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JUNE 1913



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The Home Field





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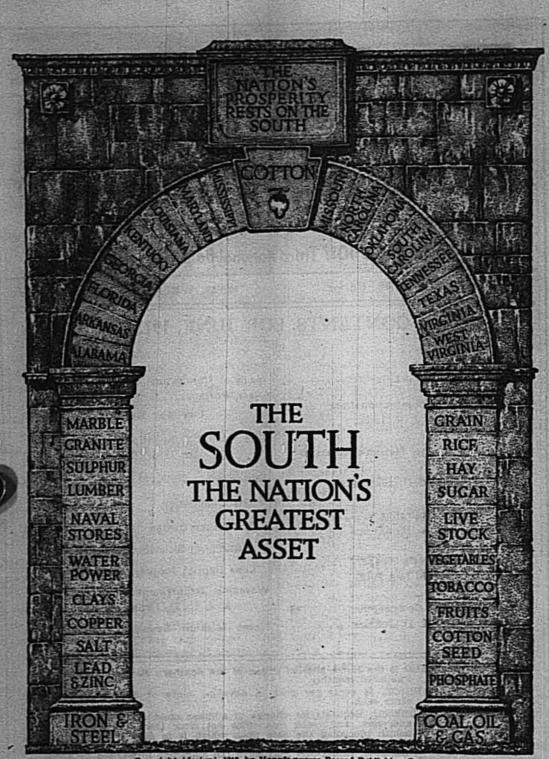
VICTOR I. MASTERS, Editor.

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Ports14		
Need of Immigrant Work at Southern Ports		

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



Copyright (design), 1912, by Manufacturers Record Publishing Co.

The above is a copy of the cover design used by The Manufacturers Record on its wonderful book, "The South: the Nation's Greatest Asset," recently issued. This book contains the largest amount of matter ever brought together showing the wonderful material wealth and progress of the South. It may be had from the Manufacturers Record Baltimore, Maryland, for fifty cents.

Aggressive Denominationalism

J. F. LOVE, Assistant Corresponding Secretary



ENOMINATIONALISM has been much tabooed of late. This has not, however, as a rule, been done by the men who are bearing the heaviest burdens and doing the hardest and most efficient work in modern Christianity.

For the most part, this disparagement of denominational distinctiveness is the work of men who glory in dress parade more than in the trenches and the battle charge, and of grand-stand orators who enjoy the benefits of other men's patriotic devotion to truth and conscience.

The best work that is being done today in the service of Jesus Christ is, as a matter of fact, being done by men in the regular denominational lines, although the individual is himself less spectacular in the ranks than on the platform. Everyone of the new religions, new religious movements, and non-denominational experiments, draws its strength out of and away from the ranks of those enlisted by the regular Christian forces.

There is scarcely an exception to this. The men and women who give effectiveness to the Y. M. C. A., the Salvation Army, Christian Science, the independent missionary and social movements, all were first impressed by denominational ministeries.

And nowhere else is there such sanity of method, such economy of resources, such sacrificial devotion to real and commonplace duty, such comprehensive ministry to all of the needs of the world and such effective and enduring work done as in the regular organized life and operations of the denominations. The "movements" and the cults deal with segments of society and the great

problems confronting Christianity. They can never bring in the Kingdom of God fullorbed.

Moreover, the grandiloquent call to non-denominationalism and inter-denominationalism, now for a season familiar and popular, is taking the temper out of Christian men and women. It substitutes soft sentiment for stalwart conviction, and theory for actual work. It does not inspire passion and purpose. The heroic is absent from it. It does not sound a call to arms, but issues dainty invitations to banquets. It does not inspire courage, but lulls to ease and dreamy quiet. It allays jealousy for the truth quite as much as it does jealousy among rival sects. It tames the spirit of evangelism as much as it tames sectarianism.

And, in the case of our Baptist people, we have just come to the day for an aggressive denominationalism. We have gained an advantage for victorious fighting. We have only gotten over the breastworks of our enemies and have their ranks broken. Great triumphants are just ahead of us. Strange that some among us think that this is the time to call a truce. What is the reward of all the heroic men of our past if we arrest the campaign at this juncture?

By providential circumstance, the high distinction and privilege is given us of vindicating the memories of our heroic forefathers by quick and decisive victories, and thus secure to our posterity the benefits which will follow the complete triumph of the cause for which our fathers died,

They fought for this faith in a time when men who flatter us today would not recognize even their right to fight. Now that recognition has come to us, and it is respectable to be a Baptist, and all the world has become partial to principles which once our fathers alone championed, it is worse than folly to lose our identity by compromise.

This is the day of all days when Baptist people should by individual fidelity to principle and hearty co-operation in its promulgation, strengthen their claim upon the attention of the world. In the midst of the confusion caused by the multiplication of sects on the one hand and the call for incongruous alliances on the other, denominational distinctiveness and aggressiveness are supremely important. This is the time to secure attention to great and commanding principles by setting them over against the petty opinions of men.

As a matter of fact, the startling victories of the hour are with the people who are aggressive with their distinctive and peculiar faith, even in cases where that faith is not according to the prevailing thought in America nor in harmony with the religion of thrist and the New Testament.

Take Christian Science as an example. This cult is making inroads on the old and tried religious teaching of those who indiscriminately advocate "breadth" and "brotherhood." The ineffective platitudes and nonaggressive attitude of Unitarians made room for the founding of aggressive Christian Science, and in ten years the latter has attracted a following which exceeds the entire number of Unitarians after three hundred years of history.

There is not space here to discuss the spirit in which denominationalism shall be prosecuted. That is, of course, a matter to which Christian men will give serious thought. It is gratifying to observe that the better spirit is gaining among the staunchest denominationalists in our ranks. The world will quicker believe that we preach the truth if we love our fellow men and preach that truth in accents of human interests and affection.

Already very many have learned that they have been cheated, both by those who have invented religious fads, and those who have decided the truth. This is our day for expounding the truth and exemplifying that high quality of life and service which the truth alone produces.

The South—The Nation's Greatest Asset

RICHARD H. EDMUNDS, Editor Manufacturers Record



HE ARCH that spans the world, upholding the industrial temple, the existence of which makes possible modern civilization has for its foundation stone, fuel and iron, with cotton as its keystone. Destroy any one of these and the temple would go down into ruin,

and the world's industrial structure crumble into dust. For other stones which have been builded into the arch substitutes could be found. Not so with fuel—coal, gas, oil—or iron or cotton. For them man knows no adequate substitute.

These three staples, the foundation stones and the keystone of civilization's arch, are not found anywhere else in the world in quantity in such close proximity as in the South

When the story of the world's march from the gloom of the Middle Ages to the noonday splendor of today is rightly written it will deal with the power of the engine, the locomotive, the steel rail, the coal and the cotion goods as more vital factors in human advancement than the work of the warriors and the statesmen. Back of the warrior and the statesmen, greater in its strength for the uplifting of humanity, the creation of employment and the development of wealth, has been the power of the awakened consciousness of the world through the efforts of the men whose genius made coal and iron and steel and cotton living realities, breathing into human activities and human aspirations the very breath of life.

Primacy in Cotton, Coal and Gas.

HOLDING almost a natural monopoly of cotton production, the fields of the South feed three-fourths of the spindles of the world. This is the most important single crop grown on earth. It is more closely

interwoven with all the financial and industrial interests of mankind than any other one crop. No other country has a monopoly of any great crop of international importance to such an extent as the South has of cotton. Millions of people in the factories of other lands and in the industries connected with cotton manufacturing, and some billions of dollars invested in these enterprises, are wholly dependent upon Southern grown cotton.

Europe is mining over 600,000,000 tons of coal a year. Primarily, it is upon coal that its industries and commerce are staked. The total coal area of all Europe is 44,000 square miles, and of this, 20,000 square miles are in Russia.

The South has 88,000 square miles of coal area, and in addition to this, has 84,000 square miles available as a fuel supply.

The South is destined to become the chief coal exporting region of the world.

This section is as blessed in natural gas and oil as in coal, while its water-power potentialities are so extensive that they are commanding the attention of the foremost banking houses and industrial concerns of Europe, as well as of this country.

The South is the greatest natural gas region known to geologists. Indeed an English authority has said that the South is the "Gibraltar of the lights and fuels of the world."

The iron making resources of the South are in keeping with its coal and gas and are as yet in the infancy of their development.

Commercial Fertilizer and Rich Virgin Solla.

AGRICULTURE, the primary industry of man in the progress of which every human being by virtue of the need of foodstuffs is vitally interested, would perish from the earth were it not that nature has provided ways for restoring to the soil the elements taken from it by growing crops.

Whenever any country has failed to revitalize its soil, agriculture has perished and destruction has followed. New lands, like the prairies of the West of former days, are no longer available. We can not cultivate one section until we have exhausted its fertility, abandon that and seek a new country of fertile lands. We are compelled to restore fertility to the soil that is being exhausted and feed it with life-giving elements, as we must feed the body if we would keep it alive. The manufacture of commercial fertilizers has become one of the most important industries, and its influence is only beginning to be realized.

Under the stimulating work of better fertilization the South is largely increasing the average production per acre of its crops. and with continued work in this direction it will be possible for this section to double its entire agricultural output, even should it not add a single acre to the land under cultivation. With proper tilling and adequate fertilization the 175,000,000 acres now being farmed in the South producing \$3,-000,000,000 a year, could be made to yield \$6,000,000,000. And yet it has more land available for cultivation than has ever been furrowed by a plow. Indeed, agriculture in the South is in its infancy. The future is radiant with the sunshine of increasing prosperity.

There are 50,000,000 acres of overflowed or wet land in the South today hardly worth \$500,000,000. Drained and reclaimed, as is now being done on a large scale, this value will easily go to \$5,000,000,000, and ultimately to several times that amount. This area is about 30 per cent, greater than the total acreage annually given to cotton growing. No richer land is known. A vast acreage of cut-over timber land, long an eyesore because dreary and desolate, is now to be utilized, for it is found that much of it will produce as luxuriantly of crops as it did of timber. Now it looks like a liability it is so dreary and waste, but soon it will be a greater asset than it was before the timber was touched.

It is producing three-fourths of the sulphur of the world, much of which enters into sulphuric acid, an essential ingredient in commercial fertilizers. It has pyrites ores from which sulphuric acid is made, and copper smelting, at one time unprofitable when operated primarily for the copper yield, has been made profitable by catching the sulphur fumes which formerly meant death to the surrounding vegetation turning them into sulphuric acid and giving to this section the largest sulphuric acid in-

dustry in the country as a by-product of copper smelting.

A large percentage of the phosphate rock used in Europe and all used in America is mined in the South. Thus the South has a remarkable combination of raw materials for the production of fertilizers for the restoration of soil.

The time is not distant when the West will have to draw heavily upon the South for fertilizers and fertilizer materials.

Moreover, the South can produce not only nearly all of the crops grown in other sections but its own peculiar crops, many of which can not be raised elsewhere in the United States. Many of these crops are themselves of great fertilizing value and rightly cultivated will make much of the land that has been overcropped more fertile than before the plow was ever put into it.

Wide Range of Agricultural and Manufacturing Potentiality.

THERE is no other region in the world possessing the remarkable combination of advantages which gives to the South its over-mastering position for the widest diversity of agriculture, the widest diversity and extent of manufactures and with a long seacoast, enabling it to ship its products, agricultural and manufactured, at the lowest cost to all parts of the world.

It has unsurpassed climatic advantages. It has the bracing air of the high mountains and the soft and balmy breezes of the semitropic region of the lower Gulf coast. It has every variety of soil needed for the production of wheat, corn, cotton, oats, hay, potatoes, sugar, rice, apples, peaches, citrus fruit, figs and nuts, as well as of every vegetable of importance known to man. There is practically nothing grown elsewhere that can not be grown to advantage in the South, and there is probably not a manufacturing industry of international importance in all the world for which exceptional advantages can not be found in the South.

Hero is a remarkable situation, unique in all the world; the more it is studied, the more it is investigated, the more the South's supreme position as the greatest material asset of the country, and in many respects

the greatest material asset of the business world, would be impressed upon every thoughtful man. The South is indeed the nation's greatest asset.

These statements may seem strong, but many of the noted authorities of the world long ago foresaw this condition. Some fifteen or sixteen years ago, I had a letter from Honorable Abram S. Hewitt, one of the world's greatest metallurgists, in which he said:

"The water-powers of the South are upon a scale of grandeur unequaled, and will in the future be well utilized for productive industry. Every element for success exists in the South—in raw material, in climate, in the natural forces of nature, and, above all, in an abundant supply of labor. There is no corresponding region on this habitable globe which has so many advantages as the South, all available by natural or artificial communications, and capable of more economical operation than in any other part of the country."

Incalculable - War Losses Retrieved.

IN 1855, J. M. L. Curry introduced a bill in the Alabama Legislature, in the course of which he pointed out the vast resources of coal and iron in the State, and the certainty of their ultimate development, of heavy shipments down the Warrior River, and of Mobile becoming a great coal exporting point. Hundreds of others in all parts of the South saw with equal clearness the industrial potentialities of this section.

But the war came, its destruction was so overwhelmingly great, not merely its destruction of property, but its destruction of employment opportunities, its destruction by death and invalidism of thousands of men who had been the South's leaders and its destruction by emigration after the war, brought about by poverty since 1865. This emigration has carried into other States beyond the South over 3,000,000 people and sent into Texas and other Southwestern States probably 2,500,000 from the central South.

These losses, too great to be estimated, until recently, hung like pall over the South. The cloud has been lifted. Where there was darkness and doubt, there is now the joy of sunshine,

Are We Strong Enough to Consecrate Our Selves and Our Great Wealth?

THE DEVELOPMENT of the South in agriculture, in manufactures, in commerce and in railroad construction has merely begun. The wealth to be created will make the wealth of to-day seem triflingly small.

What is to be the religious future of this section? Is this wealth to be consecrated to the cause of Christ?

Is the rising generation to be given over to worldly pleasures, or to be trained for the Master's work?

Will the hundreds of thousands, the advance guard of which we already see, who are to come from the North and West and

from Europe, shape the destiny of the South, or will the South be equal to molding them for their own good, its betterment and the highest development of civilization and for the spread of the gospel, not only throughout the South, but to earth's remotest bounds?

It is easy to give an affirmative answer and prove it, to the question, Is the South the nation's greatest asset? It is not so easy to give an answer to these other and more vital questions.

Never in human history had a people a greater opportunity to build mightily and for world-wide influence than the people of the South of to-day.

Our Country Churches

C. A. WOODSON, Rustburg, Virginia

EDITORIAL NOTE: To be forty years a pastor of country churches should enable one to speak with authority on the subject. This is what Brother Woodson does in the helpful article that follows. We wish we might have many more articles from brothren who have through the years been laboring in rural pastorates. Brother Woodson writes strongly from the standpoint of one who has for two-score years served country people and country churches.



LLOW me to congratulate Secretary Gray, Editorial Secretary Masters and all concerned on the fact that The Home Field has suddenly, but not unexpectedly, grown into one of our ablest denominational periodicals, and one that ought to

be read carefully by every Baptist within the bounds of our Southern Baptist Convention. I may say also that the Foreign Mission Journal is meeting the expectations of its friends.

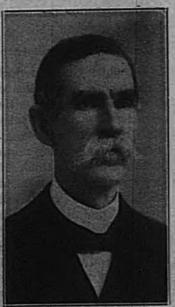
I have been very much interested in the discussion of the above subject in your recent issues; especially that for September, 1912. I have been pastor of small town and country churches for forty years, and flatter myself with the idea that I can say a few things about our country churches, especially those that need the attention of the Home Board's new Department of Enlistment and Co-operation, that may be of some interest to your readers.

Forty Years a Country Pastor.

DURING most of these years I have with
my family lived in small towns, ranging
from 6,000 to 300 inhabitants, though I

generally had from two to four country churches under my pastoral watchcare. The towns were selected, principally because of their central location, because houses for rent could be more readily found and because of the social and educational advantages offered.

I have carefulread views of such men 85 written for The Home Field on the country church problem. including Drs. Powell of Kentucky; Greaves, Georgia; Thayer, of South Carolina: Johnson, of North Carolina; Masters, of The Home Field, and others. The subject has been



Rev. C. A. Woodson

well handled, but is not by any means exhausted; not will it be for some time to come.

In the discussion of the above subject, I may follow a line of thought somewhat different from the general trend of the views already expressed, but not for that reason, I nope, less interesting. I remember writing for one of our religious journals a year or so since, an article on "Three Things Necessary to Perpetuate a Republic," and many of the ideas in said article were so exceedingly apropos to the present subject, that I will follow the same line of thought, with some slight modifications.

The three things that I named as necessary for the perpetuation of a Republic, were (1) General Intelligence; (2) Patriotism; (3) Religion—the religion of Christ. Exactly the same condition may be laid down in writing as to co-operating most heartily with their brethren of the developed churches. In doing this, the only change is to put Denominational Loyalty in the place of Patriotism.

Even now ignorance and radical conservatism are the curse of many of our church organizations, and many who are regarded intelligent are not even readers of their own denominational literature, and the public school system is still far from perfect. Many an educational fad is being exploited at the public expense and many rural sections have inferior school advantages. So what constitutes the needs of our country churches.

General Intelligence Needed.

OUR country churches need general intelligence among their members. Almost the most pessimistic may believe that the deficiencies of our public school system are in a fair way to be remedied; and as a matter of fact they are being remedied more rapidly than many may think. But still there is vast room for improvement in the general Intelligence of many of our country churches, that they may be properly trained in denominational work and enlisted much so, that pastors of country churches are frequently forced to live in towns or cities, away from their churches, to secure the benefits of superior schools for their children. Yet, accepting all these facts and

others like them, we ought to rejoice in the system of public instruction that is diffusing necessary intelligence among our people.

Denominational Loyalty.

DENOMINATIONAL LOYALTY—This, in my opinion, is quite an important item in the development, training, and work of our country churches.

A great deal is being said now about church union, comity in missions, inter-denominational co-operation, etc., almost ad nauseam. Did it ever occur to our oversanguine and gushing brethren that as a Christian denomination we can accomplish nothing without denominational organization and loyalty?

This loyalty is necessary all along the line of State, Home and Foreign Missions, and in supporting our great educational in stitutions.

This loyalty can be intense without being selfish. It can be pronounced without being liliberal—in fact what can we do without it? "Woe worth the day" when the average Baptist ceases to be true to his people, and his own denominational enterprises.

I have said patriotism is a very essential thing for the perpetuation of a Republic. So it is has been in the history of our country. Loyalty to one's own denominational group is a very necessary thing in religious growth and work. In fact, loyalty and patriotism are so close kin that they may be called twin brothers, and "what God hath joined together, let no man put asunder." Baptists have principles that are worth contending for, yea, worth dying for, and I fear many of them have never fully known their worth.

I thank my God for the freedom of this great country. I thank him my lot is cast among a people who believe in freedom of person, and especially freedom of conscience. I thank him I have never looked upon a mortal whom I felt under obligation to call master, "For one is your Master—even Christ and ye are brethren." He is a poor specimen of Christian manhood who despises his birthringht, and throws it away for a mess of liberal pottage. Do I wrest the Scriptures when I say to my Baptist brethren, "Stand fast in the liberty where-

with Christ has made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage."

Pure Religion and Undefiled.

AGAIN, to put our people in country churches fully in line with all our denominational work, and to develop them into real liberal Christian givers, they need religion, real spiritual religion. Give them religion of the right kind, and there will be no such lament as our Brother Thayer indulges in in The Home Field for September, about unconverted people being in our churches. By the way, there is sense in what he says on that subject. There will be no such state of things as Dr. Johnson calls attention to as to stingy churches. In fact, the possession of real religion, and with it intelligence and loyalty, will solve all, or most of the ills, which the brethren see, and about which they lament.

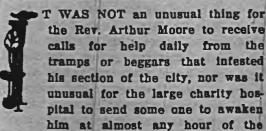
The absence of real religion and the other essentials I have mentioned accounts largely for the unwillingness of our churches to properly group themselves to form fields, and to build suitable houses for and support their pastors, to correct the onceamonth plan of preaching, and to defeat the great evils of frequent changes of pastors, annual calls, the abuses of what constitutes a call to the ministry; to regulate the importance of a competent ministerial supply; to enlistment and co-operation generally.

We still think that the plan of the Home Board in appointing a Department of Enlistment and Co-operation, with a suitable man at the head of it, a good one, and much will depend on his activity and that of those who back him, in bringing to fruition that state of things so earnestly desired.

Am I My Brother's Keeper

ANNIE LEE HUFF, Chattanooga, Tennessee

EDITORIAL NOTE: Space limitations in The Home Field are execting, and ordinarily we think it best not to undertake articles continued from number to number. We are making an exception in the case of the following human interest story by Miss Huff, the second and last installment of which may be expected in an early number of the magazine. We particularly invite the attention of our Baptist women to this story. It is of the kind that they often seek for reading before missionary societies, and is well adapted for this purpose. We suggest the propriety of filing the magazines containing the story with a view to such reading. While we have not yet made the count, we think it possible that we have issued more than 8,000,000 pages of tracts from the Home Board during the last fiscal year. It would be in the interest of economy and also of wholesome variety if our readers would file The Home Field, so that they may use its material in many cases where they usually ask for special tracts to meet the need.



night to wait upon some poor soul who was passing into eternity.

But there was something about the letter he held in his hand this morning, possibly the name of the person about whom it was written, that seemed to cut deeper into his heart than any that had come from the hospital before.

"Alonso Perrin!" he murmured. "Where had he heard that name before! Could it be possible? No! No! It couldn't be he. This was surely a different man altogether."

He folded the letter up, and placing it in his pocket, made his way to the hospital, where he was admitted to the ward of the young Italian who, picked up some days before on the street in a drunken condition, now lay dying.

MRS. DURANT, residing in another part of the city, was the leading member of the fashionable church around the corner, of which the Rev. Moore was pastor. She had been a member of this church since childhood, and as one of the leading members nothing was undertaken without her opinion first. If it suited her, good and well; they knew how liberally she would contribute to the cause, for although she was rich, she was not a miser, and whether in her heart there was any real sympathy for the work or not, no one ever questioned.

And so Mrs. Durant was one of the first to receive a call over the 'phone Thursday from Mrs. Moore, asking her to be present at a called meeting of the members that afternoon, and three o'clock found her entering the church where a crowd had already gathered. The pastor sat at the table in front, his head bowed in his hands. After a short time he arose, and she saw on his face a look of trouble that she had never found there before. "What could possibly be the cause for all this?" she asked herself, and she listened intently as he began speaking.

"My friends," he commenced, "three months ago we held a revival in this church, the most successful we have ever had. We plead and prayed with men and women, and God gave us a great victory, One night, near the close of the meeting a ragged looking fellow entered the church and sat down in the rear. When the invitation was given for prayer, he came down the aisle and gave me his hand. The look of earnestness on his face appealed to me. I asked him his name and he returned to his seat. I intended, as soon as I had dismissed, to go to him and talk with him more, but there were so many things to be attended to that I found it impossible to make my way to him. As the people passed out he remained standing in the rear of the church as if loathe to go. I saw no one speak to him, and when I looked up again he was gone, and somehow I thought no more about him.

"I stood by the bedside of this same young man this morning, and just before he died, for he was at the point of death when I was sent for, he made a request of me which I intend to carry out. The request was simple in itself; only a wish that his body might not be put in the pot- her opinion first, as they had always done, ter's field, and also that his mother in she arose and began: Italy be notified of his death and burial

If you wish to help me do this much for him, it will be appreciated.

"However, it was not for this purpose I asked you to come together here this afternoon. We cannot do anything more for this one who is dead. God, it seems to me, put him in our reach, but we did nothing for him. But God is kind and merciful, and I saw him pass out into the beyond with a smile on his lips because God had forgiven him. How can we bear the name of followers of Jesus, when he would have stooped in pity over a sinner like this and we, unworthy to be called his servants, make no effort to help them?

"The story I heard at the bedside of this man this morning has strengthened in me the determination to carry out that which has been forming in my heart and mind for some time. I am determined that this shall never happen again. Something must be done for the welfare of these foreigners who are so rapidly filling our cities. God has made us as a Christian nation our brother's keeper, and he will not hold us guiltless if we let one soul come within our gates and go out again unsaved because of the lack of help on our part, the fulfilling of the commission he left to us.

"It is perhaps a small matter to you that a stranger has died here in our midst, only one among the thousands that are here, but-if we do not begin with the one man; how can we hope to reach the nations that are coming to our country? I have pledged before God that I will from this time do what is in my power to meet the need of those who are coming. How to go about this work is not yet just clear in my mind, and it was for this purpose that I have asked you to be here this afternoon.

For awhile after the pastor was seated there was silence. This was indeed a new feature to be introduced to the congregation of the Avenue Baptist church. Did not their pastor have enough to do without going out and bringing in the outcasts of the foreign lands for them to look after? Some such thoughts as these were running through Mrs. Durant's mind, and as it was evident that the majority was waiting for

"Brother Pastor," she said, "do you not

think it is enough to help those of our own land without wasting our time on the trash of other nations? These poorer classes of people in the old country are too lasy to work for money and they think of America as a place where money can be picked up off of the streets, or maybe they have been run out of their own countries for their lawlessness.

"When they come to America and find they can not get money without working for it, then they become the tramps and beggars of our cities, and when they are picked up on our streets drunk, and are taken into our hospitals and given a decent bed to die on, they are still not satisfied, but send for us to give them a burial befitting an upright citizen of America.

"No, I am not guilty of such as that. If that is being our brother's keeper, I am not my brother's keeper, and I believe I voice the sentiment of all present when I say that it is better to plan and arrange for keeping them out than it would be to make it pleasant for them and so encourage their coming."

But Mrs. Durant for once had not voiced the sentiment of all present, for down in the pastor's heart there burned a fire that could not be put out, even though all present were opposed to the work he was preparing to do. For once he was fully convinced by a power beyond that of Mrs. Durant's that he was right in the matter, and he refused to give up to her. He also believed that there were others present who saw the matter in the light that he did, but had not the courage to say so in opposition to Mrs. Durant.

"The hour is getting late," he said, "and we will not discuss the subject further this afternoon, but the steps we take must be taken immediately. Go home and think it over and those who are willing that we should do something toward this great work will meet me here again on Saturday afternoon." Nothing else was said and each went silently out.

Saturday afternoon came and Pastor Moore was at the church early. He hardly dared to look for anyone at all. Why should he when they had never attempted anything without Mrs. Durant's help? But he had

been in the church only a short time when Mrs. Durant herself entered.

"Had she come to further oppose the plan he had in view?" he asked himself. How he wished she had kept away! But she came down to the front and quietly took her seat. In a short time others had arrived. He hardly knew how to open the meeting. He had not expected Mrs. Durant to be present and he wished he knew her object in coming when he had plainly said that only those in sympathy with the movement were desired to be present. He had risen to speak when Mrs. Durant also arose and came toward the front.

"Brother Moore," she began; "I trust you will pardon me for taking the meeting out of your hands in this way, but I know you are all surprised to see me present after what I said the other afternoon, and I wish to explain before you go into the meeting the cause of my presence here this afternoon, and with your permission," bowing to Mr. Moore, "I will."

As she proceeded, the pastor caught the gleam of a new light in her countenance that had never been there before. Surely something wonderful had occurred to make the change, and he waited to hear her words in breathless silence.

She stepped to the side of the little table and began:

"The other night after leaving here I retired early. It has not been my custom to do so, but somehow on that night I became unusually sleepy. Finding it impossible to keep awake, I lay down and in a short time was fast asleep. Then I had this of all dreams the most wonderful.

"A form came and touched me on the arm. 'Get up!' he said, 'he'll be gone and we won't get to see him tell her good-bye.' I looked up sleepily and saw the person talking. He looked as I remember seeing old Satan look in a picture book I had seen in childhood. Even the same old wicked grin was on his face as if he relished the thought of seeing the two he was talking of tell each other good-bye.

"Hurry up?' he said again, 'we'll miss the fun.' I hurried, not that I was frightened into it, but there seemed to be a power about him I couldn't resist obeying. In a short time we were leaving the house.

"Then, as dreams do, the scene changed and I soon found myself in a far country that I never remembered seeing before, but which in my dream was clear to me was Italy. I was entering the door of a little cottage and as I walked in I saw a gray-haired old lady sitting by the window. I thought my moments about the room were unnoticed by her, as for the time being I seemed to take on the form of an invisible being. The sun was just setting and its last golden ray shone through the window on her face and I saw there were tears in her eyes. She was reading a book and I crept closer to see what it was. Her poor old trembling fingers were slowly tracing the words as she read:

"The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in the green pastures; he leadeth me beside the still waters,' and so on, until she came to the part:

"Yes, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for thou art with me."

Then she could stand it no longer and burst into tears. I grew deeply interested. What great sorrow was causing her so much grief? And how came she to be reading the Bible, for I had pictured everyone in Italy as almost a heathen, and what could she know of the Bible?

"But the sound of footsteps fell on my ears and as the door opened the old lady hastily raised her head and brushed away the tears. A young man entered the room and walking over to the window, bent over and kissed her on the brow. 'How about it, son?' she asked in a trembling voice, 'do you go so soon?"

"Yes, mother,' he replied, 'everything is

all right and I sail for America tomorrow

"Everything all right? No, for the poor old mother's heart seemed to be breaking. How I longed to go to her and try and comfort her, but then I was not visible to her and she could not have known.

"'Oh, my boy! my boy!' she sobbed, how can I let you go to the far away country where mother can't be near to help you?"

"Now, mother, don't, don't,' he pleaded, 'it won't be long until I can come back to you, and every one will treat me kindly when they understand that I have come to learn more about God that I might come back and be better able to tell other about him, too. If they are so kind to send us their missionaries, won't they be willing to help one stranger who comes to them that he might learn to help, too? So cheer up, mother, there is nothing to worry about. And then there is the promise, 'Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.' What is the song we sing, mother? We'll sing it once more together and then we'll think about the time when I shall soon sing it with you again after I have come home.' And with the last rays of the sun still shining on the white hair of the mother and the black curls of the boy they sang softly together:

"Precious promise God has spoken to the weary passer by,

On the way from earth to heaven, I will guide thee with mine eye."

"Then the mother placed her hand on the bowed head of the boy and prayed: 'Oh, God, protect my boy, shield him from the dangers that might await him there. May they in far away America be kind to him and for Christ's sake bring him home to me again.'"



Enlistment and Co-operation

M. D. JEFFRIES, D. D., Edgefield, South Carolina.



HE RECENT move on the part of our Home Mission Board, for "enlistment and Co-operation," is only a later way of saying what is said in the preface to the Constitution of the Southern Baptist Convention, adopted in 1845: "The messengers from missionary

societies, churches, and other religious bodles of the Baptist denomination, in various parts of the United States, met in Augusta, Georgia, for the purpose of carrying into effect the benevolent intentions of our constituents, by organizing a plan for eliciting, combining and directing the energies of the denomination for the propagation of the gospel."

In the Convention in New Orleans, 1901, brethren of Baltimore, with the noble and far-seeing F. H. Kerfoot as spokesman, proposed to finance a board or committee on co-operation; but the time was not ripe. We seem to be ready for the advance move now.

Through the years our Home and Foreign Boards, along with the work on the mission fields, have been working at the immense task of enlisting the people. When the Sunday School Board was established, which might well be called our Board of Instruction, a long forward move was made in enlistment and co-operation; for when the people are instructed in the things of the Kingdom, they will help. When the two Mission Boards could employ editorial secretaries and new field secretaries, they were increasing the points of contact between work and workers, between the work the Master has for his people to do and the people whom he has appointed to do it.

Let us get around to the people's end of the line and look at some of the methods of enlistment and co-operation that have been used in recent years; for what is needed is to see how the method is getting hold of the ordinary man or woman, out yonder in the ordinary city, town or country church. The writer will mention some methods he has seen tried.

The most effective is being worked right now in South Carolina, and doubtless elsewhere. Each year the messengers of the churches, assembled in the Southern Baptist Convention, decide upon an amount they think the churches ought to raise during the next year for Foreign and Home Missions; the Boards apportion these amounts among the several States, according to what they have been giving, not ac-

cording to ability or numerical strength; a weak point in the plan.

Our State Convention adopts
the amounts
suggested or
some other,
along with
amounts for objects fostered
within the
State. The
State Mission
Board is direct-

ed to apportion



Dr. M. D Jeffries

these amounts among the associations; the executive committees of the several associations apportion the associational apportionment among the churches; the churches divide their amounts among members, by subscription or through the working organizations.

In one South Carolina church every member was seen and asked to make a subscription for missions, payable by the month; at the end of the year that church was nearly \$200 ahead of its apportionment. In the meeting of the Edgefield Association, instead of reading the letters, verbal reports were called for, in which a messenger told of Sunday-school, W. M. S., prayer-meeting, revival meeting, and whether the apportionments had been met.

The strength of this plan is to get the. people to aim at something. In many places God's people aim at nothing—and hit it. Other plans, with or without apportionment, have been used with success.

In the Clinton (Tennessee) Association some years ago, the executive committee, composed of wide-awake laymen, employed

a Seminary student, a member of the association, Rev. A. J. Foster, now of Columbia, South Carolina, to work the association. He visited the churches teaching and getting the churches to pledge themselves. There was a wonderful increase in mission gifts. But that was temporary, for brother Foster only worked one year.

Dr. S. W. Tindell has been serving as missionary in the old Holston Association, East Tennessee, for several years and is building up the churches along all lines.

Some years ago the Tennessee and Chilhowie Associations, in and around Knoxville, instituted a church to church campaign, in regular political style, advertising by posters and otherwise all-day meetings, with several addresses by strong speakers. These meetings were held at some central church and brought results. For two years now under the leadership of Rev. J. W. O'-Hara, pastor at Newport, Tennessee, a company of speakers, made up of missionary

Secretary Gillon, Sunday School Secretary Hudgins, the President of Carson and Newman College and Pastor O'Hara, have campaigned the East Tennessee Association, which is a mountain body. Brother O'Hara writes that contributions doubled the second year.

In one mountain association, without a trained ministry, the influence of one intelligent and devoted layman has not only brought his own church, located far back in the hills, to the front, but he is the effective power in his association. There is often one man and he a layman who is the key to a situation.

It is a long and heavy task, this getting the people to take hold; but progress has been made and the prospects brighten. One has but to compare the figures which represent means and results in mission work, even ten years ago, with such figures of today to be greatly heartened.

Need of Immigrant Work at Southern Ports

ISLA MAY MULLINS, Louisville, Ky.

EDITORIAL NOTE: The following from the pen of Mrs. E. Y. Mullins was part of a paper read by her before one of the Woman's Missionary Societies of Louisville. It deals with a matter of deep significance, and presents an appeal for capable port mission work that is none the less compelling on account of the unusual point of approach. It makes clear the great value of the work among immigrants of our devoted women workers at various ports in a particular that these workers have shrank from writing about, but which ought to be known, and will stir the hearts of our people. We thank Mrs. Mullins for telling how our missionaries protect unsophisticated women from the snares of the moral vultures who traffic for gain in the souls of women.



S WE LOOK over the record of this influx of foreigners we are simply appalled by the statistics. These people are largely from Southeastern Europe and Western Asia, and are the poor and downtrodden children of an effete civilization.

They come to America because here, they have been told, are food, freedom, a chance to rise, own their homes and possibly become wealthy. When they reach here they have no idea of our customs, our government, or our religion in many instances. They are unacquainted with our speech and the forces of evil are waiting for them. The saloon opens its doors with light and

warmth, offering a ready means of learning the strange language, and at the same time making ready for their unwary feet the path of degradation.

The woman of the under-world has her agents at hand ready to betray the young girls who come by thousands from foreign lands. Innocent, ignorant, they have been lured away from home by fairy-like dreams of a new world. Any of us who has ever been at the wharf of a great city and seen the immigrant steamers come in, knows the bewildering, sordid reality which these girls face upon landing here.

The demi-world is not oblivious of the opportunity, and is sufficiently astute to provide agents at the wharves who speak

the language of incoming, bewildered foreign girls and thus gather them into the terrible net of destruction. The tales that have been told by ruined, despairing victims have confirmed this statement over and over.

Many times a lover who has prospered sufficiently here has sent money for his sweetheart to come to him. But he can not afford to meet her at the big city where she must land, neither does he know just how to direct her as to the details of the trip by rail which she must make to reach him, and in her ignorance, innocence and bewilderment she is caught by these wily agents and drawn into the meshes of the under-world to be lost body and soul, while the distracted lover waits and despairs.

Perhaps a wife comes to join her husband, who also finds it impossible to spare the money to meet her at the steamer, and she too is caught and forced to ruin. Or there may be little children with the mother and a more pitiable picture can hardly be imagined than that of mother and little ones hustled out from the steamer into a strange world by officials who have little time or inclination to help her find the railroad station and the train she must take to join the waiting husband and father.

When one hears the details of special cases as they come before the missionary at the wharf week by week, as the writer of this paper heard them from Miss Buhlmaier when in Baltimore, the pathos and even tragedy of the situation is made most vivid. Then how the missionary steps up at the crucial moment, speaks kindly in the old tongue to the innocent, bewildered girl or young woman and often snatches them from the meshes of the agents of sin; how she takes the distracted mother and brood of little ones under her wing and smoothes out her difficulties is also a tale that warms and rejoices any listening mother-heart.

A Bible is always placed in the hands of every new-comer with whom our missionary port workers come in contact, and gratitude, the intensity of which we can hardly estimate, rarely fails to make the stranger open often the little book which the "good lady" had made her parting gift. Letters many times come back to the missionary

telling of safe arrivals which were largely due to her help, and frequent testimonies come also of the message of life which the little book held for groping spirits.

We of the South have been hitherto little concerned about this great influx of foreigners. For a long time they settled largely in the North and West, but the matter is a very real affair of our own today. These strange people have been coming in large numbers for some time to Baltimore and now there is a great tide of immigration sweeping in at Norfolk, Virginia, Tampa, Florida, New Orleans, Galveston, Mobile, Memphis and all the towns of the lower Mississippi Valley. These will be greatly multiplied at every point when the isthmian canal bears on its bosom the vessels of the nations. In the furnace district of Alabama tongues are confused as in the building of the Tower of Babel. It is impossible to forecast what effect all this is going to have on the personnel, so to speak, of our country, but it lies within the power of Christian people to determine the matter. Indeed it seems imperative that we Christianize these incoming hordes who will soon constitute a majority of the white American population, if we wish to preserve the ideals for which our forefathers laid down their lives. Not only the Christian socialist, but the patriot is becoming aroused. In times of peace patriotism seems to languish, but if the call to arms should come, our men would march bravely to the front and our women as bravely give themselves to deeds of sacrifice and valor. Why should we not at the menace to our country's integrity which lies in this overwhelming influx of foreigners, recognize as insistent and compelling an appeal to our patriotism as any bugie call which ever rang out over our beloved land? It would certainly seem that this should be so, and mingled with our national battle cry we should hear the trumpet call of the army of light in its struggle against the forces of darkness, for when we strive to uplift these strange people and endow them with our highest national citizenship we may also prepare them for citizenship in the land where God the Father and Christ the Saviour reigneth forever more.

The Recent Convention

B. D. GRAY, Corresponding Secretary



has been full of news from the Convention, every Baptist weekly setting forth in detail facts and figures and lessons of the convention. With one consent it has been pronounced a great convention.

The representation was the largest for some years past, 1403 delegates being present, an increase of 175 over last year. They came from all sections too, though the Atlantic seaboard furnished comparatively few messengers. The Middle and Western States were there in full force, Texas and Kentucky furnishing the largest delegations.

The spirit of the meeting was fine, discussions free, animated and all departments of the work given due attention.

Fine Reports.

FOR THE FIRST TIME the Woman's Missionary Union, auxiliary to the Convention, made their report directly to the Convention which brought impressively before the Convention the great work our sisters have done during the twenty-five years of their organization. They celebrated in a separate hall their twenty-fifth anniversary with a series of helpful meetings. Their contributions for Home and Foreign Missions for the past year have surpassed those of any year in their history and they are planning for larger things in the future.

Much attention was given by our women to the Jubilate offerings for the new year towards the Million Dollar Church Building Loan Fund of the Home Board and the Judson Centennial Fund of the Foreign Mission Board.

The Sunday School Board presented a great report as did the Foreign Mission Board.

We were greatly pleased with the reception of the Home Board's report. We presented the greatest report of our history. Every department of the work had been greatly blessed of God and the brethren of the convention both publicly and privately were enthusiastic over the marvelous success of the year's labors.

Special emphasis in the committee reports on the Home Board's work was laid upon the Departments of Enlistment and Co-operation and our Million Dollar Loan Fund. Drs. Arch C. Cree and L. B. Warren, respectively in charge of these great departments spoke with fervor and power and gained the enthusiastic approval of the great Convention, which seemed to be of one mind as to the overshadowing importance of these two great phases of our Home Mission endeavor.

Extra Features,

THE MUSIC of the Convention was led by our Home Board evangelists. Bro, Babbitt and the quartet rendered most excellent service, which was appreciated on every hand. Special evangelistic conferences, led by Dr. Bruner, were a daily feature of the week just before the morning sessions of the Convention.

More than ever before missionaries of the Home and Foreign Mission Boards spoke at the Convention. We had representatives from the Mexican and Cubans, from the Indians and from the French-speaking brethren of Southern Louisiana. It was a fine exhibit on Friday night, when Home Mission fields were being discussed, of the variety and extent of the Home Mission work. Possibly never before was there greater interest and enthusiasm under a Home Mission service. The whole audience was alert and stirred. Enthusiasm reached its culmination at the close of the services after ten o'clock. Again and again the time of the various speakers was extended at the request of the Convention. The Home Mission task stood out before the Convention with tremendous power.

The New Year.

WE TURN now to the new year. We have rendered an account to the Convention and the Master of our stewardship for another twelve months. Let us address ourselves to the tasks of the new year, and the most serious one possibly is the financial question. As we went to press for the May issue we were unable to report the final outcome. It looked like a considerable debt was inevitable, but during the last week of the year the brethren came splendidly to our help so that we were able to report an advance of \$3,000 or more over the receipts of the previous year with a balance of \$955

in the treasury. During the eleven months from May 1, 1912, to April 1, 1913, we received only \$122,718. During April we received nearly \$250,000 and on the last day of April we received \$167,661, which means that the same uncertainty and anxiety that we have endured every year as to the final outcome befell us this year. We repeat our plan that we have urged in every annual report in the last decade of years that our brethren will begin immediately regular, systematic giving to Home and Foreign Missions. If there was one subject above another that claimed the attention of the convention it was the question of financing our boards.

Our laymen in their report to the Convention laid the strongest stress upon this question. We quote two recommendations of the Laymen's Executive Committee and beg that they be given by our constituency favorable and immediate consideration:

"That all our churches be urged to make as thorough provision at the first of the year by an intensive every-member canvass for the mission fund as for current expenses. We make business-like provisions for the pastor's salary; why not for missions? Let the Boards be enabled to look to all our leading churches for at least their apportionment with as much assurance of receiving it as if it were guaranteed by a national bank. Christian business men owe this much to the Kingdom; let them be as wise as the children of this world.

"We insist that the officers and more capable pastors and laymen in every association assume the responsibility of enlisting every church in their district by a strenuous campaign of education and inspiration. Here is a grave responsibility and a fruitful work for the leaders of every association.

The previous Convention had appointed a Special Committee on Regularity of Missionary Contributions. This Committee through its Chairman, Dr. W. W. Hamilton, made a very able and valuable report. The Convention directed the Boards to print and distribute the report in tract form for general use. There has been no better paper presented on the subject within our knowledge. It should have wide-spread circulation and merits the approval of our entire brotherhood. It will not be out of place to present the brief summary of suggestions made by this committee with a view of

remedying our present unsatisfactory financial condition:

"(1.) The one dollar minimum for missions, each church giving a sum not less than one dollar each year for each member on the roll: (2.) The missionary budget, carrying the apportionment plan through the associations and churches back to the individuals: (3.) The quarterly effort, seeking to distribute the missionary emphasis and to bring up arresrages every three months rather than once a year: (4.) The envelope system, laying by in store regularly upon the Lord's Day, and making our giving primarily healthy and proportionate rather than fitful and spasmodic: (5.) The higher ideal, making worship out of our giving, seeing to it that it be not mechanical and formal, coming not merely with a tenth to our God, but occasionally with offerings which have been suggested to our hearts by God's manifold and unusual mercles. We, therefore, urge that the suggestions outlined above be pursued with earnest prayer and with patient persistence, knowing as we do from the consecrated endeavors and the long struggles of the past that we shall not attain perfection in a day. Still, we must keep in view as our goal nothing short of intelligent and systematic and symmetrical and liberal and worshipful giving, and, forgetting those failures or successes which are behind, we must press toward the mark which has been set for us by Christ Jesus our Lord."

Our receipts since May 1st are almost nothing and yet our expenses are greater than eyer before. Let churches and pastors, our men and women everywhere, begin at once the inauguration of these wise and important recommendations as to systematic giving.

The apportionment for the new year is as follows:

Alabama, \$28,500; Arkansas, \$11,000; District of Columbia, \$3,500; Florida, \$11,000; Georgia, \$60,000; Illinois, \$3,750; Kentucky, \$32,000; Louisiana, \$10,500; Maryland, \$9,000; Mississippi, \$31,000; Missouri, \$16,000; New Mexico, \$1,500; North Carolina, \$35,000; Oklahoma, \$6,500; South Carolina, \$37,000; Tennessee, \$27,500; Texas, \$80,000; Vinina, \$40,000; making a total of \$421,750, an increase over our receipts for the year just closed of \$62,157.62,



THE CONVENTION



ANY OF THE HOME MISSION monthlies of various religious bodies in America devote large attention to the annual assemblies of their bodies. The exceptionally varied and extensive newspaper service in our own denomination renders a report of our Southern Baptist Convention superfluous in these columns. The newspaper service reaches the people much sooner and reaches a larger number of them than

The Home Field.

The Convention was constructive and progressive. It is always democratic in form. The platform was quite too small to accommodate that large benevolent body of gentlemen whom the newspapers have made up their minds to call the "platform sitters," and who have become a pet aversion to some brethren. So these dear souls were fain to content themselves with seats that were down on the level with the common run of delegates and no-body and no cause were any worse off.

There was no committee on Order of Business until the Convention itself appointed one. In its report the committee recommended that preference in the matter of speakers be given to missionaries of the Board. The effect was pleasing and gratifying. Very few such speeches were made by men who have before made such speeches and there was a freshness in the variety.

The work of the Home Mission Board was very well represented by the missionary speakers and others and the Convention received favorably our missionaries and their brief messages, for very few of them had more than a few minutes in which to speak.

We conceive that the greatest good that is attained by brief speeches from missionaaries is a vision of the man's work through the glimpse afforded by his words and quickened personality. As a matter of fact, one can read out of two pages of a tract any day more real information about any given phase of our Home Mission work, for instance, than he can get from the impassioned words of a missionary whose life must be given vocal utterance in a five or ten-minute speech. We need vision more than information, much as we need information. So very fine results are likely to come from these brief missionary speeches, as was the case at St. Louis.

Drs. Arch C. Cree and L. B. Warren, of the Home Board, made an appearance before the Convention in the brief presentation each of the large work which he has come to lead and each highly pleased the Convention audience and his setting forth of the work was accorded hearty approval and **mpathy.

We had no debt to report. and this was gratifying.. We might very easily have had a debt of \$25,000. But certain conditional ap-

propriations were not called for, for the reason that the conditions were not complied with. The amount raised for the year was \$369,592 and there was a balance of something less than \$1,000. But it is to be remembered that there was a balance of \$18,000 left over from last year and that it was applied on the work this year. So that the real expenditures on the work for the present year were approximately \$388,000.

Some of the States went up in their contributions to Home Missions gratifyingly; some fell off considerably and sadiy. Special ressons could be given for the falling off in a number of cases, but there is no space. Texas came forward on Home Missions much ahead of any other State and also led for this last year on Foreign Missions.

In the apportionment for the new year Home Missions was put forward from \$412,000 to \$431,000. The apportionment by States for the ensuing year is:

Alshama	\$28,500
Arkansas	11,000
District of Columbia	
Florida	
Georgia	
Illinois	
Kentucky	32,000
Louisiana	
Maryland	9,000
Mississippi	
Missouri	
New Mexico	
North Carolina	35,000
Oklahoma	6,500
South Carolina	37,000
Tennessee	27,500
Texas	Delivery of the latest and the lates
Virginia	40,000

This is a healthy increase. The activities of the Home Board could use wisely a larger amount than this, but while we make haste we must make haste slowly.

At a church near the Convention hall Secretary of Evangelism Weston Bruner, together with most of the evangelistic staff, conducted every morning during the Convention a very largely attended and helpful series of evangelistic institutes. These Convention institutes are growing in popularity and usefulness year by year.

In conformity with a recommendation by the Home Mission Board, the title of Dr. Weston Bruner was changed from General Evanegiist to Secretary of Evangelism and that of Dr. Arch C. Cree was fixed as Enlistment Secretary. This adds two worthy men to the Secretarial corps of the Home Mission Board. As a matter of fact, each of these gentlemen will do the same work that he would have done if he had not been distinguished as a Secretary. Dr. Bruner is essentially an evangelist, but he is much more than an evangelist in that he has large administrative responsibilities from the very nature of the case. Dr. Cree in his work is in a very vital sense a missionary, but the development work and

constructive planning that will be required at his hands in outlining the large activities that are pertinent to this department of developing the undeveloped churches suggests the propriety of his being designated as Secretary of Enlistment.

Should our brethren, simply because the work of the Home Board grows larger and more successful, more comprehensive and complete, become fearful that somehow or other the Home Board is overdoing the matter of having Secretaries?

Pre-eminently the Home Mission Board is a co-operative agency. It is a co-operative agency of a very large religious body. If it is to perform its mission in a way worthy of the Baptists of the South and worthy of the large needs and opportunities, it must have trained specialist workers for the responsible leadership of the many different classes of service it needs to render. We feel that the Board has been crippled many times in its power of outreach and definite grasp of its opportunities for lack of an adequate corps of such workers.

The Board believes that the nature of the work done by many of these specialists is best set forth and clothed with its right dignity by designating them as Secretaries of Departments. This is not to load the denomination with officialism, but rather to equip the denomination with a larger variety of adequate service in its missionary efforts. That such specialists are needed we believe our most thoughtful men will be readiest to see.

To illustrate, we are filled with hope that before a great while there may be a large number of special workers in Associations in the Department of Co-operation who will be accomplishing results in development of the resources of churches, that Dr. A. C. Cree, Enlistmnt Secretary, can never hope himself to accomplish. On the other hand, Dr. Cree can inspire and direct and multiply the efforts of such workers and bring to something like its proper dignity in the minds of the brotherhood the work of developing the undeveloped. Is it just to retire into the limbo of official deadness such a great work as that of Dr. Cree by animadversions against having another Secretary? We have heard no such criticisms in connection with the work of Dr. Cree, and are using it only as an filustration.

The attendance at the Convention was large. The entertainment facilities were adequate. The entertaining church was gracious; its distinguished pastor, Dr. W. J. Williamson, a charming host. The committees did their work well, so far as we know, and under the usual difficulties. The church room itself, while a handsome, splendid auditorium, was inadequate as a convention hall. The attendance of delegates was larger than last year.

Everybody came away happy, so far as we know. The present writer, The Home Feld editor, came away quite unwell, and is writing these words as a convalescent not yet fully arrived.

Our Baptist newspapers have had their reports and these have been very fully and interesting. We will now settle down to the twelve-months cycle in which we conduct our work, praying that the Lord may make us all better men and women and more successful workers for the Kingdom. May he give us more of wisdom about how we shall go forward and lead all our vast Baptist constituency forward in the ways of the Lord!

THE COVER DESIGN

HE COVER design is the Southern Baptist Convention badge used at St. Louis, and a very neat and modest badge it was. It was in white and gold, without ribbon. It was so modest that delegates were not tempted, before facing the profane and curious eyes of city street corners, to take the badge off and put it in their pockets. This is quite an improvement in the way of Convention badges and we commend it to the consideration of other Convention cities in general and Nashville next year in particular.



A STARTLING SITUATION

HERE is an interesting table in the introductory part of the Home Mission Board report to the last Convention. It shows by States for twelve States the number of our churches that gave nothing to Home or Foreign Missions last year, and the number that gave less than \$5 to both. The other States in the Convention are estimated on the average of these States. It is probable that this estimate is quite large enough.

The results are startling. While the work on which the table is based has been conscientiously done, there are unquestionably minor errors. In some of the States there are some churces whose contributions for Home and Foreign Missions have failed to get into the State Minutes records, for one reason or another. However, that would not change the results much. In a few of the States the number of churches is taken from the Southern Baptist Convention Minutes of 1912, but in most instances it is taken from the last State Convention Minutes. Secretary E. B. Atwood, of New Mexico, informed us at the Convention that the number of churches for New Mexico was much too large for the reason that the drought in certain sections of the State had been such that quite a number of the churches were necessarily moribund or disbanded. We are glad to make this explanation. We are sure that there will be some explanations from other States. But when all the facts are in, the following table is starting and it is worthy of the profoundest attention of Southern Baptists.

It matters not what we may do and how large things we may plan. If the whole Southern Baptist body is to go forward together and to remain a single body; if we dare to have an ambition that our whole body shall be a constructive force in the religious life of America and in world redemption, we have simply got to take account of the alarming situation shown in this table. We do not by calling the situation alarming mean that the only dereliction possible in churches is that they shall give no money to Home or Foreign Missions. We feel very much to the contrary. But we used these facts because they were the easiest to come at that show conclusively the sadly undeveloped and backward condition of a large element in our Baptist body. If these churches are entirely undeveloped in the work of Missions, we know very well that they will be found to be undeveloped in other things that

mean for social efficiency and use in bringing the Kingdom of Christ among men. They have no fellowship of service with the rest of the brotherhood.

What will we do about it? Here are the figures:

Table Showing Enlisted and Unenlisted Churches.

STATES	Number Churches	Giving noth- ing to H. & F. Missions.	Giving less it an \$5.00 to both.	Total unenlisted	Per cent unenlisted
Virgina	1,073	168	99	267	24.9
South Carolina	1,089	195	126	321	29.4
Maryland	78	26	5	31	39.7
North Carolina	2,021	476	404	880	43.5
Kentucky	1,822	618	229	847	46.4
Missouri	1,808	943	188	1,131	52.5
Georgia	2,371	1,164	307	1,471	62
Alabama	1,989	766	494	1,260	63.3
New Mexico	147	77	21	98	66.6
Mississippi	1,517	930	103	1,033	68
Oklahoma	1,108	710	125	835	75.3
Tennessee	1,713	1,022	307	1,329	77.5
Total	16,736	7,095	2,429	9,524	56.9
Other States (Estimated)	6,923	2,928	903	3,831	56.9
Grand total	23,659	10,023	3,332	13,355	56.9



LESS BAPTIST INCREASE - AND WHY?

R. LANSING BURROWS, Statistical Secretary of the Southern Baptist Convention, reported at St. Louis that the net increase of memberahip in our churches during the last twelve months has been only about 25,000. A comparison with other years will show that this is a considerably slump.

There have not been lacking some indications that this falling off would come. That it is not on account of inefficiency in our missionary agencies the report of the Home Board shows. There have been approximately 27,000 baptisms by missionaries of the Home Mission Board, and our Evangelistic Department accomplished substantially larger results than on any preceding year. The results of the work of the State Mission Boards have been about the same as on the preceding year.

The cause or causes for the result must be sought elsewhere.

We have perhaps said before in these columns that if we did not do more to intensify the religious life in our churches we should surely begin to lose our prestige in extensive growth. If we have not developed a church membership strong enough to withstand the inroads of an intensified modern material life, we may expect to suffer the consequences.

With a record in extensive growth to which that of no other Christian body in America is comparable, Southern Baptists have apparently reached the culmination of their rate of increase in numbers, unless they shall develop an equal gift for training the disciples whom they have evangelized.

Untrained material in the churches never was adequate. It never was worthy of our denomination to be as calm as it was as it faced the situation of such a large untrained constituency. But now our weakness in not giving more attention to the last part of the Commission is about to betray us. We are apparently about to be rebuked for our failure by the falling away of so many of the untrained that the new untrained ones whom we take in are not able to make up for the loss.

We rejoice in numbers; let us also rejoice in the personalities behind the count. We delight in counting; let us also develop a constituency that we may delight in weighing.

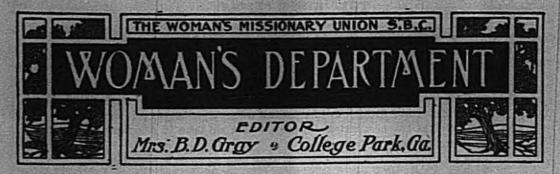
Again, it is one part of the business of Mission Boards to get money. At least this is the accepted theory. Their work can not be done without money with which to support the workers. The Home Mission Board wants and needs more money than it gets. We are in entire sympathy with the movement in the denomination today toward a larger recognition of the principle of stewardship.

But can it be that we are coming to put so much relative stress upon money that our churches are not winning as many lost souls? We do not commit ourselves to this theory. We have heard it advanced by very thoughtful men.

But it does seem to us that the Lord may intend to force our people into a realization that they must develop the people for him or all other plans shall fail. We mean that the people must be developed because they are worth developing and not simply because if they are developed you can get some more money out of them. If a saved soul is worth more than money can measure, a saved life is worth more still.

Frankly we do not believe our denomination has come to see this. We fear that some of the best friends of the new work of development and enlistment have an idea that its main fruition is to be in larger amounts of money for our mission treasuries. Much as the Home Board needs money, constantly as we have to press that need, we feel that the development of the soul life and spiritual resources, the power for service to the needs of men, that is locked up in our hundreds of thousands of undeveloped Baptists, is of immeasurably more importance than getting millions of dollars, as important as the millions of dollars are.

Until our people get a vision of this and give their hearts to the accomplishment of the blessed task indicated, we feel that they will be destined to many a disappointment in every other good effort they put forth for the eliciting of the monetary resources of our people.



Union Headquarters: 15 West Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md.

MISS FANNIE E. S. HECK, PRESIDENT, RALEIGE, N. C. MISS KATHLEEN MALLORY.

COR. SEC., BALTIMORE, MD.

June Topic: Jubilate

Report of Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Missionary Union

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY of the Woman's Missionary Union, Auxiliary to Southern Baptist Convention, was celebrated, as announced, from Thursday morning, May 15th, continuously through Sunday, May 18th, in the great city of St. Louis. The daily papers h ve heralded abroad

The daily papers h ve heralded abroad the glad news that the Union reached the high-water mark of \$300,848.11 in gifts for Home and Foreign Missions during the conventional year just closed. The greater news was also heralded that during the twenty-five years of the Union's existence the sum of \$2,908,748.76 had been given by the Baptist women of our Southland, to the

object fostered by our great Convention.
"Glory to God in the highest!" should be

Space will not permit us to re-tell the story of that great occasion "Jubilate Day" May 18, 1913, when hundreds of Sunbeams, Royal Ambassadors, Young Women, robed in white, bearing triumphal banners, marched in procession, singing in one moving chorus: "Sing, Ye Women of the Southland."

The words and music alike, of this glorious anthem came from the pen and heart of Miss Margaret Dudley Reynolds, a lovely Christian girl, of Anniston, Alabama. Miss Heck and Dr. E. C. Dargan, each wrote a hymn of surpassing beauty for this Jubilee. We hope to give the words of each in succeeding issues. Our own Mrs. Sam D. Jones, of Atlanta, co-laborated with Mrs. W. C. Jones, of Richmond, Virginia, and her committee in the preparation of the Jubilate program.

No words can express the uplift of soul than was the outgrowth of this 25th anniversary.

We give Miss Heck's address and Miss Mallory's report feeling sure that each reader is eager to possess them both. We again send our love to the dear sisters who were kept at home. During the coming year, through our columns, we will try to reproduce for you some of the good things that the more fortunate ones enjoyed at St. Louis.

Miss Mallory's Report.

IN DRUID HILL PARK in Baltimore, Maryland, in a section from which all the trees have been cleared away, there stands an exceedingly interesting sun-dial. It is made of bronze and rests upon a stone pedestal, the resultant being about four feet tall and two feet in diameter. At different places on the bronze there are projections, scientifically located, to indicate the direction from Baltimore to various points through-out the world. Each of these projections has its own dial as has also the one for Baltimore. Thus by observing the Balti-more dial it may be seen how the sun is reflected in the various other places. In a measure, at least, this unique dial is typical of our Woman's Missionary Union work, for at the Headquarters at 15 West Franklin Street, Baltimore, the officers strive ever to secure the most accurate information concerning the condition in each of the eighteen divisions of our work and to understand that what affects one portion is reflected in a more or less distinct way upon all. But above everything else do we long to realize more and more that the Son of Righteousness, rising with light for us, awaiteth the day when He shall shine upon all nations, and that the way in which we reflect His splendor and beneficience is recorded the world over. In the light of this truth the work and ideals of the past eight months may be reviewed.

It was in golden-rod September that I came to Baltimore to take up the work as Corresponding Secretary and, "with all to help and none to hinder," I was soon cordially introduced into the ways and means of the office. Throughout these eight months, much help has been given me on all sides and the regular monthly meetings of the

Executive Committee have been as so many guideposts to me. I am deeply grateful for the privileges which have been mine and I thank the Union for trusting me with the service, but it would be both untrue and disloyal not to say, however, that time and again has "my heart panted" for Alabama and the accustomed work there. In this new office, I seem as yet scarcely to have learned the first principles. The position calls for a broad outlook gained from close study of similar organizations, from intercourse with people of varying view-points and from wide reading concerning world policies, but just as surely does it call for untiring attention to minutest details, the two being made harmonious by "a child-like trust in God."

September and October were spent in preparing the card known as the "Monthly Missionary Topics for Prayer and Study of Southern Baptist Convention Missions for 1913" and the programs and envelopes for the "January Week of Prayer for World Wide Missions." During November, visits were made to the State W. M. U. Convention in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, while several additional appointments were filled in these two last named States and in Arkansas and Tennessee. In each place, great interest was evidenced in the work, especially in the Standard of Excellence, which to a marked degree sums up the ideals of the Union. As an encouragement to any society working toward the Standard, I recall how one day, in a State other than any of those mentioned above, after a talk had been made on the Standard, a lady said to me: "It is out of the question for a society to reach such a high standard. The year's records show that fully one-sixth of the societies in her State deserve honorable mention, some having scored every point

In December, while the various organizations were planning for the Christmas Offering and the January Week of Prayer, your Corresponding Secretary was preparing the envelopes and arranging the programs for the March Week of Prayer. It takes a poet plus a florist to see the spring flower in the tight brown bulb, so the wintry surroundings when the spring programs were thought out may account for much that was obscure and cheerless in them. In January these permature children of my heart's brain were sent forth to the various State W. M. U. Headquarters as were also the Questionnaires, the answers to which made possible the accompanying statistical table.

To this table your careful and sympathetic attention is called, for it registers the missionary ideals and efforts of thousands of our young people and women. Thousands more should have their reports included with these but the millennium hath not yet dawned and it is painfully true, as in the

case of two of our largest and best organised States, that only about one-sixth of the societies find it convenient to send reports. In addition to the facts given in the table It will be interesting to know that the Questionnaires reported over one thousand mission study classes, hundreds of tithers, many organizations as using the regular programs in "Our Mission Fields" and as observing the special seasons of prayer for home and foreign missions. Several States report marked advance in personal service, in Bible study and in the development of Associational workers through the quarterly and district meetings and through the visits of field secretaries.

In February two very delightful trips ere made. One was to Richmond, Virwere made. One was to Richmond, Virginia, where in consultation with Miss Fannie E. S. Heck and Mrs. W. C. James, Chairman of the Jubilate Committee which was appointed at the Annual Meeting in Oklahoma City, the program for this Annual Meeting was decided upon and the policy for the Jubilate Year outlined. With the en-thusiasm of those plans quickening me, I spent one week in the Woman's Missionary Union Training School at Louisville, Kentucky. As you doubtless know, the School has been full to overflowing this year. There was no place for a guest save in the Infirmary, so the students, with true Southern hospitality, kept well and left the infirmary for me. This they kept fragrant with their thoughtful attentions which marked their attitude in our every relationship. It was a blessed benediction to attend their chapel exercises, to hear them recite in Norton Hall, to visit the Settlement House, in short, to see them, more than forty, tried in training, fitting themselves for definite service. As I think of the influences of this Training School upon the constructive work of the Southern Baptist Convention, I exclaim with Carlyle:

> Out of eternity This new day is born.

From Louisville, Mrs. Maud Reynolds McLure and I went to St. Louis, where we spent ten days in preparatory work for this Jubilate occasion. We could not have been more cordially received. A trip late in March to the wonderfully attended W. M. U. Annual Meeting in Raleigh, North Carolina, completed my traveling for the Convention year. It would take an expert statistician to account for the way the month of April and the days immediately preceding the Annual Meeting were spent. Designers of banners, printers of programs, makers of speeches, transmitters of telegrams, employees at Headquarters, chairmen of Committees and Secretaries of the Boards and of the various State W. W. U. Headquarters know something about it.

Headquarters know something about it.
Two signal victories of the year have been: (1) The reception by the Foreign

Mission Board of our duly appointed representative to meet with that Board when any unmarried woman is an applicant for work on the foreign field; and (2) the approval, on the part of the Sunday School Board and of the Home Mission and Foreign Mission Boards, of our Union's preparing and submitting, through its chosen representatives, its own formal report to each annual session of the Southern Baptist Convention. We especially rejoice that this latter privilege has been given to us to commemorate, as some exquisite silver service would, our twenty-fifth anniversary of wedded auxiliary relationship with the Convention. As usual, the Union has submitted an annual sum-marized report to each of the three Boards. One fuller and more formal report has been, in the main, prepared by Miss Heck and will this year be presented to the Convention and then spoken to by Rev. W. O. Carver, D. D., of the Louisville Theological Seminary.

Our relationship with the Baptists of the world is emphasized by the fact that we hold the secretaryship of the Woman's Committee of the Baptist World Alliance and are thus closely in touch with the statistics and greetings from our sisters of like faith and baptism on both hemispheres. The Union owes especial thanks for this to Mrs. Edith Crane Lanham and also to her and Miss Nancy Lee Swann for invaluable service in establishing upon a firm, constitutional basis the Secretaries' and Field Workers' Council of the W. M. U. At the close of each Annual Session, the Council meets for one day. Thus in closest relationship, the secretaries and field workers, together with the W. M. U. President and the Principal of the Training School, discuss methods and policies for making the work effective in each State. During the past year, our Council and the entire Union have sustained a great loss in the passing from us of Mrs. W. S. Leake, Y. W. A. Leader for Virginia and Editor of the W. M. U. Department in the Foreign Mission Journal, and of Miss Julia Ward, Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer for the Alabama W. M. U. As truly as the violin is loveliest when its strains are saddest, do we believe that the music of the "Choir Invisible" is sweeter because of our sorrow.

It has seemed impossible to select anyone to take Mrs. Leake's place as editor, but each month some one has kindly furnished the needed help. Especial thanks are due Mrs. W. R. Nimmo, Miss Elsie Gilliam, Mrs. Frank Duke and Miss Elizabeth Willingham, of Virginia; Miss Laura Powers, of Tennessee, and Mrs. W. A. McComb, of Mississippi.

The lesson of the sun-dial is that none of us live unto ourselves, and surely no Corresponding Secretary's report is a record of the work of her hands alone, but is rather a composite picture of the work of many blended into one under the guiding eye of and through faith in the Great Artist. The reports of the various officers and comittees will show what progress has been made in the Literature and Personal Service Department, the facts concerning the Margaret Home and other property of the Union, how thoroughly the Southern Baptist College girl is being enlisted, how the work for the other young people entrusted to us is advancing, the record of our financial gifts and the soul-stirring outlook for our Jubilate Year.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. Miss F. E. S. Heck.

ON THIS DAY, the beginning of our 25th anniversary, a hundred voices cry to me from the past.

With what sacrifices, what prayers, what tears, what wisdom, what lives, has our great missionary organization been planted

and tended.

Far back in the early days of the last century I see Southern Baptist women, made bold by love, planting the seed out of which will grow the far spreading banyan tree of missions. Later I see, amid the wreck of the old order, impoverished Southern women, unforgetful in their poverty, gathering its branches, which taking root, branch again and yet again until the tree of their planting covers every Southern State, each new rooting branch connected with the same center, yet each extending the circle of refreshing for those who are bearing the heat and burden of life in all lands.

To another has been given the congenial task of rehearsing for you the stirring history of the twenty-five years since our Union first came into being, yet my own heart is so filled with grateful praise that I cannot pass it by in utter allence. While another tells you our story since 1888, my mind reverts to those thoughts, plans and gifts which antedated that year of organiza-

tion and made it possible.

Do you recall that saintly, sweet faced woman, Mrs. Ann Graves, the mother of one missionary son on the foreign field and a thousand mission-hearted daughters in our Southern land? Do you remember "Woman's Work for Women," that organization in Baltimore to which first came, in 1871, the dream of a Southwide woman's missionary union? Can you forget how a handful of South Carolina women gathered at Society Hill on a January Sunday of 1875 and organized a State Central Committee? Your thoughts flash from State to State as in one after another the Baptist women draw together. Here they are frowned upon, laughed at or ignored by those from whom they would have expected the readlest encouragement and help. Here they

met active opposition from the "brethren," or, as in Mississippi, begin their efforts by the new graves of a whole section, devastated by a terrible scourge.

But they persisted and though the years were long from '71 to '88 they were not discouraged. The Central Committees made the Union possible. If you ask whence this growth you must look to them.

Trained by them were our wise and gentle first President and our far-seeing, and untiring first and long-time Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. T. P. Bell and Miss Annie W. Armstrong. As round them gathered helpers trained in these State missionary efforts, so have they ever been the training schools for women to whom we look to guide our larger Union. While others praise the Union I would twine a wreath for each State Committee. All honor to the eighteen State Unions, from the baby organization in Southern Illinois to the Maryland daughters of Woman's work and the ever young and vigorous Union of South Carolina. If the letters written and the leaflets sent out by them, since the first appeal went out from Baltimore, could be placed end to end, it may be they would literally circle the globe.

To their close-linked strength we owe what the Union is today. On their quick response we rely. Their oneness of heart is our chief treasure. Their counsel our only pledge of growing wisdom. May each complete a hundred years' of service with honor and success.

Yet for all this it may be stated without fear of contradiction that neither this nor any other missionary organization has fulfilled the brightest anticipations of all its members. Among us have ever been women of far vision who have looked to a day when every Southern woman should be an enthusiastic member of the Woman's Missionary Union. They have not failed others through whose dreams have tripped in endless, glad procession a million Southern children, gladly keeping time to the onward march of the world's knowledge of a child-loving Christ. Others there have been who have seen a multitude of young women bringing to this glad march their youth, their beauty, their generosity, their knowledge. Only in a measure have these things come to pass.

On this day of memorable celebration we renew our purpose to make the visions live. Every success we have attained gives added strength for their accomplishment and brings us nearer the desired end.

This Jubilate year should make a long journey toward our goal. Before I attempt to point out some way-marks upon the road, let me express my profound gratification in some successes of 1912-1913. Most of all do I rejoice that the States bent themselves to the Immediate Task set before them last year and that by their efforts we have reported today 727 new Sunbeam Bands, 87 new Royal Ambassadors and 59 new Juniors Auxiliaries, a total of 873 new junior organizations. May every one of them be a training school of life-long Christian activity and not one find that early grave which has covered many a junior organization through some one's neglect.

Nor is this the only point at which we have made notable advance in the past twelve months. We have adopted more largely the Uniform Standard of Excellence; we have taken a stronger and more intelligent stand for the uplift of our communities; our contributions have, to some extent, been better equalized throughout the year, and, while it is not reducible to exact figures, the number of tithers was increased. Next to the large number of new junior organizations, the most distinct and notable success of the year has been putting "Our Mission Fields" on a self-supporting basis. Today it is self-sustaining. That this long debated step has not injured the work as some gloomily forecast, is evident from our present report. I cannot mention all our achievements.

There is only one point at which there would seem to be retrogression. This is the temporary closing of the Margaret Home for Missionaries' Children because for sometime past there has been only one child there the orphan of a missionary, whose period of guardianship with the Union will soon close. Nor was this all. A personal enquiry. sent to each missionary revealed the fact that there were none who were at present planning to place their children in the Home, their earnest desire being to keep them with them as long as possible, changing conditions on the mission fields making this increasingly advisable. Under these circumstances your Executive Committee could not feel justified in keeping the Home open at the large expense it necessarily entails. This is, however, no withdrawai from our earnest wish to advance the mission cause through this line of service and I am sure I speak for the whole Union when I re-affirm our loyalty to it.

So much for our past year.
(To Be Continued.)





HOME MISSION RECEIPTS FROM APRIL 15 TO 30, 1913

ALABAMA—Sumterville, \$12; S. S., \$4.67, by Mrz. J. B. S.; Flomaton, \$6.42; S. S., \$2.50, by R. M. H.; Evergreen, by W. W. B.; \$3.55; Mt. Sharon, by R. A. K., \$325; Miss J. R., Mobile, \$15; Mrz. H. H. S., Mobile, \$15; Carrollton, by W. G. R., \$32.75; Suggaville, by J. H. C., \$5.50; Clarkswille, 50 cents; Pleasant Ridge, by J. D. S., \$1.30; Willington, by T. R. B., \$3.25; Good Hope B. S., by B. S., \$2.10; Parker Mem., Anniston, by T. I. G., \$25; W. B. Crumpton, Cor. Sec., \$1,500; T. O., \$300; Evangelism, etc., \$2.036.26. Total, \$12,142.07. Previously reported, \$11,181.46. Total since May, \$23,342.53.

ARKANSAS—Rev. J. T. Christian, Cor. Sec., \$1,500; T. O., \$300; Evangelism, etc., \$2.036.26. Total, \$1,746.40. Total since May, \$33,147.46.

CUBA—Havana, Temple, by M. N. M., \$33.85; W. M. U., \$2; Bethel, Havana, \$5. Total, \$46.85. DISTRICT OF COLUMBHA—Mrz. J. V. L. B., Washington, \$2; W. Washington, \$1, V. L. B., Washington, \$2; W. Washington, \$1, V. L. B., Washington, \$2; W. Washington, by R. A. S., \$41.25; S. S., Congress Heights, by W. H. B., \$5; Grace, by W. C. R., \$32; 5th, Washington, by M. E. G., \$2; Farther Lights for Min. Schools, by W. E. M., \$410: W. M. S., \$43.55; Temple, by H. M. L., \$37.50; Petworth, by F. A. H., \$17.50; R. A. B., \$25; M. S. Washington, 1st, by A. E. G., \$2; Terrber Lights for Min. Schools, \$44; Jindians, \$44; Midway, by Mrs. C. L. W., \$3; 44; 103.84; Previously reported, \$1,415.0. Total since May, \$25,18.76.

GEORGIA—Hilliside, by M. J. C., \$1.25; Whisham, by G. W. S., \$48; Buchannan, by J. W. G., \$25,25; Total since May, \$12,411.54.

GEORGIA—Hously reported, \$1,025.55; Total since May, \$12,411.54.

GEORGIA—Hously reported, \$1,025.55; Total since May, \$12,411.54.

GEORGIA—Hilliside, by L. J. C., \$1.25; Whisham, by G. W. S., \$48; Buchannan, by J. W. G., \$25; S. G. W. T. B., \$10.50; Oka, \$10.10; J. J. Bennett, Cor. Sec., \$15.52.58. Previously reported, \$1,025.55; Total since May, \$13.55; Holai since May,

\$3.50; W. M. U., by Mrs. W. W. W., \$9; Jennings, by G. B. A., \$40.10; Mt. Hermon, by W. E. B., \$6.10. For Evangelism, etc., \$739.15. Total, \$4,640.86. Previously reported, \$3,082.83. Total since May, \$7,723.75.

MARYLAND—Balto chs., Franklin, Sq., by W. G. D., \$150; East New Market, by G. A. T., \$10; 2d. German, by Miss M. B., \$18.40; S. S., 7th, by C. H. C., \$30; Fulton Ave., by J. H. D., \$25.54; 7th, by O. M. L., \$35.43; North Ave., by H. P. M., \$15; North Ave., by C. M. K., \$40.34; Liberty Hts., by M. P., \$15; Fulton Mem., by H. B. W., \$20; Eutaw Pl., by H. W. P., \$39.54; Grace, \$10; S. S., \$25, by W. E. M.; Cambridge, 1st, by A. C. D., 9.19; Poolesville, by Mrs. T. R. H., \$11.50; Rehoboth, by J. C. C., \$25.22; Marion, by W. W. W., \$8.07; C. M. Ness, Treas., \$50; Walbrook, by J. R. H., \$5.54; W. B. M. S. of Md. by Mrs. H. B Weishampel for Gen. Fund, \$288.08; T. O., \$341.07; Y. W. A's for Mtn. Schools in Cuba, \$11.75; T. O., \$28.60; Sunbeams for schools in Cuba, \$11.75; T. O., \$8.38. Total, \$1,444.47. Previously reported, \$5,747.36. Total since May, \$7,191.83.

MISSISSISPPI—S. S., Terry's Creek, by Miss C. P. N., \$1.57; W. M. U., Gulfport. Self Denial.

Cuba. \$11.75; T. O., \$6.36. Total, \$1,444.47. Previously reported, \$5,747.36. Total since May, \$1,191.82.

MISSISSIPPI—S. S., Terry's Creek, by Miss C. P. N., \$1.57; W. M. U., Gulfport, Self Denial, by Mrs. M. K. R., \$3.50; Little Bethel, by R. M. K., \$6.65; Mrs. Lipsey, Mrs. Latimer and Mrs. Johnson. Clinton, \$2; Mt. Pleasant, by G. B. P., \$10; General Assn. of Miss., by D. T. Chapman, Tr. for salaries, Brethren McCall and Rodriguez. \$600; Oak Grove, \$5; Bethel, \$2.50; by J. C. E.; Mt. Zion, by G. E. G., \$8.30; W. M. S., 1st, Hattlesburg, by Mrs. H. P., \$26.25; Crystal Spgs., by W. F. M., \$12.63; Corinth, by Mrs. G. W. G., \$5; Woodland, \$7.50; Pleasant Grove, \$2.60; Houlka, \$10.36; Pontotoc, by R. A. C., \$113.60; Raymond, by Miss J. R., \$5; A. V. Rowe, D.D., \$14.222.21; Fitting room in Mtn. School, \$25.00. Evangelism, etc., \$3,527.71. Total, \$20.239.07. Previously reported, \$4,761.05. Total since May, \$25,001.13.

MISSOURI—A. W. Payne, Treas., \$7,234.80; 1st, Newada, by D. D. G., \$100; Ten Mile, by J. G., \$22.20. Total, \$2,492. Previously reported (Cor.), \$10.718.69. Total since May, \$1,310.69. NEW MEXICO—A. W. Hockenhull, Treas., \$1,417.41. Alamogordo, by Rev. E. F. F., \$1; J. C. S., Farmington, \$4.50; Evangelism, etc., \$355.50. Total since May, \$1,521.41.

NORTH CAROLINA—Valley, by M. E. P., \$5; Red Marble, by R. D., \$3; Ebenezer, \$2.61; Gethsemane, by C. T. P., \$219; Forest City, \$73.73; W. M. S., by R. L. R., \$18.21; Mt. Zion, by A. I. S., \$4.15; Pine Grove, by E. H. F., \$5; W. M. S., Mara Hill, by R. L. M., \$28.30; Walters Durham, Treas., \$14.627.24; Evangelism, \$505.62. Total, \$15,082.85. Previously reported, \$11,177.23. Total since May, \$25,020.08.

OKLAHOMA—W. B. M. S., by Miss Sue Howell, \$315.32; J. C. Stalcup, Sec., \$2,336.17; Evangelism, etc., \$722.99. Total, \$4,575.45. Previously reported, \$1,149.57. Total since May, \$100.00.

\$6,025.05.

PANAMA—Empire, \$46; Gorgona, \$63, by J. L.
W. Total, \$109. Previously reported, \$45. Total since May, \$154.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Bethany, by J. T. E., \$12.69; Pleasant Valley, by T. W. C., \$7; Abner Creek, by W. I. P., \$\$1.09; Calhoun Falls, by

Int. \$42.50; S. S., \$10.78; Barnaca, \$5; S. S., Mill Orrville S. S., by J. A. S. \$5.40; Marion, by R. J. S., \$60; Sumber, Int. by D. W. C., \$75; Greenwood, Ist. \$17. Little Stevens Creek, by J. K. A., \$12.38; Easiley, Int. by H. S. H., \$6.21; Enoree S. S., by A. T. H., \$4 cents; Shiloh, by M. W. S., \$2.54; Enon, by W. C. W., \$10; Faron S. S., by J. S. R., \$2; Peters Creek, by J. H., \$5.20; Lancaster S. S., by O. H. A., \$3.14; Sally, by H. J. S., \$7.98; Gethsemane, by T. B. B., \$1.05; Int. Gaffney, by J. C. P., \$100; Mt. Zon, by N. L. W., \$2; Phillipl S. S. by W. H. J., \$1.30; Cedar Spra, by S. M. B., \$14; Antioch, by Z. H. L., \$11.67; Limestone, by C. T. P., \$3.21; Union, by B. F. C., \$1.55; S. S., Liberty Hill, by M. V. F., \$5.75; Mt. Zion, by S. B. H., \$1.20; S. S., Int. Williamston, by E. W. G., \$2.50; Fairmount, by J. W. K., \$1.15; Dillion S. S., by J. T. F., \$3.38; S. S., Willow Swamp, by A. G. W., \$1.65; Double Branch, by J. W. S. ch., \$14.15; S. Union Belimont, by L. H. B., \$2.30; Fairmount, by J. W. K., \$1.15; Dillion S. S., by J. C. C., \$35; Union Belimont, by L. H. B., \$2.30; Fairmount, S., by J. L. R., \$5; R. A. Catawba, by T. B. S., \$2.25; "Cash Dillion" 34; Mullins, Ist, by B. K. W., \$100; Newry, \$3; Walhalia, 2d, by T. B. S., \$2.25; "Cash Dillion" 34; Mullins, Ist, by B. K. W., \$100; Newry, \$3; Walhalia, 2d, by J. W. F., \$20.09; Branchville, by J. R. F., \$10; S. New Pisgah, by J. C. C., \$2.50; Washington, Greenville, by A. B. B., \$2.09; Grove Station, by J. D. E., \$2.56; Denmark, by C. C. E., \$5; Carolina Assn., by D. D. E., \$16.49; Washington St. S. S., Sumter, by W. B. D., \$48.50; Alken S. S., by H. W. H. N., \$5.50; Pleasant Grove, by J. W. F., \$20.09; Branchville, by J. W. M., \$2.50; Greenville, Assn., by J. C. C., \$2.50; Carolina Assn., by D. D. E., \$16.49; Washington St. S. S., Sumter, by W. B. D., \$48.50; Alken S. S., by M. D. H., \$21; Earnea Class, Ravenna S. S., by E. P. G., \$2.50; Washington, by A. B. B., \$2.09; Grove Station, by J. W. M., \$3.50; Washington, by A. B., \$4.50; Bethany, by G

12.90; Philadelphia E. S., by W. F. S., 33; 1st St. B. S., Williamston, by J. R. G., 90 canta; S. S., 1st, Inman, by R. G. L., \$11.50; Unity, by O. B. T., \$50.35; Sauldom, by J. F. V., \$2; St. George's, by R. S. W., \$3.21; Ft. Min, by S. L. M., \$30; 1st, St. Williamston, by H. G. A., \$1.50; Bethabora, by T. S. G., \$22.70; Laurens, \$3.50; New Prospect, \$10.30; Lanford, \$21.50; Laurens, \$3.50; New Prospect, \$10.30; Lauford, \$21.50; Laurens, \$1.20; Laurens, \$1.25; W. M. S., \$23; Laurens, \$1.25; W. M. S., \$12.50; New Prospect, \$10.30; Lauford, \$21.50; Laurens, \$1.25; W. M. S., \$25; Lourens, \$1.25; W. M. S., \$17.34; Sumbeams, \$4.99; Pleasant Grove, by A. W. N., \$1.50; Little River, by J. M. G., \$6.25; Holly Spga., by A. E. B., \$2.54; Bethel, by W. D. T., \$24.50; Kemper, by M. S. M., \$2.55; Noway, by T. L. \$25; Calvary, by L. R. T., \$4; Lake Swamp S. S., by S. D. S., \$5; Colleton Assn., by J. L., \$16.60; Stone, by J. S., \$1.60; Osborne, by J. S. M., \$2.50; Long Branch, by W. J. W., \$3.25; Grahams, by J. D., \$1.50; Mountville, by J. H. M., \$18; Edenser, by G. M. M., \$1.51; Union meeting, by S. D. S., \$5.20; Rocky Creek, by J. D. J., \$11.50; Mountville, by J. H. M., \$18; Edenser, by G. M. M., \$1.51; Union meeting, by S. D. S., \$5.20; Rocky Creek, by J. D. J., \$11.50; Rosemary, Olar, Healing Spga., Hilds, Friendship, \$14.85; by W. I. J. New Bethel S. By J. R. F., \$1; Elliott, by M. E. C., \$20; Rocky Knoll, by J. W. M., \$1.50; Rosemary, Olar, Healing Spga., Hilds, Friendship, \$14.85; by W. T. J., New Bethel S. By J. R. F., \$2; Elliott, by M. E. C., \$20; Rocky Knoll, by J. W. W., \$1.50; Rosemary, Olar, Healing Spga., Hilds, Friendship, \$14.55; Cheraw, by V. W. W., \$1.50; Rosemary, Olar, Healing Spga., Hilds, by J. R. R., \$2.50; Plack, by T. J. New Spect, by J. D. W., \$1.50; Plack, by J. W. R. S., \$1.50; Pl

F. T. C., \$20; Calvary S. S., by W. P. E., \$1; Chappel, by O. S., \$1.42; Antloch, by L. R. D., \$4; Bermuda, by L. M. H., \$1; Oakwood, by O. B. B., \$1.19; Swansea, by D. J. K., \$19; Philliple by J. S. W., \$105; Dry Creek, by J. D. W., \$5; Brunson, by J. E. C., \$11.45; Clio, by C. T. E., \$12; Siloam, by S. M. W., \$2.55; Forestville, by T. B. R., \$2.93; Mouldin, by J. N. W., \$33.13; Bethel, by G. S. M., \$7.40; Ploe Pleasant Ridge, by A. L. C., \$2.40; Olear Spgz., by L. A. D., \$7.71; Due West, by M. B. C., \$15; Pelser list, by W. J. A. D., \$1.71; Due West, by M. B. C., \$15; Pelser list, by W. J. A. D., \$1.71; Due West, by M. B. C., \$15; Pelser list, by W. T. A., \$22; Williamston, 1st, by D. L. D., \$17.71; Ploe West, by W. B. W., \$10.40; L. D., \$17.41; By W. B. T., \$17.15; Home Branch, by R. E. V., \$10.50; Parville, by W. B. T., \$13; Mt. Vlew, by W. J. W., \$1.90; Rich Hill, by W. B. H., \$11.12; Park, \$12.50; Northalde, \$12.50; White Street, by W. S. W., \$1.80; Ridgeway, by C. L. W., \$60; P. M. St., \$1.75; Ridgeway, by C. L. W., \$60; P. M. St., \$1.75; Ridgeway, by C. L. W., \$60; P. M., \$1.80; Greer, 1st, by W. B. J., \$75; 2d, Belton, by G. W. C., \$11.25; Westminster Y. W. A., \$7, \$13.50; Donalda, by T. W. G., \$28.33; Black Creek, by E. E., \$1.31, \$1.75; Zhaily, No. \$1.25; Mt. \$1.25;

Mth. Spra., by J. T. W. #1.50; Lake City. by H. W. B., \$81.50; Pleasant Grove, by J. W. F., \$40; McCall 8. S., by W. H., \$10; McCall 8. S., by W. B., \$13.2; Lockhart, \$4.35; McCall 8. S., by W. B., \$13.2; Lockhart, \$4.35; McCall 8. S., by W. B., \$13.2; Lockhart, \$4.35; McCall 8. S., by W. B., \$13.2; Lockhart, \$4.35; McCall 8. S., by W. B., \$13.2; Lockhart, \$4.35; McCall 8. S., by J. M. B., \$40; Cedar Grove, by C. E. C., \$1.50; Prost Creek, by L. O. R., \$7.08; Cedar Shoals, by G. A. W., \$41; Poplar Spras., by J. T. S., \$21.55; New Providence, by J. W. C., \$15; Townville, by J. P. L., \$2.50; Beaumont, by T. C. E., \$5.92; Midway, by J. D. T., \$13.0; Beanfort, by W. T. H., \$100; Alice Mill, by E. S. K. \$22; Alken, 1st, by T. J. M., \$100; R. A., Néw Westminster, by F. C. S., \$3; Little River, by E. C. R., \$1.5; Eleman, \$1.30; Multi Grove, \$1.45, by B. F. H.; Fairview, \$20.50; Upper Fairforest, by J. A. A., \$12.50; Hruwn's Creek, \$2. St. John, Bethel, by G. H. H., \$2; Bedons, \$2. Oak Grove, \$3. by J. M. C.; Greenville, associated by J. C. K., \$3.77; Welcome, by W. T. L., \$13.25; New Westminster, by W. L. E., \$30.30; 1st. Greenville, by W. E. N., \$4.21; Six-Mile, by B. E. G., \$1; Whitney, by A. J. M., \$11.15; Wedgefield, by W. H. R., \$40; Washington St., Sumier, by E. C. H., \$74.75; Cedar Creek, by J. M. S., \$2.02; Patrick, \$3.60; Sr., Maccedonia, \$1.35; Mt. Pissah, \$3; Riverside ch. and S. S., by H. T., \$9: Mt. Eion, by E. H. H., \$34; Beaver Creek, by W. C. V., \$17.83; 1st. Friorence, by W. J. B., \$200; Pendleton St., Greenville, by E. L., \$10.22; Double Pond, by J. T. C., \$3.12; Sencea, by J. J. C., \$1.50; Mt. Ararat, by E. P. M., \$5.00; X. T. Derieux, Cor. Sec., \$10.75; Savage, by S. R. E., \$12.99; 1st, Woodruff, by W. H. S., \$20; Th. Derieux, Cor. Sec., \$17.58; Sarner, by J. P. B., \$4.60; Pint Hill S. B., by J. P. B., \$4.50; W. M. B., \$4.55; Silver Sngs., by F. D. W., \$4.50; Silver Sngs., by F. D. W., \$4.50; Silver Sngs., by J. C. M.; \$2.50; Floridance, by D. W. C., \$2.50, 55; Int. Hill, by E., \$4.50; Silver Sn

ville, by G. J. T., \$2.50; Chapel Hill, \$2.50; Mt. W. M. B., \$20.17; Langley, by J. C. T., \$31.93; Thompson Creek, by G. L. M., \$5.25; 2d, Harts-Olivet, \$2.50; Tabernacle, Pelzer, by J. W. K., \$30.16; Woodruff, 1st S. S., by B. F. L., \$35.70; Clemson College, by A. M. R., \$60; W. M. U. of S. C., Miss Jessie King, \$2,593.51; Thank Offering, \$548.53; Beulah, by H. G. W., \$44.29; Mt. Zlon, by R. L. B., \$9; Bold Spg., by A. W. R., \$42; Columbia, by W. J. S., \$200; Greenwood, 1st, by A. M. S., \$52.46; Clifton, No. 2, by L. G. C., \$5; Black Mingo, by W. R. C., \$3; 1st, Anderson, by D. A. L., \$1,340.57; Blackmingo, by J. W. B., \$1.30; Glenwood ch., \$2.33; S. S., \$1.92, by D. T. G.; Beulah, by W. S. A., \$18.50; Page's Mill, 1st, by B. K. M., \$5.89; Greenville Assn., by J. C. K., \$4.35. Total, \$20,571.52. Previously reported (Cor.), \$12,364.60. Total since May, \$32,936.12.

\$32,936.12.

TENNESSEE—Christianburg, by W. H. R., \$3; Valley Grove, by H. C. C., \$9.10; Wharton Spgl. by B. M. C., \$1.25; W. M. S., \$3; Charity, by C. W. B., \$8; Liberty, by J. L. W., \$1; Ist. Chattanooga, by W. T. T., \$11.75; Henry, by L. B. W., \$22; W. M. U., Bell Ave., by R. S., \$13.65; Hopewell, by J. A. N., \$1,50; Maxwell, by Miss A. H., \$13.27; Philadelphia, by J. T. B., \$9; Rev. J. W. Gillon, \$15,330.92. Evangelism, etc., \$2,549.29. Total, \$18,076.72. Previously reported, \$7,151.51. Total since May, \$25,230.24.

TEXAS—S. S. Sweet Home, by Miss C. H., \$1.70; B. Y. P. U., Truscott, by W. M. C., \$6.65; B. M. A. of Texas, by W. W. S., \$37.25; Have-

rick, by T. L. T., \$1; Clarendon, by C. D., \$1.25; Bentonville, by C. C. K., \$6.11; L. A. S., Gantonia, by Mrs. E. C. H., \$2.10; F. M. McConnell, Supt., \$43,509, of which \$213.11 is S. D. of W. M. U. of Texas. Evangelism, etc., \$3,051.67. Total, \$66,620.73. Previously reported, \$4,001.57. Total since May, \$71,222.30.

VIRGINIA—Tabernacie, Newport News, by E. R. P., \$25; B. A. Jacob, Treas., \$19,500. Evangelism, etc., \$1,304.21. Total, \$20,829.21. Previously reported, \$13,457.12. Total since May, \$34,226.24.

MISCELLANEOUS—Rev. and Mrs. C. T. Willingham, Kokura, Japan, \$5; Ground rent Gelveston, by J. H. M., \$15; Rev. J. G. Chastain, Mexico, \$10; S. S. Board for Ch., Bidg. Loan Fd., \$1,000; Copenhill Land Co. Div., by C. A. D., \$125; Unaka Academy, Erwin, by A. E. B., \$16; Soc. Miss. In., S. B. T. S., by E. L. A., \$33.21. Evangelism, \$540.55. Total, \$2,923.91. Previously reported, \$1,122,05. Total since May, \$4,652.34. AGGREGATE—Total, \$246,205.56. Previously reported (Cor.), \$124,962.14. Total since May, \$371.763.70.

\$371,768.70. Note.—It will be observed that the total given above does not correspond literally with the total cash receipts as shown in the treasurer's annual statement. This occurs on account of the fact that some few items have been included in the above statement which the treasurer included in his statement of supplementary receipts.

HOME MISSION RECEIPTS MAY 1 TO MAY 15, 1913

ALARAMA—ist, Mobile, by C. R. L., \$200; Dr. W. T. B., B'gham, \$5; Packer Mem., \$1.57; S. S., \$1.35, by A. C. M., Macedonia, by B. C. B., \$1.50. Total, \$209.42.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Wash'n, 1st, by E. S., \$9.42; Y. W. A., 5th, by Miss B. K. L., \$5; W. Wash'n, \$66:35. Total, \$80.77.

FLORIDA—W. M. U. of Fla., by Mrs. H. C. P., for Evang., \$41.50.

KENTUCKY—Augusta, by J. F. S., \$15.

LOUISIANA—Noble, by J. G. P., \$5.

MARYLAND—Druid Park, Balto, by R. J. W. H., \$15.15; Towson S. S., by Calvary, W. M. S., 30 cents: Lee St., Balto, by S. S. W., \$8.75; W. B. M. S. of Md., by Mrs. H. B. Weishampel, Tr., \$24.41; T. O., \$2.95; Y. W. A. for Mtn. Schools, \$3.58; Sunbeams for Schools in Cuba, \$1. Total, \$56.04.

MISSOURI—Mint Hill, by F. M., \$4.60.

NORTH CAROLINA—Marble Spgs., by W. K. D., \$2.65; Nantahola, by E. G. L., \$5.15. Total, \$7.80.

OKLAHOMA—W. B. M. S., of Okla., by Miss Suc O. Howell, \$70.12. SOUTH CAROLINA—Tabernacle, Columbia, \$29.24; Lanes, by T. R. J., \$2.40; New Hope, by

B. H. B., \$4.50; Canaan, by M. K. A., \$2.30; Antioch, by H. P. S., \$11.06; Poe Mill, by J. E. C., \$10; Rock Creek, by J. M. E., \$.53; Lttle Betbal, by J. P. C., \$12; Piuo Level, by W. J. I., \$6.45; Cedar Grove, by E. R. P., \$1.36; Dorehester Assn., by B. L. A., \$2: North, by J. B. P., \$15; Harmony, by T. M. M., \$8; Welford, by A. B. G., \$5.50; Mrs. H. M. T., Batesburg, \$5; Acolu. by P R. A., \$15; Pisgah, by J. T. W., \$1.40; Clear Water, by T. S. W., \$5; Fork Hill S. S., by J. A. E., \$4.45; Mineral Spgz. S. S. by R. J. R., \$5.28; Mt. Olive, by R. C. G., \$2.50; Mtn. Grove, by J. R. P., \$2.50; Liberty, lst. by R. T. S., \$20.95; Ridgeville, by L. D. Y., \$3.61; Lexington, by H. W. P., \$2.50; Goldville, by J. D. B., \$4.37; Summerton, by J. T. T., \$7.15. Total, \$199.52.

TENNESSEE-Pleasant Grove, by W. W. V., \$11.82.

TEXAS—N. Ft. Worth, by J. W. J., \$97.07;

Maypearl, by S. C. H., \$74; Venus, by S. E. W.,

\$85.25; B. M. A. of Texas, by W. W. S., \$14.75;

Rogers, L. A., by H. H. B., \$20. Total, \$291.07.

MISCELLANEOUS—Soc. Miss. Inquiry, S. B.

T. S., by S. L. A., \$8.42.

AGGREGATE—\$1,001.09.





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Notice to Home and Foreign Missionaries

OWING TO THE FACT that in January there was just one resident of the Margaret Home at Greenville, S. C., it was deemed best by the Executive Committee of the Woman's Missionary Union, which has jurisdiction of the Home in the Interim of the Annual Meeting, to close the institution temporarily on February 1st, satisfactory arrangements having been made for the care of the one resident. Any missionaries desiring to place their children in the Home are requested to make application to the Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Missionary Union two months in advance of the coming of the children. The Home will not be opened again before the Annual Meeting, unless five children, representing two missionary families, seek admittance.

Kathleen Mallory, Cor. Sec., W. M. U.

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Information About Stereopticons



VICTOR PORTABLE STEREOPTICON MODEL II

After an extensive experience with different makes of stereopticons, we have settled on the Victor Portable as the most satisfactory.

It is adapted to the use of both electric and acetylene lights.

It is light, strong and conveniently constructed, easily and quickly connected up, and gives altogether satisfactory results under varying conditions.

Model 1. Equipped for Electricity only with permanently centered Baby-Arc light. Complete with 110 to 125 volt rheostat and six pairs of carbons, \$35. Same with combination 110 to 220 volt rheostat, \$40.

Extra carbons, six inch, per hundred \$3; twelve inch, per hundred \$6. We regard the six inch carbons as preferable. One set of these carbons will burn fifty minutes. They can be easily and quickly replaced without interrupting the lecture more than one minute.

Model 2. Same as Model 1, with Acetylene Lamp only, without tank or generator, \$30. We use a tank one filling of which burns about six hours. This tank is fourteen inches in length and four inches in diameter. Tanks can be purchased and recharged at stores selling automobile supplies. In Atlanta such a tank costs \$10 and the cost for recharging each time is sixty cents. This cost will vary in different places.

Model 2. Same as Model 1, Equipped with both Electricity and Acetylene (Interchangeable), with 110 to 125 volt rheostat, \$40; with 110 to 240 volt rheostat, \$45

These lanterns are the most convenient for connecting up of any of which we have any knowledge. The electric wire may be connected in the socket of any ordinary incandescent burner. The above lanterns are equipped with about six feet of wire. We have found it necessary to have longer wires for making connections. We purchase No. 18 lamp cord which cost about two cents per foot, and the connections cost for each piece, about \$1.75. Persons purchasing lanterns may be able to secure extra wire from local dealers in electric supplies and have the connections attached. If that is not convenient we will curnish extra wire and connections at not exceeding the cost mentioned above.

For our lantern which we carry from place to place we have, in addition to the wire that comes with the lantern, two sections of fifty feet each.

The above prices on lanterns do not include a carrying case of any character. We can furnish imitation leather covered carrying-case, strong and durable, fitted with two clasps, lock and key, with compartments for the entire stereopticon, which measures 7½x10½x21 inches, for \$7.50.

The above prices are for goods f. o. b. at Davenport, Iowa.

For the convenience of our friends we have arranged to receive orders for these lanterns, on a cash basis, with the understanding that when received and tested, if not satisfactory, the instrument may be returned.

In giving orders be careful to state explicitly just what is wanted.

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Baptist Home Mission Board

ATLANTA, GEORGIA