

APRIL 1911

THE HOME FIELD

Not for
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Return
No. 1 to Hall, Room 101, N. Y. City



A Texas Cowboy

THE picture shows cowboy O'Reily, who in 1909 rode from San Antonio to Chicago, where he met President Taft and presented an invitation from San Antonio citizens to the President to visit their city. There are thousands of these cowboys in the Southwest who need the gospel.

Home Mission Board

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

AUSTELL BUILDING, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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

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The Home Field

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A SERIOUS MATTER: OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION

We have just a month before our year closes. Two weeks ago the statement of receipts by States published elsewhere in this magazine showed a distressing condition of affairs. Matters have improved very little since then. This table shows that up to March 15th we had received only about one-fourth of the apportionment. If we meet all our obligations we shall need close to the full amount of the apportionment.

It is no time to complain over the fact that the churches have not come up with the funds as we had hoped. Pleas have been made during the whole year for regular, systematic contributions in order that we might not come to the close of the year with so much to raise during the month of April. The fact stares us in the face that at least \$265,000 must be raised during April if we close the year without debt. If we all get at it and get at it earnestly and prayerfully and with a determined purpose it can be done. The strong must give large amounts and the great multitude in smaller sums. The reserves must be called out.

The collection must be planned for. Preparation is necessary. Prayer must characterize us in the whole effort. It is not a question of our people's ability but of their willingness. God is ready and if we call upon him sincerely and importunately He will touch the hearts and purse-strings of our people. Let us advance on our knees to the accomplishment of this great task.

The disaster of failure just now would be too great. We must not suffer it. It would call a halt in our advance just at a time when the greatest opportunities Southern Baptists ever had are waiting to be seized. The future is roseate with hope if we meet our present situation as becomes the servants of the Most High. We look to the brethren to come to our help. This is the last plea before the Convention. Help us to record in our report a shout of victory and we will all join in thanks to God.

Fraternally,

April 1, 1911.

B. D. Gray
Corresponding Secretary.

The Home Field

Vol. XXII

APRIL, 1911

No. 9

"Neither Do I Condemn Thee"

MRS. W. J. NEEL, Cartersville, Ga.



HE spirit of Phariseeism is still with us. The disciples to-day, like those of old, are still marveling that respectable people, "nice people," should talk with or even discuss the woman who is a sinner. As long as the churches fail to recognize their divine mission of seeking the lost, of going down, if need be, into the mire to save a soul, they have not the spirit of the Master who came not to call the righteousness, but sinners to repentance. "The disciple is not above the Master."

In no enterprise of the evil one has he shown more subtle wisdom than in his scheme to undermine the fairest heritage of our national life—the very foundation of all righteousness, government—a foul plot to destroy the virtue of our American womanhood. He has enlisted in this enterprise every agency and every force in his Satanic Kingdom.

Against this combined and well-nigh omnipotent force, the God of Righteousness is calling for every redeemed soldier of the cross. And yet a multitude, because of a cowardly fear of contamination from the pestilence that walketh in darkness, or from fear of public opinion, are basely deserting the cause and despising the King's orders.

"New occasions teach new duties,
Time makes ancient good uncouth;
They must upward still and onward
Who would keep abreast of truth.
Lo, before us gleam her camp fires!
We ourselves must pilgrims be,
Launch our Mayflower and steer boldly
Through the desperate winter sea."

Dr. Gambrell, in a characteristic temperance speech at the Southern Baptist Convention in Baltimore, declared that, "the saloon would destroy the church if it could, but the church could destroy the saloon if it would." This is equally true of the twin evil of traffic of girls. "All power in Heaven and earth is mine, go ye, therefore." The church has the antidote, and the

only one, against every form of evil. A few brave hearts have always been found, immovable in their faith that right makes might, persistently and almost singlehanded fighting this blighting and blasting curse of our nation.

When, in December, 1906, definite steps were undertaken by officials in Chicago, it was to the modest but devoted missionaries and slum-workers they first turned for information and co-operation. Many who should and could be an active and moral support and should have been enlisted in this holy crusade, failed to respond! It was fully two years before a force large and strong enough was aroused and organized for an aggressive and public campaign. Little squalls of excitement here and there soon blew over and gained nothing for the cause. On February 10, 1908, over 500 ministers of all faiths and creeds, through the efforts of Rev. M. P. Boynton, of Woodlawn Baptist church, gathered in Central Y. M. C. A. hall and listened to the most shocking disclosures and stirring appeals from Hon. C. G. Roe, former State's attorney, and officers of the National Vigilance Committee. They boldly charged upon the churches and ministry the chief responsibility for the existence and unchecked growth of the social evil.

This was the beginning of the nationwide warfare against white slavery in the United States. Disclosures of what Whittier called "deeds which well might shame extremest hell," as to the snares and traps operated by slave agents to imprison and enslave innocent girls, shocked and horrified the nation!

Some still doubt and deny the enormity and seriousness of the traffic, but they must willfully shut their eyes and ears to volumes of evidence from highest authority. Ignorance and apathy to-day on the part of Christian citizens, is criminal. The public has no longer excuse for inaction. National and State vigilance committees have been organized. Fifteen or more States have enacted laws against the traffic. The National Civic Federation is seeking to secure uniform legislation to prevent the procurement of women for immoral purposes, so that no State can offer refuge to those engaged in the business.

Where is the man, preacher or layman, father or brother, who has vote or voice, with which to help on this warfare, who can quietly doze over his God-given responsibility and opportunity? The situation as it has been discovered to the public, is sufficient to call forth every ounce of religion, patriotism and chivalry in the heart of a real man. One doubts if the Christ would have bidden Peter to put up his sword in a crisis like this.

Efforts thus far have succeeded only in dislodging the large clearing houses in our cities, in scattering the enemy. Traffickers and slave agents are only transferring their dens of vice to other localities and unsuspecting communities, slipping in under various innocent-appearing guises. The evil remains. The fester-spots have been discovered, but not healed. The warfare is only fairly begun. And no section of this great America is in more imminent peril than our beloved Southland.

Old things have passed away. Commercialism and the greed for gain is drawing on our nomes for the girls, who are not content with the smaller wage. The girl herself has caught the spirit of the world. Desire to share in the glitter and pleasures of the crowd is making her easy prey for the oily-tongued ensnarer. Records disclose the fact that pretty and unsuspecting girls from the village and country life become the readiest prey for smooth and keen-eyed agents, watching at railroad stations, cheap cafes, nickel shows, in the parks, on the streets and in the shops. Danger begins the moment home is exchanged for office or shop.

The most daring and cold-blooded schemes are resorted to by these conscienceless creatures in their vile business. One young man on trial in Chicago as a procurer, boldly confessed to having secured fourteen girls through false promises of forming them into a chorus for a concert tour through the South, when his real purpose was to deliver them to an immoral house in Beaumont, Texas. An unsuspecting girl in Nashville, Tennessee, deceived by false promise of marriage, was delivered an abject prisoner to slave traffickers of Chicago, and there remained in almost hopeless despair until God sent his angel to deliver her, during

an evangelistic meeting held by Gipsy Smith in the red-light district of that modern Sodom.

A devoted slum worker says, "These houses that stand as sentinels of hell, watching out for and guarding its interests, we are apt to think of as containing only willing occupants—but could we hear the wailing cries, the bitter moans of the pure and the beautiful, could we see the utter despair pictured upon the faces of those who are there against their will, our contempt would turn to pity, and our sense of propriety would not be so easily shocked." "I was sick and in prison and ye visited me not."

Texas Baptists are doing a beautiful rescue work through the Bethany Home in Dallas. In Houston, Texas, also the church is successfully operating rescue homes. In Arkansas and other frontier States the churches are awakening and bravely combating every attack on social purity.

All Georgia Baptists are justly proud of the pioneer work done by Dr. Broughton in establishing safe and attractive homes, and giving the helping hand to the working girls as they pour into Atlanta by the thousands every year. Far better the task of forming character than the more difficult and hopeless one of reforming sin-deformed and sin-defiled natures. Because of this neglected precaution, we face today the gigantic problem of white slavery in our midst! The churches have the two-fold task of safeguarding the innocent, and of rescuing the fallen, of making the bad good, and making the good better—a task that calls for the whole army of God! If our hearts are not yet touched by the cry of our sick and imprisoned sisters—if we are not yet moved to heed their cry, we need to hear God's warning: "Whoso stoppeth his ears at the cry of the poor, he also shall cry himself, but shall not be heard."

Let us, as a great denomination with a great mission, make this prayer: "Lord, deliver us from stagnation—lead us, if need be, force us, into active place in the very midst of an awakened humanity. Stir our pulse, with the pre-vailing and unconquer-

able restlessness and ceaseless movement which thy Spirit inspires. Forbid that we should dread changes, which are thy procuring. Make us at home in this growing turmoil which is the fruit of Calvary and Pentecost. Cure our craven timidity, distrust and indolence. Keep us from shrinking back and merely watching the crowds go by, and seeing great things done. Make us eager to bear our full part in the absorbing drama of life and redemption."

Let the churches keep to the fore in this religious crusade, becoming the most avowed and efficient agency of surveillance and protection to helpless and tempted young girlhood. Nothing is grander than our American woman, and nothing should more hastily enlist the sympathy of the church than her protection. Why not more voices like Ben Cox, of Arkansas, and Fred Hale, of Texas, who continually cry aloud and spare not against this menace to our national life!

What part in this warfare shall the Woman's Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist Convention have? Do we not need to ask for a new vision of our duty in this crisis? Do we not need more of the spirit of him who had compassion for the sinner, and who, in tender love said:

"Neither do I condemn thee!"

He is waiting for our answer, as he asks:

"Have ye looked for the sheep in the desert?
For those who have missed their way?
Have ye been in the wild, waste places?
Where the lost and wandering stray?
Have ye trodden the lonely highway,
The foul and darksome street?
It may be ye'd see in the gloaming
The print of my wounded feet.

Have ye wept with the broken hearted
In their agony of woe?
Ye might hear me whispering beside you
'Tis the pathway I often go.'
My brethren, my friends, my disciples,
Can ye dare to follow me?
Then wherever the Master dwelleth,
There shall the servant be."



A Southwestern Symposium

JAMES F. LOVE, Asst. Cor. Sec.



WE ARE glad to present The Home Field readers this month a symposium by the Southwest State Secretaries on unfinished Home Mission work in the Southwest. There is no more capable and devoted denominational service throughout the brotherhood than that of these State Secretaries in the Southwest. They are rendering a matchless service to the cause of Christ. Great, hard and difficult problems frequently confront them in their work, but do not daunt them.

They have their hearts set to the task of building up for Jesus Christ a kingdom in the West, and they are willing to "endure hardness as a good soldier" in order to accomplish this. We commend these papers to the careful reading of our Baptist people everywhere. These men are leading our Baptist pioneer fighting squads on the firing line. Their messages are worth pondering.

If anyone who has the good fortune to live in parts of the South where our Baptist people have grown strong and independent, entertains a thought that there is no longer any Home Mission work to be done, he will be thoroughly convinced to the contrary if he will read these papers. The plain truth is that the demand for immediate and progressive mission work in the Southwest is greater than it ever was and that we need many-fold more money for the work than we did fifty years ago. Today, we have to meet the needs of millions, when then there were but hundreds, and mission work today has to be prosecuted against the organized forces of evil, whereas, fifty years ago there was no such organization in the Southwest.

The reading of these articles from our Western State Secretaries ought, of themselves, to turn thousand of dollars into the home mission treasury during this spring campaign. I want to assure the brotherhood and sisterhood that great loss will be entailed if the Home Mission Board is not able to meet, in at least some proportionate way, the great needs of the Southwest at this time.

The man or the woman who withholds his money from the Home Mission cause this year will doom that cause to a handicap and the Kingdom of Christ a great loss for many years to come. I appeal, therefore, to all who shall read these lines to do their best, their very best, for Home Missions before the books close, April 30.

Unfinished Home Mission Work in Texas

F. M. McCONNELL, Superintendent of Missions



HE evangelization of Texas began in earnest with the formation of the Home Mission Board. Through all the years of its existence that board has prosecuted work in this State.

Has the time come to stop? Is the work done? Can the Home Board withdraw now or in the near future in good conscience from this field? These questions can be correctly answered only as we take into consideration the legitimate work of the Home Board and the condition of the field.

It is not necessary to discuss here the work of the Home Board. Its policies are too well understood to need any comments from me now. It has strengthened State Boards, taken care of special situations, assisted in the erection of meeting houses, built schools, put missionaries among the foreigners, promoted evangelism and done many good works.



Dr. F. M. McConnell

The policy of the Home Mission Board has been to supply needs where needs existed, in such a way as to strengthen existing denominational organizations and



An Irrigated Farm in South Texas

make them more efficient. The correctness of that policy no man will deny. Its wisdom no one acquainted with Baptist history in the South will question.

Texas has been true to the Home Board. Our churches have responded nobly to the call year after year for help to carry on the great inter-State work in the Southern Baptist Convention, and in Cuba. We rejoice in all that has been accomplished by the blessings of God.

But Texas needs the Home Board today, and furnishes as great a field for that Board to do the work along its special lines, as

in the country, situated in the best possible way for successful evangelism. We have Germans, Swedes, Italians, Polanders, Slavs, Mexicans and others. A good many of these people have already been converted and have joined our churches. We ought to push the work among them diligently right now, for they are now yielding to our efforts more than ever before.

The Mexican work has prospered for the past few years, and is now to the point beyond which it is out of power of our State Board to enlarge further, unless we turn away from American work that is extremely



A Cattle Range in Western Texas

ever in the past. The population of this State has grown so rapidly, new towns have sprung up in such numbers, our cities have spread out to such an extent, people from across the seas and the Rio Grande have come among us so that we can furnish to the Home Board opportunities for a greater work—that will yield the very results that Board is seeking—than ever before.

Do the Baptists of the South want to evangelize Euro-Americans? We have them here. Thousands of them are on farms and

urgent in its importance. Superintendent C. D. Daniel was in our office yesterday, and we laid out the Mexican work for the year.

Keenly did we both realize that the Home Board must help in a larger way than ever or this work which lies near our hearts must suffer. New churches, new centers of evangelization call for more helpers. The Mexicans are very poor. We must have schools for them. We need twenty new meeting houses for them at once.

One of the best investments the Home board ever made is in the Mexican school and church at El Paso. A similar plant ought to be built at Laredo. Later on another ought to be built in San Antonio. At least a dozen small schools should be opened for them.

The whole of the educational work of Baptists among the Mexicans should be prosecuted by the Home Board. Our State Board cannot do it in as large a way as it ought to be done. To see these poor people hungering for the gospel and so sorely needing mission work that our State Board cannot supply is like watching a tragedy.

Recently the Home Board has entered Galveston in a manner that promises good results. There is a city of 40,000 people with only one Baptist church. Think of it! The situation is such that our State Board cannot handle it as well as the Home Board can. Things cannot, must not, continue as they are in that city. It is best from every standpoint for the Home Board to vigorously press its work on that island until there are at least three strong Baptist churches and three other well organized and equipped missions in Galveston.

This State is so vast, so much of it is frontier, so many things are crowding upon our people and must be done—church houses and school houses to be built, denominational schools to be built and equipped, 131 associations, some of them larger than some States, to be evangelized—that the Home Board should at once greatly increase its appropriations to Texas to take care of its unfinished work here. At least \$200,000 ought to be spent in mission work in Texas, each year for the next decade, by our State Convention and the Home Board. The demand for it is imperative.

The Baptist cause will be seriously retarded and handicapped for a generation if we do not enlarge the work at once, much more than the State Board can without continued outside assistance.

When we get 2,000 more church buildings, a dozen well equipped schools for the Mexicans, a trained force for work among the foreigners and, at least, 200 churches among them, the work in our cities so strengthened that each one of them can establish a new church and build a worthy new meeting house each year, then we can begin to think about finished home mission work in Texas.

Home Missions in Arkansas

REV. J. S. ROGERS

EDITORIAL NOTE:—Arkansas Baptists have been blessed in the men whom they have had as State Mission Secretaries. It has not been so very many years since our Assistant Corresponding Secretary filled the position, and he may well be proud of his successors. Rev. J. S. Rogers, who has furnished the article below about the Home Mission task in Arkansas, has recently resigned as State Secretary and has been succeeded by Dr. John T. Christian. Brother Rogers did a great work as Secretary, and Dr. Christian is unusually well qualified to take up the work. To understand somewhat what an attractive, unique personality and consecrated "live-wire" Brother Rogers is, it will only be necessary to read the illuminating article which follows. The story shows how great and urgent is the Home Mission opportunity in Arkansas, and is also worth reading on account of its unique style.

THE Home Mission Board started several years ago to help grow a great militant denomination in Arkansas. Much has been accomplished at this task. More than much remains to be done.

The religious seers in the Home Mission Board and its secretaries have seen, still see and comprehend in some measure, the open opportunity here, and are moving their forces in and out and up accordingly.

It is an open hour for fencing, plowing and sowing in Arkansas. Crowds are waiting at all the stations ready to get on the Baptist train if we are going to run a sure-enough, first-class Baptist train. One main shining section of this train must be dispatched out of Atlanta. In a word, the



Dr. J. T. Christian, the new Arkansas Secretary of Missions

Home Mission Board of Atlanta, Georgia, can lay up much from Arkansas in the Savings Bank of Glory, if it will continue to press and increase its well-paying business in this State according to the urgent demands of the stretching fields here. May I briefly survey, sum up and set before you the unfinished Home Mission work in Arkansas?

Great Home Mission Needs in Arkansas.

For the things for which the Home Mission Board is set—evangelization, church planting, church strengthening, building meeting houses, doing mountain school work, and

saving the strategic "rich-woods" sections of the Kingdom in coming days—Arkansas outmeasures any other like area in the whole "land of the free and home of the brave." We have indisputably a greater variety of soil, climate, products and resources than any other State of its size. These have brought to us peoples and problems for dealing with which Arkansas forces alone are wholly inadequate. When the lost, down-drifting population is taken into consideration, the number of our missionaries working for the State Mission Board in Arkansas for all the time, for all or a part of last year, was forty-three, about one-half of whom worked only during the summer. This would be equal to about twenty-five men for all time during the year.

There are at fewest 600,000 undying spirits, lost and ruined, waiting in death's grip in this State for Baptists to strip off their weighing shackles and set them at joyful liberty. Like a mighty army these six hundred thousand souls with the dust of death upon their faces are tramping their weary way to a fateful doom!

Only twenty-five all-time missionaries facing this dozing and doomed company means just one missionary to every 24,000 lost souls, **AND THAT HERE IN THE HEART OF ENLIGHTENED AMERICA!** The Home Board helped to support these missionaries, but dare one Baptist let the guilty thought even fly through his mind for once that the above-named forces even approach sufficiency, or that the Home Board's work is much more than well begun in Arkansas?

To be a little more specific, in one solid section in the northern part of the State, the healthful highland of Arkansas, there are 60,000 people to whom the gospel is not being preached to any degree worth naming. Will any thinking man venture to raise the question that the Home Board's work is nearly done in this State, if this Board is out for evangelization? All Heaven answers with doubly underscored emphasis. No, and more and more than no!

Then our cities are largely unreached, and in the Mississippi bottom section, reaching entirely across the eastern side of the State, great companies are going through the gate of everlasting death, all because

comparatively few life-messengers have gone to them with Jesus. Arkansas Baptists behold it all and weep at the smallness of their forces!

More Churches Needed.

Another thing for which the Home Board is set, the planting of churches, is all too incomplete in this State. There are entirely too few churches in our cities, not more than half as many as ought to be, perhaps, in the Capital City itself. Some county sites have no church organizations or have very weak ones, and there are scores of other towns in the State without church organizations.

The Home Board has helped in one way and another to organize hundreds of churches in Arkansas, but it takes no wise man to see, in the face of the above-named alarming destitution, that this Board has not even gotten entirely out of sight of the beginning of its work in this State yet.

The Home Board stands for the planting of a New Testament church in every neighborhood of the whole country and, after the leadership of Jesus, will without doubt press this fundamental matter harder and higher over here, as the years go by. In volume, as we study it, unfinished Home Mission work in Arkansas piles up toward the blue!

For the putting of spiritual muscle and might into sickly, sitting churches and developing them into robust, running churches, the Home Board at its most peevish hour, if it could have such, would not want a more fruitful and friendly field than Arkansas. During long years this Board, through our co-operative work, has helped support missionary pastors on weak fields. This has been well, and has paid well. Last year some sixty-one fields were helped in this way. There are all of two hundred and fifty fields that really need such help at the hour I write this. To visit such needy fields means you will come away with tears of distress in your Baptist heart. With locked clutches we will cling to the Home Board as our hope.

Strengthening Weak Churches.

This strengthening of churches shows great wisdom and ability in dealing with Kingdom matters. There are exceedingly few

mighty militant churches in Arkansas that have not been stayed and started and stimulated on to self-support and more by such timely help. One such church in the State, after being organized and helped an average of \$300 a year for three years by the Home Board and State Board, gave nearly \$2,000 the last of the three years to all missions. Other examples just as notable might be written down.

Let it be thoroughly and lastingly known to the Home Board that so far as Arkansas is concerned the Board is running on the right track with a right-of-way to the terminus and, from the solid appearance of the heavy drivers, it looks as if "she is going in on time!"

With pardonable pride Baptists may truthfully say that in the strengthening and building to manful might our local churches no other denomination of earth is in the same class. How exceedingly well the Home Board has lifted at this matter in Arkansas! The only words that point at all in the right direction as to this phase of work over here now are, "More and on and out and up!" That is the only direction in which Kingdom wheels turn. In this State we are just now finishing a good beginning for action.

That's the color of things generally west of the river. The Home Board fits into our situation, and is in line for going on toward perfection in strengthening Baptist churches throughout the South.

Two Hundred Houseless Churches.

As to the unfinished work of the Home Board in helping to build meeting houses in Arkansas, I might write in "caps" all I say. It is a church building period in this State. There are scores of church buildings unfinished at this writing because the people are unable to go farther. There are right around two hundred houseless churches in the State, and perhaps as many more, that really need new houses or old ones repaired.

County sites are suffering fearfully for lack of suitable church buildings. In very many towns Baptist churches are losing their grip on the situation because their church buildings are not, or are dilapidated and inadequate. In the Capital City we are

in the most serious need of five new meeting houses. This paragraph might be stretched out till your Baptist heart would suffer, but this is sufficient.

After no mean fashion has the Home Board helped in erecting church buildings in this State, but not the tithe has been done that Baptist interests demand. Oh, for a building and loan fund of \$2,000,000 for Southern Baptists! Then empty church lots would get under imposing temples and "stuffy" dilapidations would be replaced by shining church domes. And I see Baptist stock double, and everybody shouts, Happy the day the Home Board was born, and long may it live to help make true and strong Baptists!

A Beautiful Judean Task.

To one other beautiful Judean task at least the Home Board may put her strong hands with great profit to Jesus in Arkansas, and that is Mountain Schools. At least one-third of the area of Arkansas is in the mountains, and that third is larger in acres than any other because its surface inclines up to the mountains toward the stars and down into the valleys toward some other region, far outnumber the surveyor's measurements.

In these mountains flows, gallops, the purest Anglo-Saxon blood under the stars and stripes. The Home Board may help turn these healthful highlands of Arkansas into the highlands of God. Here a great people, noble, hardy and stalwart, live with the soft side of their souls turned out, on

which the Home Board may write the life-message, if it will. And we are persuaded it will. How we need mountain schools planted and fostered among this people! Let not less of this good work be done in Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas, etc., but reach your saving hands in mountain school work across the Great River and deliver the pure-blooded children of your conquering forefathers! Go back and read in the August number of *The Home Field* an article entitled "The Call of the Ozarks," by Bro. W. R. Jones, of Yellville, Arkansas, and weep over your mountain cousins across the Mississippi and resolve again and start something.

A brave, struggling effort these people are making to maintain a school at Mountain Home, but they confess their inability and cry to the Home Board for succor. Some 300,000 mountain brothers and sisters with no Baptist school among them is the open door for the Atlanta Board as to mountain schools in Arkansas.

Not one word of complaint against the Home Board and its beloved secretaries, to whom our hearts are chained, but is there not a glad message coming as to this matter before many more moons? May Jehovah make it so for Heaven's joy!

We open our windows heavenward for the Atlanta Board and its work. May he who would guide all forces speedily bring the Baptist army of the South with flying colors to the top of the hill crest and let us see the enemy doing their best with their backs to us!

Unfinished Home Mission Work

E. O. WARE, D.D., Corresponding Secretary

BY THE above expression is meant the work in the State as a whole. To refer to the work that has been begun in some sections of the State, or in certain towns and cities, but yet not finished, would narrow the scope.

The greatest city of the South, and destined to become the greatest on the continent, is New Orleans. It has only six white Baptist churches; or only one to every sixty thousand of her population. There are three-score or more churches of our "broth-

ers in black," but as they do not constitute one-half of the population the lack still remains appalling. About eighty thousand of the population of the city are Romanists, and with these plus all who belong to any church communion whatever, there are still remaining a vast multitude whom no man has numbered that are not identified with anything bearing any sort of a church name. With the potential power of any large city for either good or evil, it is now important that a doubled, trebled, yea, a quadrupled

effort should be made to more thoroughly evangelize this city which has been styled the Sodom of the South!

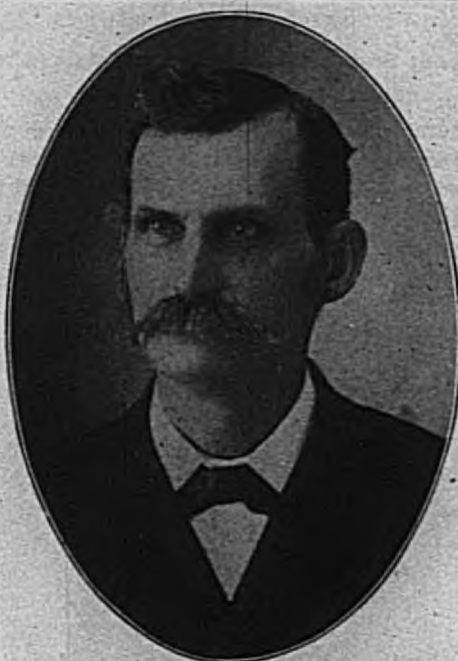
Shreveport, with thirty thousand inhabitants, has only two churches; Baton Rouge, with twenty thousand, has only one; Alexandria and Monroe, cities of over fifteen thousand, have only one each. Donaldsonville, Franklin, Gretna, Houma, Morgan City, Patterson, Plaquemine, Thibodeaux, are all towns with from three to ten thousand inhabitants, without white Baptist churches! There are ten towns with from one to three thousand inhabitants that have none.

Of the sixty-one parishes of the State, seventeen are without white Baptist churches. In some of these there has never been a sermon preached by a white Baptist preacher. Four of these seventeen parishes are in northeast Louisiana along the Mississippi river. The population of these parishes is largely Negroes, but the other thirteen parishes are in south-central and southern portion of the State, and have a cosmopolitan population. Romanism dominates. Besides, there are three parishes with only one church each, and several others with only a few (from three to six) churches in them. In several of the large parishes that have a number of churches, there are whole sections, as large as many counties in some of our sister States, that have never had the gospel.

Louisiana now stands next to head in her output of lumber; Oregon stands first. Within the last ten years miles and miles of new railroads have been built, and on these lines of road sawmills have been erected and sawmill towns have sprung up, some of these as if by magic. These new towns present new opportunities and new obligations. Territorially and relatively, mission work in Louisiana is not so great as it was twenty years ago, but there are

more people in the State now without the gospel than at any period of the State's history.

Shall we desert because of the rapid increase of the population and the increasing demands for money and laborers? Not at all! The condition is by no means a hopeless one. Baptist growth in Louisiana has outstripped the increase in the population of the State for the last twenty years, four to one.



Dr. E. O. Ware

The Executive Board as the agency of the Louisiana Baptist Convention, and the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention have been locking hearts and hands in the effort to evangelize the whole State.

Some of the successes of these efforts are inspiring beyond power to describe. The whole of Louisiana shall one day be jubilant with the praises of our Redeemer.

Home Mission Work in Oklahoma

J. C. STALCUP, Corresponding Secretary, Oklahoma City

IN THE judgment of this writer, after giving to it in a general way much serious thought, the most immediate urgent task, looking to world-wide evangelization, is the evangelization of America.

That word evangelization, however, has come to have so many different meanings, as used by different writers, that I almost dislike to use it at all, for fear my meaning will not be understood. The meaning which

I intend it to have in this article is far more than to preach the gospel "within easy reach of all the people," as some use it; but involves as rapidly as possible the salvation of the unsaved and the enlistment and training and utilizing of the saved, in all the work of the Kingdom.

This, of course, involves the superlatively important task of enlisting our men in this work, including the consecration of their brain force and time in the management of the local affairs of our churches as well as the giving of money for missions.

Needs Beyond the Ability of Local Churches.

But you say that is the work of the church locally. True, so is missions and everything which we are doing as Baptists, and the sooner this fact is realized by all

it is. How is it in the States east of the Mississippi River? I am persuaded that there are problems there too great for your State organizations single-handed. How about the cities, such as Memphis, Baltimore, Birmingham, and others coming on? I leave you to answer and turn my thoughts to conditions in the Southwest and more particularly to my own State.

Ten Years of Marvelous Results.

I will speak only of opportunities and needs. Opportunities. What are they? I do not believe that there is another spot in all the world where consecrated manhood and money will bring as large and as rapid returns in kind to the Kingdom as in Oklahoma.

In proof of this statement let me call your attention to a few facts of history of our work. When our present plan of co-operation was adopted, ten years ago, there was not a single self-supporting, all-time-service church in either of the two territories which now comprise Oklahoma. There were about 600 weak, unorganized and, in most cases, very badly disorganized, churches. I do not know what the membership of these churches was.

Now we have about 1,100 churches, with a membership of about 70,000. During these ten years of service and work the employes of our State Convention alone have baptized over 28,000 persons into the fellowship of our churches, this being an average of about one for each \$3.50 invested in the work.

In addition to this, we have built approximately 300 meeting houses at a cost of at least \$850,000. There are about seventy-five self-supporting churches now in the State, which are strong centers of missionary power, both at home and abroad, the strongest one of which gave \$2,000 for State Missions last year, and liberally to all other phases of our work.

Home Missions the Hope of the Future.

This is but hinting at what has been done in the last ten years, and is mentioned only to show the possibilities of the future. Notwithstanding what has been done, we have hardly begun to meet the pressing demands upon us. The rapid development along commercial and industrial lines in the State are



Mr. J. C. Stalcup

of our leaders the more certainly and more rapidly will the work progress. If this task were accomplished, or if there were no problems needing to be solved in the work of the Kingdom too large for the churches to perform as rapidly as they should be solved, in and through our State organizations, we might not need our Home Mission agencies, which have wrought so nobly in the past.

But let us look at the situation just as

developing religious destitution rather than resources.

We have not been able locally to take care of the increased destitution, much less to subdue what was already here. The hope of the country from a religious standpoint lies in our plan of co-operation with the Home Mission Boards, which have enabled us to do what has been done in the past and to undertake, with good hope of success, to meet and solve the many problems of the future, that come with the rapid growth of a country like this.

The mistakes made in the older States of letting the cities get away from the Baptists ought not to be repeated in Oklahoma, but will have to be repeated unless aid can come from outside of the State—which can come only through our Home Mission agencies as in the past. The man who thinks that the work of our Home Mission Boards is past has certainly never seen or studied conditions as they are in Oklahoma and the great Southwest generally.

If the opportunities are seen and used as they should be, Oklahoma is destined in the Providence of God to become a great Baptist State. Now is the day of opportunity here, but things are moving with such rapidity, along all other lines, that what is done must be done quickly or we shall suffer irreparable loss.

A Few Words About the Needs.

Two things, men and money. One of our greatest needs is men. Strong, brave, consecrated, well-equipped, heroic men. Men who love the Lord and lost men well enough to work hard, and live harder, if need be, while doing foundation work, trusting God for better things after the foundation work is done.

This is no place for broken-down preachers or for boys. It takes real men, and for such men there is work, where it will bring large and rapid returns to the Kingdom, and result in good fields. I sincerely trust that the Lord may send us many such of his own choosing. With enough such men this State could be quickly taken for our King and the Baptists.

Money is the other greatest need, from the human side of the question. Money with which to pay men.

But what is of still greater and more lasting importance, money to help build meeting houses. I do not believe there is another object for which men who have large means can make gifts that will prove so great a blessing, looking to the evangelization of the whole world, as to put it into the building of meeting houses at these rapidly-crystallizing centers of population in Oklahoma. If some of our wealthy Baptists of the States east of the Mississippi, who have acquired large fortunes, and are now thinking to what objects much of it could be willed, only knew of these opportunities and needs, I believe a number of them would help to supply this great need. At least one good brother is seriously thinking of doing this now. I hope he will do it, and that others will follow his splendid example.

With the help we are getting, if this great need could be speedily supplied, and with the men so badly needed, the funds for carrying on the work could be obtained on the field, and at the same time continue to develop a great missionary spirit and make Oklahoma a mighty force in the evangelization of the world.

Missouri a Mission Field

H. E. TRUEX, D.D., Corresponding Secretary

THIS great State has a trifle more than three and one-quarter millions inhabitants; 100 years ago it boasted 3,011 souls. Of this population 65.1 per cent. is rural, while 34.9 per cent. is in towns and cities. We have about 1,250,000 persons of school age.

Of the 400,000 voters, 125,000 are foreign born, 50,000 Negroes. Of the voting population 7 per cent. are illiterate. Seventy per cent. of our population was born in the State. In homes owned free of encumbrance, Missouri outranks Illinois, Alabama, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Mas-

sachusetts, New York, Rhode Island and New Jersey. Texas, Kansas, Illinois, Nebraska and Iowa each has a larger percentage of mortgaged farms than Missouri. The State contains 69,415 square miles.

Industries:

Figures on industries are always bewildering, sometimes edifying. Permit a little boasting. In 1903 Missouri produced one-eighth of the corn of the world. In 1904, one of our farmers, Mr. Rankin, grew more corn on his 30,000-acre farm than was raised in nine States in 1900. Missouri grows one-twelfth of all the wheat in the United States, and is accredited with the

mining, transportation and education have all had marvellous growth.

Cities and the Religious Balance.

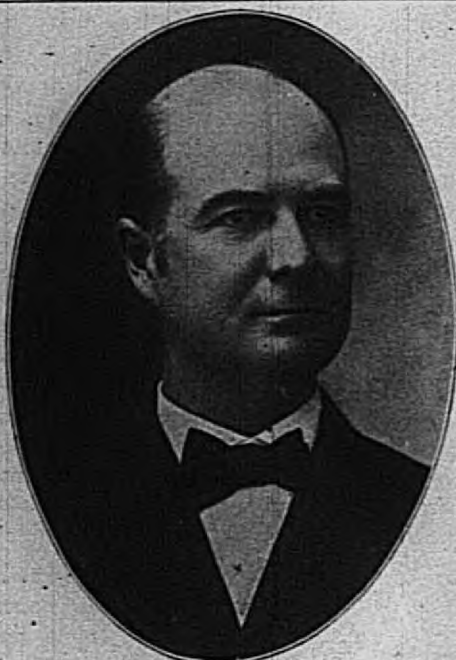
Missouri has at least three great cities. St. Louis, with 687,000 population, is a cross-roads of almost all transcontinental railroad and water lines; Kansas City, with 248,000, is the gateway to the Southwest; St. Joseph, with 77,500, bears the distinction of excelling all cities of its size in wholesale business. Besides these are many smaller towns growing in importance each year. The cities have increased in population in the last decade, but the rural population has not increased.

The religious balance offered for this mass of humanity is, Baptists 215,000, Catholics 300,000, Christians 200,000, Episcopalians 12,000, Methodists 190,000 and Presbyterians about 40,000, with other smaller constituencies, or a total of about 1,000,000 souls who compose, generally speaking, the religious asset of the State.

To deal more especially with our people, the white Baptists, it will appear that while we stand second in point of numbers, we are tremendously inadequate as a leaven for the whole State; one white Baptist to every seventeen of the population. But when one considers the cities, he can see where the denomination has made an irremedial blunder. In St. Louis there is one white Baptist to every ninety-eight people, in St. Joseph one to every twenty-eight, in Kansas City one to every twenty-six, while in the State outside of these cities, the ratio is one to thirteen. St. Louis has 6,951, St. Joseph 2,719, Kansas City 2,384.

About 5 per cent. of our population are Negroes—say 165,000; 28,984 of these are Baptists—one to every six of their race. While this showing is much better than our own, as to numbers, their condition is such as to invite help from others, specially in the matter of education.

The more liberal church is to be found in the city, town and village. One cause for this may be in the fact that almost every older church in the cities has been the recipient of Home Mission favors, either directly or indirectly, which stimulates in them a heartier response to Home Mission appeals than is given where no



Dr. H. E. Truex

largest yield per acre. It has the largest yield of cotton per acre. It grows every grass known to man. One-third of Missouri's population is dependent on the stock farm.

In 1899 Missouri had 5 per cent. of the total valuation of fine cattle in the United States, and 7 per cent. of the total valuation of hogs, more than 1,000,000 sheep, more than \$22,000,000 in mules, and is second to Kentucky only in the production of saddle animals.

In the last decade the State's resources have increased very rapidly. Her garden and dairy products, poultry, manufactures,

such help has been accorded. The people know what "Home Missions" means. That term arouses holy memories in many congregations. It recalls days of struggle, anxiety. Many churches include this item in their annual budget; others do not see the use.

Compared With Other States.

Missouri stands along with other States in financial response. We give \$2 to Home Missions and get \$1 back on the field. Last year we gave \$21,326.61 and received from the Boards \$11,175 for work of different sorts in the State.

While this proportion puts us in a class with Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia as to giving, it puts us in their class as to needs also, which is exceedingly misleading. In some respects Missouri is an old State and willing to stand with her sisters east of the Mississippi River; but in other respects her place is with the younger West. She needs the help of the East.

Among the States co-operating with the Southern Baptist Convention she is first in population, save Texas. Compared with the States in her class, as above, she stands first as to need. Arkansas has one Baptist to every three of her population; Georgia, one to four; Kentucky, one to seven; Mississippi, one to four; South Carolina, one to five; Tennessee, one to nine; Texas, one to eight; Virginia, one to five and Missouri, one to fifteen, not to mention the cities. If placed among the Northern Convention States, Missouri is the most Baptist, save the District of Columbia, which has one Baptist to every eleven of her population.

Undeveloped.

Like every State, we are handicapped by undeveloped ideas. Many of our people are uninformed and, naturally, unresponsive to the wider calls of the Kingdom. They live in the place and manner of their fathers, which means at first indifference to the greater usefulness, and, on being aroused from this, active opposition to wider appeals. This class is appallingly large, and presents a problem worthy of the brain and heart of the best men. They are good people,

well-to-do, but the sight of a secretary or the name of a Board, provokes an attack of inflammatory pessimism in many of them, which leaves the religious fiber as unresponsive as a coil of iron springs. As to orthodoxy, they are the safest people in the State, as to honesty, above suspicion, as to material resources, more favored than many liberal givers. They are an invaluable denominational asset and susceptible to instruction given in a Christian spirit.

Allow me to illustrate: There are eighty associations in the State. Twenty-seven of these gave last year less than \$50 each to Home Missions; twenty-four less than \$50 each to Foreign Missions; eighteen less than \$50 each to State Missions; forty-five less than that amount each to Education, and eighteen report less than fifty baptisms each the past year. Of the twenty-seven associations that gave less than \$50 each to Home Missions last year, twenty-three of them gave less than \$50 to Foreign Missions; eighteen of them fell below that figure on State Missions; twenty-six of them fell below \$50 on education; ten of these same associations report less than fifty baptisms each; sixteen of them report less than ten Sunday-schools each. It is quite evident that all missions and education fall or flourish together. It is not so evident that a lack of liberality means a lack of baptisms.

Missouri's Case Stated.

The State has at least 2,000,000 people of teachable age unpledged to any Christian organization, to say nothing of New Testament doctrines and life. Our responsibility to an equitable share of these is inevitable. Our responsibility exceeds that of others in just so far as we are distinguished beyond others by God's truth and favor. We are not reaching the people. The \$40,000 of State Missions plus the \$43,000 of District Missions, plus the \$11,000 of Home Missions spent in the State the year just past, is doing little more than maintaining the work at its present status.

We need help from our neighbors and must have it. This entire amount could be wisely spent in cities outside of the three mentioned above and still leave many churches but half equipped for the work

they are trying to do, in such places as Joplin, Webb City, Hannibal, St. Charles, Cape Girardeau and Jefferson City."

Besides, there are whole counties south of the Missouri River that are, without a respectable Baptist meeting house. This amount spent in St. Joseph would no more than comfortably house the Baptists that are heroically struggling for position in that wealthy city. The missions in Kansas City could use it all in buying lots for future buildings, while twice the whole amount would not be sufficient to purchase building sites for numerous small, enthusiastic and vigorous Baptists in St. Louis now worshipping in halls, basements and garrets. The Negroes ought to have as much as this immediately for their secondary school at Macon, the education of their preachers and teachers.

Is it Finished?

A more appropriate question is, Have Baptists seen their opportunity in Missouri?

Does not the condition warrant an insistency on more liberal help from outside the State? Ought we to be modest in asking for appropriations for this pregnant opportunity? Could the denomination make a wiser investment of funds than in Missouri? A great body of Baptists, able to take care of themselves, say you? Yes, and a nobler, more prosperous, more loyal, more orthodox, more aggressive constituency never lived, and for this very reason their uncomplaining patience of endeavor should be both appreciated by their brethren and rewarded by such material co-operation as will make the result less uncertain.

Organically, we are both North and South South and North, chiefly because we are debtors to both; we are in fellowship with both; we need the help of both; we offer petitions that the Great Head of the church shall give signal victory to these two grand divisions of his army in 1911.
St. Louis, Mo.

AT YOUR OWN DOOR

The following illustration was published in 1898 in The Home Field. It is good enough to repeat:

Sophie had been praying for twelve years to become a foreign missionary. One day she had so prayed, and the heavenly Father seemed to say:

"Sophie, stop, where were you born?"

"In Germany, Father."

"Where are you now?"

"In America, Father."

"Well, are you not a foreign missionary already?"

"Then the Father said, 'Who lives on the floor above you?'"

"A family of Swedes."

"And who above them?"

"Why, some Switzers."

"Who in the rear?"

"Italians."

"And a block away?"

"Some Chinese."

"And you have never said a word to these people about my Son? Do you think I will send you thousands of miles to the foreigner and the heathen when you never care enough about them at your own door to speak with them about their souls?"

*We want in April from 23,000 churches
with 2,300,000 members \$265,000
It should be easy - 12 cents a member!*



The Home Board must have \$265,000 this month.

—H-M-B-S-B-C—

OUR FINANCES



THE HOME MISSION BOARD is the Southern Baptist General Agency for transmuting the coin of the realm into moral and spiritual values in the South. We have no way to do the work except by paying men to do it through the money furnished us by the brotherhood. When they fail to come up with the money promptly, we have some credit at the banks. But this credit is based upon confidence in the denomination back of the Board—that it will liquidate obligations made in its name.

And the denomination will do this. Southern Baptists are a safe moral risk. But there are two or three ways in which to liquidate a debt. It can be done in a way that will increase the respect of the debtor for himself, and increase the confidence of the creditor. Or it can be done in a way that will injure both and also injure the business for which the money is used.

If the Home Board is compelled to go up to the Convention with a considerable debt for the year's work, everyone knows it will do harm to the cause of Home Missions. Although we are in worse straits than we were at this same date last year; although we are somewhat behind in our receipts as compared with the same date last year, while at the same time our obligations for the year are \$40,000 larger than for last year, Southern Baptists can still enable their Board to report out of debt at the Convention at Jacksonville.

There are, of course, reasons why we are behind this year. It is not because of lack of interest in Home Missions. That interest is larger in the mass than it has ever been among us. It is partly because we are between the Scylla of the special campaign and the Charybdis of the new systematic beneficence schedule. Repeating a remark we made last month, as between a special campaign plan that is worked, and a systematic beneficence schedule that is not worked, commend us to the special campaign plan.

The systematic schedule of beneficence adopted in several States will be a definite advance in our work when it really becomes operative. It is too much to expect to be operative at once with full force. Until it does become effective, it is only proper that the schedule in the churches should be supplemented by special efforts to meet emergencies and to bring up the deficit of each church to various objects.

We know of churches that are much behind in their Home Mission gifts, but do not propose to do anything to bring up their amount, even though the Home Mission Board is in such straits. We hope and pray that there may be many others who will decide to bring up their lack toward Home Missions by a special supplementary collection. This can be done without interfering with the schedules, as has been pointed out by Dr. H. R. Bernard, of Atlanta, who is in charge of the schedule collections in Georgia.

We give at the close of this editorial our financial situation by States. This is the last issue of The Home Field before the record of the year will be made up. In the next number we will either be singing strains of gratitude and gladness or trying to be resigned under the distressing burden of a damaging debt.

We hope to advance from year to year in Home Mission work in a healthful, normal way. As a matter of fact, we could use a million dollars well and wisely each year. We do not expect that Southern Baptists are going to tell us to use that amount now, but we hope and pray that there may be such liberal giving and such devoted work for the Home Mission cause during the few brief weeks that remain before the record of the year is made up, that we shall be able to report without debt the truly great year's work of the Home Board missionaries, and be in good condition to enter in the large, courageous way that befits our great denomination on the work of the next year.

Let every pastor and every faithful worker among the Southern Baptists give prayerful attention and devoted effort to our need in the brief time that remains.

If we will pull altogether, this threatened debt which distresses the Board so much can be wiped out. How we shall rejoice if it may be thus!

Comparative Home Mission Receipts.

STATE	To March 15, 1910.	To March 15, 1911.	Apportionment, 1911.
Alabama	\$ 6,790.46	\$ 9,600.34	\$ 25,000
Arkansas	424.00	522.34	15,000
Dist. of Columbia.....	879.07	1,025.25	4,500
Florida	1,594.40	1,245.76	8,000
Georgia	13,292.79	13,435.74	62,000
Kentucky	7,751.34	10,395.48	32,000
Louisiana	2,259.48	1,367.91	10,500
Maryland	5,348.89	6,163.18	11,500
Mississippi	8,668.16	8,099.25	31,000
Missouri	8,232.86	9,276.31	19,000
North Carolina	10,033.45	7,973.16	26,000
Oklahoma	2,030.74	1,573.51	4,500
South Carolina	10,550.99	9,724.21	31,000
Tennessee	6,915.89	5,794.33	21,000
Texas	7,141.38	2,005.14	71,000
Virginia	10,297.19	11,745.48	36,000
New Mexico	382.56
Aggregate for ch's ..	\$101,211.17	\$100,329.95	\$400,000
Miscellaneous	994.51	11,821.48	
Grand total	\$102,155.68	\$112,151.43	\$400,000

—HMB—B—C—

*A schedule of collections is good.
It is a snare, if ^{it} is not worked.*

A BAPTIST CHURCH TYPE

WE present herewith the picture of a Southern Baptist church building that represents many. It has 275 members. It is the chief religious exponent of a large community which is prevallingly Baptist. The people are fairly well-to-do.

Year before last the church gave \$2.65 to Foreign Missions and nothing to other objects. Last year it gave \$2.80 to Home Missions and nothing to other objects. This is a brief statement of the situation of this old church, as it has to do with spreading the gospel.

This attractively situated building in which worship a stalwart people in the Piedmont belt of one of our Southern States, is a type of one or two thousand churches of the Southern Baptist Convention. They give just a little some-



A Country Baptist Church: Attractive and typical in appearance, though backward in religious work

thing to the work of the Kingdom, so little as to indicate that the duty of giving has really never gotten hold of them. In this respect, it is in a class above 10,000 Southern Baptist churches, that give absolutely nothing to any missionary object.

What are Southern Baptists going to do about it? Really, it will not accomplish any good purpose to speak in unkind criticism of the churches or of their pastors. The pastors ought to do better, but so ought the rest of us to do better in our environment. They are the key to the situation, but we are not going to correct it by repeated iteration of that fact. The folk in these churches are just the same kind of folk the rest of us are. From communities such as the one of which this church is the religious exponent come some of the best men in the country. These communities are a bountiful and unexhausted, if lamentably neglected, storehouse of virile, resourceful American manhood.

THE HOME FIELD

One's fancy is stirred as he looks at this simple structure in its lovely sylvan setting. He can imagine the groups of men, who on summer Sunday mornings stand beneath the shade of the great oak in front, in wholesome social intercourse that is subdued by a sense of reverence for the place and the holy Sabbath day. He can see the fresh and lonesome country girls in their bright gowns, and the wholesome but care-worn faces of the mothers as they modestly move into the house of worship. He can hear the bird-song from the adjoining forest and the neighing of the horses tethered in nearby copses and the prattle of boys on expeditions of discovery amid the tangled, luxuriant growth along the spring branch.

He can imagine the scenes that take place when the large gathering is seated within the building. The Sunday-school that limps for lack of adequate leadership and teachers; the congregation singing the great old hymns in which there is likely to be more worship and soul-stirring melody than in the alleged artistic efforts of many urban church choirs. He can imagine the sermon of the faithful man of God, the dramatic interest that gathers during the protracted meeting, and the happy conversions. But we shall not try to follow in fancy the sweet, gentle emotional memories that cluster about these thousands of country churches.

What are Southern Baptists going to do for these churches? Blame them and then let them alone? Well, that will be unworthy of Southern Baptists. They are untrained, but they are just as good as the rest of us. Southern Baptists have a bigger country church problem than any religious denomination in America. We have been successful beyond all other religious denominations in evangelizing the people.

But we have been exceedingly backward in developing the people whom we have evangelized. We may well speak of 10,000 unenlisted churches, but when we do we speak of our reproach. It seems that we have failed to read that part of the Great Commission, as given in the last chapter of Matthew, which says: "Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded." We have stopped with the words before that. They include baptism. We have not failed on that important point, but our failure has commenced immediately after that.

What are Southern Baptists going to do about it? We can develop these folk. Nobody can develop them one-half as well and easily as we. Southern Baptists understand the country folk. Five-sixths of us are country folk. Most of the rest of us were country folk, and many of the city folk have now set for themselves the fashion of saying that they want to be country folk again.

What are Southern Baptists going to do about it? We had either better find an answer to this question or else quit talking about those 10,000 churches that do nothing, and the other probable 2,000 that belong to the class of the church in the picture, that by some kind of accident on some Sunday in some month gave about enough to fill a hollow tooth to some one of our Mission Boards.

—HMB—SBC—

*Whether it shall be a damaging
debt or a great success depends
in part upon you.*

A SOUTHWESTERN SYMPOSIUM

OUR space is so limited that we cannot speak as we would like of the striking showing of need and opportunity shown in the Southwestern symposium, furnished in the form of letters from the various State Secretaries in the trans-Mississippi States, published in this issue. We are under obligations to Dr. J. F. Love, our Assistant Corresponding Secretary, for getting these esteemed fellow-workers in the Kingdom to write the articles.

It is truly a remarkable showing. It will convince any man who will read it of the magnitude of the need and the opportunity for Home Mission work throughout the great Southwestern country. We sincerely hope that not a single one of our readers will fail to read each of these articles. If he will do this carefully, he will have an impression of Home Missions that cannot fail to stir him to large and devoted interest in the great cause.

The Home Board could wisely have expended in the Southwest every dollar of the money appropriated for Home Mission work this year. And rich indeed would have been the return for such expenditure! But, of course, it was impracticable to do this. May the reading of these articles result in a quickening of interest in this large and insistent phase of Southern Baptist Home Mission endeavor. We regret that New Mexico is crowded out till next month. Indeed many good articles are crowded out.

HMB-S-B-C

Do you kly what you do for Home Missions.

HMB-S-B-C

A MILLION DOLLARS FOR HOME MISSIONS

THINK of Dr. B. H. Carroll, the honored head of the Southwest Theological Seminary, with his books stored in a barn, and his own residence not yet built, engaged in setting to work the Seminary in its new home at Fort Worth!

Whatever the angle of approach, Dr. Carroll is interesting. Our Texas friends ought to forget their newness, and the readiness with which they build large things out of nothing, long enough to get a picture of the barn in which has been stored for five months the library of this great Baptist. Texas will be conservative some day. Some day posterity will have hold of things in Texas. Think of the value of the story of that barn and the unwonted intellectual and spiritual provender stored in it!

Dr. Carroll in a letter to us writes: "The multitude of cares of the last months have not been on great affairs, but on infinitesimal details that have consumed time and attention. I have just now set up my books. Have done a whole term's work without access to my library, which has been stored in the barn, while my house was being prepared."

He adds: "I love the Home Board. I count its mission unspeakably important. Never so much so in the past as now. Indeed, the march of events, the opening up of new territory, have been made with much colossal strides that, if I had my way, the Home Board should have \$1,000,000 a year at its disposal. By all means it ought to have it."

"No heart in the Southern Baptist Convention beats with truer loyalty of the need of its great department than does mine, and I love the Corresponding Secretary and all his coadjutors."

No man in all the South has a clearer vision or a larger conception of the magnitude of the tasks of Home Missions and their importance than has this venerable Christian gentleman, this great soul and scholar, who is giving the mature years of a life that has been full of large and worthy deeds, to the setting up of a great theological institution in the Southwest, where there is destined to be a great empire; please God, a great Baptist empire!

Dr. Carroll is right. Southern Baptists would do no more than the needs of our day and their ability call for, if they should give \$1,000,000 a year to the great work of saving and keeping for Christ this country of ours.

~~H M B S B C~~

*Has your church raised its
apportionment for Home Missions?*

~~H M B S B C~~

MISSION BREVITIES

The Home Board is doing this year the largest work in its history. It is expending \$40,000 more than it did last year. But up until the fifteenth of March the receipts were lagging behind those of the same time last year. This calls for some large giving and some energetic work among all of the churches.

The Home Board could have expended a million dollars during the present fiscal year to advantage. It has had to turn down scores and scores of worthy applicants for aid. It has had to forego numerous opportunities to enter in a larger way upon the work of making the South a Christian country.

The intense secular and social life of today calls for a corresponding intensity and efficiency in Christian work and service. Home Mission problems are growing all around us. We will be wise if we will study them and courageously grapple with them.

The city problem is the most complex problem of Home Missions. The enlisted country church problem is the largest problem of Home Missions for Southern Baptists. We are capable of dealing effectively with both, but we are not doing it. May the Lord quicken us as a people, so that we may grapple courageously and with determination with these problems.

Northern Presbyterians have a number of trained workers under their Home Mission Board engaged in developing their country churches. The country church problem of Southern Baptists is twenty times as large as that of Northern Presbyterians. We have got to take hold of the country church problem adequately, or Southern Baptists will lose their hold on the people in the country, where we have always been the strongest.

The Home Mission Board needs a lot of money for doing its work. Southern Baptists ought to raise this year every dollar of the \$400,000 apportionment for Home Missions. A Baptist dollar spent in Home Missions or State Missions goes further than the dollar of any Christian denomination in America. There are a lot of Baptist dollars, but the relative number that we have been able to segregate for the purpose of creating moral and spiritual values is shame-

fully small. \$400,000 this year we ought to have, and we ought to raise a million dollars for Home Missions. We could spend every dollar of it wisely, and by expending it could create a spiritual atmosphere in the South that would make for the continued greatness of this section, whose most treasured heritage from the past is an idealism that remembered God and was too great to fall down before the golden calf of material wealth and worship at its insensate shrine.

Members of the Home Board evangelistic staff have been in a great meeting in Savannah, Georgia. General Evangelist Weston Bruner was in charge. On Sunday, March 19, it was estimated that 10,000 persons attended the meetings at various churches. Up to that date 206 persons had been added to the churches. On Sunday afternoon Dr. Bruner spoke before 800 men in a special meeting and not less than seventy-five men presented themselves for prayer at the conclusion of the eloquent sermon. Twelve of these openly professed faith in Christ. At the writing of this paragraph it will be another week before this series of meetings closes, through which it is said that the old city of Savannah is being stirred as never before by an evangelistic campaign. During the last month part of the evangelistic staff have been preaching in the mountains in Eastern Kentucky with fine results. Our evangelists have done a remarkable and blessed work during the last year, especially in a number of city campaigns.

We gladly give space to a second article by Mrs. W. J. Neel on the white slave traffic. She writes with such grace and power on the terrible theme that we can not hope to add to the effectiveness of her remarks. We shudder at the unspeakable villainess of the panderers in human bodies and souls, but Christian people must do something more than shudder. There is no value in our revulsion unless it shall eventuate in sympathy and helpfulness for the poor victims and in efforts to drive the procurer ghouls out of their business. The Saviour had a kind and curative word for the outcast woman whom the Pharisees brought before him. If we will follow him we will do likewise, and will make it impossible for innocent girls to be snared to their undoing by the devices of cunning and unscrupulous scoundrels. False modesty in good people is the thing that has made the white slave traffic possible. Let us recognize the facts and give moral support to all who would rid society of this vile and destroying plague.

In the February number of *The Home Field* we published an official communication from the brethren in New Mexico who formed the new Baptist Convention last fall. While we expressed ourselves in general terms commendatory of the stand which these brethren have taken for a Baptist principle, we did not, of course, become responsible for the details in the official communication we published. In fact, *The Home Field* has all along avoided any agitation about this matter, and has never yet had an editorial about it beyond one or two incidental references. We have received from Rev. Bruce Kinney, the Southwestern District Secretary of the Home Mission Society, a communication, in which he declares that the following statement in the official communication which we published is incorrect. We give space to the statement which Brother Kinney says is incorrect. It reads:

"Following the Las Vegas Convention in 1909, the agents and friends of the Home Mission Society and the old New Mexico Convention began to assume the role of bishops in New Mexico and to oust Southern men and in stall Northern men in their stead."

THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION S.B.C.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

EDITOR
Mrs. B. D. Gray College Park, Ga.

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

MISS EDITH CAMPBELL CRANE,
COR. SEC., BALTIMORE, MD.

APRIL, 1911, PROGRAM

The worlds in which we live are two,
The world I am and the world I do;
The worlds in which we live at heart are
one;

The world I am, the fruit of I have done,
And underneath these worlds of flower and
fruit

The world I love, the only living root.

—Henry Van Dyke.

Bible Lesson—Isa. 53:4-12; 1 Peter 1:18-19;
Gal. 1:4; 1 Cor. 6:20; Gal. 2:20; Eph. 5:2;
Titus 2:14.

Hymn—Prayer.

Reading—Mrs. Gambrell's article in this
issue.

Chain of Prayers—That Home Mission
Board may come to the Convention with-
out debt.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Dr. Webster summed up the greatest dan-
ger to America in four words: "Abundance,
Luxury, Decline, Desolation."

We reproduce elsewhere Mrs. Gambrell's
last appeal for the Mexican work in Texas.
It was written as a leaflet for W. M. U.
It speaks for itself and voices the heart
appeal of the writer. Who that attended
the meeting in Baltimore last May can for-
get Mrs. Gambrell's impassioned appeal for
support of Home Board and its efforts for
the foreigner and the frontier? As she
told of the struggles of the twenty-five Mex-
ican missionaries within Texas borders and
related the triumphs of grace, her face was
lit with a heavenly radiance. Never before
did she seem so lovely to me, who have
known and loved her all my life long. Those
who were near her in her last hours on earth
write of her thus: "The little 'soldier lady'
fell at the highest point on the battle field."
Can not we who are left take up the burden
where she dropped it? Read her appeal
that only she among us all could write.

A visit from Mrs. Maude Reynolds Mc-
Lure, principal of our Training School at
Louisville, was a rare treat that we for-
tunate ones of Atlanta enjoyed during the
"Week of Prayer." A large concourse of
eager listeners greeted this elect lady on
Monday afternoon, March 13, at the Ponce
de Leon church in Atlanta.

Interest in the Training School is deep-
ened in all hearts and lives that come in
personal touch with this consecrated ser-
vant of God. Mrs. McLure had previously
visited Shorter College at Rome, Ga.; Cox
College, College Park, and is now at Bessie
Tift College. What may not these visits
mean to college girls who are ready and
willing to hear the Master's call to larger
service?

What a lasting debt of gratitude we owe
to Mrs. W. J. Neel, of Cartersville, Ga.,
for the beautiful programs she prepared
for "Week of Prayer," March 5th to 11th.

It is our earnest hope and belief that many
thousands of our women and children were

stirred to large giving by the study of our Mission problems as set forth by this godly woman. But \$60,000 isn't all of the \$95,000 asked of us by the Home Mission Board for the saving of our own country. Sisters, can we fail—dare we fail in this great undertaking?

As we go to press not more than a month remains till the closing of the treasurer's

books for the year. April 30, 1911 will tell what we have done toward saving our own and those who come to us. Will you not make the last days count largely in efforts and gifts?

And let us not forget to pray that God will put it into the hearts of others to give. We can reach round the world by the cable of prayer. Do not forget this blessed truth.

SOUTH AMERICA AS A MISSION FIELD

SOUTH America is a pagan field, properly speaking. Its image worship is idolatry; its invocation of saints is practical polytheism; and these abominations are grosser and more universal there than among Roman Catholics in Europe and the United States where Protestantism has greatly modified Catholicism. The religion of the masses alienates them from God exactly as in ancient and modern heathenism. But it is worse off than any other great pagan field in that it is dominated by a single mighty hierarchy—the mightiest known in history—which augments its might by monopolizing the gospel, not in order to evangelize the masses, but to dominate them, and to make their evangelization impossible. For centuries priestcraft has had everything its own way all over the continent, and is now at last yielding to

outside pressure, but with desperate resistance.

The priesthood as a class is like the old Jewish priesthood in holding the Truth of God in "unrighteousness," and in making the Divine Word "of none effect" by human traditions. Were it not for this drawback reformatory movements in church and State would be swift and sweeping, regenerating the South American peoples. With this drawback such movements are impossible, save as they are forced in from without. To preempt this largest half of our own hemisphere in the name of God and human welfare; to transform this wilderness of priestcraft and swordcraft and bring it to the glorious possibilities of Christian development; to give the saving truth to the millions already there and to the multiplied millions that are coming—such is the mission now before the churches in our great Southern twin continent.

PLAIN FACTS ABOUT THE WORK AMONG MEXICANS IN TEXAS

MRS. J. B. GAMBRELL

THE militant principle inheres in the Christian life. Every real disciple of Christ is a Soldier of the Cross, enlisted for conquest. The great commission: "Go ye, therefore, into all the world," etc., is our marching orders. The order is for all time; an order never to be countermanded till the kingdoms of the world belong to the King of kings and Lord of lords. No soldier is exempt from duty, no furloughs are to be given.

In addition to our marching orders the

captain of our salvation has given the order of march. It is this: "Ye shall be my witnesses, etc. Beginning at Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, unto the uttermost parts of the earth." Jerusalem represented the crowded home city. Have we really begun at Jerusalem? The foreigners who come to our shores stop in great numbers in our cities, and God's call is loud to his people through the Home Board to take up this work at once amongst these foreigners who are menacing our government and warring against the Christian sentiment which

made this nation the admiration of the world.

This being true as to our duty to the new-come citizens of America, is it not as much our duty to try to save those born on Texas or Mexican soil who speak to us an alien language? In the city of San Antonio alone it is estimated that there are 32,000 Mexicans. We have there one small, mean church building belonging to the Baptist General Convention of Texas. The money expended for the preaching of the gospel in Spanish in this city of 32,000 Mexicans is only \$720.00 per year. There are eight American Baptist churches in San Antonio, two of them self-supporting and helpful in the work among the other churches. One earnest-hearted American woman supported by the W. M. U. of the San Antonio Association teaches a mission school among the Mexicans.

What are these few workers among 32,000?

The census gives near 400,000 Mexicans as the Spanish-speaking population of Texas. There are twenty-three Baptist preachers in the work in Texas, three Mexican teachers in Mission Schools, and two American teachers in Mexican Mission Schools. There are on file, in my possession, application from eighteen places for mission and industrial schools among the Mexicans. There are twenty-three young people (Mexican Baptists) asking a chance to "work their way through American schools." There are orphan children of Mexican Baptists begging for a place among people of their own faith rather than to be sent back to relations who are Romanists. There are ten young men who profess to feel called of God to preach the gospel to their own poor people; they want to be taught how to preach. Will no one hear these appeals? There are twenty-two weak Mexican Baptist churches in Texas and about as many preaching stations. The Mexican preachers follow their congregation to the cotton fields, to other fields to work and preach to them and to the hundreds of their countrymen who come across the Rio Grande to work. The mines in Texas are worked by Mexicans, and as the mine owners in many places have built school houses these houses could be used for preaching places if we had

the men to send and the money to support them on the fields. Last spring out of their poverty two little Mexican churches sent in one day to the State Board Mission Rooms \$45.00, part of which was for Foreign Missions. The members of one Mexican church lived on one meal a day for one week and sent the price of the other meal (they were too poor to afford three meals per day) for Home and Foreign Missions.

But some doubting Thomas asks: "Does it pay to preach to Mexicans? They are such unreliable people." Who are we that we should ask such a question? Are we not all sinners saved by the blood of Christ? Does not the Scripture say: "The blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth from all sin?" If it can cleanse an American it can cleanse a Mexican, a Bohemian, a Slav.

Missionary zeal which cannot work except at long range is not zeal such as our Savior owns. He loved the sinner no matter how degraded. We must if we follow him go to seek the lost of every nation here in our cities and towns as well as in far off lands. It is not a question of what is agreeable, what is easy, it is a question of loyal obedience to the command of our Divine Leader. There are many educated, cultured Mexicans in our State; they need the gospel as much as the poor peons. The wealthy Mexican in Texas is as much neglected as the poor. A burden for their lost souls has not been laid on the hearts of God's people, if one may judge by the apathy on this question of evangelizing the Mexicans in Texas.

I would gladly speak the word that should awaken Southern Baptists to their opportunity to win this people by giving unstinted support to the Home Board in taking up this work. But I have no words of such power. Long ago the Latins sent the gospel to the Angles and the Saxons; gratitude to their ancestors and loyalty to the Commission demands that we pay back some of that debt to these descendants of the Latins.

Here is a field of promise to consecrated Americans who will learn the language and give themselves wholly to the work. Who will answer, saying, "Here am I, send me?" Or who will say, "I will give money and prayers to this work?"

THE UNION MAIL

MISS F. E. S. HECK



RS. HARRIS is splendid," was the brief but emphatic comment of Miss Crane, on returning from a recent visit to the Margaret Home. Home is the true word for a house under the care of such a house-mother.

We are indebted to Miss J. L. Spalding for the following interesting Florida notes. Though Miss Spalding has given up the secretaryship of the Florida work, after many years of untiring service, her interest in Union matters has by no means abated:

"At our recent annual meeting a Chipley Memorial Fund was started. It is to be \$15,000, payable in five years, to be divided equally between Foreign, Home and State Missions, preferably for church and school buildings.

"The Miami Society has entered enthusiastically upon personal service: holds Mother's Meetings, Cottage Prayer Meetings and seeks enlistment of all the church women in this department.

"Mrs. Lee McDonald, Tampa, is in charge of the Y. W. A's. In her own auxiliary there are three mission study classes."

In March, Mrs. McLure, of our Training School, with the enthusiastic approval of the Executive Committee, made a tour of the Baptist Schools for Girls in Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama. Those who know the Training School home life, and realize how the interests of each are the interests of all, need hardly be told how daily her needs were borne on the wings of prayer by the household left behind her. One wrote, "Already we are praying that God may use her mightily to lead many of the gifted young women of the South to enter active service for Jesus." The same correspondent says: "I long to see many more here from my own State next Fall. I do not think there could be found anywhere a nobler band of young women than are gathered in this school, and I feel that my love has been made much sweeter and stronger because I have known them."

"What do our societies need most," a

State secretary was asked. "Interest," she answered, with such quick and ready emphasis that it was startling. "Interest?" was the reply. "Aren't they interested." "After a fashion, but they are not working at it. If one is interested in music, she practices to be more efficient; if she is interested in embroidery, she by and by has a finished piece to show for her interest; but how many society members deliberately set out at the beginning of the year with the determination to do some particular thing which will at once deepen and manifest their interest. Vital, effective interest does not just happen.

Returning to give thanks, one whose name we do not know, quickened the devotion of others. It is an Alabama correspondent who writes:

"One dear good woman who attended the Week of Prayer in January, was a lesson and an inspiration to all. An invalid for years, with health restored, so that the invalid chair and even the cane is discarded, she came and praised God for his goodness and gives liberally for the cause we all love so well."

Baltimore women are feeling the quickening of the Union last May and the Missionary Jubilee Meetings in February. When the president of the Union spent a week at headquarters early in March, she heard much of a certain young women's rally soon to follow. A carefully prepared list of young women, between a very limited range of age, had been gotten from the different churches, and personal invitations were being mailed to each, with a request that the Committee be notified of their intention to attend. "Do you know," said one of the committee, "we have found out there are between 700 and 800 Baptist girls in Baltimore who ought to be in Y. W. A's.?" The Union stands with open arms to welcome them all to her ranks.

At the close of the third quarter the Union had still to give, to reach its aims, \$65,000 to Home Missions, \$68,000 to Foreign Missions, and more than half of what was pledged to the Training School.

NEW MEXICO—Deming, for Evangelism, through Dr. G. H. Crutcher, by E. L. W., \$73.45; Deming and Artesia Chs., by Dr. Crutcher, \$154.06. Total, \$227.51. Previously reported, \$155.05. Total since May, \$382.56.

NORTH CAROLINA—Louise, by M. J. G., \$20.89; Charlotte, \$182; W. M. S., Calvary, Ash viler, by A. L., \$10; Y. W. A., Asheville, 1st, by H. L., \$12; Asheville 1st, by W. E. R., \$73.03; Arrowwood, by M. M., \$20. Total, \$317.92. Previously reported, \$7,658.24. Total since May, \$7,973.16.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Bethel, by G. M. B., \$5; Turkey Creek, by W. E. A., \$4.03; Clinton 1st, by R. L. B., \$66.75; Sumter 1st, by D. W. C., \$35; Beaver Creek, by W. C. V., \$1.35; Tyger, by P. S. B., \$1.95; Fort Mill, by S. P. M., \$29.50; Bethany, by J. T. E., \$3.35; Swift Creek, by J. H. H., \$5.45; Mt. Olive, by D. S., \$1.35; Ward, by J. M. J., \$11.60; Red Bank, by J. W. B., \$27.16; T. R. J., Lane, \$4.39; Sandridge, by W. E. S., \$1.03; Bethabara, by R. S. G., \$9; Fairview, by J. E. M., \$21.20; Bethlehem, \$17; Fairforest, \$49.20; West End ch., Rock Hill, for Evangelism, \$37; Carolina Mill, by D. I. S., \$1; High Point, by B. F. C., \$2.70; Union, \$1.61; Bethel, by J. D. M., \$1.80; S. S. Campobello, by W. E. J., \$4.56; Pendleton St., Greenville, by W. W., \$70.15; Warrior's Creek, by F. B., \$2.33; Donald's, by T. W. G., \$15.30; Marion, by B. F. H., \$1.35; Grays Hill Mission, 50 cents; Fechtig, \$1; Cannon St., Charleston, by A. J. N., \$4; Lake City, by T. L. C., \$20; Mt. Vernon, by W. T. C., \$5.61; Madison, by P. P. S., \$4.12; Beulah, by J. M. W., \$7.25; Poplar Spgs., by B. P. M., \$4; Bolling Spgs., by J. J. C., \$11.63; Bethel, by E. G., \$2.50; Ninety-Six, by W. O. S., \$10.10; Ridge Spgs., by C. B. B., \$41.43; Euhaw, by J. K. D., \$5; Old Liberty, by J. S., \$3.76; Conneross, \$4.70; Westminster 1st, by C. E. S., \$5.23; Heath Spgs., by W. C. V., \$3; Simpsonville, by P. S. D., \$16.51; Cherokee Spgs., by W. P. S., \$6.25; Santee, by J. W. Z., \$4.37; Return, by J. L. M., \$5; Mt. Arrarat, by G. W. M., \$4; Friendship, by D. W. A., \$1.63; S. S. Springtown, by M. J. F., \$2.85; St. John, by J. A. P., \$1.90; Lower Macedonia, by W. T. R., \$4.90; Townville, by J. P. L., \$5.21; Antioch, by H. U. S., \$3.40; Millwood, by J. F. B., \$5; G. A. W., Newberry, for Tr. Fd., \$1.40; Batesburg, by I. C. C., \$65; Sardis, by J. W. P., \$6.29; Darlington, by G. H. E., \$24.49; W. M. U. of S. C., by Mrs. J. N. Cudd, Tr. \$268.85; for Indians, \$23.56; Shiloh, by J. R. D., \$7.50; Ebenezer, by T. C. G., \$9; Horeh, by W. P., \$4.73; Union, by B. F. C., \$3.21; Waterloo, by H. D. W., \$2.35; Ex. Board, Saluda Assn., by E. P. V., \$104.35; S. S. Green Pond, by T. F., \$2.50; Sandy Run, by W. B. F., \$1.10; Wolf Creek, by B. F. O., \$25; Chesnee, by W. C. M., \$1.95; White Plains, by W. J. Y., \$5; Crooked Run, by E. T., \$3.60; Mt. Pleasant, by E. F. A., \$6.24; Euhaw, by J. K. D., \$6.40; Easy 1st, by J. N. H., \$8.56; Rock Creek, by I. C. F., \$9; Congaree, by W. T., \$3; Beech Island, by J. C. G., \$5.44; Manning, by F. O. R., \$40.95. Total, \$1,283.80. Previously reported, \$8,440.41. Total since May, \$9,724.21.

TENNESSEE—Nashville chs., by Dr. W. C. Golden, Belmont, \$20; Calvary, \$26.69; Carthage 1st, \$66.50; Young lady as a memorial to her mother, through C. D. G., \$25; Poplar Hill, by J. H. C., \$1.90; W. M. Woodcock, Treas.,

\$500.43; Watanga Academy, \$5; Mtn. Schools, \$10; Cotton Grove, by M. L. L., \$1.78; Mc Lemoore Ave., Memphis, by E. G. R., \$3.93; L. M. S., Butler, by Mrs. V. C. N., \$5; Bledsoe Creek, by J. L. H., \$4.05. Total, \$870.28. Previously reported, \$5,124.05. Total since May, \$5,994.33.

TEXAS—Goldthwaite, by B. J. P., \$10; F. M. McConnell, Cor. Sec., \$461.98; L. A. S. Springtown, by Mrs. J. T. W., \$2.50; L. A. S. Loneta, by Mrs. W. G. A., \$5. Total, \$479.48. Previously reported, \$1,525.66. Total since May, \$2,005.14.

VIRGINIA—South Norfolk, by H. A. Hunt, Exp., \$22.69; Prentiss Place, Portsmouth, \$20; Park View, by W. P. Price, for Evang., \$75; Calvary ch., Newport News, \$67; Port Norfolk, by E. W. C., \$50; Tabernacle ch. Newport News, by H. R. Holcomb, Evang., \$25.00. Total, \$259.69. Previously reported, \$11,485.79. Total since May, \$11,745.48.

MISCELLANEOUS—W. Y. Q., \$5; J. W. Michaels, for Evang., \$31.41. Total, \$39.41. Previously reported, \$11,782.07. Total since May, \$11,821.48.

AGGREGATE—Total, \$11,225.67. Previously reported, \$100,725.76. Total since May, \$111,951.43.

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BEAUTIFUL STEREOPTICON SLIDES FREE

The Home Mission Board, besides the set of slides used by the official force in stereopticon lectures, has a duplicate set of slides for loan to pastors and Baptist workers who wish to present a lecture on Home Missions. An outline lecture is furnished with the slides. There is no charge, except the express charges both ways and payment for any breakage. Where desired we can loan sufficient number of slides for two lectures.

The slides are unusually beautiful and well adapted to the purpose of impressing the magnitude and far reaching effects of Southern Baptist Home Missions. Most of the slides are artistically colored in lovely tints. They show every phase of the work of the Home Board. Persons who wish the slides should make application as far as possible ahead of the time it is desired to present the lecture.

PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT, HOME MISSION BOARD, Atlanta, Ga.

A DELIGHTFUL TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST AND Yellowstone Park

Arrangements have been completed with the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY for the most delightful and instructive tour through the great West to the Pacific Coast and through the Yellowstone National Park.

The date of this tour has been arranged so as to arrive in San Francisco on June 20th, at which place four days will be spent, enabling those interested in Sunday-school work to attend the Thirteenth International Sunday School Convention which will be held in San Francisco June 20th-27th, 1911. This convention meets only once in every three years, and is the second largest religious organization of the world. All delegates attending this convention are entertained while in San Francisco on the Harvard plan, that is, breakfast and lodging being furnished.

It is almost impossible to describe in detail the many attractive features of this trip—or the numerous points of interest that will be taken in. Leaving Atlanta June 9th, the trip will be made direct to Denver—which point will be reached the second morning—or June 11th—the day will be spent in Denver sightseeing. From Denver to Colorado Springs, where two days will be spent taking in the numerous points of interest around that city such as Cripple Creek, Manitou, Cheyenne Canyon and the Garden of the Gods. The next stop will be made at Salt Lake City, the capital and metropolis of the fast developing State of Utah. From Salt Lake City to Los Angeles for two days—Catalina Island and other points of interest near Los Angeles will be visited. From Los Angeles to Santa Barbara, thence to Paso Robles—from Paso Robles to the metropolis in the West—San Francisco, for four days. From San Francisco to Portland for a day, thence Seattle, a wonderful and most progressive city—from Seattle to Yellowstone Park for five and a half days, taking in every point, which means a complete tour of the famous park. The next stop will be made at St. Paul, thence Chicago, and from Chicago home.

In arranging for this trip the idea has been to take the greatest number of interesting points in the most agreeable and comfortable way. With this end in view, arrangements have been made for a special Pullman train for the complete trip—all of the details and arrangements have been made, and anyone joining this party will be relieved of the annoyances and discomforts usually inseparable in taking a trip of this character. The cost will be \$300.00 from Atlanta, one to a berth in Pullmans, and \$275.00, two to a berth, in Pullmans. This includes railroad and Pullman fare, meals en-route on dining car, hotel accommodations, sight-seeing and side trips—excepting expenses while in San Francisco are not included. No expense will be spared in making this a most delightful trip in every respect—the cost of which is far less than could be made by an individual.

Complete information can be had by applying to

DR. JOSEPH BROUGHTON,
Fourth National Bank Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

C. D. WAYNE, A. G. P. A.
Seaboard Air Line Ry.
Atlanta, Ga.

TAKE

Southern Railway

TO

Southern Baptist Convention

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

MAY, 17-23, 1911

Information Concerning Sale of Tickets and Limit.

DATES SALE—Tickets on sale from Stations in Alabama, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina, May 15th to 19th inclusive; from all other stations May 14th to 17th inclusive.

FINAL LIMIT—All tickets will be limited to reach original starting point returning not later than mid-night May 31st, 1911, unless deposited at Jacksonville for extension as hereinafter provided.

EXTENSION FINAL LIMIT—Original purchasers of tickets may secure extension final limit to and including June 30th, 1911; by personally depositing their tickets with the Special Agent, Jacksonville not later than May 31st, and upon payment fee \$1.00 per ticket at time deposit.

SPECIAL TRAIN FROM ATLANTA

In order to land delegates in Jacksonville in the morning the **SOUTHERN RAILWAY** contemplates the operation of a special train to leave Atlanta about 9:00 p. m. and arrive Jacksonville about 7:00 a. m. Complete information concerning this will be made through the daily papers as soon as final arrangements are completed.

RATES FROM PRINCIPAL GEORGIA POINTS:

ATLANTA	\$10.75	DALTON	\$13.70
BREMEN	11.85	GAINESVILLE	12.35
BUFORD	11.90	MACON	8.10
CORNELIA	12.50	TOCCOA	12.50

For Further Information Apply to,

JAMES FREEMAN, D. P. A.,
No. 1 Peachtree Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

J. L. MEEK, A. G. P. A.,
Atlanta, Georgia

H. F. CARY, G. P. A.,
Washington, D. C.