centennials Ch., Washington, J. M. T., \$25; First Ch., W. M. S., Washington, G. A. P., \$19.50; Mtn. Schools, G. A. P., \$5; First Ch., Washington, J. W. W., Treas., \$19.29; Fifth Ch., Washington, R. A. F., \$555. Total, \$1,125.38. Previgion, R. A. F., \$555.

ously reported, \$1,206.67. Total since May, \$2,-342.05.

FLORIDA-S. S. G., by W. H. S., Supt., \$5; S. B. Rogers, Cor. Sec., \$3,611.47; Ancient City Bap. Ch., St. Augustine, by Rev. R. Wright, for Tr. Fd., \$10; Smyrna Ch., by J. T. M., \$6,92; Santa Rosa Assn., by J. T. M., \$2; Tallahassee Ch., by Rev. O. Bamber, for Evang., \$100. Total, \$2,725.39. Previously reported, \$3,899.73, Total Since May, \$7,635.12.

GEORGIA-E. T. T., Seville, by R. R. G., \$1.95; Mrs. V. A. H., Newnan, \$50; Tract Fund. by G. W. G., \$1; First Ch., Rome, by Rev. W. L. Walker, for Evang., \$6.50; W. M. S., Mt. Alry, by J. H. A., \$5.25; First Ch., Rome, by W. W. B., \$2.500; Capitol Ave. Bap. Ch., city, by Dr. Weston Bruner, for Evang., \$205; Central Bap. Ch., city, by Rev. W. P. P., for Evan., \$141.81; Mission Workers, Second Ch., by C. A. B., \$5; Moultrie Ch., \$77.40; Second Ch., Y. L. S., \$2; Mission Workers, \$2; Dr. J. J. Bennett, Cor. Sec., \$21,953.92. Total, \$24,953.84. Previously reported, \$22,684.02. Total since May, \$47,637.86.

KENTUCKY-Pleasureville Ch., by J. F. J., \$23; S. S., \$2; Blood River Mission' Board, by H. B. T., for Zarrill's salary, \$450; Liberty Ch. by J. M. N., \$1; Tates Creek Ch. by J. E. C. \$9.55; Elizabethtown Bap. Ch., by Mrs. W. C. M., \$61.05; W. D. P., Cor. Sec., \$12,419.99; Y. W. A., Bowling Green, by C. D. G., \$17; First Ch., Catlettsburg, by R. H. K., \$25.50; Ky. W. M. W., by Miss W. L., Treas., \$2.835.11; H. B. T. Treas. Blood River Mission Bd., \$100; First Ch., Paducah, by M. E. D., \$12; W. C. Jones,

Louisville, \$5,000. Total, \$20,905.15. Previously reported, \$9,325.18. Total since May, \$30,230.23. LOUISIANA-B. L. Lewis, Treas., \$500; W. M. U., Sugartown, by H. S. C., \$20.10; M. J. W., for Lees Creek Ch., \$5.10; B. T. L., \$400; Homer Ch., by E. H. F., \$130.75; Central Ch., New Orleans. by M. H. B., \$25; Monroe Ch., by C. B., \$4; First Ch., Monroe, by O. B. M., \$50; Ladles' Aid, Delhi, by Mrs. J. B., \$4; First Ch., Monroe, by O. B. M., \$5; Delhi Ch., by G. C. H., \$12.60; E. O. Ware, Cor. Sec., \$3,-600. Total, \$4,173.55. Previously reported, \$3,-672.01. Total since May, \$7,245.56.

First Ch., Monroe, by O. B. M., \$5: Delhi Ch., by G. C. H., \$12.50; E. O. Ware, Cor. Sec., \$3,000. Total, \$4.173.55. Previously reported, \$3,07.01. Total since May, \$7.245.56.

MARYLAND—Riverside Ch., by Mrs. L. S., \$10; Pt. Tobacco Ch., Md., by J. H. T., \$2.50; S. S., F. Sq., Baltimore, by O. L., \$26.19; Forest Ch., Md., by E. W. P., \$2.80; Vlenna Ch., by B. G. P., \$1; Gavans, by J. H. T., for Miss F. R., \$1; J. L., Baltimore, \$50; Eutaw Pl. Ch., by H. W. P., \$492.27; W. B. H. M. S. of Md., for Gen. Fd., W. M. S., \$129.72; Y. W. A., \$16.89; Sunbeam Band, \$4.75; Thank Offering, W. M. S., \$92.90; Y. W. A., \$16.49; Sunbean, Band, \$2.25; Royal Amb., \$15; Mtn. Schools, W. M. S., \$22.90; Y. W. A., \$16.49; Sunbean, Band, \$2.25; Royal Amb., \$15; Mtn. Schools, W. M. S., \$20.90; Y. W. A., \$16.49; Sunbean, Band, \$2.25; Royal Amb., \$15; Mtn. Schools, W. M. S., \$20.90; Y. W. A., \$16.49; Sunbean, Band, \$2.25; Royal Amb., \$15; Mtn. Schools, W. M. S., \$40.91; Ferndale Ch., by H. McR., \$1; First Ch., Baltimore, by J. R. G., \$37; E. New Market Ch., by G. A. T., \$5; Forest Ch., by E. W., \$1; Second German Ch., Baltimore, by H. S., \$4.50; Nan-jemoy Ch., of Chas. Co., Md., by J. M. T., \$20.96; First Ch., Frederick, by M. E. W., \$1; Second Ch., Baltimore, by C. M. K., \$34.87; Seventh Ch., Baltimore, by O. M. LaB., \$33.25; Cambridge First Ch., by A. C. D., \$4.27; S. S., Pocomoke City, by R. A. R., \$25; Decomoke City, by R. A. R., \$25; Stilkins Ave. Ch., Baltimore, by J. W. S., \$10; Reisterstown Mission, by H. W. K., \$1; Soter's Ch., by H. W. K., \$1; Ch., Crisfield, by E. C. A., \$14.50; Fuller Mem. Ch., by H. B. W., \$25; Wilkins Ave. Ch., Baltimore, by F. K. N., \$9,75; Wilson Mem. Ch., Baltimore, by F. K. N., \$9,75; Wilson Mem. Ch., Baltimore, by F. K. N., \$9,75; Wilson Mem. Ch., Baltimore, by J. W. S., \$10; Reisterstown Mission, Baltimore, by J. H. T., \$1,25; Nanjemoy Ch., by E. B. H., \$5.25; W. H. M. S., Md., by Mrs. H. B. W., Thank Offering, \$280.13; Mtn. Schools, \$3; Gen. Fd., \$16.87. Total, \$11,596.65. Previously reported, \$40,3

D. \$8; H. M. V., Moorehead, \$2.50. Total, \$17.663.69. Previously reported, \$10.445.06. Total since May, \$28,108.75.

MISSOURI—A. W. P., \$102.27; Second Ch., Joplin, by W. J. R., \$75; Second Ch., Joplin, by W. J. R., \$75; Second Ch., Joplin, by W. J. R., \$40; Missouri Chs., by A. W. P., \$38.48; A. W. P., Women of Mo., \$588.85; Chs. of Mo., \$2,106.25; J. C. A., St. Louis, \$12.40. Total, \$3,948.25. Previously reported, \$3,922.53. Total since May, \$12,970.78.

NORTH CAROLINA—L. M. S., Rehoboth, by J. L. S., \$10; Zion Ch., Yancy Co., by W. B. B., \$1.5; Sylva Ch., by Rev. E. W. Thorne, \$8; Columbus, by J. G. H., \$3; Elk Shoal Ch., by R. A., \$2; W. M. S., Asheville First, by Mrs. M. J. S., \$60.95; W. M. S., Jupiter, by Mrs. M. J. S., \$60.95; W. M. S., Jupiter, by Mrs. M. J. S., \$60.95; W. M. S., Jupiter, by Mrs. M. J. S., \$10; W. A., First Ch., Asheville, by Mrs. G. E. B., for Indians, \$1; Y. W. A., First Ch., Asheville, by W. C. R., \$125. Total, \$8,156.98. Previously reported, \$12,952.60. Total since May, \$21,109.58.

OKLAHOMA—W. M. U. of Okla., \$210.70; Eldorado Ch., by C. M. P., \$22.81; Pleasant Groyal

OKLAHOMA-W. M. U. of Okla., \$210.70; Eldorado Ch., by C. M. P., \$27.81; Pleasant Grove

Ch., by C. M. P., \$2.57; Headrick Ch., by S. W. M., \$26.08; J. C. Stalcup, Cor. Sec., \$2,175.11. Total, \$2,445.97. Previously reported, \$1,283.70. Total since May, \$3,729.67.

Ch., by C. M. P., \$2.57; Headrick Ch., by S. W. M., \$26.08; J. C. Staleup, Cor. Sec., \$2.175.11. Total, \$2.445.97. Previously reported, \$1,283.70. Total since May, \$3.729.67.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Wassamassaw Ch., by S. E. L., \$2.40; J. C. C., Spartanburg, \$7.40; Tucapon Ch., by Rev. W. W. W. \$1.15. Dorchester Ch., Saluda, by E. B. C., \$1.41.5; Dorchester Ch., Saluda, by E. B. C., \$1.41.6; Dorchester Ch., \$1.40.0; Dorchester Ch., \$1.40

Pageland Ch., by W. A. R., \$3; Enon Ch., by H. D. S., \$3; Gum Branch Ch., by J. T. G., \$40; Summerton Ch., by W. C. J., \$30; Mountain Grove Ch., by R. T. L., \$4; Providence Ch., by T. E. H., \$2,50; Cool Branch Ch., by J. F. G., \$40; Double Springs Ch., by J. N. T., \$18; Young's Island, by S. M. G., \$13.75; Bethel Ch., by A. P. H., \$2.90; Ghentz Branch Ch., by J. B. G., \$42.55; Zlon Ch., by W. R. B., \$2,46; First Ch. Winnsboro, by W. R. R., \$50; First Ch. S. Winnsboro, by W. R. R., \$50; First Ch. S. Winnsboro, by W. R. R., \$51; Chester Ch., by J. T. P., \$39,12; Mt. Moriah Ch., by J. B. B., \$16; Beech Island Ch., by J. C. G., \$22.78; Red Branch Ch., by J. E. R., \$6,10; Reedy Fork Ch., by W. J. R., \$525; Little River Ch., by B. H. Y., \$15; A. J. W., Foreston, \$2; Chesnec Ch., by W. C. McK., \$481; Hartsville, by G. J. T., \$10; Liberty Hill, by G. J. T., \$120; Ellack Creek Ch., by E. E. K., \$32.42; Lamar Ch., by E. L. G., \$13.48; Beulah Ch., by H. G. W., \$2.75; Forest Hill, by T. W. N. F., \$1; Catfish Ch., by W. C. A., \$10; Latta Ch., by H. A. B., \$100; Bethany, by W. J. W., \$5 cents; Dudley, by W. J. W., \$4.08; Long Branch, by W. J. W., \$1.35; W. Hope Ch., by McP., \$8.27; Bolling Springs S. S., by R. R. C., \$3.35; Pendleton St. Ch., Greenville, by W. J. W., \$4.35; Imman Ch., by H. L. B., \$71-40; Troy Ch., by L. P. M., \$12.25; Firendship Ch., by N. G. W., \$1.22; White Field Ch., by T. B., \$1.48; E. Solling Springs S. S., by R. R., \$1.35; Clear Springs Ch., by J. S., \$2.41; B. Solling Springs Ch., by J. S., \$2.41; B. S., \$4.65; B. S., \$6.04; Bethesday Ch., by S., \$6.04; Bethesday Ch., by S., \$8.5; S., \$6.04; Springs Ch., by J. S., \$8.5; S. S., \$6.04; Springs Ch., by J. S., \$8.5; S. S., \$6.04; Springs Ch., by J. S., \$8.5; S. S., \$6.04; Springs Ch., by J. S., \$8.5; S. S., \$6.04; Springs Ch., by J. S., \$8.5; S. S., \$6.04; Springs Ch., by S., \$8.5; S., \$6.04; Springs Ch., by J. S., \$8.5; Springs Ch., by

och Ch., by J. H. L., \$2.50; Spartanburg, by C. M. C., \$12.49; First Ch., Spartanburg, by C. M. C., \$22; D. Y. K., Swansea, \$12.50; First Ch., McCall, by H. T. McL., \$7; Abbeville Ch., by A. C. W., \$132.50; S. S., \$2.50; Rocky Creek Ch., by C. O. F., \$18.50; Edgefield Ch., by O. S., \$11: Bap. Ch., Hartsville, by S. W. G., \$50; First Ch., Greenville, by J. S. McG., \$10; Blackville Ch., by C. J. F., \$65.25; Smooks Ch., by L. F. B., \$2.50; Treas. Ex. Bd., by R. M. B., \$209.98; First Ch., Greenwood, by J. E. C., \$128.57; First Ch., Greenwood, by J. E. C., \$128.57; First Ch., Rock Hill, by J. W. H., \$3.71; C. A. J., Bennettsville, Thomas Mem. Ch., \$96.73; First Ch., by J. E. J., \$44.50; St. George's, by J. R. F., \$2.75; N. Pacolet, by A. A. J., 95 cents; Black Creek Ch., by E. E. K., \$7.65; Liberty Ch., by W. T. O'D., \$5.91; Red Bank Ch., by J. E. B., \$10; Monogran Ch., by M. M. McC., \$25; Norway Ch., by H. H. H., \$2.75; Bethany Ch., by S. R. B., \$7.36; First Ch., Spartanburg, by C. M. C., \$10.25; Y. W. A., Springfield, by Miss C. H., \$4; Damascus Ch., by T. P. H., \$30; Cedar Shoal, by G. A. W., \$5.75; Brandom Mill, by J. W. Hill, \$5.20; First Ch., by D. B. H., \$3.10. Total, \$3,743.43. Previously reported, \$14.246.67. Total since May, \$23.590.10.

TENNESSEE—W. M. Woodcock, Treas., \$2.103.31; Mtn. Schools, \$10.65; Indians, \$12.22; Immigrant work, \$10; Oak Hill Ch., by W. T. W., \$3.76; All Mth. Schools, \$10.65; Indians, \$12.22; Immigrant work, \$10; Oak Hill Ch., by W. T. W., \$2.70; Mt. Pleasant Ch., by J. H. T., \$3.15. Cedarfield Ch., by R. M. F., \$2.30; Mrs. F. R. M., Carryton, \$1; Belleview Ch., Memphis, by W. P. P., Evang., \$138; Tract Fd., \$3; Labelle Ch., by R. E. G., \$4.10; S. Baffalo Rdge Ch., by R. E. G., \$4.10; S. S., Cedar Grove, by W. H. P., \$3.50; Seventh St., Memphis, by G. H. C., \$50; Tract Fd., \$408; Buffalo Rdge Ch., by R. E. G., \$4.10; S. S., Cedar Grove, by W. H. P., \$3; Cedar Grove Ch., by W. H. P., \$5.10; Seventh St., Memphis, by G. H. C., \$50; Tract Fd., \$4.10; S. S., Cedar Grove, by W. H. P., \$5.

Total sirke May, \$17,763.61.

TEXAS—San Marcus Ch., for Evang., by Dr. W. B., \$45; T. B. E., Dallas, for Cubar Worker, Bro. N., \$40; L. A. S., Mt. Vernon Ch., by Mrs. A. J. M., \$30.65; Tell Ch., by G. W. E., \$21; S. S. Sutherland Spring, by Mrs. K. Y. S., \$1.46; W. M. S., Sttherland Spring, by Mrs. K. Y. S., \$1.49; W. M. S., Sttherland Spring, by Mrs. K. Y. S., \$2.55; F. M. McC., \$48,848.50; Rev. G. T. B., \$2; Rosenburg Ch., by J. L. F., \$20; Lone Oak Ch., by B. C., \$21.75; Lone Oak S. S., by B. C., \$5; W. M. U., \$5; Tract Fd., J. J. U., 15 cents; Bedias Ch., by A. F. L., \$11; Groesbeck Ch., by N. G., \$50; First Ch., Gonzales, by J. S. D., \$173; Bremond Ch., by C. W. B., \$43.60; J. W. H., Gainesville, from Bethany Ch., by W. W. G., \$1.32; D. H. W., Jewett, \$1.50; Mtn. Schools, \$296.34; W. E. F., \$9.50; Richmond Ch., by J. L. F., \$39.40. Total since May, \$60,010.25.

VIRGINIA—Miss M. G. V., Trevillan, \$1; B.

VIRGINIA-Miss M. G. V., Trevillan, \$1: B. A. J., \$12,300; Newsome Ch., by J. H. P., \$20; T. G. P., Herndon, \$2,000. Total, \$12,333.50. Previously reported, \$13,332.43. Total since May, \$25,865.93.

May, \$25,665.92.

MISCELLANEOUS—"A Friend." \$100; J. W. Michaels, Evang. ex., \$28.04; Illinois Bap., by J. G. T., Pinckneyville, \$243.55; J. G. C., Mexico. \$10; Soc. Miss. Inq. of S. B. T. S., by G. W. D., \$172.98; Illinois Bap., by B. F. R., \$51.80; A. L., Kansas, \$5; A. B. McC., Portland, Oregon, \$2; W. M. C., Beaver Creek, Ill., by Mrs. E. E. S., \$7. Total, \$621.37. Previously reported, \$1,100.25. Total since May, \$1,721.62.

AGGREGATE—Total, \$183,873.83. Previously reported (cor.), \$141,197.22. Total since May, \$320,071.12.

It will be observed that the total given above does not correspond literally with the total cash receipts from States as shown in the Treasurer's annual statement. This occurs on account of the fact that some few items have been included in the above statement which the Treasurer included in his statement of supplemental receipts. mental receipts.

RECEIPTS MAY 2, 1910, TO MAY 15, 1910.

ALABAMA—Ramah Ch., Finklea, \$1.50; Dr. W. T. B., Birmingham, \$5. Total, \$6.50. GEORGIA—Central Ch., Waycross, by Rev. O. B., for Evang., \$200; Mt. Airy Ch., by J. H. A., \$4.75.

A., \$4.75. KENTUCKY-Mt. Carmel Ch., Fulton, by J.

LOUISIANA-Monroe Ch., Monroe, by O. B.

A. L. \$16.

LOUISIANA—Monroe Ch., Monroe, by O. B. M., \$3.50.

MARYLAND—Eutaw Place S. S., by J. A. G. L., \$100; First Ch., Havre de Grace, by J. R. S., for a D. L., \$5; First Ch., Baltimore, by J. R. G., \$3.60. Total, \$108.60.

MISSISSIPPI—Goodwater Ch., by W. E. T., \$7; Houlka Ch., by R. A. C., \$19; Tr. Fd., by B. F. S., Sabougla, \$1; Vardaman Ch., by J. A. R., \$12; Verona, \$15; Central Grove, \$20; Nettleton, \$38.25. Total, \$145.25.

MISSOURI—Rev. G. W. G., Kansas City, \$2.50. NORTH CAROLINA—H. C. B., Bladenboro, \$75; Miss I. O., Wade, \$2.10. Total, \$77.10.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Mt. Lebanon Ch., by C. C. P. B., \$9 cents; W. S. L., Columbia, \$1; Great Salt Kalratche Ch., by J. A. G., \$4.63; New Prospect Ch., by C. C. R., \$2.36; Y. W. A., Poe Mill, by F. M. O., \$5; Gethsemane Ch., by Dr. B. B., \$2.55; Parksville S. S., by J. E. B., \$1.15; Orrville Ch., by P. A. D., \$16; Chesterfield Ch., by W. C. W., \$3; Baraca Bible Class, First Ch., Spartanburg, by M. L. C., \$18.135; Reboboth Ch., by J. D. H., \$5 cents; Pendleton St. Ch., Greenville, by W. W., \$13; S. S., Second Ch., by C. I. M., \$7.83; Cheraw Ch., by Mrs. A. L. E.,



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75 Peachtree St., ATLANTA, GA. \$10.42; Elim Ch., by W. B. M., \$3.56; Friendship Ch., by J. O. S., \$17.50; Benev. Fd., Citadel Sq. Ch., by J. V. W., \$50; S. S., Honea Path, by L. A. B., \$28.15; Rock Springs Ch., by J. T. S., 70 cents; Enon Ch., by W. C. W., \$5. To-\$361.04

TEXAS—Greenwood Ch., by R. R. G., \$4.33; Tr. Fd., by A. T., Brownwood, \$1.50. Total \$5.83.

\$3.85.
 VIRGINIA—T. G. P., Herndon, \$2.55.
 MISCELLANEOUS—First Ch., Olney, Ill., by
 R. E. B., \$7: Cuban Bap. Conv., by M. M. C.,
 \$85.19. Total, \$92.19.
 AGGREGATE—Total since May, \$1.243.26.

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