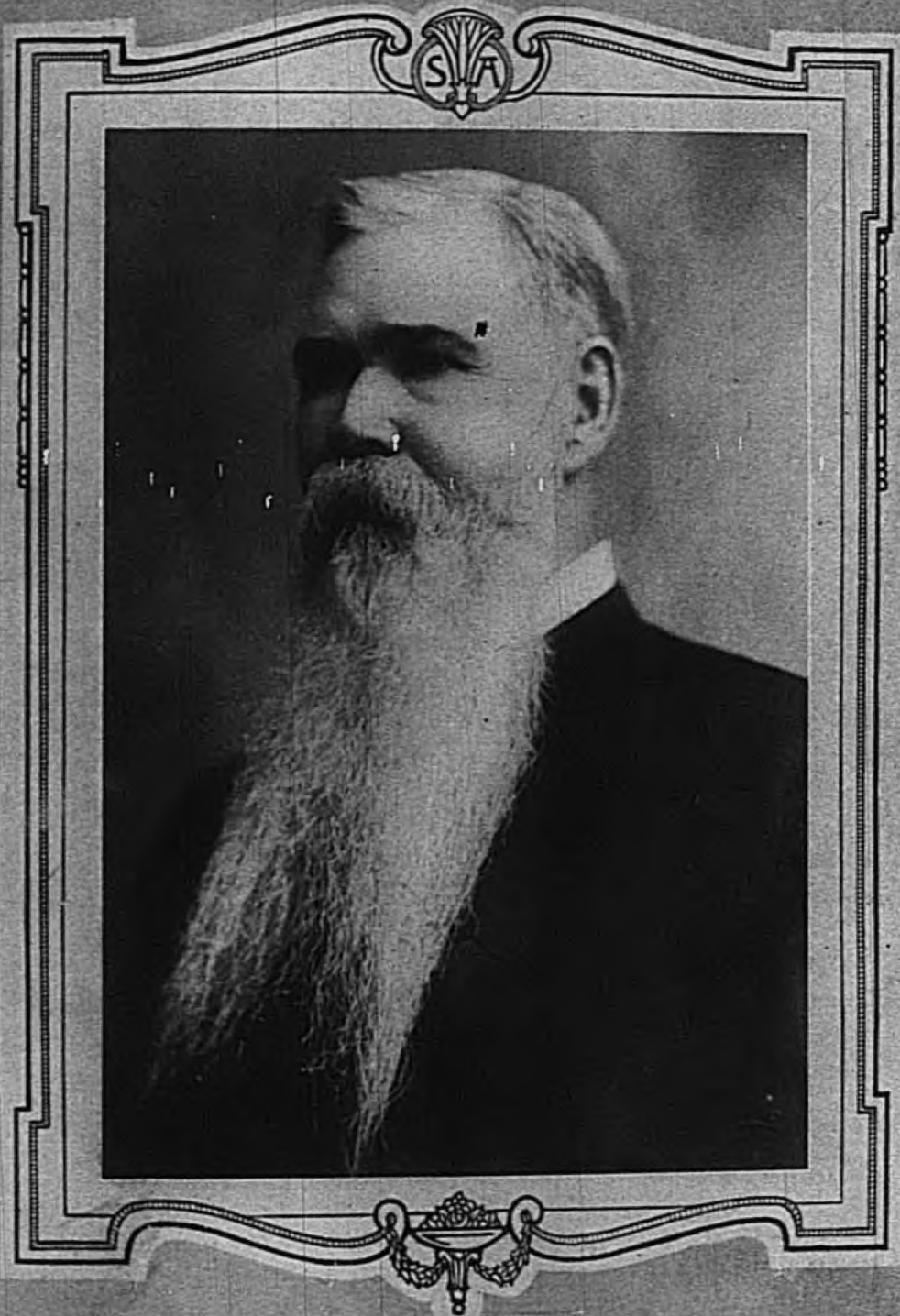


THE
Home Field
MAY 1915



Jesus, Thou Prince of Life!
Thy chosen cannot die;
Like Thee, they conquer in the strife,
To reign with Thee on high.

G.W. BETHUNE.

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— of the —

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

HEALEY BUILDING

ATLANTA, GA.

Regular Meeting 3:00 P. M., the First Thursday of Each Month

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THE HOME FIELD

PUBLISHED BY THE

HOME MISSION BOARD OF THE
SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 35 CENTS PER YEAR.

1004-5-6-7-8-9-10 HEALEY BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

VICTOR I. MASTERS, Editor.

M. M. WELCH, Business Manager.

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 35 cents per year in advance; clubs of five or more, 25 cents each.

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

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CORRESPONDENCE AND REMITTANCES should be addressed to THE HOME FIELD, 1004 Healey Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

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

GREAT EXTENSIVE ACHIEVEMENTS logically result in great extensive problems. Southern Baptist Evangelistic preeminence has given them their great Development needs.

EVANGELISM wins men; Enlistment works them. Evangelism creates a constituency; Enlistment cultivates it. Southern Baptists lead in Evangelism; we must also lead in Enlistment.

THE PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT has supplied an extensive demand in publishing a new and large set of Home Mission charts, and a beautiful Home Mission album, "Home Missions in Pictures." See the announcement among our editorial paragraphs on page twenty-nine. Every church, Mission Society and Sunday-school should have both the charts and the album.

WHETHER THE HOME BOARD reports with a debt or not at the Southern Baptist Convention this month, it is a matter of great joy and thanksgiving that the results of the year's work have been large, blessed and gratifying beyond all expectations. Southern Baptist Home Missions have for many years led in America in the total tangible results reported each year; year by year these results have steadily increased. But this year the baptisms reported are a twenty-four per cent. increase over the great report last year, and the total additions to churches are a fifteen per cent. increase. The year's results also include enlargement in many other directions.

OUR BAPTIST ENLISTMENT situation is full of cheer. In the first place its bigness is the result of the great blessing of God upon us in our Evangelistic outreach. We have many to develop because we have won many. In the second place, our Baptist body has had the courage to diagnose its development needs and the frankness to publish everywhere the story of the diagnosis. In the third place our body has shown the faith to take hold of the lack and labor for its remedying. In the fourth place, we are the first evangelical body to develop a machinery adapted to doing the work of enlargement missions, in terms of the needs of the backward churches of the body.

DEBT OR NO DEBT, Southern Baptists have great cause for thanksgiving to God for his blessings upon us this year. God has given our country peace and our lands have produced bountifully. He has given rich and blessed success to the efforts of those who have labored in spiritual things. We labor and pray to avoid debt on our Mission Boards and we do well. But if debt comes, let us pray that God shall sanctify the experience to the instruction and strengthening of all our churches and brethren. Oh, that all of the brethren may go up to our great Annual Gathering at Houston praying that God may give wisdom to the Convention in all its deliberations and decisions, so that the churches may be bound more closely together in the fellowship of service and more inspired toward the things which are high and true!



VOL. XXVI

MAY, 1915

No. 5

DR. CARROLL—SEER AND KINGDOM STATESMAN.

JEFF D. RAY, D.D., Professor in Southwestern Seminary, Ft. Worth, Texas.



IT IS DIFFICULT for me to write about B. H. Carroll. Not that I did not know him. For thirty-five years I was more intimate with him than I ever was with any other man. Not that I do not appreciate his noble life. It is understood by those who know me that for thirty-five years I admired him more extravagantly and loved him more intensely than any man I ever saw. My embarrassment in writing about him grows out of the difficulty of selecting from the wealth of material the things I shall have space to emphasize, and the further difficulty of restraining myself from what might seem extravagant utterance.

I shall not enlarge on his commanding physique, his matchless intellect, his comprehensive scholarship, his marvelous memory, his gift of oratory, his skill as a teacher or his power as a gospel preacher. I shall confine myself to giving some illustrations of the one proposition that he was—

Almost Unerring in His Judgment in Matters of Policy or Principle.

HE WAS not a good judge of men. Himself so candid and sincere, it was almost impossible for him to suspect duplicity in others. In his eyes one worthy deed covered a multitude of sins, whether precedent or subsequent. So deep was his sense of gratitude that one act of kindness made it hard for him to see any fault in his benefactor. Taking advantage of this strong weakness, shrewd men often imposed on him and sometimes greatly embarrassed

him. Once committed to a man in bonds of friendship, he was the hardest man to shake loose I ever saw. It was almost impossible for his chivalrous soul to detect a fault in a friend.

But while he was too ingenuous and kind-hearted to be a good judge of men, he was our wisest, safest counsellor in matters of principle and policy. I learned to give little heed to his opinion about a man, but years of experience taught me to accept his opinion on principles and policies almost ex-cathedra.

As the first illustration of this truth, let me call attention to a speech he made when eighteen years old, at Independence, Texas,

Against Secession.

HE FORESAW and in this speech foretold the certain defeat of the South. He maintained further that the success of Southern arms was more to be dreaded than their defeat. In that speech he said, "I base all my argument on one compound proposition, viz: If we are defeated the war is ended—if we succeed the war is perpetual. The perpetuity of war in case of our success inevitably follows from four considerations. (1) The Mississippi and its tributaries. (2) The indeterminable artificial boundary between the North and the South. (3) The protection of slavery under such conditions. (4) The rope of sand binding the Confederate States."

The people who heard him were almost unanimously against the boy's position, but after fifty years the people have come to see with even greater unanimity that he was

right. Although opposed to Secession, like Lee, he went with his people. He served throughout the war receiving a wound at the battle of Mansfield from which he never fully recovered.

Another illustration of his far reaching interpretation of a principle and policy is the founding of the—

Southwestern Theological Seminary.

TO THE DAY of his death he maintained that one day in the year 1906 on a train in the Panhandle of Texas God appeared to him in a vision and told him to build a school for the training of preachers in the great Southwest. There was not a dollar to do it with and not an atom of sentiment in its favor. The announcement of his purpose evoked some open opposition and almost universal, even though unexpressed, skepticism, both as to its feasibility and to its desirability. Brethren thought it was not feasible because we did not have money to equip the institutions already in existence. They thought it was not desirable because denominational colleges and the Southern Seminary at Louisville could take care of the demand for preacher training.

But none of these things moved him. Single-handed and alone he launched the enterprise. When he was ready to submit the matter to the Texas Convention he found it necessary to assume personally the financial support of the institution for three years in order to get the Convention's approval. The brethren loved him so well that few were willing to oppose him openly, but nearly all feared that he was chasing an iridescent dream. Less than a decade has passed and I suppose there is not a good man living, familiar with the facts, who does not now see that the grand old prophet was right.

But to give another illustration, nobody who knows the inside history of—

The Sunday School Board—

DOUBTS that J. M. Frost would have found it exceedingly difficult if not absolutely impossible to carry through his proposition for the establishment of this Board, when the matter was fought out in Fort Worth in 1890, had it not been for the influence and golden-mouthed advocacy of B. H. Car-

roll. He was a member of the committee to which the matter was referred by the Convention. The committee could not agree and brought in a majority and minority report. His influence had much to do with the adoption of the majority report. Now, after twenty-five years, even the men who fought him hardest in that memorable contest agree that he was right.

But I must say a word about his unerring vision concerning the work of—

The Home Mission Board.

BACK IN THE early '80's there was an effort made to commit Texas Baptists to a policy of a joint co-operation with the Home Mission Society of New York and the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. His keen eye saw that such a policy would bring endless confusion in the Texas work. Altogether apart from partisan or sectional ground, but solely on the ground of the solidarity of the work in Texas, he threw himself into the fight against such a policy. Because Texas so much needed the financial help the Home Mission Society was able and willing to give many of the brethren were hard to convince. But he fought it out on principle and at last succeeded in committing Texas Baptists to the policy of undivided co-operation with the Home Board. In a marvelously short time after he won his fight the brethren came to see he was right and now everybody sees how impracticable and even disastrous the other plan would have been.

Nearly thirty years ago there grew up from causes not necessary to discuss here, a pretty widespread feeling that the Home Board had served its day and ought to be abolished. Some rather plausible arguments were made in favor of this proposition. Good men went to the Convention at Richmond in 1888 ready to make and defend such a proposition. B. H. Carroll delivered an address before that body on "The Necessity of Home Missions in Texas."

That address settled the question. From that day to this, I suppose no man has doubted the value and what is more the necessity of the work of the Home Mission Board.

At Washington in 1895, he delivered a telling address on "The White Population of

the South." His prophet-like unfolding of the possibilities of Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico and the work the Home Board was doing and would do in these promising regions gave a tremendous impulse to the claims of the Home Board upon our people.

He also made a notable address at Asheville in 1903 on "The Relation of the Sunday School and Home Mission Boards," and another at Kansas City on "The History and Work of the Home Mission Board."

I shall mention but one other point of contact between him and the Home Board. In 1906 arose the question of our present system of—

Home Board Evangelism.

STRANGE as it may seem to us looking backward, many good men opposed it. Many who did not openly oppose it were in doubt. Feeling was intense and in some cases personal. B. H. Carroll made his memorable address on "Evangelism" and, except a popgun or two, spiked every gun trained against the proposition and carried it with a tremendous sweep. The address was put in tract form and widely distributed. I doubt not the Home Mission Board's Evangelistic Staff feels the thrill of that magnetic hour to this good day.

But if he was the champion of Home Missions, he was equally the advocate of every Kingdom enterprise.

Some brethren, who ought to know better, have the erroneous notion that Dr. Carroll was one-sided in his devotion to Kingdom affairs. They say that he pushed the things that were specially committed to him and forgot other interests. The first part of that statement is certainly true—he pushed things specially committed to him. But nothing is farther from the truth that while he was doing it he forgot other interests. Perhaps no man in the South ever gave as much unselfish thought or as much gratuitous work to enterprises for

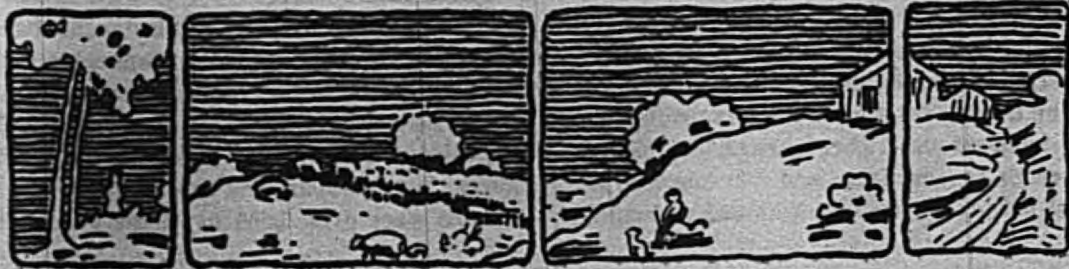
which he was in no way personally responsible and with which he was not officially connected.

Over and over again while he was pastor he would get released from his church, sometimes for months, and give himself in a torrent of enthusiasm to delivering some beleaguered enterprise from a threatening situation. He delivered enough sermons and addresses on Orphanage and Old Ministers Relief to make a large volume. He delivered enough addresses on various phases of civic righteousness to make an encyclopedia. He delivered enough addresses and sermons on Christian Education and Missions of every sort to make a library. In this way during his life he by personal effort raised at least a million dollars for enterprises specifically committed to others.

But this gratuitous, sacrificial service was given not only to save these Baptist enterprises from financial ruin. He also gave much time outside of his own pastorate to the chivalrous defense of Baptist doctrine and policy when he felt they were being hurtfully assailed. Dr. Gambrell has well said, "With his Bible in hand he standardized Baptist orthodoxy in Texas. He put himself full length and full strength into every struggle for the unity and progress of the Baptist people. In the noblest sense he was a leader and around his leadership in a large measure Texas Baptists have grown their denominational life."

But after all is said the biggest thing about B. H. Carroll was his transparent goodness, his unostentatious piety. Let my closing word be that if all men admired him because of his matchless gifts, those who knew him best loved him because of his good heart. I said it a thousand times while he lived and now that he is dead let me say it once more, to all the world weighing my words as I write them:

He was the best man I ever saw.



Louisiana-Southern Baptists' Greatest Opportunity

M. E. DODD, D. D., Shreveport, Louisiana.



F DESTITUTION, population and responsiveness make a good mission field, we have it in Louisiana. These three items, most strongly combined, make the strongest mission appeal. I am profoundly convinced that Louisiana presents an obligation and an opportunity to Southern Baptists unequalled by any other field anywhere. I say this after three years of residence here and with a personal knowledge of many of our mission fields and a general knowledge of them all.

The need is great in Louisiana on account of the great destitution. There are eighteen parishes (counties) in the State, with a population of 400,000, without a white Baptist church. It seems the irony of fate that one of these is St. John the Baptist Parish. There are nine towns of from 3,000 to 10,000, which have no church. There are sixteen towns from 1,000 to 3,000 without a church. In Southern Louisiana, with a population of over 500,000, there are fewer than

ment. There are fewer than twenty brick or stone church-houses in the State. All others are wooden structures, most of which are very crude and inadequate.

There is only one Baptist school in the State, with an enrollment of about 200. It is in great need of buildings and equipment.

So much for the destitution. It is heart-breaking to look upon. Let us turn away to a more heartening view.

The people, the dear people, they make the missionary opportunity. Here they are, two millions of them in Louisiana, white people, black people, yellow people, brown people, the people, oh, the people, everywhere, like sheep without a shepherd. 400,000 of them are French-speaking people and we have seven missionaries for them. 50,000 of them are Italians and we have one missionary for them. Thousands and thousands of Mexicans, Greeks, Japanese, Chinese and Hebrews in Louisiana, and no one to tell them of Jesus in their own tongue. Not a missionary among them. Must they say

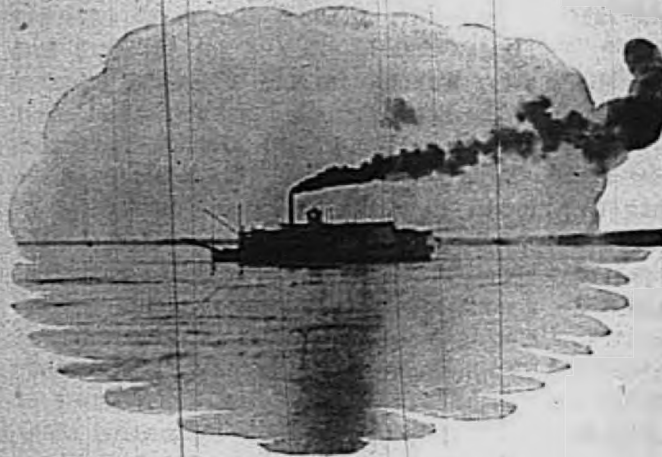
"No man cared for my soul?"

350,000 people in New Orleans alone; 100,000 of them French and not a missionary for them; 40,000 of them Italians and not a missionary for them. No city missionary in New Orleans, no Bible woman, no immigrant station worker, no tract distributor, no tent evangel. O, New Orleans, wild, wicked, wayward, New Orleans, gay, giddy, galanting, gambling New Orleans, do not Southern Baptists care for the surging multitudes that throng thy streets? O, New Orleans,

Christ Jesus died to save your people from their sins! But you cannot believe unless you hear and who have we sent that you might hear?

The responsiveness? No mission field on the face of the earth is more responsive and prolific. No dollar invested anywhere else brings as large returns in baptisms and otherwise in Louisiana. I could give the figures, but "comparisons are odious."

There were over 5,000 baptisms last year



Steamboat on the Mississippi.

4,000 white Baptists. New Orleans with 350,000 people, has six white Baptist churches with 1,000 members. The city, north of Canal Street, has 150,000 people and one church. Another ward in the city has 125,000 people and no church.

The needs of the work already established are tremendous. There are 200 houseless churches in the State and 400 more which need help to secure better houses and equip-

and there are only 60,000 white Baptists in the State. From 1880 to 1890 the population of the State increased twenty-three per cent, while the Baptist population increased fifty-three per cent. From 1900 to 1910 the population increased nineteen per cent. and Baptists increased sixty-four per cent.

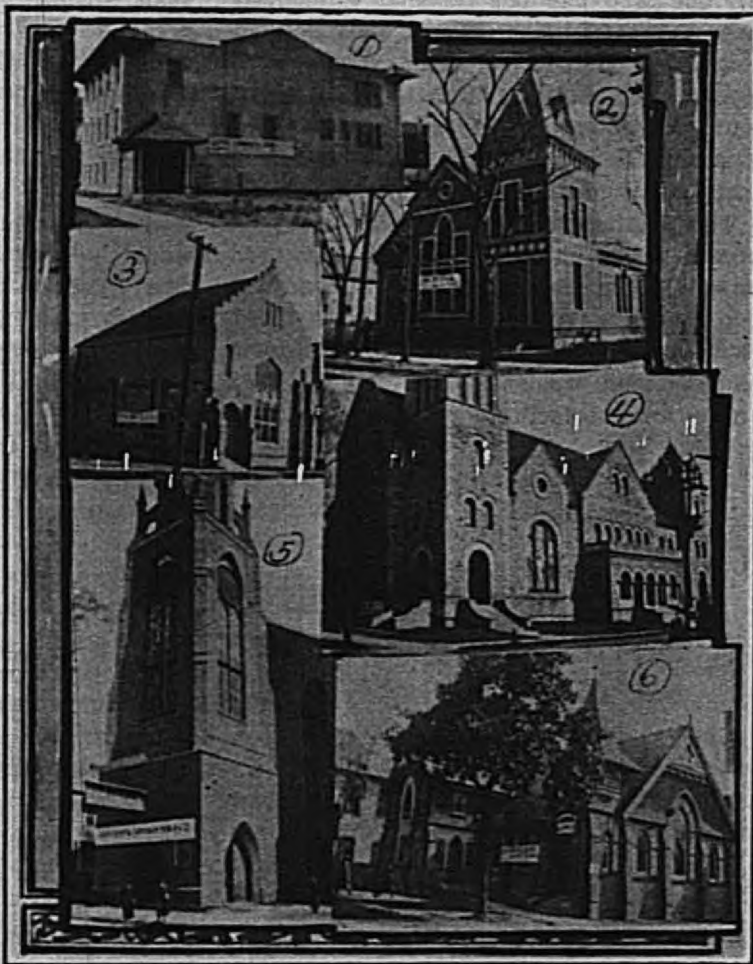
Many new churches have been organized and many more might have been had there been men and money to sustain them. One church was organized in August, 1914, under a tent, with thirty members, bought lots in September, called a pastor in October, built a house in November and December, held a meeting in January and had 160 members and \$6,000 worth of property in February. In two years they will be out of debt and self-supporting. This is only a sample of what could be done in a score of places if they had some outside encouragement.

Our French missionaries tell thrilling stories of the thousands of their people who have turned with disgust from Romanism and its priests and are hunting hungrily for the bread of life. One family walked twelve miles to hear Baptist preaching.

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and its priests and are hunting hungrily for the Bread of Life. One family walked twelve miles to hear Baptist preaching. Many others have walked almost as far. There is a wide-open door everywhere among the 400,000 French of Louisiana. We need more missionaries for them and need very much some elementary schools



Six Home Mission Board Churches in New Orleans.

for them, such as the two which the Home Board has established among the 300,000 Mexicans of Texas, and the one for the 10,000 Cubans of Tampa, and the one for the 15,000 Italians of Tampa.

Fourteen months ago our State Board elected the first Italian missionary for Louisiana. Since then he has organized three Italian Baptist churches with about forty-five members, and has established three missions. Southern Baptists just must seize these opportunities with an aggressive, constructive program.

Home Missions in the Southwest.

F. M. McCONNELL, D.D., Dallas, Texas.



HERE HAS BEEN much boosting of the Southwest and many strong statements have been made about the natural resources of this great section. Its future has been pictured in glowing colors in many articles and addresses.

To one who has not traveled extensively over this part of the South, such descriptions and prophecies seem wildly overdrawn; but to those intimately acquainted with the country they are received very generally as entirely within the bounds of truth and evident probability.

The Southwest needs one thing above all others—thorough evangelization. This need is so great in view of the present condition and the undoubted future of this vast section that every consideration of patriotism and religion demands that all possible efforts be put forth to press the work to



F. M. McCONNELL,
Asst. Corresponding Secretary, Board of Mis-
sions, Dallas, Texas.

the utmost. The foreign population problem of the South is mostly in the Southwest.

Here stretches a vast frontier section where most of the people in the country must pay for their farms and those in the villages must build up their business enterprises from the foundation. Schools and church houses must be built. Roads must be made. Everything must be done at once. The lure of wealth and the call of

the material side of life are overpowering to thousands. The churches in these States are called upon for a large outlay for work at their own doors. Hundreds of communities have no houses of worship. Whole counties on the frontier have neither churches nor preachers. The State Conventions through their Boards promote the greatest interest they can in State Missions, and District Associations employ missionaries within their own bounds, but the needs are distressingly greater than the supply.

The stories of sacrifice made by these frontier missionaries are not overdrawn. It would be difficult to overdraw the picture. I have personally known men of good ability with the families to throw themselves into the work and endure hardships equal to any ever described as having been borne by missionaries anywhere in the homeland. I know them now and my pen pulls hard to write about some of them who are as true heroes as ever went afield for the Master. It is impossible for me to adequately express my admiration for them and their wives who bear the burdens of toil, loneliness and sacrifice with them. In the day of God's rewards they will be remembered but their compensation here is lamentably scant for the service they render their country and the cause of Christ.

Texas must always be a great field for Mexican evangelization. It is estimated that there are now about 500,000 Mexicans in this State. Their condition is pitiable. Roman Catholicism can point to them as its finished product. Rome has had an unlimited opportunity in Mexico to show what it can do. It has shown. That country is today a torn and bleeding example of the influence of a religion of forms and superstition. Violence has control and treachery is rampant.

Multitudes of Mexicans in Texas are destitute and wander about not knowing what to do or where to go. The crime of Romanism should be matched by the Christian faithfulness of Baptists. But our Mexican missionaries are toiling on with meager salaries and miserably inadequate equipment. The other day, in company with

Brethren C. D. Daniel, A. B. Ingram, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Corpus Christi, and M. D. Castillo, pastor of the Mexican church there, I walked over the Mexican section of that little city, saw their homes and the "hall" where they worship. The whole trip was heartbreaking.

Oh, will the Baptists of the South never take hold of their foreign population opportunity as they ought! Five cents a week from each Southern Baptist for Home Missions would put \$6,558,845.00 into the treasury in one year, a sum large enough to really make a creditable beginning of the solution of our home mission problem. I do not share the dislike some brethren have for the word "problem." It is a good word and we should face it like men.

I set it down here as a deliberate conviction that God will soon withdraw his blessings from Southern Baptists if there is not more sacrificial support of his cause. We can not reasonably hope for a continuation of his blessings when we do so little to advance his Kingdom. With the greatest Baptist opportunity in the history of the

world, we are giving on an average, per member, a disgracefully small amount.

The success of the work in the Southwest in proportion to the investment of Home Mission funds has been such as to call for the deepest gratitude to God. The net increase of Baptists in the Southwest was 36,035 last year, being ninety-eight for every day in the year. Texas lacked only 583 of having half of the net gain of the entire Southwest while it lacks 122,894 of having half the church members. If this net gain in the Southwest last year gave to Home Missions one dollar each per month on an average, it would amount to \$432,420.

When the work of Enrollment is done in earnest in every Association in the Southwest the returns to missions from the investment of the Home Board in this section will go beyond all that the South is now giving. The needs here are great, the opportunities for Baptist advancement everywhere are unparalleled, the results achieved are gratifying and the work should be prosecuted with all possible vigor.

The Baptist Spirit of the Southwest.

S. J. PORTER, D.D., San Antonio, Texas.



IN ALL PRESENT missionary efforts there seems to be needed a new sense of the courage of God in undertaking difficult things. The edge has been worn off the missionary appeal which has in it too much of the twang of the boom real estate advertisement. Geographical advantages, natural resources and industrial opportunities have been over-worked in the presentation of missionary needs; in fact, too often these things have overshadowed the need. As the soul-winner comes into a hand-to-hand conflict for the saving of the individual, he forgets all these incidents and circumstances, and it is this hand-to-hand conflict that tells; this is the real missionary work, this is the thing which the foreign missionary and the home missionary must do if they accomplish their work at all.

Whoever has heard the mighty "Crucifixion" sung in all its parts and variations,

must have great respect for its author, Sir John Stainer. This great musician was for sixteen years organist in St. Paul's Cathedral, London. Recently, there has been placed to his name a great memorial in that temple of worship. It consists of a medallion portrait of the musician in white marble with a representation in relief of Isaiah's vision. The figure symbolizing God the Father, is seated upon a throne, above which broods a dove with outstretched wings, typifying the Holy Spirit. Surrounding the figure on the throne are cherubim. Below is an altar from which a great cloud of incense is rising to heaven. At its side the prophet is kneeling with extended arms. Underneath, and just above the medallion, is a scroll bearing the words, "I saw the Lord."

Nothing could be more admirable as a memorial to the great composer who felt himself divinely inspired for the performance of the work. No mention is made of

his knowledge of music, his skill as organist, his popularity or his fame. The explanation of his life's triumph is found in the words inscribed on the scroll. It fires one's imagination to conceive of such a mind pervaded by a sublime vision of the eternal. The greatest work in the world has always been wrought by men who have been lifted to great heights of thought and feeling by personal communion with God.

I have been thinking of the men within my acquaintance who have wrought most successfully in Christ's Kingdom. They have been men of varying abilities, but they have all had a keen sense of the presence of God. It is the man of vision who does the greatest work. This certainly is true in the Southwest country. The men who laid the foundations, the men who have builded upon them and the men who are bearing the burdens of Christ's Kingdom in this mighty hour, have all been men who thought of God first.

On October 24th, 1906, the Missouri Baptist General Association went out from Cape Girardeau to Old Bethel, where the first Baptist church west of the Mississippi River was organized, just one hundred years before. This first non-Catholic church west of the Mississippi was organized with fifteen charter members. This was the beginning of Baptist affairs in the great Southwest. Standing on that sacred spot, with its pioneer memories thronging about me, I caught the inspiration of those early days and wondered then and am wondering still, what this present century will see in the way of Baptist growth and enlargement in this same great Southwestern land. When Old Bethel Church in southwest Missouri was organized the territory now comprised in the State of Missouri had a population of less than 6,000. What great empires have sprung up and grown into power since that day, and from that humble beginning in the trackless wilderness, the fifteen Southwestern Baptists have grown into more than 800,000 white Baptists in the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention west of the Mississippi, not to speak of the large number of colored Baptists or of the Baptists in all the other great States between the Mississippi and the Pacific coast.

The spirit that guided David Green and

his fourteen associates in the organization of Bethel Church, has been the guiding spirit of Baptists through these one hundred and nine years. Under this spirit, hundreds and thousands of God's frontiersmen have braved the perils and hardships, and full of conscience, courage and consecration, have pushed the great work that has been given them to do. These workers through the years have not thought so much of this great land in which they toil, as of their Lord and the souls whom they sought to win. This spirit still abides in the Southwest. To come once under its charm is to become impassioned with the challenging tasks that wait to be done.

The work of soul-winning and Kingdom-building in the Southwest is not easy. All over this great section men worship the god of Big Things, but the man who ministers in spiritual things, who lifts the true prophetic voice and calls the teeming multitudes to thoughts of Christ and heaven, must keep his heart and mind free from the matters of wealth and trade and land-getting and the other things of the flesh. Some, having loved this present world, have come to hold lightly the things of the world to come. The tides of worldliness and the lust of gain storm upon men here.

It is still true that in the Southwest things are in the tentative state. Many of the standards and the restrictions of the east have been broken with. Of course, there are many strong churches and many devout Christians, but the great need of the Southwest is to go back to the belief in the authoritative rightness of the right and the absolute wrongness of wrong. Among many people, large areas of life are regarded as free and easy moral regions, "where the best is as the worst and there aren't no Ten Commandments." Today, in an atmosphere of this kind, the preacher goes out to win a hearing. It is a sublime undertaking, provocative of the best preaching of which a man is capable.

The very heart of all the uplift work for this vast section is in the churches. No records in the offices of the Home Mission Board can ever show what that Board has done to elicit the energies and encourage the spirits of the men, who, through the last half-century, have done the heroic work

of making this section one of the greatest strongholds of New Testament religion to be found in all the world. The Southwest gratefully acknowledges its indebtedness to the other parts of the country. The Christian forces are now struggling heroically to meet and carry the obligations which are increasing every year, as the ceaseless procession from the other parts of the country and other nations of the world comes in among us.

At the same time, we have a growing world-consciousness and feel more keenly

each passing year, the obligation to furnish missionaries and supply money for evangelizing the nations that have not yet received the gospel. True there are great physical resources here, our position on the world's map is strategic; we hear much of all these things, but our concern is to meet and save and keep the people for Christ and build his Kingdom here. The material things are only incidental and accessory to the main Cause, which calls and challenges and consumes us.

Home Board Evangelistic Campaign in San Antonio

T. V. NEAL, San Antonio, Texas.

THE HOME BOARD Campaign began on the seventh of March in all of the white Baptist churches of the city, the Mexican, and some of the colored churches, and closed March 28 with interest increasing. The campaign was led by Dr. Raleigh Wright, who conducted the meeting at the First Baptist Church and directed the day services. The fine spirit of co-operation among all the pastors and churches and the Evangelists and their singers, was manifest from the beginning. A wide interest was created throughout the city and an atmosphere generated in which it became much easier than usual to lead the lost to Christ. The great union Mass-Meeting held on three consecutive Sabbath afternoons, put great heart into the people and sent them out thrilled to press the message of personal salvation on the lost in their respective communities.

The visible results of the meetings were some 625 additions to the different churches of the city, about 400 of these being received into the eight white Baptist churches. A matter worthy of special mention, among many others, was the unusual interest and response shown on the part of the Mexican Baptists led by brethren J. C. Moye, and

Felix Bouldain, pastor of the Mexican Baptist church, in spite of the fact that their small church building would often seat only the unsaved who came. The members had to stand on the outside in order to give them room. There were some 300 professions of faith among the Mexicans, including those in the street meetings, but as they train their converts before receiving them into the church, there were only about sixty received into the fellowship of the church.

All were impressed with the fact that there was never such a golden opportunity in the history of Southern Baptists for doing effective and far-reaching work among the Mexicans as that now afforded in San Antonio and it is imperative that something be done immediately to give them a measure of equipment equal at least in some respects to their opportunity.

The members of the Home Board Evangelistic Staff greatly endeared themselves to all of the people, and the prayers and interest of the pastors and churches of San Antonio will constantly follow the excellent work being done in that department of the Home Mission Board. The Home Mission offerings from San Antonio exceeded those of last year.



The SOUTHWEST FRONTIER

The Call of A New Commonwealth.

E. B. ATWOOD, State Secretary, Albuquerque, New Mexico.



EW MEXICO is the sunset land of the Southern Baptist Convention. Here the setting sun has gilded river and mountain and cloud with glorious sheen, but the denomination seems never to have caught a vision of its golden opportunity.

From a Baptist standpoint this land has been eclipsed by Texas, as one of the stal-lites of Jupiter might disappear behind the huge bulk of that great planet. Nobody can see across Texas and few can imagine the magnitude of our country, the magnifi-cence of our task or the meaning of our op-portunity in this great Southwest. Here a great new commonwealth is calling to our people for that spiritual life without which

all social, political and economic growth and prosperity are a failure. If we do not heed this call we not only miss a great opportunity for extending our Baptist do-main and strengthening our home base, but will add to the forces of heathenism and materialism, against which we contend at home and abroad. From the standpoint of present need, significance for future King-dom growth or missionary opportunity, New Mexico presents a strong challenge to South-ern Baptists.

This is a land of mystery and enchant-ment. Since Fray Marcos returned to New Spain in 1639 with the announcement that he had found the seven cities of Cebola, the imagination has been busy, turning Indian villages into cities of glittering magnificence and transforming natural resources into dreams of fabled wealth. Such are the weird and mystic atmospheric effects in this dream-land that a report of its true condi-tion does not travel far beyond our borders until it becomes a mirage before the eyes of the thirsty traveler.

New Mexico has her enchanted mesas, her cities above the clouds, her Gran Quivira whose search has been as full of romance as that of the Golden Fleece. Her history is as fascinating as that of Greece or Rome, and the story of her conquest as fit a subject for an epic poem as the sack of Troy which lives in Homer's immortal verse. The charm and mystery of the country are intensified by its contradictions. The seven cities of Cebola were only Pueblo villages with neither gold nor silver, and Coronado's Gran Quivira turned out to be



DR. E. B. ATWOOD.

a squalid Indian town composed of a few huts made of sticks and mud.

The sun at times will flood this land with glory and at sunset paint the clouds and mountains with heavenly beauties that defy alike the vocabulary of the poet and the colors of the artist. At other times this same sun will send down his pitiless shafts out of a brazen sky, turning the whole landscape into a veritable inferno, baking the soil, parching every herb and sending jack-rabbit and lizard panting for refuge to the shade of the cactus. Sometimes the climate is soft and friendly, and nature seems to be charged with a sort of heavenly beneficence. Again the snowstorm of winter and the sandstorm of summer change the aspect of nature into that of a cruel and hideous monster.

Now come the former and the latter rains, "the rain also filleth the pools." Grass is abundant, Fat cattle and sheep feed in quiet content over our plains and on a thousand hills. The fields are heavy with abundant harvests. Then for two years the rains are withholden. The grass is "cast into the oven;" the cattle wend their weary way from watering-place to their scant pasturage far back toward the hills so poor that the wind almost blows them away; the crops are curled up and parched by the cruel sun and more cruel electrified winds; and the settler looking up at the brazen sky from the door of his dugout decides to go "back to Griggsby's Station, where he used to be so happy and so poor." Next year his neighbor who stayed raises forty bushels of oats per acre on 200 acres, builds himself a house, buys a nice bunch of cattle, rides in an automobile and has money in the bank. The truth is, he who has never lived west of Ft. Worth cannot comprehend the mystery of New Mexico life, and "except ye be converted and become as little children ye cannot enter" into this kingdom.

This is likewise a foreign land. New Mexico enjoys the distinction of being the only

foreign country that has been admitted to statehood in the American union. Other States may have as large a percentage of foreign population, but the difference lies in the fact that here our history, our traditions, our civilization are foreign. Our legislature conducts its business in two languages.

In Santa Fe seventeenth century civilization meets the visitor in the narrow streets, looks down upon him from quaint old buildings, peers at him from behind strange and mysterious walls, and clangs in his ears from the towers of certain institutions and organizations that had their



Home of a New Mexico Farmer.

origin far remote from Anglo-Saxon life and civilization.

We wrested this land from the Mexican government, but unlike Texas, it remained a chip from the old block. New Mexico has had no San Jacinto day. Instead of that, intrigue and bribery succeeded in hoisting the stars and stripes over a bit of Old Mexico. Here is the Indian, heathen at heart, with a veneer of Spanish civilization; and here is the Mexican, just a little better with a veneer of Americanism. Above it all, claiming forty per cent of the population and secure in her dominance, is a foreign church, receiving thousands of dollars annually from our public treasury for the support of her institutions.

New Mexico is a land of opportunity. Her resources are almost boundless. Her climate is superb. The man who wrote "the sun shines bright in the old Kentucky home," had never seen the Sunshine State. An atmosphere clear and bright and pure, never very hot and never very cold, is a fountain of life to all who breathe it. No better climate can be found in the world for the treatment of tuberculosis, and some of the most noted specialists and best hospitals for this disease are to be found at Albuquerque, Silver City and other points in the State.

Her undeveloped resources are almost fabulous and the mere recital of them lays one open to the charge of being in collusion with the land agents, or an employe of the Bureau of Immigration. Thousands of acres, which a short while ago were supposed to be useless except to furnish a scanty subsistence for a few hungry cattle, last year produced thirty bushels of wheat per acre without irrigation.

Of the four million acres of irrigable land in the State, less than one million acres have been developed. The United States Government will soon complete its Elephant Butte Dam, which will cost ten million dollars and will impound the largest artificial body of water in the world, irrigating 200,000 acres of valley land. Under this dam land, which a few years ago was the home of the jackrabbit, the coyote and an occasional steer, is now selling for \$500 per acre.

New Mexico has twelve million acres of virgin forests abounding in turkey, deer, bear and mountain lion, not to speak of squirrels and other small game. The cattle on our ranges would endow every Baptist college in the South, add one million dollars endowment to each of our two theological seminaries, double the Judson Centennial Fund and the Church Building Fund; create a million dollar fund for the relief of old ministers, and have enough left to defray the expenses of our Home and Foreign Boards for several years. Yet we had grass

enough on our ranges last summer for four or five times the number of cattle we had; and this takes no account of the twenty million dollars worth of sheep.

One of our coal mines is said to be capable of producing 100,000,000 tons annually for 300 years. Time would fail me to speak of gold, silver, copper, alfalfa, fruit and other products of this land of opportunity.

Best of all is the opportunity to witness for Christ and lay foundations for the future. Imagine the privilege of being the only pastor in a county as large as Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Jersey! Baptists now have only one out of every seventy of the population, while Catholics claim four out of every ten of the population. To the present we have only made a beginning among the advance scouts of an oncoming Anglo-Saxon population. Among those we have 5,000 members in 125 churches. We can and must take this country for Christ.

New Mexico may be compared to the wedge which the Germans drove through the French lines to St. Mihiel and which has clung like a barbed shaft in the quivering flesh. We must straighten out our lines and fortify this splendid base for an advance movement for our King. We have spied out the land and are now ready to march up for its possession. The men who are here are receiving small salaries and are toiling against great odds to make Jesus King in this new-old land. He who comes to New Mexico should dedicate himself to the task as though he were going to a foreign field, and should consider well the words of Jesus, "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone." Southern Baptists have a great responsibility as well as opportunity in the evangelization of the Southwest. Let the prayers of all our people go up against these walls as an armed host until they are broken down that the King of Glory may come in.



The New Southwest and Its Opportunities.

E. C. ROUTH, Editor of The Baptist Standard, Dallas, Texas.

THE TEXAS to which the messengers of the Southern Baptist Convention will come this year, is an altogether different Texas from that which they came twenty-one years ago. What is true of Texas applies in a large measure, to the entire Southwest, but we write with Texas in mind because of our close acquaintance with conditions.

Twenty-one years ago a large part of Texas was considered a barren desert. This was notably true in the Panhandle and in the lower Rio Grande Valley. Years ago the geographies described the Staked Plains as barren prairies, fit for nothing except Indians and buffaloes. The lower Rio Grande Valley, hundreds of miles away from the nearest railroad, was a tangled mass of chaparral, mesquite and cactus. Today, some of the most fertile farming lands in the Union are in these two sections of the State. There is a network of railroads in the Panhandle, also up and down the Rio Grande Valley. In today's paper is the account of the organization of a land syndicate, with a paid-in capital of nearly \$1,000,000 which has for its purpose the colonization of Hidalgo County, in the Rio Grande Valley, with immigrants from other States and from Europe.

There has been a corresponding development in the material resources of every other section of Texas. Twenty-one years ago there were no oil fields in Texas; now they are to be found in every part of the State. Within the last thirty days more than a dozen gushers have been brought in in a field in Central Texas, where, until recently, few ever suspected there was any oil. Much more rice is being grown in South Texas, and the lumber and mining interests have developed at a marvelous rate. East Texas, so long overlooked, is now being appreciated and its almost limitless resources are being appreciated. Within the last twenty-one years a new word has been added to our vocabulary, "diversification." The boll weevil was a blessing rather than a curse to Texas farmers, in that it forced many of them to diversify from the ordinary crops of corn and cotton. This meant

emancipation for many of them. Another lesson has been taught them by the European war, and Texas farmers will depend less on cotton than hitherto.

We have everything in Texas that may be found in other States. We have higher mountain peaks in West Texas than are to be found anywhere in the Appalachian system. Our wide extended plains, our virgin forests, our rugged mountains, our deep



EDITOR E. C. ROUTH.

rivers, afford natural scenery unsurpassed anywhere in the United States. As George McDaniel says:

"The sun is shining always
Down in Texas.
Nothing done in small ways
Down in Texas.
The airships fly the highest,
The autos skim the highest,
And the drinker's thirst the dryest,
Down in Texas.

"Roses bloom the longest
Down in Texas.
State pride is the strongest,
Down in Texas.
The people are the kindest,
To one's faults the very blindest,
A perfect heaven thou findest
Down in Texas."

Texas has more railroad mileage than any other State in the Union, yet Texas has fewer people to the square mile than any other Southern State, except Florida and New Mexico. Kentucky has fifty-seven people to the square mile, Tennessee, fifty-two; Virginia, fifty-one; North Carolina, forty-five; Georgia, forty-four; Mississippi, thirty-eight; Oklahoma, twenty-three, while great Texas, with its millions of fertile acres has only fourteen. If everybody in the United States moved to Texas, we would be less crowded than Massachusetts is at present. There is plenty of room for all who want to come to Texas.

Texas is larger than Germany, Japan, or France, and more than twice as large as Italy and Switzerland together. Senator Beveridge recently made this interesting comparison between Germany and Texas: "If you cut out of Texas a section as big as Maryland, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, and Rhode Island combined, you will have in the remainder of the Lone Star State a country about the size of Germany."

I will not write here of the tremendous increase in Baptist numbers and institutions, an increase which has been marvelous, a development made possible largely by the foundations laid years ago through Home Mission efforts. I wish, however, to call attention to the missionary opportunities found in the development already noted, of material resources, and the insistent appeal of the great Southwest, as Home Mission territory.

We have out here a demonstration of the term "the New Frontier." Even where the population is most dense, there may be the greatest need of mission work. What Mr. McAfee says in his "Missions Striking Home," about the gospel for an age of prosperity, is nowhere more applicable than to Texas. I am thinking now of more than one town in South Texas, in which may be found millionaires, but no Baptist church. There are several county seats, towns in thickly settled counties, in which there is not a single Baptist organization. This condition is especially true where a large proportion of the population is of foreign birth, or foreign parentage. This does not mean

that the gospel of Christ has failed to reach them, for we have found the road just as clear to the hearts of these people as to anybody else in the world. But it does mean that we have been occupied with so many tasks in this rapidly growing Commonwealth, that we have not given these people the attention which they deserve.

In some respects, Texas offers a greater opportunity to win the foreign population than any other State in the Union, for the reason that, with the exception of two or three Northern States, we have a larger per cent of them in the rural districts, where they may be assimilated more easily than in the crowded centers. Along with this opportunity is an evangelistic atmosphere that makes them more easily reached than in the Northern States. It is our deliberate conviction that there is scarcely anywhere on earth a greater field, with larger possibilities, than in South Texas, where are found so many noble men and women who have come in recent years from other lands. There is a larger foreign population in the city of Houston than in the entire State of Georgia, or in North and South Carolina combined.

Another problem, which is really an opportunity, is the large Catholic population, especially in South Texas, where the Convention meets this year. Of the 308,400 Catholics in the entire State, 242,400 are in South Texas. In 1913 Catholics had 182 schools in Texas, with 23,185 students. There are as many Catholics in South Texas alone as in the States of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia combined.

Wherein is found our opportunity among the Catholics? At this point: a very large per cent of them, while nominally Catholic, have become tired of Catholicism, and, where nothing better is offered them, turning to Atheism. A little while ago I talked with a Bohemian, nominally a Roman Catholic, who said, "I haven't any use for Catholic priests, or for Catholicism; I am a Free-thinker." When pressed further he admitted his belief in a God.

Thousands of these people, who have seen that their old religious profession was nothing but an empty shell, are groping in the

darkness for the true and living God. In a peculiar way, on account of the European war, religious values are being tested as never before, and the false is being sifted out from the true. The New Testament message has an open road today to the hearts of our neighbors who have come from other lands. If we will only love them in the spirit of Christ, we can win them.

One of our greatest perils, greater I dare say than the foreign population or Catholicism, is the prosperity that is coming to the people of the Southwest. The danger is that we will forget our dependence upon God, and lose that spiritual power, without which we will meet utter defeat. Our hope for carrying out the larger programs before us lies in the fact that God is enabling his people to make money, and with it

is an ever increasing conviction in the matter of stewardship of wealth. Larger gifts are much more common. Only the other day, a good woman in West Texas, belonging to another denomination, made provision in her will for a quarter of a million dollars for a college of that denomination. Great-hearted men and women throughout the land are coming to see that in everything God should have the first place.

I believe that I express the sentiments of the Baptists of the Southwest in saying that this is no time for us even to think of retrenchment. Our faces are set forward, and it is our hope that by the time these words are read, the great Baptist hosts throughout the South will have responded in a worthy fashion to the call of our King for World Conquest.

The Call of God For Extension and Enlargement.

B. A. COPASS, D.D., Dallas, Texas.



BEFORE ENTERING upon the consideration of the subject proposed, it may be well to look briefly at the ever enlarging work of the Home Board in the past. From 1845 to 1861 was a period of foundation laying and getting ready. This Civil War disrupted and practically destroyed.

The work had to be taken up again with more unfavorable conditions prevailing than at the beginning. For many years there was a struggle for any sort of progress and often for existence. Baptists of the South have yet to learn fully the heroic measure of the men who led in those trying days. This writer attended sessions of the Convention when the Home Board Secretaries reported cash receipts of only about \$70,000, and of course the work done was small in proportion.

Yet the growth has been steady and constant. Year by year the Board has undertaken new enterprises. At no vital point has there been a backward step. Years ago, work among our mountain people was undertaken, largely through schools. God has set his seal upon that work from the beginning. Out of these mountains are coming many leaders for the present and

the future. It is to be hoped that the Home Board will soon see the importance of undertaking similar work among the mountain people in Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, where we have a population just as needy, as characteristic and as promising as these in the mountains east of the Mississippi River.

It was a great day when the Board extended its work into Cuba. In these early days were laid the foundations for most that has been done for Cuba by Baptists both North and South. The same may be said of the work in the Canal Zone. In the nature of the case that work could not have the same sort of permanency as work in places where the population is permanent. Now that the people are leaving by the thousands the demands will not be so great. Still, the work has been and is most blessed; a veritable light in an otherwise dark place. All over the South are places where the churches have splendid houses of worship and an aggressive work, neither of which could have been possible but for the assistance of the Home Board. This is true of places, both in American centers and in centers populated by other peoples, as for example the assistance rendered the American work in San Antonio and the

Mexican work in El Paso. In all of these things we believe our leaders have been directed by the Spirit of God.

However, we have not yet touched what has been and is most significant and vital in the work of the Board. We are thinking of the Department of Evangelism. In our judgment, that day in Chattanooga, when, after the wonderful speech of Dr. B. H. Carroll, the Convention voted a Department of Evangelism, was epoch-making beyond any other day in the history of the Board. It was a direct extension of work into that which must always be fundamental in our holy religion—a direct and organized endeavor to reach lost men. Through the years we have watched—with great joy—its settling down, its better understanding of its task, its wonderful growth.

At our request the Secretary of the Department of Evangelism has furnished the figures of the records during this past year. They are larger and fuller of promise than those for any preceding year. We call attention to only one feature. There have been 17,057 additions to Baptist churches, through the efforts of the evangelists; 12,673 of whom were received by baptism. This work has been done at a net cost to the Board, of \$17,522.02. In other words, God has given Baptists approximately one member added to the churches for every dollar spent, above the amount collected on the field by the evangelists while they were doing the work. These things are a call to larger faith and endeavor.

But we have not yet considered God's special favor and special call for extension and enlargement. What has been done has been substantial and good. There will be no reaction. Only it has not extended far enough. Up to the present the work done has been, for the most part, among people known as Americans. Some work has been done among the Negroes, some among the Mexicans, a little among the Germans and the French—I mean work done by the Department of Evangelism.

And just here God has manifested his special favor upon what has been done. During the past year 4,139 have been added to the Negro churches. In the recent San Antonio Campaign alone there were about 300

professions among the Mexicans. Those who witnessed those meetings testify that they were a Pentecost of the outpouring of grace. At the moment of this writing, there is in progress in San Marcos, a meeting among the Mexicans, as wonderful as the recent one in San Antonio.

In Dallas, while this is being written, a marvelous work is in progress among the Negroes. They are turning to the Lord by the score. And so the story goes. When the Department of Evangelism reaches after the peoples other than so-called Americans God seals it with his signal favor. The same is true of work among peoples in special situations—as miners and factory people. As a result of one sermon, thirty-seven steel workers, in the Carnegie steel works in Baltimore, turned to the Lord.

At this point, God is calling for extension and enlargement. The needs, the appalling needs are a call. God's special grace upon the work done is a special call. Truly Americans are lost. They need a Saviour. We must give them the gospel privilege.

They will perish if we do not go to them. But those other peoples are beyond the pale of true gospel privilege. They will perish eternally if we do not go to them.

The Home Board as the center of Southern Baptists, can and should meet this call of God in two ways. It can and should extend its work by employing evangelists equipped for work among these several peoples. Evangelists who know those peoples, their language and their problems.

Again, the Home Board, with its facilities for gathering and imparting information, can point out to the brethren in the States how best to deal with their special problems. This can be done impartially in the fear of God. For example, it can wisely advise and help the Louisiana brethren as to the French speaking peoples. It can help the Carolinas in their work for the factory people. It can mightily advise and help Texas and Missouri, in their mighty task of evangelizing the crowding, multiplied thousands within their borders, or coming. It can help to create a literature to assist in evangelism.

The call and the outlook is roseate beyond expression. The heart of a man who loves God and lost men leaps for joy.

Home Missions Making Foreign Missionaries.

ROBERT D. WILSON, Missionary, Galveston, Texas.

THE HOME MISSION BOARD, several years ago, through the writer, started a new work in Galveston, Texas. The results have been really marvelous, yet not as we desired.

The work resulted in the organization of the Broadway Baptist church. Poorly equipped for work, it has brought great things and in leading people to Christ and baptizing them this church has stood at the top of the list with the best of the churches in Union Association. It has a good membership of consecrated Christians and just recently closed a ten days' revival with fifty-three additions.

During the history of this church, short as it is, we have baptized more than fifty Italians. The State Mission Board gave us a preacher who was our helper in this good work.

Out of the Broadway Church was organized the first and only Italian Baptist church in Texas. Rev. S. Panteleona, under us, was convinced by the Bible to the Baptist belief, and we baptized him, ordained him to the ministry and he returned to Italy and is working under Dr. Whittinghill and the

Foreign Mission Board. Within the last twelve months he has organized two churches and is a most efficient worker among his own people. He wrote once he had led seventy-six to Christ, but had to be very careful about receiving members into the church.

An Italian doctor of fine education was led to Christ in my parlor in the presence of Dr. Isaiah Watson and myself. He was formerly a rank infidel. He went up North, entered a theological school for two terms and is now preaching, and it is likely he will return to Italy as a preacher to his own people.

This Home Missionary then organized the Broadway Church and the Italian Baptist Church and the Dickinson Church nineteen miles from Galveston. Besides, he raised the money to pay for their property. He got them to call their first pastor and raised his salary. Home Missions really pays from two view points. First, saving the home land; second, supplying workers for the foreign lands. It is a work authorized in heaven and done on earth to the glory of God.

Home Mission Receipts.

P. H. MELL, Treasurer.

Receipts May 1st, 1914, to April 19th, 1915.

States	Apportionment	Receipts	Due
Alabama	\$ 30,000	\$ 13,505	\$ 16,495
Arkansas	11,000	569	10,431
Dist. Columbia .	3,500	1,293	2,207
Florida	11,000	2,483	8,517
Georgia	60,000	20,352	39,643
Illinois	4,000	9,660	2,340
Kentucky . . .	35,000	19,809	15,191
Louisiana	12,000	3,899	8,101
Maryland	9,000	9,043
Mississippi	31,000	10,061	20,939
Missouri	19,000	11,617	7,383
New Mexico ...	1,750	60	1,690
North Carolina.	40,000	14,493	25,507
Oklahoma	6,500	1,857	4,643
South Carolina.	37,000	14,649	22,351
Tennessee	27,500	6,040	21,460
Texas	80,000	3,647	76,353
Virginia	43,000	24,315	18,685
Total.....	\$461,250	\$159,352	\$301,941

Receipts May 1st, 1913, to April 19th, 1914.

States	Apportionment	Receipts	Due
Alabama	\$ 28,500	\$ 17,177	\$ 11,323
Arkansas	11,000	1,153	9,847
Dist. Columbia.	3,500	1,488	2,012
Florida	11,000	3,015	7,985
Georgia	60,000	22,694	37,306
Illinois	3,750	659	3,091
Kentucky	32,000	15,409	16,591
Louisiana	10,500	9,940	560
Maryland	9,000	5,988	3,012
Mississippi	31,000	9,349	21,651
Missouri	16,000	15,461	539
New Mexico	1,500	519	981
North Carolina .	35,000	14,361	20,639
Oklahoma	6,500	2,659	3,841
South Carolina .	37,000	16,450	20,550
Tennessee	27,500	9,386	18,114
Texas	80,000	3,067	76,933
Virginia	40,000	15,572	24,428
Total.....	\$443,750	\$164,347	\$279,403

The Church Building Loan Fund.

L. B. WARREN, Church Extension Secretary.



THE CHILDREN of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light.

The Mormon Church received last year from its tithes offering the sum of \$1,887,920.

Of this amount, they expended \$730,960 for church buildings.

The Mormons do not believe in Homeless Churches.

Their annual report, sent out from Salt Lake City under date of April 5th, claims a net gain in membership of 129,943.

Southern Baptists show for last year a net increase of 76,437 members.

If we had given towards the solution of our Church Building problem in like proportion to the Mormon Church, we would have expended \$5,210,796.

This could have been done with ease and without injury to other phases of our work. If we had given as others give.

The Adventists last year gave tithes in the sum of \$2,875,000, or \$28.75 per capita.

If we had made a per capita contribution equal to the Adventists, our receipts would have been \$71,875,000.

We gave considerably less, namely \$12,158,526, for all causes, leaving in the treasury of Jehovah a deficit of \$59,616,474.

"Pastor" Russell of the Millennial Dawn Movement recently visited Atlanta. He came from Chattanooga. He was en route to Jacksonville. He stated that his business in Chattanooga was the erection of a church house. He was here for the same purpose, and a similar call carried him to Jacksonville.

"Pastor" Russell thinks that Homeless Churches are bad business.

Christian Science congregations always receive large sums from the Building Fund of the Mother Church in Boston, and everywhere the beauty and equipment of their houses furnishes food for thought to Southern Baptists with their 8,000 needy congregations, homeless or without houses and equipment insufficient and inefficient.

The followers of Mrs. Eddy do not feel that Homeless Churches are a good advertisement.

"The children of this world are in their

generation wiser than the children of light."

We have reached the day when numerous sects and cults and "isms" whose preaching is that of Anti-Christ, are better housed and better equipped than thousands of Southern Baptist congregations, struggling to bear aloft the banner of the Cross.

Other denominations awoke to their opportunity years before there dawned upon Southern Baptists a realization of their need. These denominations have wrought wonderfully in their Church Extension work, yet they are today pressing forward with greater vigor than in the commencement of their campaigns.

Although Southern Methodists have invested nearly \$5,000,000 through their Church Building Fund, they realize that the battle is but begun and are striving for an immensely larger capital.

This is evidenced by their annual assessment. A comparison of three items will show the place that the Church Building Fund occupies in their undertakings. Of the entire amount called for three-tenths goes to Home Missions, two-tenths to Foreign Missions and one-tenth to the Church Building Fund.

These figures are taken from the assessment card of the First Methodist Church of Atlanta, and the pastor states that the ratio is the same throughout the entire field of their general conference.

When the Church Building Fund of the Southern Baptists is placed on the annual budget of our churches as it is upon the budget of the churches of Southern Methodists, we will begin to approximate their efforts in Church Extension work.

Although The Disciples have invested nearly \$3,000,000, and have a permanent Loan Fund whose capital is well over \$1,000,000, they realize that the greatest part of their work is yet before them. Their report makes this appeal: In 1888 we had 1,600 Homeless Churches. Since 1888 we have expended \$2,815,000. Yet today we have 1,300 Homeless Churches. Of the 1,600 reported in 1888, 1,100 have been relieved, but we have grown and in our expansion other homeless congregations have of neces-

sity been born. We must add a Second Million to the capital of our permanent fund.

These denominations realize that the evangelization of the Homeland is the first step towards the evangelization of the Foreign Fields, and that home-evangelization is an impossibility without church houses and equipment.

The Christian Republic asks this pertinent question and gives these striking facts:

"We may invade the Orient, but what about the religious invasion of the United States by Asia? There are over forty heathen temples under the Stars and Stripes burning incense to false gods. The Moslem call to prayer has been sounded in Union Square, New York. About one-half of the 250,000 people in Minneapolis speak a foreign language. Of the 65,000 Spanish speaking Mexicans in Southern California, not more than 1,000 are in touch with any Protestant church. Eleven hundred Hindus entered the port of Seattle in one year."

These facts hold their lesson for Southern Baptists.

Moreover, there are millions now battling in Europe who have turned their gaze towards Dixie as their future home. They and their families will come. They are of the faith for whose conversion we now send missionaries abroad. We must be prepared

for their evangelization when they come. At present we are not prepared. This preparation must be in the equipment of our forces of evangelization here at home. This can be done only through a great Church Building Loan Fund.

This Church Building Loan Fund will enable our 8,000 needy churches, and the other homeless bands which are brought into existence every day, to obtain buildings and equipment.

The Southern Baptist Convention fixes the sum to be raised at \$1,000,000.

A general campaign looking to the establishment of this fund will commence immediately following the adjournment of the Southern Baptist Convention in Houston.

Then, for the first time, the movement will have an open field. Then our brethren of the Judson Centennial, out of fraternal consideration for whom The Home Board has up to this time refrained from putting a force of solicitors in the field, will announce a finished work, and the Church Building Loan Fund will have its opportunity for presentation.

Commencing in May, the campaign will be pushed to rapid completion in accordance with the opening of the territory and the unvarying generosity of the brethren.

Two Years After.

J. M. PRICE, Acting Sunday School Secretary, Louisville, Kentucky.



TWO YEARS AGO Blood River (Ky.) Association began Sunday-school work on an associational basis, employing the first associational Sunday-school Secretary in the South. During the first year it was the writer's privilege to serve in that capacity. During the past year the work has been done very effectively by Rev. A. E. Crow, of Benton.

One year ago I gave in the columns of this paper a brief summary of the results accomplished that far, being mainly of course in the organization and equipment of Sunday-schools and the training of teachers. Now I want to give more final results in the lives of the people and activities of

the churches. It is to be remembered that Blood River Association has forty-two churches, forty of which at that time had "once-a-month" preaching and would be called "country" churches.

As to general Sunday-school conditions the following contrast will give some idea: Two years ago twenty-three churches reported schools with an enrollment of 1,677; this year thirty-one were reported with 2,974 enrolled. Then there were seventy-six Normal Diplomas and two Blue Seals; now there are 447 Diplomas and twenty-seven Blue Seals. At that time only about one school was graded and equipped; now the majority are graded; four have rooms for class, and eight others have curtains. Then

there was but one A-1 school; now there are six (being about thirty per cent. of the total number in the State).

But the most interesting and natural results have been in the number of baptisms. This Association has abundantly justified the truth that if we but sow the seed of the Word and wield the sword of the Spirit, God will give the increase. His Word has not returned void. Two years ago the number of baptisms reported was 245 and the average for the past four years was 239. This year 555 were reported. Of the thirty-nine churches reporting to the Association this year, all except one had at least one baptism (and that church had no Sunday-school), or against nine reporting no baptisms two years ago, and an average of seven reporting none for the past four years. Of those thirty-nine churches, twenty-one reported ten or more baptisms this year, as against eight reporting that many two years ago and an average of nine reporting that many for the past four years; nine reported twenty or more baptisms as against three reporting that many two years ago and an average of two reporting that many for the past four years; five reported thirty or more as against none having as many two years ago and only one reporting as many four years ago; two reported forty or more baptisms as against none reporting as many in past four years; one reported fifty or more as against none reporting as many past four years. The six A-1 schools averaged twenty-six baptisms each; the six others having rooms, curtains, etc., averaged sixteen each; while those having no Sunday-school averaged less than six each. Surely these are not mere coincidences.

Another line of progress manifested is in the development within the individual churches. This has not been anything like uniform, but is evident in several. It has already been mentioned that five have built Sunday-school rooms and eight others have put in curtains, while others have made other improvements. One fourth-time church

has gone to full-time preaching, and at least two or three others are considering half-time. Besides this, at least six others have increased their pastor's salaries from twenty per cent to fifty per cent. And all this in the face of two of the worst crop years known.

But the interest has not ended in individuals converted and local churches improved. It has extended as never before to world-wide evangelization, which also is a natural outcome of renewed Bible study. The total mission gifts this year were \$5,895.59 as compared with \$4,905.04 two years ago and an average of \$4,413.67 for the past four years. Of the 39 churches reporting this year, only two gave nothing to missions. The six churches having A-1 schools gave twenty-five per cent. more than two years ago, and thirty-nine per cent. more than the average for the past four years. One of them gave more this year than in all its past history put together. The other six churches which made special equipment and provision for Sunday-school work gave thirty-seven per cent. more than two years ago, and thirty per cent. more than the average for the past four years. And all this unprecedented giving, let it be remembered again, was in the face of two successive years of bad crops, the last one being the worst for years.

Now it is not claimed that all this progress in all these lines or in any one of them was due to the revival in Bible study and Sunday-school work, exclusively. But it is confidently believed that that was the main factor, for it is perfectly natural that it should be since Bible study is essential to progress in all lines. It is also believed that it furnishes the clue to the sanest, most effective, and most economical solution of our much discussed "country church problem" since it begins at the right end of the task. Bible training locates the responsibility at the right place—the local membership, and furnishes them a training and an equipment adequate for the task.





THE GREAT SOUTHWEST.

IT IS AN IMPRESSIVE presentation of the Southwest which The Home Field is able to give this month, thanks to the brethren who have written for our readers. We advise readers to file this number for future reference. It is too much to expect the memory to carry all the striking facts which the various articles present.

Not even these articles do more than give an epitome of a part of the inspiring story of the Southwest. We carry no article from Missouri or Oklahoma or Arkansas—all great commonwealths, and each affording marvelous spiritual opportunities. In another number we hope to remedy this lack.

The presentation of our Southwest story has builded itself around the great man of God a good picture of whose face adorns our front cover. We have a saying that the cause is greater than any man. We can afford to let that stand, if we will modify it by adding that the most potent expression of the spirit of Christ in society is that which reveals itself through chosen men.

Dr. B. H. Carroll was one of these chosen men. Dr. Ray's article shows that Dr. Carroll belonged to all of our Southern Baptist body as the exponent of those Kingdom ideals through which we have attained truest visions and brightest efficiency. But Dr. Carroll in a peculiar sense typified in our denominational life the great Southwest and its spirit. He contributed with princely power and spirit to all which brought Baptist life of the Southwest into balanced and adequate expression in the life of our entire spiritual body.

The spirit of the Lord is in power upon a great group of younger men in the Southwest who are coming into a statesmanship and Kingdom vision, which is full of hope for the future. There yet remains our Baptist Commoner and yoke-fellow with Dr. Carroll through the years in helping to bring the mighty and youthful Southwest to the wholesome self-expression of its spiritual life. (May the Lord long spare him to us all!) But in the passing of Dr. Carroll Baptists have lost one of the greatest personalities ever given to any Christian body.

Just that we may have them handy in case of need, let us set down here a few figures about the Southwest:

Area of Southwest States in Southern Baptist Convention....630,000 sq. miles
Area of S. B. C. States east of the Mississippi (not including

Illinois)438,000 sq. miles

That is three-fifths of our territory lies in the Southwest.

Population east of the Mississippi in S. B. C. States (estimated)....21,800,000

Population west of the Mississippi in S. B. C. States (estimated)14,000,000

White Baptists east of the Mississippi in S. B. C. in 1914..... 1,746,000

White Baptists west of the Mississippi in S. B. C. in 1914..... 776,000

East of the Mississippi one person in 12.5 is a white Baptist, while west of that stream one in 17.7 is a white Baptist.

These figures mean little as they stand, but much when taken in connection with all the other outstanding facts and conditions.

We salute the Great Southwest—great in many ways, but in no way more so than in the high spirit of conquest and of moral and spiritual manhood contributed to the life of the section by the heroic body of Southwest Baptist brethren.



DR. CREE AND THE ENLISTMENT WORK.

IN JULY, 1912, the Home Mission Board created the new Department of Enlistment and Co-operation and provided for the securing of a departmental head to organize and conduct the proposed work, in conjunction with the State Mission Secretaries in those States which desired to inaugurate the activity.

It was a new line of endeavor. That is, no co-operative development effort had been put forth in terms of the needs of the whole local body of the church on the part of our whole denominational body. A feeling of sympathy for the ideal of church enlargement and efficiency in many places where these were lacking, led brethren to receive kindly the new work, though many did not clearly understand how it could be accomplished and some considered the task too colossal to be practicable.

In December, 1912, Dr. Arch C. Cree accepted the leadership of the new Department. He has been at the work for two and a half years. He only lays it down now at the urgent call of the State Board of Missions in Georgia to become Secretary of that Board.

Sincere regret is felt by the Home Board and many others that Dr. Cree has been moved to give up the Enlistment work leadership. At a recent meeting before Dr. Cree's decision was made the Home Board passed a resolution on the subject, offered by Walker Dunson. The resolution was as follows:

"In view of the call which has been extended to our honored and efficient Secretary of Enlistment, Dr. Arch C. Cree, to become Secretary of the State Board of Georgia, which he has under consideration; and in view of the supreme importance of the work which he has so successfully inaugurated and which he is conducting with such signal satisfaction to this Board and to Southern Baptists generally; and in view of the high esteem in which Dr. Cree is held by Southern Baptists on account, not only of his personality, but of his peculiar fitness and adaptability to the work in which he is now engaged;

"We, the Home Mission Board, charged with the responsibility of giving the most efficient service possible, take this occasion to express our full confidence and appreciation of Dr. Cree and the splendid work he is doing. While we would bow with submission to the Divine Will in all matters, it would be exceedingly gratifying to the Home Mission Board, if in the providence of God after prayerful consideration, Dr. Cree should be led to continue to greater success this important branch of work among Southern Baptists in which he is at present engaged."

Dr. Cree has a great vision of the value of the Enlistment work and his leaving it has been only in response to what seemed to him the call of duty in the important work to be done in the Georgia Secretaryship.

We record our high estimate of the value of Dr. Cree in the Enlistment work. He took hold of it when no plans had been worked out for its conduct. It required vision and executive ability to develop and put such plans into operation. It required close contact with and a good understanding with

State Secretaries in States where the work should be prosecuted and plans of action acceptable to the State Secretary and adjusted to the requirements of local leadership and conditions.

Out on the field the work to be done was great, but methods of doing it had not been tried and proven. The field Workers and Dr. Cree everywhere went to work to find out how to do the work by doing it.

Two years have passed. Plans of action have been tried and proven. The experience of each of fifteen of more Field Workers has been available for all the others. These pioneers of cultural missions have found out how to do the work by doing it. The Home Board report on Enlistment at the Houston Convention will show great and gracious results from the work. For instance—

Working to enlarge outlook and purpose rather than to round up collections, to cultivate rather than harvest, yet these workers have during the last year released \$150,000 for Kingdom service, more than half of which would not have been available without this work. Nearly \$70,000 of this went to increase on pastors' salaries.

There is room for an editorial on this increase in pastors' salaries alone. We pass it here, with the single declaration that at last we are putting our Baptist body to work to help do something which is fundamental among our needs, and which we have talked of for long, but did little beyond talking.

One of Dr. Cree's best gifts for leadership is his careful concern to honor the men who are associated with him in the work. Among Baptists, perhaps even more than among others, this is a requisite. Moreover, it is a noble band of brethren who are in this work. Officially under the direction of others, in heart and spirit, these are God's noblemen, free men in Christ, whose right to honor is the high place they have in the hearts of scores of pastors and churches whom they have aided toward a fuller expression of the Christ life in service. Everyone of these Field Workers has a vision of the bigness of his task, which flames its way into the hearts of others where they go and serve.

The Enlistment work will go on and increase from year to year. In his new place of responsible leadership Secretary Arch C. Cree will be one of the most influential friends and exponents of the work.

The Home Board worker staff with regret part with Dr. Cree as a fellow servant in immediate contact, but bid him God speed in his great new field where he is still our fellow-servant in the cause.



WAR AND PEACE.

OUR REGARD for the American Peace Society has increased much since the beginning of the great war in Europe. Formerly we thought this organization capable only of impracticable theorizing, which could not be expected really to touch and influence the action of national governments.

But, after all, governments cannot go very far in one direction when the people for whom they govern are going in another. Not even kings and emperors can wage bloody warfare when the people over whom they are placed are determined to have peace.

Consciousness is dawning in many minds that poetry and art have never been engaged in a blacker business than in their age-long service in weaving a halo of romance around the horrible and brutal business of wholesale man-killing.

The cruel and inhuman realities of war were never more vividly set forth

than they are being set forth on the theaters of the present European conflict. Among the many stories that have come from the fields of carnage none are more vivid than those that describe the almost childish youthfulness of the soldiers in the trenches and how, when the brave lads are wounded, they often cry out for their mothers. It is said the average age of the soldiers in the trenches is less than twenty years! The nightmare and pity of it!

If the courage of men must be verified by the coolness with which they can face death, this war has given plenty of verification. Pessimists were saying that peace and civilization had bred a race of cowards. But these boys in the trenches have abundantly proven the contrary. Alas, that we of our boasted civilization think it should be necessary still to demonstrate to the public the reality of courage in the terms of killing and getting killed, rather than in terms of faithful and true living! With all our civilization, we have not come to look very high in public ideals of courage. Surely we have not advanced very far when courage can demonstrate itself to us only in terms of slaughtering and of being slaughtered and not in terms of helping humanity and in faithful living.

Which is only another way of saying that civilization is mostly a failure outside of Jesus Christ and what he is ever trying to teach a weary, sinful world.

Great nations at war; great powers each grappling in a death struggle for its own ends and advantage; billions being expended; the balance of power for a large part of civilization mankind being determined!—

—by warfare waged by boys not yet grown, by the drenching of the earth with the life blood of hundreds of thousands of immature lads, who die one death while their mothers die daily. Oh, the horror and pity of it!

Success to the propaganda of peace. It deserves the prayers and support of men and women who love and fear God. The Advocate of Peace monthly, published at Washington, D. C., is \$1.00 a year. It is the official organ of the Peace Society. During these months of the war it is a most readable publication. We wish it had many Southern Baptist subscribers.

God give to our American Republic long and secure peace. May he cause us to walk in the ways of the Lord and our rulers to have the fear of God in their hearts! May our country ever be enamored of that righteousness which exalteth a nation, and which is our security when battleships and armed troops are of no avail.



OUR DEAD.

THE HOME FIELD in a peculiar way interprets for Southern Baptists their concern for one great phase of our co-operative denominational effort. It is the particular spokesman of one of the great activities through which the bond of fellowship and service is kept bright and true among a great body of the people of the Lord.

The cover design of The Home Field this month shows the face of one of our great departed leaders and Dr. Jeff D. Ray, who has been associated with Dr. Carroll for many years, writes a brief, but vigorous appreciation of this great soul whom God gave Southern Baptists and who has now gone to his reward.

A month or two ago our magazine carried the picture of Dr.

Willingham, also intimately known and highly esteemed for his works' sake by our whole spiritual body. Sometimes we are filled with regret at the limitations which surround the magazine, which allows no adequate expression of our sense of loss when, each in his own time at the call of God, one and another of our brethren and sisters fall at their posts of labor. .

Some of them known only in their immediate circle and others known by us all, as were Drs. Carroll and Willingham. We now have in mind some such as these who have departed from among us this year. We do not dare to begin to name them for it would be impossible to leave off at the right place, unless we could name hundreds who have this year gone to their reward.

There is no sweeter fellowship among men than that which binds Christian men and women together in working for the advance of the Kingdom of our Lord. It is a sympathy and co-operation absolutely without the alloy of selfishness, though participated in by men and women each of whom has his own human infirmities.

We are thinking of those who have helped Home Missions during the past years, those who helped every good cause, and who have now gone to the long home of each one of us who is faithful. They have suffered when our cause has suffered. They have prayed when we were in need. They have rejoiced when we have reported successes. They have waited upon our published words for information about how the great cause fared forward. They have been tractable and generous and kind, patient and long suffering with their representatives in the work and always had a word of cheer and good will.

Then each fell at his own post just, as each of us will do in his own time. That post may have been far removed from the centers of publicity, and most of us may not even know that a brother true and tried, whose heart beat with our heart, has fallen.

It is this fact which adds pathos to the thought. It is in an effort to visualize this fact and its pathos that we write these words. Reverently and with our hearts bowed before Him who has enabled us to be brethren and to have fellowship in service, we set aside the space taken by these words to express our sense of loss and of the grief that has come to us all this year on account of those who have fallen during the months of this Convention Year.

The limitations of one's personal acquaintance are more narrow than we may suppose. One's own personal circle is not so large, however large his sympathies and interests. Many of the noblest among us who have gone to God this year were not known to a large circle of their brethren. But it is still true that the death of each is a loss of us all and the suffering of each home where another chair is empty and each church where another seat no longer has its accustomed occupant, is a loss and sorrow to us all.

We meditate upon our dead. As we have to do with this life and its needs we always exhort each other to be instant in good works and the fellowship of Christly service. As we have to do with that life, we take count that our Master has called many of the best of our own yoke-fellows to enter upon it.

DR. FROST ON "BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS."

SPACE LIMITATIONS usually restrain us from publishing appreciative words from brethren about our Home Mission publicity work, but the rule ought to stand aside sometimes, and Dr. J. M. Frost's generous words about our Mission Study book, Baptist Home Missions, brings one of the times.

Baptist Home Missions has been on sale for less than a year. The entire edition of 5,000 will be nearly exhausted by the close of the year. We have been greatly gratified at its popularity as a class book and among general readers. We cannot hope that the little book is without shortcomings, but brethren have spoken only of its adaptability and excellencies and they have done it with frequency and heartiness.

If there is any man among our well known Southern Baptists for whom the glamour of book-making must be worn off, it is Dr. J. M. Frost of the Sunday School Board. He writes books, estimates and edits books, and has to scan and read books till he must be weary of books. But the Doctor has the following word for Baptist Home Missions. It is all the more appreciated because it came unsolicited:

"So far as I am capable of judging, you have in Baptist Home Missions, done an exceptionally fine piece of work, both as to matter and form and spirit. Indeed I have seen nothing better.

"Your Foreword is strong, clear and just right. The book should be very helpful in many ways and will go far in setting Home Missions where it belongs for efficiency in the service of our Lord. I heartily congratulate you and the Home Board in this undertaking. It was much wiser, it seems to me, that the Home Board should do its own publishing rather than have it done by any other concern. The Lord bless you in fullness and richness."

With more generous words to his credit from brethren than he has ever dreamed he merited, the writer does not remember any which he appreciates more fully than these from the honored and veteran Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday School Board. For one thing, they give a potent added endorsement to the value of the book. Let the reader see the advertisement on the last cover and send along his order.

The early exhaustion of the first edition of The Home Mission Task and the using up in a single year of practically all of Baptist Home Missions, are a strong confirmation of our statement on a former occasion that Baptists must provide more largely their own missionary book literature. In the Home Mission field alone several volumes are still needed.



THE HOME BOARD will report this year much larger and more blessed results than ever before in its history, both in baptisms and in additions to the churches. And it will report a higher cultural or development mission work done than ever before, in its schools and enlistment activities. Truly the Lord has given a bountiful harvest to those who have labored in his vineyard. Let persons who desire a copy of the printed report of the Home Board send us a postal and request the report, and we will gladly forward the report as soon as it is from the press.

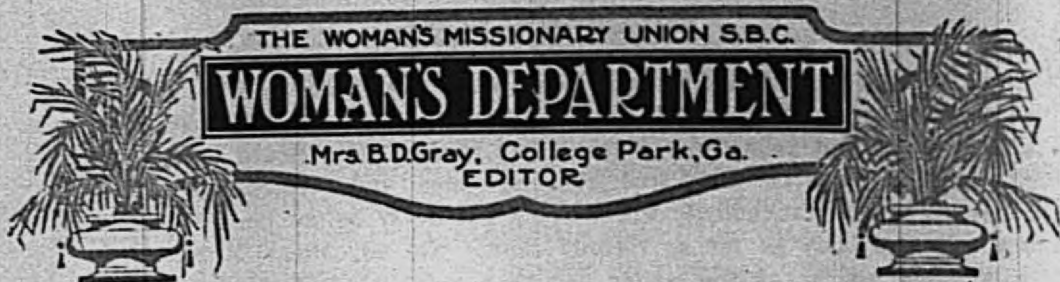
SOUTHERN BAPTISTS may well be surprised at their own lack of enthusiasm in the face of the unparalleled successes of many of their agencies. Here is one of our papers than which there is no more loyal friend to our denominational life and work, delivering itself concerning the results of the Home

Board Evangelists work for the fiscal year just closed. With tempered mildness it says, "Dr. Weston Bruner will report 17,000 accessions to Baptist churches the past year through the labors of our Home Board Evangelists." Now, our friend is certainly free from excitement and youthful fervor in his reference to our Evangelistic work, which has never before been equalled by any religious body so far as records show. Not any Home Mission Board in America, so far as the writer has been able to see their records, ever reported a larger number of church additions through all its workers than the Home Board reports this year through a single Department. Truly we may well be surprised at our own lack of enthusiasm concerning the blessings of God upon our laborers.

WHEN WE GO TO PRESS it is impossible to forecast with certainty the results in Home Mission receipts for the fiscal year. As shown by Treasurer Mell's statement, \$159,000 had been received up to April 19, against \$164,000 at the same date last year. Between April 19 and May 1, last year our Board received \$233,502. If we should receive the same amount by May 1, this year, it will leave a debt of \$15,000 to \$35,000, according to the number of conditional obligations that may or may not mature by then. We pray that the Lord may bless and guide our people in their giving and in all things unto his glory and the spread of his Kingdom among men.

IT IS ANNOUNCED in the San Francisco papers that the Panama Exposition authorities have decided to ignore the Christian sentiment of the country and all former precedent, and keep the Exposition open on Sundays. San Francisco is already generally known as one of the most irreligious cities in America, and this announcement will add to its already unsavory reputation. It is not popular to recommend people to stay away from Expositions, though we have long thought the educational value of these occasions is greatly overestimated. Certainly when one has seen one or two such spectacles, he may expect that the rest will be about the same. However, this flagrant disregard of the religious convictions of many persons who have thought of patronizing the Pacific Coast show, will doubtless lead many of them to stay at home. The Exposition deserves the rebuke of good people for this disregard of the Christian Sabbath.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE two Home Board publications now in the press in which many of our readers will be interested. They are "Home Missions in Pictures," a Home Mission Album, showing through forty-eight pages pictures of our Home Mission work. The printing is beautifully done in two colors on the highest quality of enamel paper. The price of "Home Missions in Pictures" will be 25 cents postpaid. We will also have from the press in a few days an entirely new set of five Home Mission Charts, printed on heavy paper, 28x42 inches, in red and black, and arranged for hanging on the wall. They will look well on the walls of your church and the lettering and chart outlines are large enough to be read fifty feet away. Price postpaid fifty cents. We also offer the album as a premium for a club of ten subscribers to The Home Field and the charts for a club of fifteen subscribers. To get the premium request must be made for it in the letter enclosing the subscribers. Every Society and every Sunday-school will want both the charts and the album.



Union Headquarters: 15 West Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md.
MISS FANNIE E. S. HECK
President, Raleigh, N. C.

MISS KATHLEEN MALLORY,
Cor. Sec., Baltimore, Md.

EDITORIAL.

WE ARE SENDING missionaries to Foreign and pagan fields, and the same foreign and pagan fields are sending missionaries to us.

There are over forty heathen temples under the Stars and Stripes burning incense to false gods.

The Moslem call to prayer has been sounded in Union Square, New York.

About one-half of the 250,000 people in Minneapolis speak a foreign language.

Of 65,000 Spanish-speaking Mexicans in Southern California, not more than one thousand are in touch with any Protestant church.

Whole sections of New York City are practically pagan. One section has a saloon for every 111 inhabitants and one church for every 8,000.

Eleven hundred Hindus entered the port of Seattle in one year.

A man can travel on horseback from Alberta, Canada to the interior of old Mexico and sleep every night under a Mormon roof.

The Christian Republic. in giving these facts says, "We may invade the Orient with our missionaries, but what about the religious invasion of the United States by Asia?"

These hordes are turning their faces towards the South.

When they come our obligations towards them will be even greater than when they were in their homes beyond the seas.

Yet, with 8,000 of our churches out of commission from lack of buildings and lack of equipment, Southern Baptists will be unable to meet their obligations. Especially is this true inasmuch as the very fields

which are destitute, are the fields which will be in surest touch with these strangers within our gates.

The European war has a significant bearing on the church building destitution of Southern Baptists.

From 1496 B. C. to the present time, there have been but 227 years in which the world has been at peace. The Continent of Europe has been in continual war.

As a result there are millions who are no win battle whose hearts have turned toward the Southern section of the United States as their future home. They are coming with their families to abide with us. They are of the faith towards whose conversion we are sending missionaries abroad. When they come to this christian land, they will find Southern Baptists in unchristian unpreparedness. Comparing the religion of the home land, which found shelter in ornate mosque, stately temple or beautiful cathedral, with the religion of the Christ whose worshippers are meeting in stables, barns, straw stacks and dilapidated frame buildings, their impression will be far from favorable.

Southern Baptists, the 1st of May, inaugurate a South-wide campaign for the relief of this condition through the raising of a Million Dollar Church Building Loan Fund.

The basis of this fund is The Tichenor Memorial, founded by the women of the South.

The Home Board expects great future offerings from the same source, knowing from the past that whatever things our gracious women undertake they carry to a glorious conclusion.

The Texas Invitation to Southern Baptist Women

DR. J. B. GAMBRELL, Corresponding Secretary of Texas Baptist General Convention.

IT HAS BEEN a long time since the Southern Baptist Convention came to Texas. During that time Texas Baptists have made a phenomenal development in every part of this great state. In May the Convention is to come to Houston, Texas, one of our growing cities. The Baptists of Texas are greatly interested in the coming meeting. All Baptists are interested to a degree. The Texas Baptist Women Workers are exceedingly interested. They and the rest of us want a great delegation covering all fields from Maryland this way. We want all the Baptist to come in the spirit. We want a great multitude of Baptist women to come, and I am writing as Secretary of Texas Baptists to urge especially that the women come, and all of us will give the elect ladies the right kind of reception.

Houston will be prepared to take care of

the Convention. I venture to say that no city in the South would do a better part by the great meeting than Houston will. It has many fine hotels and a great auditorium. The whole city is interested and we want you to come.

Of course, Texas Baptists want the women and others to come to Texas on the Master's business and we are hoping for a great spiritual meeting, but we also want the sisters and brothers to see something of Texas and get in touch with the life of our people and see this, the largest trophy of Southern Baptist prowess. Whatever can be done here to help our sisters and brothers to have a pleasant and profitable time we shall all stand ready to do it and we will be pleased most if we are called on to do much.—Royal Service.

SCHEDULE FOR HOUSTON ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Wednesday, May 12, 9 A.M.—Committee of Margaret Fund.

Wednesday, 10:30 A. M.—General Board of Trustees of Training School.

Wednesday, 2:30 P. M.—Opening Session of Annual Meeting.

Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.—W. M. U. Executive Committee Meeting.

Thursday, May 13, 9:30 A. M.—Second Session of Annual Meeting.

Thursday, 4 P. M.—Conference with Our Missionaries.

Thursday, 4 P. M.—Conference with Our Fund.

Thursday Night—Attendance upon Session of Southern Baptist Convention.

Friday, May 14, 9:30 A. M.—Third Session of Annual Meeting.

Friday, 3 P. M.—Open Parliament on Methods and W. M. U. Organizations.

Friday, 4 P. M.—General Board of Trustees of Training School.

Friday Night—Attendance upon Session of Southern Baptist Convention.

Saturday, May 15, 9:30 A. M.—Closing

Business Session of Annual Meeting.

Saturday, 1 P. M.—Luncheon to Our Missionaries.

Saturday 4:30 P. M.—Informal Social Hour.

Saturday, 7:30 P. M.—W. M. U. Executive Committee Meeting.

Sunday Afternoon, May 16—Mass Meeting.

Sunday, 8 P. M.—W. M. U. Sermon.

Monday, May 17—Annual Session of Secretaries' and Field Workers' Council of the W. M. U.

Time—May 12-17, 1915.

Place—Houston, Texas.

Purpose of Annual Meeting—"Election of Officers and the Transaction of business."

Possible Delegation—399.

Delegates in 1914—278.

Number Visitors in 1914—1500.

"Come women, wide proclaim
Life through your Savior slain
Work with your courage high
Sing of the daybreak nigh."

HONOR ROLL, MARCH 15 TO APRIL 15, 1915.

Religious Herald Co., Richmond, Va.....	222	Rev. E. M. Lightfoot, Clinton, S. C.....	14
Dr. W. D. Powell, Louisville, Ky.....	51	Mrs. L. G. Grist, Yorkville, S. C.....	13
Mrs. A. L. Freeman, Knoxville, Tenn....	36	Miss Alice Sharp, Jacksboro, Tenn.....	13
Rev. E. O. Ware, Alexandria, La.....	34	Miss Laura Seward, Hot Springs, Ark....	12
Mrs. J. L. Love, New Orleans, La.....	27	Mrs. S. S. Kemp, Clinton, Ky.....	12
Rev. W. J. Langston, Columbia, S. C....	27	Mrs. W. W. Gilbert, Orlinda, Tenn.....	12
Mrs. A. A. Gandy, Darlington, S. C.....	25	Miss Emma J. Dowell, Rock Hill, S. C... 12	
Rev. J. A. Scott, Stillwater, Okla.....	23	Rev. L. C. Wolfe, Muskogee, Okla.....	11
Rev. A. Finch, Lake Providence, La.....	21	Rev. J. Q. Herrin, Clayton, N. M.....	10
Rev. W. M. Bush, Hartford, Ala.....	20	Mrs. L. V. Stinson, Durant, Okla.....	10
Mrs. Florence Ferguson, Boonville, Mo... 20		Mrs. Ella Shipe, Columbia, Mo.....	10
Miss Elizabeth Spence, Camilla, Ga.....	20	Mrs. E. W. Cowden, Midland, Texas.....	10
Mrs. W. E. Yeager, Hope, Ark.....	20	Mrs. James Glover, Rayville, La.....	10
Mrs. Dr. W. L. Poteat, Wake Forest, N. C.	19	Mrs. W. F. McCrea, Vidalia, La.....	10
Mrs. A. S. Love, Ballinger, Texas.....	18		
Rev. J. C. Owen, Asheville, N. C.....	17		
Mrs. L. M. Latimer, Sylacauga, Ala.....	17		
Miss Kate D. Perry, McAlester, Okla... 16			
Mrs. F. M. Hedrick, Amarillo, Texas.... 15			
Mrs. L. L. Ray, Blue Mountain, Miss.... 14			
Mrs. J. R. Owen, Mars Hill, N. C..... 14			
Miss Laura Lee Patrick, Montgomery, Ala.	14		

Suffragette Convention

If you want to raise money for any community purpose, have your local talent present "The Suffragette Convention" in your town. Very humorous. A great success, wherever it has been presented.

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Mrs. Joel S. Aiken,

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The Home Board has a carefully prepared and attractively printed system of tracts, conveying in some the general theme of Home Missions, and in others separate Departments of its work. Also three brief beautiful tracts for the Spring Home Mission Campaign. They are free. Pastors should send for package of one each for examination and selection. Besides "Baptist Home Missions," we are prepared to furnish any Home Mission book on order. Our two distinct slide lecture sets are beautiful and adapted. 80 slides in each. Loaned free, borrower to pay expenses both ways.

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Baptist Home Mission Board

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Item..... I give and bequeath to the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, a corporation located at Atlanta, Georgia, the sum of \$.....

Or where the bequest is other kind of property than cash, the following:

Item..... I give and bequeath to the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, a corporation located at Atlanta, Georgia the following property to wit: (Here accurately and fully describe the property intended to be bequeathed.)

EXPLANATORY NOTE: The bequest is to be made on the items of the last will and testament of the donor and the will must be executed in accordance with the laws of the State where the donor resides; and if real estate is bequeathed the execution of the will must conform to the law of the State where the real estate is situated.

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