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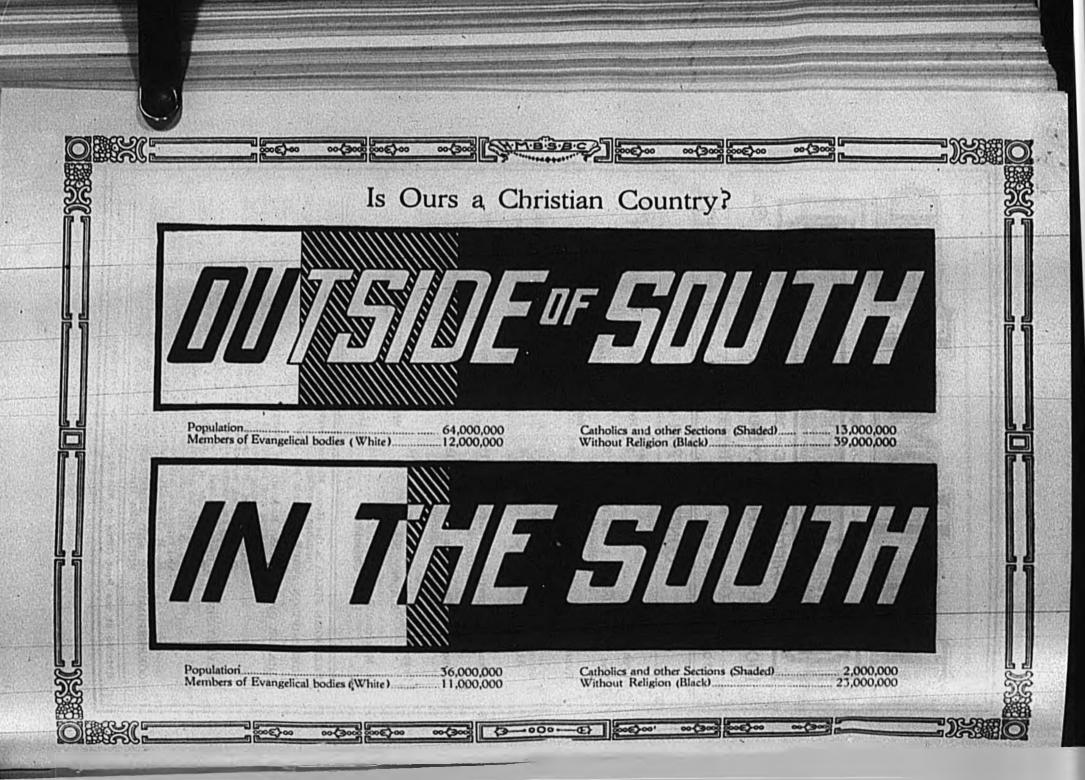
VICTOR I. MASTERS, Editor.

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JUNE, 1915

No. 6

The Convention in Brief As I Saw It.

DR. J. B. GAMBRELL, in Baptist Standard.



HE CONVENTION was well attended. Texas was perhaps half of the entire body in actual attendance.

No city ever cared for the Convention as well as did Houston. All Texas owes a debt of

gratitude to Houston for representing Texas so well in matters of hospitality.

The Auditorium is the best we have ever been in, considered from any standpoint, and the hotel accommodations are of the best, and handy to the auditorium. It was all good enough for any body. All the boards made good reports, notwithstanding the hard conditions of the year. There was no depression on account of the debt of \$100,000 plus on all accounts. And there was little, if any, disposition to retrench at any point. Texas led all the States in contributions to each board, which was the bounden duty of Texas. In the make-up of the crowd our people were broadly represented-city, town, country; rich, poor; old, young; lettered and unlettered. It was a sight good to look on. It was pleasant, also, to see some of our B. M. A. brethren mingling with the crowd in a fraternal way.

The report of the "Commission on Efficiency" was approved, but there was much dissatisfaction with it expressed by a considerable number of brethren. And there was some very vigorous discussion, some of it crude and almost offensive. But the Convention went on very much in the old way. One brother was severe on the Commission for not doing more. In the view of the Commission the main thing was to avoid

doing hurtful things. And in that it succeeded well.

The discussion revealed the fact that there is a restless, radical element in the Convention, ready to tear up the old machinery and make all things new. There are not very many of these. There are several groups wanting changes, not at all agreed among themselves; but wanting to do something. The discussions were largely desultory and not very helpful. The fact is, the body got down into something close akin to mere scrapping. One brother paraded a great expense account, but he did not see the great work done; \$125,000 of expense looks large to a man who is not used to looking at large figures. But what is \$125,000 expense to eliciting and disbursing \$1,500,000 plus in the work? Dr. Frost called attention to the fact that we are doing a great business.

There have always been one-eyed brethren who see only expense. That way of looking at things was compared to the hunter, who shot a 'coon in the top of a tall tree and when it fell with a beavy thud, remarked: "What a fool i was to waste my ammunition; the fall would have killed it."

Constitutional law and parliamentary practice will always bring out a rattling cross-fire in a big Convention. We had it.

Dr. Mullins stated that we have grown at the rate of 600 per cent, in twenty years. It would seem that is no cause for discouragement. Of course, if we can improve machinery, we ought to do it; but much of the discontent cannot be changed by changing machinery. It is at another place or places. It is good to recall that not a man advocated consolidation of the boards now, and all insisted that we must go right on with the work. And this will we do, if God permit. A great life is what the Convention most needs. Life will organize itself, will control, when rules will do nothing.

I am proud of Texas Baptists. They behaved beautifully at the Convention. Pastors Gross, Sparkman and Ammons were compelled to do things; but Texans were modest and everywhere set their brothers forward to preach and to speak. It was lovely, Pastor Geo. W. McDaniel, of Richmond, a Texas exile, delivered a masterful address on the life, character and work of Dr. B. H. Carroll, and Dr. E. Y. Mullins spoke on Dr. R. J. Willingham with illuminating power-two great subjects, two great speakers.

The Convention adjourned leaving us on higher ground and ready, as I believe, for a great advance this year. We are not all agreed on all points-on several points,

some of them of consequence; but we are agreed on the main thing, and we can lock shields, sing our songs of victory and march on. No doubt the wisdom of changes here and there will appear as we work our plans harder and harder; but we will not stop the train to kill a skunk or to catch a minnow. Besides, hard, gloriously hard, work will hold us together when letting on slack will tangle us up and play us out to an inconsequential frazzle. There is light ahead.

Several actions taken at the Convention carry cumulative evidence, now reaching the final and decisive stage, to the effect that Baptists will not fasten in their churches nor schools nor by their Convention, organizations or forces that they can not control and that lead away from the church, giving their strength to unrelated movements. There is left no doubt that the denomination is set to conserve its strength to fulfill the clearly perceived denominational mission.

Evangelism.
WESTON BRUNER, Secretary of Evangelism.



was one of the most satisfactory that we have ever held. Many brethren declared that its influence will abide. We feel sure that new visions were gained as to to the possibilities and obli-

gations of the great Baptist forces of the city,-the possibilities of encouraging and strengthening the weaker churches and our . Negro brethren-the obligations to meet in the true Christian spirit these possibilities. Dallas will be better Baptistically than heretofore.

Brethren Bailey and Carroll went to Ft. Worth immediately following the Dallas Campaign, and organized the eleven Negro Baptist churches for a Campaign similar to the one in Dallas. They did this without help from the white Evangelists or the Secretary of Evangelism. God greatly honored their efforts. The entire Negro population was mightily moved. The additions to the Negro churches even surpassed additions in

HE GREAT DALLAS Campaign 'the Dallas Campaign. Thus they are learning the lesson of doing such work for themselves and by themselves.

> It is a strikingly significant fact that the two Negro evangelists, Bailey and Carroll. report about as many Baptisms during the year-although Carroll worked only nine months-ts the thirty-nine Negro missionaries who are jointly supported by our Board and the National Convention of Negro Baptists. If we wish to spend our missionary money where it counts most, here is the chance in increasing the Negro wing of our Evangelistic Army.

Houston Convention.

The conferences on Evangelism at the Houston Convention were held in the large banquet hall of the Convention auditorium. From the opening talk Wednesday morning by Evangelist Wright to the closing talk Friday morning by Evangelist Bailey, the Banquet Hall was crowded. There were

many evidences of the wide-spread and deep interest in Evangelism.

Wednesday morning Evangelist Raleigh Wright spoke with great clearness and power on "The Plane and Purpose of Baptism." His position was both scriptural and unassallable.

Pastor M. E. Dodd of the First Church, Shreveport, Louisiana, spoke with great force on "The Pastor, his own Evangelist." He explained that he was in hearty sympathy with the great work being done by the Department of Evangelism of the Home Mission Board, but believed that these Evangelists cannot begin to meet the need of the hour, and that every pastor should himself be an Evangelist.

His address was followed by a talk on "Jesus the Soul Winner," by the Secretary of Evangelism.

Thursday morning Evangelist F. D. King spoke most helpfully on "The Church organized for Evangelism." He pointed out how the pastor may organize his church for continuous and effective soul winning. The talk had in it many practical suggestions.

His talk was followed by an address of great power by President Lee R. Scarborough of the Southwestern Baptist Seminary on "Evangelism and Recruits for world conquest." He emphasized the fact that it is God's prerogative to elect, to call, and to select his laborers for his harvest field, but that it is our privilege to call out the called. At the close of his address, one young man who had for six years fought against the call of God to preach, made his surrender. Let me add that during the

year just closed 1,301 young men and women were called out by our Evangelists for the ministry or missions.

On Friday morning Evangelist E. V. Lamb gave a Bible reading on "The Delty of Jesus Christ." He clearly demonstrated from God's own word that Jesus is the Divine Son of God, and that his deity is established beyond question, if we accept the teaching of God's word. As the word of God is supreme among Baptists, no Baptist can deny the deity of Jesus. Evangelist Lamb's address was followed by a brief talk on "Winning my Race," by one of our Negro Evangelist, Brother J. W. Bailey. Brother Bailey has a mighty passion for his own people, and inspired us deeply by his plea for their uplift and salvation. He made glad acknowledgement of the great debt that his own people owe to the white people, both North and South.

The Evangelistic Quartet, consisting of D. R. Wade, I. E. Reynolds, J. L. Blankenship, and J. P. Scolfield, rendered invaluable service during the conferences, as they did during the sessions of the Convention. W. E. Rogers and his sister, also charmed us with the gospel in song. Brother Lewis, the Negro singers, sang during the closing conference to the delight of all. Brother Micheals. Evangelist to the deaf mutes, added to our feast by presenting a young woman who sang "Nearer My God to Thee" in the silent language, yet all heard this music deep down in our souls.

We thank God and take courage for our new and larger tasks.

"Criticism is a good thing, because it must always exist in a democracy." By "criticism" eight men of ten mean adverse criticism, but the word may mean a genuine and earnest attempt to judge carefully and intelligently. The judgment may be unfavorable, or it may be favorable. So prone, however, are we to find fault and so slow to praise, that the word now in ordinary use generally carries in it the notion of censure, or at any rate of disapproval. It is easy in this sense of the word to be a millionaire in criticism and a pauper in helpfulness.—The Religious Herald.

Convention Side-Lights for Stay-At-Homes.

V. I. M.



HERE WERE 1,408 delegates at the Southern Baptist Convention at Houston in May, in addition to the hundreds of women attending the Woman's Missionary Union and hundreds of Convention and Union visitors.

But if there were in all 2,500, that makes only one in a thousand of our Southern Baptist membership. The vast majority of us are stay-at-homes in relation to the Southern Baptist Convention. Among the stay-at-homes are a large number of the readers of The Home Field. These will peruse excellent reports of the Convention and its work in their denominational papers.

Therefore, I believe I shall ask the reader to view with me some of the incidental things which interest one in the trip and the Convention itself, rather than the essential facts of the meeting of the great body. Before we start on the trip, our expectancy is large and alert. We have been told that this Convention is the largest deliberative Christian body in the world. We have read much of certain brethren who are trusted leaders in the body, and of

the democracy and freedom of discussion. Also we may have heard these things and others called in question.

Going to the Convention.

IN DUE TIME, with a new necktie or hat, according to our sex, we find ourselves abroad a train, bound this year toward the West in great Texas. A party of Baptist friends is abroad with us and at every railway center on the way the number becomes larger. Glad greetings and good fellowship abound. Friends not seen for years mingle with those you see often and yet others never met before.

Personal greetings, theological discussions, good stories, talk of practical affairs of our Baptist body, discussion of policies—such things commingle with an energetic sequence of sight-seeing along the way, meals in dining cars and transfers across New Orleans and train transfers on a boat across the great Mississippi. This last is an experience of unfailing interest to east-of-Mississippi pilgrims.

Betimes the Convention city is reached, not without many lookings at the watch



The Convention Auditorium. This picture was made early in the afternoon before the delegates had all assembled.

and the railway schedules to see if we shall arrive at the advertised time. This the larger contingent of east-of-Mississippi Conventionites did this year, thanks to the capable movement of both regular and special Convention trains by the Frisco Railway System.

Arrived in your Convention city—Houston this time—the first thing is to find your hotel. You have engaged a room ahead, if you are a good traveler. Other special trains are arriving. The Baptists crowd the streets. At your hotel you find the lobby thronged. When at your turn you get a key and a boy to show you to your precious room, you feel grateful, for you have begun to doubt whether the rooms will go around among so many.

large one) who believe the best is none too good for them. In the dining room they make music on stringed instruments while you eat. The ladles of our party said they liked this. For my part I have never been able to eat in one of these thronged, big hotel dining rooms, with waiters hurrying to and fro and music of stringed instruments beating and whining on the air, without thinking of the wood engraving in my mother's old family Bible, showing Belshazzar's feast and dancing women, on the night in which the judgment of God was pronounced upon the self-indulgent monarch through the handwriting on the wall.

Mr. Richard H. Edmonds, of the Manufacturer's Record, has editorially plead with our big hotels in the South to have better



interburban train leaving from in front of the Convention Hall at Houston thronged with visitors to Galveston.

Every time you return to that lobby for the whole week you find it in a perpetual state of social intercourse. However thronged the Convention hall, there is an overflow which seeks ease and fellowship in hotel easy chairs. Also your hotel dining room is crowded apparently all the time.

The Big Hotel—and Music,

IF YOU ARE AT the headquarters hotel, you find yourself in an atmosphere that seems to have been created not for a democratic Baptist throng, but for a certain segment of our American citizens (a very

music, or, better still, have no music. But the average hotel-going American seems to think somehow the food and service are better if there is an accompaniment of music sufficient to make it difficult to hear the conversation of a companion eating with you.

We are all getting quite "developed" these days in our familiarity with a lot of devices of real or alleged comfort, which would have seemed strange and luxurious to our Baptist sires of pioneer simplicity and also of pioneer strength and readiness to suffer for truth's sake.

It does not follow, I must add to our

stay-at-home readers, that the Baptists who hear the stringed instruments while they eat food at a hotel in a Convention city, are luxurious in their tastes. Many of us would



Dr. John F. Purser waiting for Mrs. Purser to appear from the dressing rooms, after the two had enjoyed the surf bathing. .The bright child is the son of Dr. Ray Palmer, Home Board Evangelist.

like to run the music out. Come to think of it, why should not somebody tell the next Convention headquarters hotel, if we must have a headquarters hotel, that we will manage to get along very well without the music. In fact, some of us would be glad to have its cost deducted from our bills, or if need be even to pay extra to get rid of it.

In and Outside of the Meetings.

HAVING RUN a long gauntlet of more or less pleasant non-essentials, we now at last fore-gather at the Convention hall. If we

are of vigorous constitution there is still energy left to do that which we really came to do, give attention to the transaction of the business of the Lord. As a matter of fact, the delegates do give close and faithful attention to the Convention work. To ward the end of five or six days of many-hours-a-day attention to the Convention work, some may slip away for a few hours, to get the recreation of a little sight-secing. For my part, I have sympathy and no criticism for these.

In fact, on Friday afternoon at Houston, I joined a party who went to see the sea at Galveston, fifty-odd miles away. Among those who went were Dr. John F. Purser, president of the Home Mission Board, Dr. Charles W. Daniel, another honored member of it, and Editor Frank Willis Barnett, of the Alabama Baptist. We went on an interurban electric train and were in our places in the Convention Luli again for the evening session.

A Glimpse of Galveston,

PROBABLY 700 to 1,000 delegates and visitors took the opportunity to see the wonderful and beautiful sea-side city of Galveston. It is called the Oleander City and at this season the streets are bright and lovely with a profusion of cleander flowers. The Home Board does work in Galveston and we viewed with interest our Broadway Mission Church, whose building is in process of erection, and the immigrant and shipping facilities.

Galveston is semi-tropical. Around it are many orange groves. The weather was warm and many excursionists hastened to the bath house and disported themselves in the surf. No less persons than Dr. and Mrs. John F. Purser gave vogue to this pastime by themselves joining the bathers. Our picture shows Dr. Purser, after his swim, awaiting Mrs. Purser's appearance from the dressing rooms. The little chap in front of him is the bright child of Dr. and Mrs. Ray Palmer, of the Home Mission Board Evangelistic Staff, who went with the excursionists. A picture on page 10 shows the wives of two Home Board workers hunting shells and enjoying the Gulf breezes on the strand. This identical spot, which looks so mild and inviting in the picture.

was at the center of the mad and roaring tumult of many waters which in 1900 beat over the city, devasted it and took a toll of thousands of lives. This cannot occur again, for a few steps back of where the camera man stood in making this picture is a great and strong sea wall, able to withstand even the aroused furies of the deep.

Convention Hall, Exhibits, Etc.

PERMIT the portrayal of a few incidentals about the Convention itself. The hall is large, must be large. This year it was not too large. It was nearer the ideal than any hall we have met in, according to my thinking. Speakers of fair vocal equipment could be heard very well, if they consciously set themselves to fill the hall. Some forgot to do this, but calls from the floor of "Louder!" or "We cannot hear!" usually brought the desired result.

Around the Convention Hall were hung on the balconies and above the platform certain banners, mottoes and figure charts of the two Mission Boards and of the Sunday School Board. These included the receipts of the year, an abbreviated statement of the work of the year and the setting forth of certain missionary sentiments or principles. The Foreign Board had one over the platform which set forth the value of Foreign Mission gifts in increasing liberality for the work at home. This was fastened at the bottom of another twentyfive foot long streamer of the Home Board, the exact wording of which I happen to remember:

"Our Great Evangelistic Success Has Brought Our Great Enlistment Needs. We Rejoice in Our Growing Pains, and Gird Ourselves for the New Task."

There is a sermon in this thought, which has abundant Scripture principle and text behind it, but this is not the place for the sermon. However, I call particular attention that the motto sounds an optimistic note. If there is any one thing we ought not to do when we contemplate our great development needs and opportunities, it is to become pessimistic and captious and lose faith.

Down at one side of the Convention Hall

the three Convention Boards had exhibits of books, tracts, etc., for the purpose of showing the Convention delegates what they have and its usefulness. Also several Baptist book concerns, etc., had full exhibits of books, and one brother from the North found an untaken niche where he placed a filing cabinet to sell to ministers, if he could, after showing how this cabinet would give one's memory a vacation, at the cost only of the purchase price and a pair of scissors. These exhibits attracted many. Our picture of Drs. McDaniel and O'Kelly



Drs. George W. McDanier of Richmond and T. W. O'Kelly of Raisigh, resting at the door, after looking through the Convention Exhibits inside.



Editor Frank Willis Barnett, of the Alabama Baptist, resting between sessions, on the Park green from arduous reportorial labors.

was caught at the door of the exhibit room as they were entering.

The large vestibule and entrance space in front of the hall proper, was used as an informal assembly ground for social entercourse. Here the local committees had their headquarters, and the postoffice its sub-station. Here every man who had tracts to offer to passers-by seemed free to pursue his vocation. Still farther out, on the street, near the entrance, were several lemonade and orangende stands, tokens of the democracy and innocence of our common Baptist thirst, I patronized these freely and expostulated with the man for the near-hypocricy of the chemical-red coloring in the "orangeade," the while I commended the honest Baptist lemonade, He averred they wouldn't drink the orange-juice concoction unless it had a circus-red color

I have given only an incomplete picture of incidentals at the Convention. Elsewhere we present au article about the Convention as it touched the Board and its work.

Remembering the Departed.

LET MY LAST words be of a great occasion, which unhappily I did not get to attend. It was the Memorial Service Sunday afternoon at the Convention Hall to Drs. R. J. Willingham and B. H. Carroll. Dr. George W. McDaniel made a great speech about Dr. Carroll and Dr. E. Y. Mullins a great one about Dr. Willingham. I was absent by special request at that hour, preaching a commencement sermon to a Negro Baptist college in Houston.

We rejoice that the Convention so impres-



The Wives of two Home Board Workers Enjoying the Breezes on the Guif Beach at Galveston.

sively honored those who are so well worthy both of honor and love, our brethren now gone to be with Him whom they followed and served to the good of us all while they were on earth with us. In the spirit of Christ and inspired by the example of these our departed brethren, we will all gird ourselves for another year—if God will, for many years—of service to Christ and his Kingdom, each in his own place.

From Mountain-Top to Inconspicuous Task. THE DAILY TASK for the vast majority of us is inconspicuous. But all that is great and good in the mountain-top Convention experience of our annual fore-gathering, is but the heading up of these inconspicuous tasks which each of us performs, if so be

we work in the spirit of our Lord Jesus. And our people do work in his spirit and pray daily for his enthronement on earth, whether they labor by the Virginia capes, or where Missouri looks out westward across Kansas prairie, or where the silt-chocolate Rio Grande winds its interminable way between two nations, or where Florida tropics give us a Baptist task amid perpetual summer.

Big Conventions are good—for a week a year. Faithfulness each in his own niche for the other fifty-one weeks is even better, and this faithfulness gives the Big Convention just about all of the undeniably large measure of greatness which it has, and all which it needs to have.

When Immigration Swells Again.

Editorial in The Manufacturers' Record,



ROF. JEREMIAH W. JENKS of New York has been rendering the country good service in directing attention to the possibilities for good or for ill in the impetus that will be given to immigration to the United States by

the close of the war in Europe. In the past sixty or seventy years a foreign war or other distress has usually been followed by a temporary swelling of the flood of immigration to this country, and, in the main, has been to our advantage in adding to the population vast numbers of energetic, thrifty and ambitious men and women who saw in America the opportunity to retrieve losses caused by the war, to obtain employment made impossible at home as a result of war, and to escape future burdens imposed by the necessity of maintaining in European countries great armies upon more or less of a war footing.

That immigration was quite distinct from the immigration which has gained such swollen proportions in the past ten of fifteen years, reflecting social unrest and poverty abroad, and directed to this country, sometimes with the connivance of European Governments, not for permanent residence here and assimilation into population, but as a means of acquiring in a comparatively short time a competency with which to return to Europe, or in pursuit of unproductive, if not pernicious, careers that made the migration a relief to the native lands of the immigrants.

War has checked to a marked degree immigration from Europe, but conclusion of hostilities is sure to be succeeded by a movement to this country of a greater volume than ever before, both of desirables and undesirables, unless steps be promptly taken by the National Government to prevent the entrance into this country of more undesirables. Professor Jenks suggests the signing of treaties between the United States and the countries affected by the war which will limit the immigration movement to a volume that will benefit this country and foreign ones. Ratification of such treaties would require too long a time, even if they were practicable.

It is doubtful whether foreign political, ecclesiastical, philanthropic and other influences would permit the best-intentioned Governments to enter into any agreement with this country on the broad lines suggested by Professor Jenks. Similar influences on this side of the water more or less allied with the alien ones may be counted on, as heretofore, to combat at every turn efforts on the part of our Govern-

ment to meet, as may seem best for American interests, the onsurge from abroad.

Such opposition, exerted covertly or openly, has developed whenever measures have been introduced into Congress designed to protect the people of the United States, both those of older stocks and those of recent coming, from the deterioration, mental, physcal and moral, bound to follow a continuance of the movement to this country of the hundreds of thousands of aliens that have dominated the immigration movement of this past decade or more. The very means that have been resorted to for the purpose of furthering such apposition are proof enough for men devoted to the welfare of their country of the sinister influences constantly at work and the detrimental effects already manifest. Deterioration now under way should impel our citizens, whether of two hundred years' background or of two years, to unite in compelling legislation that will strictly restrain immigration when, at the conclusion of the war, the stream will again be turned in this direction.

Two broad policies should be worked out. in the first place, national immigration laws should be so amended and reformed as to limit the activities of the Federal Government to the exclusion from our shores of mental, physical and moral defectives, and to the regulations upon lines advantageous to the whole country of the solicitation by individuals or by corporations of desirable immigration and the location of new incomers under the same auspices of this country. Abuses in the past leading to provision in the law against importation of contract labor and to evasions of that law are largely responsible for some of the antagonisms in this country of labor and capital. But sane and broad-minded legislation can, it is believed, modify the provision and at the same time reduce to a minimum the opportunity for abuse and evasion.

Like legislation can facilitate the accomplishment of desire in many parts of the country to increase from abroad the farming population, the number of agricultural laborers and of individuals willing to secure a substantial standing in this country by the way of personal service. It must be borne in mind that the great body of those foreigners who come to the United States with the intention of making their home

here are in steady increasing number seeking to escape occupations, and that much of the movement from Europe in the past few years has been a manifestation of general tendency to escape from agricultural labor into the employments in cities and towns, which is responsible for the shortage of human equipment for agriculture in this country. But wisdom and liberality can overcome in time these tendencies and place capable new-comers where the best opportunities await them.

In the second place, the distribution of immigrants, even those whose coming may have been induced by individuals or corporations in this country, should be regulated by individual States in accordance with a revised national law. This seems to be especially called for in the South, which for nearly twenty years has been overworked as a field for exploitation by organizations calling themselves "Southern" and seeking the impossibility of meeting the widely differing requirements of a section embracing nearly one-third of the area of the country.

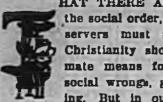
Some of these organizations, in spite of their support for a while by enthusiastic but misled Southerners, have originated in alien quarters, with no interest in the South, except as a means of furthering their selfish purposes, and their failure or their reduction to a mere skeleton form, justified only by a determination to raise enough money to pay unnecessary salaries, has actually been an incubus upon legitimate undertakings seeking to solve the South

Few States in the South are without machinery of one kind or another that has been well tested in the handling of immigration from abroad or from other parts of the country. In some cases there are bureaus under the auspices of the State Government charged especially with this task and successfully operated for many years. In others efficient local organizations are at work, and several of the great railroad systems are not only laboring effectively toward inducing settlers to come in, but also. through ably-managed demonstration trains and other means, are making the South more attractive to old residents as well as to newcomers.

These are the agencies to use and encourage.

Dangerous Tendencies.

Livingston Johnston, D. D.



HAT THERE ARE WRONGS in the social order, all intelligent observers must admit, and that Christianity should use all legimate means for righting these social wrongs, goes without saying. But in our zeal to bring

about social reforms there is danger that we will turn aside from the methods used by Christ, who was the greatest ethical teacher the world has ever known.

Losing the Individual in the Mass.

LOSING THE INDIVIDUAL in the mass is one danger of which we need to take note. Christ taught the doctrine of individual responsibility. Some of his most earnest efforts to save men were made in behalf of the individual. His greatest sermons in explanation of the way of salvation were preached to individuals.

Socialism would lose the individual in the mass. The state, the community, evolutionary socialism, all tend to destroy individuality, the thing upon which Christ put tremendous emphasis.

Regenerating Society Rather Than the Individual.

REGENERATING SOCIETY rather than the individual is another dangerous doctrine. This is close akin to the danger just mentioned, and grows out of it. Christ says, "Either make a tree good, and his fruit good; or else make the tree corrupt and his fruit corrupt; for the tree is known by his fruit." The modern tendency is to work at the branches in order to secure good fruit, while the divine order is to make the tree good and the fruit will take care of itself. It is an alarming fact that in some of our pulpits, and in the class rooms of some of our Christian schools, the redemptive note is being lost. In two books which I have read, each written by a professor in a Baptist theological seminary, the emphasis is put upon social rather than individual regeneration.

Read carefully the following statement from Dr. A. H. Strong, for forty years the president of Rochester Seminary, and one of the greatest theologians on the earth,

"We need add nothing to Christianity to, make it effective. Applications to modern needs are only manifestations of the inner power of Christianity Itself. . . Soclety is made up of individuals. You can regenerate society only by regenerating its separate members. * * • Human nature is like a run-down clock; you can make it tick a little by touching the pendulum; but what it needs to make it go for any length of time is to be wound up. Only Christ for us on the cross furnishes the motive, and only Christ in us by his spirit furnishes the power to overcome our selfishness and insure permanent social service."

Criticising Christianity Because of Its Unfruitfulness.

HERE IS another dangerous tendency. There are exceptions, I knew, but socialism as a system, lays the responsibility for most of the social evils at the doors of our churches. A life-long socialist has recently said that "There are two forces which will oppose and defeat every form of socialism. These are the woman and the priest." By the woman he meant the family and the home; and by the priest he meant religion. "You will never find," said this experienced thinker, "that any form of socialism, and any form of Christianity can long, keep step in the forward movement of the race." (See Christ in the Social Order, pages 66, 67.)

As much as men may criticise it, Christianity has given to the world practically all the temporal blessings which it enjoys. I noticed in some paper the other day the significant statement that not a mile of railroad has ever been built in any country where the name of Christ is not known.

Orphan asylums, charitable institutions of all kinds, homes for the unfortunate, are all fruits of Christianity.

For everything that makes this old world more like heaven, that pours balm into a broken heart, and wipes a tear from sorrow's eye, we are indebted to Christianity.

Losing the Church in the Kingdom.

THERE ARE THOSE who say that we should put the emphasis upon the Kingdom, and attach less importance to the church.

Some time ago one of the leading Baptist papers in the South stated, editorially, that the day will come (and the editor expressed the hope that it would come speedily) when our seminary at Louisville will not be known as the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of the Kingdom."

Now of course the Kingdom is the great thing. It was for its coming that Christ, taught his disciples to pray. But where has the Kingdom ever made an inch of progress on this earth, except through the work of the local churches? These churches are the visible expressions of an invisible Kingdom, and when we fail to magnify the local church, we are retarding the progress of the Kingdom.

Suffer another quotation from Dr. Strong. In writing Dr. Jesse B. Thomas in regard to his recent book, "The Church and the Kingdom," Dr. Strong says, "The Church and the Kingdom' is a learned and valuable discussion of a most important theme. I sympathize with your doctrine, and think the publication most timely, when 'Social Service' is superceding the preaching of faith in Christ, and the true place of the church is forgotten."

Preaching to Italian Anarchists.

ANTHONY SISCA, Missionary, West Frankfort, Illinois.

O UR WORK AMONG the Italian Anarchists proceeds normally in a sense: they are seeing how very differently things stand after the examination of the reason.

I had to notice how some of them were interested in certain inquiries as to have explanations by me, not for love of truth, but to refer to their leaders who still talk of coming here for a debate, which I have indicated a willingness for them to do.

Among the various inquiries, I esteem to refer to the following conversation which took place between a not less weak anarchist and myself at our night school.

Anarchist: "You know, but you do not want to tell the truth, for you are a Missionary, if there is a God, why did he not tell Joshua that the earth and not the sun should stand still? Science shows that the Bible is the invention of ignorant and superstitious men who knew nothing themselves about what they wrote."

Sisca: "Joshua spoke humanly and was scientifically correct, therefore there is no contradiction between him and science. The competent Science in the matter is Geography, and if you and your companions had listened or studied the lessons in Geography never would you have made Joshua's account as a reason for disbelief. After all Joshua was on the battlefield against the enemies of God and of his people, and not to give a lesson in Geography."

Anarchist: "You do not get me in this way, because I know nothing about such

things and the language you are using, but you must answer to the point and prove scientifically the great lie spoken by Joshua."

Sisca: "What is the center of the planetary system?"

Anarchist: "I do not know, and such thing has nothing to do with Joshua and the sun."

Sisca: "Yes, the sun has this to do being the center of the planetary system, of which the earth is one of the members, but we can not correctly make the earth the center of this system, on account of we being observers, see everything around and above our heads, and while we are moving around with the earth, it seems to us that not the earth but all things else are moving. following the course of the earth."

Anarchist: "How happens this? Give me an illustration."

Sisca: "You yourself may be an example: when you are riding in the train what do you see—the train running or the country flying back before your eyes?"

Anarchist: "But this has nothing to do with Joshua and the sun: I told you as how you try to keep the reason on your side and to defend, anyway, Joshua's mistake."

Sisca: "Why do your leaders avoid teaching you all these things and instead print in their papers falsities which you blindly believe? What do you say of the sun in the morning at the first appearance of the sun, also in the evening when the sun is last seen?"

Anarchist: "I say in the morning the sun arises, and in the evening the sun has gone down."

Sisca: "But are you correct? Why do you not say the earth comes up and the earth goes down? and likewise astronomers would write on the daily calendars according to the anarchists modern science! What you say now of Joshua!"

Anarchist: "I will consult better at home my books (anarchist) about what is said on Joshua's account because our (anarchical) books are made according to the modern science."

Sisca: "I have told you before that you and your companions are blind believers of

these anarchist forgeries because they promise you an easy material life, with most bestial liberties, as we see in this city how anarchists all day and night fill the many bootlegger houses which are their schools, their church and their idea of an easy and comfortable life of liberty."

The work of the school is as you will see being carried on against great opposition of these people, who, when they learn some of their number have started in the school, immediately begin to scorn and persecute them.

I earnestly hope God will show me great patience and wisdom and power of the Holy Spirit that I may through him break down this awful doctrine. May all of God's people pray earnestly for this end.

A Mexican Revival.

J. G. CHASTAIN, Missionary of the Foreign Board in Mexico, Temporarily in Texas.

DURING THE SPRING thousands of Mexicans migrate to southern Texas to get employment in picking strawberries. The writer has just closed a six-weeks' meeting among these people in Pasadena, Texas, in which he baptized sixteen converts.

Rev. W. J. David, pastor of the American Baptist church, furnished his church house for the meetings, entertained the missionary in his home and in many ways contributed to the success of the meeting. The new converts were received into the fel-

lowship of the American church. From the beginning the congregations were large, orderly and interested with an occasional overflow house. This was all the more remarkable when we consider the fact that these people bent their backs over all day and every day picking strawberries.

Many of the people were fresh from Mexico and for the first time in life heard the gospel, here in Pasadena. Some had never seen a copy of the Pible. One man came and asked the privilege of attending the meetings. The whole procedure seemed to them strange and mysterious.

A very interesting case was that of a woman who was converted the first meeting she attended. One of our last meetings was for the purpose of hearing the testimonies of the new converts, and a joyful occasion it was. The melting testimony of a young Spaniard electrified the congregation, thrilling every heart. He told of his rearing in Spain and of a short residence in Mexico, but said he had never heard the gospel until he reached Texas. He was gloriously converted and said he wanted



Missionary Chastain and Some of the Mexicans Baptized during the meeting he conducted at Pasadena, Texas.

to return to Spain and tell his parents all about it.

The thousands of Mexicans who have left their country because of disturbed conditions and come to Texas, are far removed from their former environment, and thus providentially prepared to hear and receive the gospei. If we embrace this rare opportunity to Christianize them, many of them, as self-appointed and self-supporting mistionaries, will return to Mexico bearing the message of salvation to their people.

At the close of our meeting a voluntary cash collection was taken up among the Mexicans to aid in spreading the go-pel among their people in Texas. More than \$25 was raised and sent to Secretary McConnell of Dallas for the Mexican work.

The missionary can never forget the many kindnesses received at the hands of Brother and Sister David and the members of the American Church. Heaven's choicest blessings on their dear heads.

Home Missions in World Evangelization.

DR. JOHN M. MOORE, Home Secretary, Methodist Board of Missions, Nashville, Tennessee, in Missionary Voice.

HE METHODISTS of the South are awakening to the call of the homeland and are realizing more and more the importance of Home Missions to the evangelization of the world as well as to the Christianization of this country. Prof. Austin Phelps once said: "If I were a missionary in Canton, my first prayer every morning would be for the success of the home missionary for the sake of Canton." Dr. Phelps has been proved a seer by the events of the recent revolution, in that the Cantonese who had spent some time in America and had been touched by the Christian missionaries here were the leaders in the efforts in behalf of a democratic government.

Prof. E. A. Steiner, in one of his delightful books on the immigrant, said: "The issues of the kingdom of God in this generation are with America." The world is at school in America, and America is at the crossroads of the world. Neglect of Home Missions in America lays to-day upon foreign missionaries the necessity of apologizing to the keenest observers among non-Christian people for the shortcomings of the Christion Church. Home Missions make the mightiest call to the Christian men of America in this day that the Church has ever known, not merely because of the home needs, but largely because of the influence which America is exerting to-day upon the thoughtful leaders of all non-Christian and semi-Christian peoples.

This explains in some measure the in-

crease of interest in Home Missions to which all denominations bear witness. Last year the receipts for Home Missions in the United States went beyond twelve million dollars. This is due not to provincialism, but to world vision. The light that shines brightest at home shines farthest.

This view is being rapidly taken by our Southern Methodist people. The interest in Foreign Missions will not decrease, and it must be enlarged; but at the same time. Home Missions must receive that attention which its importance commands. The indications that Southern Methodists are appreciating more and more the need and value of Home Missions are many and striking. The growth of interest during the past year has been marked.

immigration to the United States is not abating. Last year 1,197,892 immigrants entered this country, and 308,190 returned to their native countries. More than 18,-000 Asiatics returned to their people. Suppose all these were missionaries! That is what they are, in a sense. But what will be their report of the United States and Christianity? There is no use in sending our missionaries to the ends of the earth if we neglect the ends of the earth when they come to us. Prayer for the evangeliza tion of the world becomes solemn mockery when we decline to evangelize the races when they come to our doors and settle down as our neighbors. Contempt for those with whom we are familiar discredits our enchantment for those afar. 1



OBSERVATIONS ON THE HOUSTON CONVENTION.

ACCORDING TO OUR THINKING, the Convention at Houston showed a balanced and poised judgment of our brethren, which was as far from being radical as it was from being ultra-conservative.

Democracy justified itself again at the Houston meeting. The saying of Thomas Jefferson that the cure for the evils of democracy is more democracy, we have heard challenged. But our feeling concerning our denominational life and work is similar to that of Jefferson concerning political life. We have never been able to deplore, as some brethren do, such frank discussions of policies as we had in our Convention last year and this year.

We think that such discussions often do good even when they may not seem to lead to any constructive results. We have an abiding confidence in the judgment of the Southern Baptist Convention. A real democracy must in its scheme of methods keep room for radical utterances. If it is not strong enough to stand them, something probably needs changing.

With Baptists there can never be any limitation to democracy, except the limitations of love and fellowship which the Holy Spirit puts in the hearts of God's people. It is far better to have the most extreme representations face the spot-light of the spirit, of our assembled Convention than to have the thoughts from which such utterances flow brood unuttered in the hearts of men. When radical utterances are made in the open and the judgment of the assembled representatives of the churches disapproves of them, we have in effective operation the only dependable cure for discontent and dissatisfaction among Baptists.

Moreover, such free discussions lead people to think who would not do so otherwise. If the discussions challenge phases of the Convention's work, this will lead brethren, who would not in any other way be brought to do so, to really investigate facts concerning those activities, and this is the most helpful thing which can possibly happen to any Baptist activity which is really "making good."

The Houston Convention will drive home to the consciousness of the "Easterners" in our body that the West is not radical. It is a lesson which some of us on the Atlantic side of the Convention needed to learn. The South Atlantic States are an older civilization than the Southwestern States. The habits of the people in these States are more conservative than are those of the Southwest. Therefore, some of our "Easterners," against not a few evidences to the contrary, have continued to think of our Baptist brethren in the Southwest as being ready to turn loose old things for new, without either proving the value of the new or disproving the value of the old.

The Southwest had at the Houston Convention eight hundred and eightyseven out of the fourteen hundred and eight delegates—nearly two-thirds of the entire number. The occasion afforded as fine an opportunity for extreme and ill-considered action as we have ever seen in a Southern Baptist Convention meeting. But we did not have such action. Many of our people in the older States have known for quite a while that our Baptist body in the Southwest is careful, thoughtful and balanced, white at the same time it is progressive and possessed of both the courage and the constructive imagination and statesmenship to take hold of difficult new situations and bring them into subjection to Christ and his Kingdom. After the Houston Convention this better knowledge of the Southwest will be possessed by all of the "Easterners." Not even will an occasional editor in the ancient and effete East seek any more to beguile a weary hour by conjuring up pictures of Baptist fire-eaters and doctrinal-disputers west-of-Mississippi way.

These portrayals always have been caricatures of the real spirit of the Southwest. Fortunately they have not been taken seriously on either side of the River. But from now on our Eastern section will begin to sit up and go to school to the West—to learn what it has to teach us, just as the West goes to school to the East for any good is has to impart.

Long may this fraternal interchange bless all our Southern Baptist body and keep it in that unity of spirit and organization in which it is so happy and blessed today.



A FOREIGN MISSIONARY TESTIFIES.

LET NO ONE FAIL to read the brief and blessed story elsewhere by Rev. J. G. Chastain, Missionary of the Foreign Mission Board to Mexico, temporarily in Texas on account of the disturbed conditions in Mexico.

It is not the first time Bro. Chastain has wrought to help lead the Texas-Mexicans to Christ. Along the Mexican border there is constant exemplification of the essential oneness of all of our missionary activities. Missionaries of the Texas State Board and of the Home Board are frequently crossing the Rio Grande to tell the story of Jesus to the Mexicans beyond, and just as often as providence opens the way our Foreign Board workers in Mexico are preaching to Mexicans in Texas. A conspicuous recent example of this blessed interchange are the fifty students in our Home Board Mexican Mission School at El Paso, who come across the Rio Grande from Jaurez, Mexico, daily to attend the school.

We call particular attention to the emphasis placed by Brother Chastain on the comparatively more helpful environment in our own country as it relates to preaching Christ to the foreign people. Let us forever divest this of any possible partisan significance between Foreign and Home Missions. Let us frankly recognize the tremendous importance of a triumphant Foreign Mission program. But let us with sweet reasonableness receive the full force of the implications of Brother Chastain's statement.

It is a fact of great significance and for receiving and acting on which the American Christian conscience is responsible, that immigrants are far more easy to reach with the Christ message than the same people are in the fixed and unfriendly environments of their old homes.

The Publicity Department of the Home Board has just issued from the pen of Superintendent C. D. Dan'el a most informing tract on our Baptist effort to save the Mexicans in Texas. Like all our Home Mission tracts, it is free on application.

THE CONVENTION AND ITS HOME MISSION BOARD

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION at its annual meeting receives and considers reports from each of its Boards, and gives each such instructions and suggestions as it sees fit concerning the work of the ensuing year.

At Houston in May the Convention received the greatest report from its Home Board which that agency has ever made, a greater report in tangible results shown than ever was made by any similar agency in America.

Summary of Year's Work.

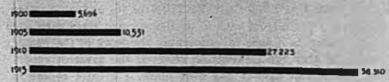
WE WOULD NOT over-emphasize the importance of tangible results as compared with intangible results, which are not reducible to figures. Still figures have value and meaning. It is significant, and ought so to be regarded that the Home Mission Board reported 38,000 baptisms and 64,000 additions to churches during the last year. Here are the figures in tabular detail:

	я.,			Missionaries		
	Mountain	Enlist- ment	Evangel- ism	White	Negro	Totals
Number of workers	172	21	•27	1.302	39	1,561
Weeks of labor					1.757	
Churches and stations supplied.						3.089
Sermons and addresses						143,232
Number of mountain schools.	34					34
Number of pupils	5,281					5,281
Ministerial students	88					88
Religious work						
Pastoral fields developed		132				132
Every member canvasses		142				142
Mission study classes organized						56
Auxiliaries organized		72				72
Associational campaigns						78
Evangelistic meetings held			305			305
Personal workers conferences			468			468
Received by letter and other-	394	• • • • • •	12,673		3,446	38,310
wise			4,384			25,660
Total additions to churches Volunteers for ministry and			17,057	334		63,970
mission work			1,301		• • • • • •	1,301
Churches constituted	-	10-13	• • • • •		• • • • • •	216
proved		49		171		220
Sunday-schools organized		11		630		641
Bible conferences held Bibles and Testaments dis-	(180 S	24	• • • • • •		616	640
tributed	• • • • • •	• • • • • •		20,237		20,237

^{*}Does not include special Evangelists employed to assist in City Campaigns.

This is a twenty-five per cent, increase over the preceding year in baptisms and a fifteen per cent, increase in total additions. Let us take a look at

how the results of Home Mission work have gone forward in periods of five years since 1900. The little chart herewith will be helpful:



Ground for Gratitude and Enthusiasm.

IT IS PROPER to discount these figures. Let us discount them. Of the 38,000 baptisms 17,000 are creditable to State Boards and other co-operating agencies. But this leaves 21,000 creditable directly to the work of the Home Mission Board.

Let us make another discount. A considerable number of these baptisms resulted from meetings held by Home Board evangelists in churches where Paul had planted and Apollos watered. The reaping was therefore easier. Pastors, Sunday-school teachers, Christian friends, Christian homes. Back of these numbers all of these blessed agencies stand. Let us recognize this, though Home Board evangelists far more than most revivalists gather into the net and bring to Christ a large number of men and women not reached by the ordinary ministrations of the churches.

Grant all this and anything else proper; the blessed fact remains that Southern Baptists have in the Home Board an evangelizing agency second to none and equalled in organized effort only by our State Boards in the South.

We invite our brethren to enthusiasm and thanksgiving. We are sure they will give thanks, but we are not sure of their enthusiasm. It seems that God has so regularly given us large results in soul winning that somehow we cannot become enthusiastic over large and biessed results. There are many Demestic Mission Boards in America, serving great and devoted Christian bodies, many of whom show their devotion to Home Missions by larger gifts than those made by Southern Baptists. A few years ago we looked over the annual report of nearly every Home Mission Board in America. Only one of them (Northern Baptists) reported as many as one-fifth as many baptisms as our Board reports this year. The Home Mission Society reported 8,000 baptisms.

If we are not mistaken, Southern Baptists have reason to be surprised at the mildness of their own enthusiasm as they contemplate the blessings of God upon their soul-winning efforts. For this success is theirs; it is the Home Board's and its missionaries only as the Convention's servants. More than all it is God's work and he has abundantly honored the workers.

The Money Raised.

THE YEAR WAS a great one in the money raised. The total raised from the various States was \$387,508, including receipts from Evangelism. This left a balance of debt of only \$15.850 at the close of a year in which the South suffered unusual financial depression and stringency; when due consideration is had of the financial condition of the country, the nearness of our receipts to the actual expenditures is strong evidence of the belief of Southern Baptists of the greatness of the tasks to be performed for our country and our Christ through Home Missions. The receipts by States were as follows:

Alabama\$	23,237.44	Missour!	13,875.77
Arkansas	8,575,06	New Mexico	1,805.92
District of Columbia	2,623.65	North Carolina	29,866.52
Florida	7,281.64	Oklahoma	9,693.17

Georgia 37,646.41	South Carolina 32,587.43
Illinois 4,012.02	Tennessee 21,172,13
Kentucky 37,202.14	Texas 71,302.84
Louisiana 9,001.42	Virginia 42,824.04
Maryland 10,487.76	Canal Zone 195.00
Mississippi 24,118.36	
	Total\$387,508.72

One of the most notable achievements in a State in connection with this excellent showing was in Texas, where, despite flood and financial depression, the receipts went \$12,000 ahead of the year preceding. Kentucky went forward about \$2,000, Maryland \$3,000, Oklahoma \$3,000, and Virginia more than \$4,000. We do not particularly mention some other States which fell somewhat behind the record of last year. We know of some of these which did heroic work in raising their Home Mission money. With a slight falling behind in the amount raised, they actually put forth more sacrificial effort to help the cause.

The total receipts were only \$10,000 less than the year preceding. Under all the conditions the Home Mission Board considers this a remarkably successful year in Home Mission receipts as well as in the results of the labors of its workers.

These things and others the Board submitted to the Convention in its report. The report itself will be sent free on application to any brother who will address us a request for it.

Some Intensive Results.

THE BOARD REPORTED its greatest year of success in intensive effort as well as extensive outreach. While the Mountain School Department is great enough to treat alone and while the foreign schools have developed more headway and success than heretofore, the oneness of the underlying principle in these activities and those of the Enlistment Department makes it convenient in this brief epitome to place them together. The already notably successful school work made increases and the Enlistment Department, less than three years old, added to the demonstration of its fitness as a vehicle for the development and enlargement of the churches and all the people of God. In tabular statement the following setting forth may help:

Mission Schools (all classes)	44	
Teachers	196	
Students	6,000	
Enlistment Workers	21	~
Pastoral Fields Developed	143	1
Every-Member Canvasses	151	
Increased Pastors' Salaries	65,000	
Raised for Local Building	47,000	

There is no more favorable omen for Southern Baptists than their rapidly increasing interest in Cultural or Development Missions, coupled with their great interest and success in Evangelistic Missions.

Home Missions Before the Convention.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON and Thursday night were given to Home Missions in the Convention program. Both occasions were impressive and characterized by convincing and effective addresses on various phases of the Home Board's missionary activities.

At the afternoon session, the addresses were by Brethren George W. Mc-Daniel, J. B. Cranfill, Isaac Sellers, D. H. Cooper and B. D. Gray. The addresses followed a report on Home Missions by Dr. L. O. Dawson, of Alabama, in which various features of the work were commended and thanksgiving expressed for the smallness of the debt reported by the Board. The afternoon occasion was a success in the profound impression made for a great cause.

At night the Departments of Evangelism and Enlistment had their presentation, and also the work among Foreigners and Negroes. Addresses were made by Brethren Arch C. Cree, Z. T. Cody, George H. Crutcher, C. D. Daniel, Felix Buldain and Richard Carroll. It was an evening in which every speaker made a strong address. The great audience did not tire.

Dr. Cree pled for Enlistment work as also did Dr. Cody. It was the first time a definite effort had been made to put before the Convention in formal addresses the needs, ideals and successes of the new development missions being undertaken by the Home and State Boards, and the effort was successful.

Dr. George H. Crutcher, once a Home Board Evangelist, now Louisiana Secretary, presented Evangelism in a way worthy both of the occasion and the great work being done. Superintendent C. D. Daniel of the Mexican work delighted and instructed his hearers both in his own speech and as interpreter for one of his missionary pastors, Rev. Felix Buldain, a converted Catholic priest, and a man of unusual intellectual gifts.

Rev. Richard Carroll, Home Board Evangelist to Negroes, both delighted and instructed his hearers, as he pled for a larger Christian helpfulness to his race on the part of the whites. We have yet to see the first white Baptist audience in the South that does not respond to a tactful appeal, petting forth our obligation to help the Negroes.

Negroes sang for the Convention that night, and two Negro men, one of them being President E. C. Morris of the National (Negro) Baptist Convention, made addresses the next day. Two-thirds of the Negro religious membership in America is in Baptist churches. It is fit that we should hear their messages and appeals, and that we should speak to them on occasion and help them always toward a wholesome and adequate expression of their race capacities.

Changes in Personnel, Etc. of Boards.

THE CONVENTION in the adoption of the report of the Efficiency Commission made certain changes in the Constitution regarding its Boards. After this the State Vice-Presidents will be known as State Members and it is provided and expected that they shall have a larger participation in planning the work and ideals of their Boards. There will from now on be eighteen local members on the Home Board and eighteen State members. The salaried officers of the various Boards will not, after this, be voting members of their Boards, though they will as always have free opportunity to give information to their Boards about the work and needs of their several Departments of work.

The removal of Dr. J. F. Vines from South Carolina to Virginia made it necessary to secure a new member from the Palmetto State, and Rev. Louis Bristow was elected to the position. The Board feels that it has both lost and secured a most capable co-worker in this change. The local new members of the Home Board will be Drs. W. H. Major, F. C. McConnell and J. L. White, all pastors of Atlanta churches who are well known throughout the South.

. The New Year Apportionment.

the Home Board will be Drs. W. H. Major, F. C. McConnell and J. L. White, well known pastors of Atlanta churches, and Bro. J. P. Nichols, a valued layman of Griffin, Georgia.



totals \$441,750 and that of the Foreign Board \$624,000. The Foreign Board apportionment includes \$10,000 expected from outside sources. The Home Board Apportionment by States is as follows:

Alabama\$30,000	Mississippi\$25,000
Arkansas 11,000	Missouri 19,000
District of Columbia 3,000	New Mexico 1,750
Florida 8,000	North Carolina 37,000
Georgia 51,000	Oklahoma 10,000
Illinois 4,000	South Carolina 38,000
Kentucky 35,000	Tennessee
Louisiana 12,000	Texas 80,000
Maryland 9,000	Virginia 43,000

A Transition Period and Progress.

IT WAS, we think, a great meeting of the Convention. The body is in a transitional stage. Old leaders have gone to their reward. God is raising up a group of younger leaders and just next to these and of whom these are spokesmen, is a mighty group of splendid young men who think and act for themselves. Of the older leaders, Dr. J. B. Gambrell and President Burrows are really the only generally known ones left. We thank God for them every time we think of them. Long may the Lord spare them to us all. We seem to need Dr. Gambrell so much in these transition days and we all trust and believe in him! It is largely owing to the painstaking work of Dr. Burrows as Statistical Secretary that our denomination has come to a substantial self-knowledge concerning its actual condition as an agency for Klugdom service.

But Broadus and Boyce, Manly and Graves, Carroll and Willingham, Hawthorne, Mell, Hatcher and Eaton—these and such as these to whom our people looked in confidence in the past days, builded too well to leave the people helpless. Space would fail us to enumerate the splendid group of younger men whose shoulders are broad enough and whose judgment is balanced and discriminating enough to lead the people of God in the crisis-times of the future as great lamented leaders did in the past.

We are in the midst of transition. We will emerge from it not weaker, but stronger.

However, we have no purpose to try to diagnose here our internal Baptist condition. Only to remark that transition periods in a democratic body will necessarily be characterized by free discussion. If some sharp things should be said in such discussions, there is no reason for alarm. We doubt if there is even reason for regret. Our Baptist people will do right when they have the facts before them, and they will not do that in their on-going which is radical to the point of injuring their work.

We heard less about big speeches at the Convention than ever before, though many effective speeches were made. If we have come to where we have lost some of our faith in the divine right and finality of big speeches, it is a cause for general congratulation.



BURDEN-BEARERS DO ANOTHER FAITHFUL JOB.

TAKE THE TWENTY or more Baptist papers which reported the Southern Baptist Convention. Allow six pages as the average amount of space given to the Convention in their reports (many of them gave twice that much). Allow \$25 a page as the value of the space at advertising rates. (The kind of advertising given by editorial writing, prominent display and endorsement, made it worth more nearly \$100 a page.)

Twenty papers giving six pages each make 120 pages. At \$25 a page the value of the advertising given was \$3,000. But the cost of the edi or's trip and the value of his time and work in making the report was not ess than \$150. Count it \$100 (for religious work comes cheap). This makes in added value of \$1,800 for costs and service, or a total value of service rendered to Southern Baptists by the denominational papers in reporting a single meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention of \$4,800.

Suppose all these editors should go on a strike. Suppose the papers should say: Our financial dependence is the people at home rather than secretaries, Boards and Conventions. We know how to please and satisfy our subscribers without weighting down our papers with columns and columns of reports and figures. We believe we will rest this year.

what would the Convention do? The writer does not pretend to know what the Convention would do. We do know that it would lose from \$100,000 to \$200,000 or \$300,000 in impetus to and enthusiasm for its work. We believe this imagined strike of the papers would make the Convention do some sober thinking, and we believe it ought to engage in such thoughts concerning our denominational press.

Will the papers get the \$4.800 due to them, if it was viewed from a commercial basis, for what they did for Southern Baptists in reporting this Convention?

Oh, no! What will they get?

They will get the satisfaction of having rendered faithful service, looking to the on-going of our Baptist body, and will themselves pay all the costs of the Convention trip, give free all the space necessary to tell the Convention story and all the service of a trained writer in making the report.

What does the reader think about it? Is the Convention story necessary to the paper? It is not one-third as necessary to the paper as the paper is to the Convention. We know a number of editors who could undertake with every prospect of success the task of satisfying their readers without the trouble, work and expense of these long reports.

If this editorial points to any conclusion, it is that the denomination's papers do not get a square and even deal at the hands of our Baptist body.

"They started their papers, let them run them if they can," seems to be the unspoken attitude of our people many times concerning our papers.

Brethren in Christ, it is not fair, and it is not worthy of a great Christian people. Let honor be given where honor is due. Much of it is due to our denominational press. From one standpoint it is the denominational pack-horse; from another it is a teller of Baptist news, a voice of Christian spirit and principles, a constructive power in Zion and in civil life. It praises everything worthy of praise, shuts its eyes to many infirmities and speaks the truth in love. And then—

Then the rest of us ride this patient pack-horse, seldom praise it and still more seldom really help it, though it is our only hope for telling many a needed story about each phase of our Baptist work.

It is not fair nor right. Nobody has meant any harm in the premises, but we have fallen into an attitude toward our papers which makes it hard for them to live, whose whole life and work is to strengthen the hands of every one of us, so that every worthy cause may live and thrive as its agents go forth to serve Christ and his Kingdom.

The burden-bearers did not go on a strike at the Houston Convention. They will not, though our breezy friend, Editor Frank Willis Barnett, talked of it, and compounded with the situation by writing half the Convention report for The Alabama Baptist before he left home and the other half after he got back. They did not and will not strike.

Shall we, therefore, be content that they shall continue to be as they have been, not recognized full brothers in service and fellow-helpfulness, but balf-brothers, who very strangely seem to have lost in our regard from the fact that they themselves carry the financial burden of the service they render, instead of "getting out from under" and putting it on the shoulders of our whole organized Baptist body, as all other agencies of service do among Southern Baptists.

We plead for our papers, that prayer be made for them in our pulpits, that it be not considered too little a thing for the pulpit on Sunday morning to put their mission upon the consciences of our Baptist church membership, that we show the same patience, love and helpfulness toward them that they, almost without exception, show toward every preacher, Board and institution of us, and that we preach and write upon the mission of the religious press.

When we do these things and keep on doing them till they bear fruit among the people, we shall have in part paid the debt which we owe our papers, and in the meantime we shall have greatly enlarged our own people and released unmeasured resources for the service of Christ which are now untouched.

A mission magazine is properly hedged about by many limitations, but standing for our denominational press is not one of them. For whatever it is worth, The Home Field dedicates itself to this neglected cause. It is at least a satisfaction to know that one is on the right side. If we would all agitate in this behalf as we do for other causes of the Kingdom, we would see results similarly great. We shall not see large and worthy results here or elsewhere, without purpose and effort adequate to secure them.



A CONVENTION BANNER AND ITS IMPLICATIONS

ON A TWENTY-FIVE-FOOT long canvass above the platform at the Houston Convention the Home Board had painted in two lines the following:

OUR GREAT EVANGELISM HAS BROUGHT GREAT ENLISTMENT NEEDS. WE REJOICE IN GROWING PAINS AND GIRD OURSELVES FOR THE NEW TASK.

Unless we fail to apprehend the situation, those two brief lines in epitome set forth at once the position at which Southern Baptists have arrived, and indicate the way to work forward from that position to the still fuller and larger things which God would have our spiritual body accomplish.

The underlying thought in the mind of the writer, upon whom fell the task of framing this motto, was to select words which would set forth in the briefest possible way some thought which touches the heart of our denominational activities and life, and in an optimistic, constructive way.

We have never for an instant believed there was ground for discouragement in the fact that we have a large number of undeveloped churches, which have no fellowship in the co-operative Kingdom tasks of our body. These churches are composed of great masses of converts who came to Christ at the call of our preachers, and who have not shown any peculiar reluctance to go fotward in the new life, whenever we have had a program for their development anything like as earnest and efficient as our program for their salvation has been.

A spiritual body which is blessed of God with large success in evangelizing the lost, must for that very reason always have a large development or educational mission problem. But, as Dr. Cree forcefully pointed out in his Convention speech, there is great ground for joy in our evangelistic success, and absolutely no reason for discoura sement in the great development needs. For these have responded to fraternal and intelligent approach with remarkable readiness, whenever we have made the approach.

There is just one thing in this connection about which Baptists need to think seriously. It is, whether we have as a body really accepted the principle that there is an obligation upon is all to develop the implanted spiritual life, as well as to implant that life. And there is certainly no ground for discouragement in this exercise.

Baptists have all along measurably accepted the principle of vitalization as part of the missionary program, but now much more emphasis is being placed upon it. Within a spiritual body all of which has the fellowship of a common faith in Christ, we have always had a smaller group which has also had the fellowship of lives of active service. This group has enlarged as time passed. More and more it has adopted as part of its program the task of teaching converts and churches how to live for Christ and serve him by serving society after they have trusted nim.

The reader may easily figure for himself how this principle has struggled to the fore within recent years. The Enlistment Department of the Home Board vast-as its possibilities are, is only one of many manifestations of this enlarged content of the faith of our Baptist body.

What shall we all do, therefore? The sentiment of the banner quoted above answers this question. We will not pine or complain, but rejoice that God has given us marvelous success, and has also trusted us to be great and true enough to accept these successes as new obligations, through meeting which higher successes still are to be attained.

We shall not pine as if some strange thing had happened to us! We will gird ourselves for the new and enlarged task.

Already, before many of us have taken stock of our situation, God has given us rich successes. Distressed that so many of our churches do not give to missions, we have forgotten to take note that within eleven years practically twenty-five per cent. of the churches, before non-participant, have joined in the support of co-operative work. Concerned rightly that thousands and hundreds of thousands of Baptist money, which should have been given to the Lord's work, was used on pleasure and ends which centered in this world alone, it was none the less true that from 1905 to 1915 our contributions to mission work went forward approximately three hundred per cent. We should also make a note of that.

Some of us forgot to thank God for these and other rich evidences of his blessings and favor, while we pined at the sight of certain mountains yet to be climbed.

We beg that our brethren consider whether there is any good ground for this unrest. Assuredly much remains to be done. Equally assuredly Southern Baptists have made enormous strides forward within the last twelve or fifteen years, in liberal giving, in successful mission work through their Boards, and in the content of their program and ideals for taking this world for Christ. Therefore—

WE REJOICE IN GROWING PAINS, AND GIRD OURSELVES FOR THE NEW AND ENLARGED TASK.

PARAGRAPHIC.

THE EVANGELISTIC Conferences held in one of the Halls at the Convention Auditorium by Dr. Bruner and the members of the Evangelistic Staff attracted great attention. The large room was packed and many turned away each day. After all, the theme in which Southern Baptist ministers are most interested is how they may lead more souls to Christ. It was a great series of Conferences.

THE HOME MISSION BOARD loses one of its very highly esteemed and useful State members in the removal of Dr. John F. Vines from the pastorate of the First Baptist Church at Anderson, South Carolina, to the pastorate of the First Church at Roanoke, Virginia. Sincerely as we regret the loss of Dr. Vines from an important service, which he greatly magnified in the Palmetto State, the Board is very fortunate in receiving as his successor as its South Carolina member, Rev. Louis J. Bristow, pastor at Abbeville. May God richly bless both of these devoted workers in his Kingdom.

IN ITS ANNOUNCEMENT to the papers the Board gave its debt as \$22,000. Some delayed communications from Arkansas and Tennessee contained additions to the receipts which improved this, and brought the debt down to \$15,850. When the financial stringency is duly considered it is a cause for special thanksgiving and congratulation that the Home Board debt is so small. Many of the brethren feared, with what seemed adequate reason, that the debt might be several times larger than it is. We thank God that the greatest year's work in the history of the Board was finished with so small a debt. It presages well for the work of the new fiscal year.

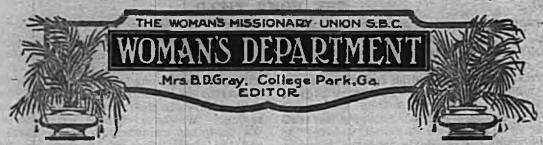
TEXAS BAPTISTS behaved beautifully at the Convention. They had nearly half the delegates, and probably more than half the visitors and delegates combined. But they were so modest—these big Texans, who can ride a tornado or if need be make one, who do big things in big ways, and then appear entirely unconscious that anything unusual has happened—when we got back home and had a chance to think, away from crowd-confusion, we all just fell in love with them. Houston treated the Convention admirably—from Dr. J. L. Gross, pastor of the First Baptist Church, out to everybody else. Pastors Sparkman, Ammons and Griffith were specially helpful to the representatives of the Convention Boards. The place of meeting was the best we have ever had. We hope Houston likes the Convention enough to invite us again, for we would all like to go back there.

OUR BEAUTIFUL COVER PICTURE shows Mrs. Gibson, wife of Secretary Paul Gibson of the Second Baptist Church, Atlanta, standing in the tent in which they lived during their vacation rest last summer at Cedar Mountain, North Carolina, near the famous Caesar's Head. We are glad vacations in the scenic Blue Ridge Highlands are becoming more popular with the serious working elements of society. The human body has wonderful powers, but they last longer and do better and more work by being allowed periods of relaxation. Nature, in her more luxuriant offerings, such as Appalachia affords in almost unlimited abundance, is far and away the best environment which most of us can utilize for letting tired nerves regain spring and resiliency. Nature costs less, speaks more of God, and in every way gives more than do man's accustomed creature comforts, to the vacationist. The tent among the mountains plines will appeal to many of our readers as a happy suggestion.

DR. W. H. SMITH of the Foreign Board writes of our new album, Home Missions in Pictures: "It is most admirably done, and I believe will prove exceedingly helpful." We appreciate this testimony of Dr. Smith all the more on account of his having had experience in similar work. Dr. J. W. Porter, Editor of The Western Recorder, writes as follows: "The Album is splendidly gotten up and is a first-class piece of work in every way. It seems to me that it should accomplish real good, and I wish to heartily congratulate you upon the service you have rendered in this connection. Your genius for work is always leading you to some valuable denominational achievement." This author and editor blushes, but still has energy and clear-sightedness enough left to copy down here that last sentence of Dr. Porter, as well as the others. The Home Field readers will pardon us, we believe, and we are not bothering about the others just at this moment. See the advertisement of the new album on our last cover page.

UNDER THE REORGANIZATION plans for the Boards put into effect at the Houston Convention, salaried officers of the Boards will not henceforth be voting members of the respective Boards which they serve. The Corresponding Secretaries and the non-salaried officers will be elected by the Convention itself, while other secretaries and officers will be chosen by the Boards. Under the reorganization State Vice-Presidents become State Members. They were already members, but the new designation gives emphasis to the fact. The reorganization gives the Home Board thirty-six members, eighteen of whom are to be brethren who reside at or near the home-place of the Board, while eighteen reside one each in each State or similar subdivision (as District of Columbia) in the Southern Baptist Convention. The larger democracy in the readjustment undoubtedly tends toward a closer and wholesome contact between the denomination and its agencies. The State Members will be nominated by the various State Conventions and General Associations.

WE HAD MANY GOOD SPEECHES at Houston, but still more constructive work and planning. We shall always need and rejoice in great addresses. They illumine a subject and help a large assembly toward finding and expressing its mind. But, if we sense our present Convention spirit rightly, we have come to believe less in the finality and divine right of big speeches. They may sweep an audience and still leave about ninety-nine per cent. of our problems and needs up in the air, instead of tying them down where we can wisely get hold of and solve them. Aaron's gift of speech was of use to the Israelites, but it ranked distinctly second to the gift of administration possessed by Moses, who was slow of speech. Our honored friend, Dr. H. K. Bernard, of the Georgia Baptist Board, humorously points out that Aaron's popular gift of speech never produced anything but a Golden Calf, and that had to be destroyed to save the people from idolatry. No religious body has a larger number of effective speakers than Southern Baptists. We have much sincere satisfaction in this, but just now we have still more satisfaction in the growing spirit among us which demands something more than big speeches, and would in an emergency be able to be consoled with fewer of these, if it may only have statesmanlike planning for and work in the Kingdom of Christ.



NNIE E. S. HECK
resident, Raieigh, N. C.
Union Headquarters: 15 West Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md. FANNIE E. S.

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

EDITORIAL.

IT WAS NOT our good fortune to attend the meeting at Houston; but the Houston papers that Dr. Gray sent us daily kept us informed of the daily proceedings.

It is impossible to give a complete resume in this issue. We hope to give fuller reports in the July number.

Miss Heck's farewell message, read by Mrs. Davis of Texas, so gripped the hearts of the women, that spontaneously the request came from the lips of many for her re-election.

We give Miss Heck's wonderful message -knowing that many of her loving friends will be glad to preserve it.

The "Appreciation" by Mrs. Julian Thomas is a gem to be prized.

The Treasurer's report awakens a son of joy in every woman's heart.

Think of what the twenty-seven years of organized woman's work has meant!

Nearly \$4,000,000 in gifts and the acts of service that cannot be tabulated.

The whole Union is indebted to our faithful, efficient Treasurer, Mrs. W. C. Lowndes, for her long and arduous years of service. Let us take courage and take up the burdens of the new year at once.

Miss Mallory's delightful address we will give in the next issue.

VIRGINIA WOMAN PAYS TRIBUTE TO MISS HECK

. Mrs. Julian P. Thomas, of Virginia, spoke at the meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union Thursday morning in appreciation of the fifteen years of service as president given by Miss Fannie E. Heck. In part she spoke as follows:

"When she became president for the first time, in 1892, she laid upon the altar of its service unusual gifts of mind and soul. Of fine physical presence, she easily commanded the attention of her hearers, and presided with dignified grace over the large audiences meeting in convention. But these outward graces are but small and insignificant in comparison with the treasurers of mind and heart poured out lavishly upon her beloved union. She brought to its service an untroubled and unwavering faith, never shaken by the doubts and conflicts of the age a faith that looked to the Lamb of Calvary as a cure for all the ills of the world. She met the problems of the union with a deep insight that went to causes and foundations, and applied a sure touchstone to all methods, devices and plans, rejecting all that had not as an ultimate object the training of our women and children for the service of bringing the world to Christ. A

temperament eminently judicial in its quality enabled her to listen to all suggestions, weight and appraise them accurately, and use what commended itself to her judg-Her well trained intellect looked ment. with broad vision over all the world, discriminating and selecting what could best serve the union, seeing also where the union could best serve. She read the future in the tendencies of the present, and foresaw the drift of events.

"Perhaps her happlest contribution to the union's life has been her noble optimism. Always the union was to her a big thing. There was nothing it could not accomplish. No task was too hard, no labor too severe. Before her always was the 'vision splendid,' and so vivid was it to ber eyes, she made us who loved her and followed wondering, see it by the power of her will. By the force and strength of her belief the union has accomplished almost the impossible, and she has, in a measure brought to pass her own prophecy."

Miss Fannie E. Heck will again be made president of the Woman's Missionary Union in spite of her desperate illness and her request that her name be not presented by

the nominating board. Mrs. F. S. Davis, head of the union in Texas, moved Thursday morning that the name of Miss Heck be returned by the nominating committee as the nominee for president. The entire body of delegates approved the motion.

The motion was made following the reading of Miss Heck's "farewell message" to the union. Mrs. Davis read the message. There was scarcely a woman in the building who was not in tears at the conclusion

of the reading.

Another tribute was paid to the woman who has led the Woman's Missionary Union for so many years. At the conclusion of her appreciation of the work of Miss Heck, Mrs. Julian P. Thomas presented the follow-resolutions, which were adopted:

resolutions, which were adopted:
Resolved that we will keep the Union,
od helping us, in that noble spirit of service which never forgets its one purpose of
showing the world there is but one thing—

the love of Christ,

"That to do this we will keep out of it every ignoble purpose or plan that could mar the beautiful harmony and oneness of our work.

"That, as individuals, we will strive to realize and to attain that ideal which she had in her heart for the Union.

"That of the amount raised the coming year for the enlargement fund of the training school, we will set aside \$15,000 to build the chapel in the greater training school in honor of and gratitude for this great life given to the service of God and of the Union."

The farewell message was as follows:

"I saw a great company of women going down to the banks of a great river, and among them was one who was to go across. The river was very broad and deep, but they went with her all the way, even to the very edge, and some went so far as to almost go in with her. As she stepped down into the water they watched her very earnestly, and while they looked she who had been very weak seemed to gain strength. As they gazed steadfastly upon her, they saw that the water, instead of pulling her down, seemed to bear her up on its waves. And looking yet more earnestly they saw that she was not alone but that One was with her upon whom she leaned.

"Looking beyond on the other shore they saw a very great multitude—a great number of women, and some of them they knew. And beyond was a great city. As she went up out of the water this company of women took her into their midst, and she passed into the city out of sight, and they saw her no more. And the women who had gone with her all the way, even down to the water's edge, slowly turned away and went back to their homes. As they went they talked earnestly with each other, say-

ing: 'We never knew it was thus, We had been told, but we did not understand. Why have we spent our time in idleness and trifling when we might have been busy in the service of our King?" And as they held their children in their arms, they lamented. saying: 'We have cheated our children. We have not trained them as we should, and the small things of life have seemed important to us, when we might have been occupied with the great things of the world. What a loss is ours! We thought we gave much and did great things and we did not know how little and insignificant were these things; we did not know the privilege that was ours. We did not know there is but one thing in all the world—the love of We did not know there is but Christ.

"Looking upon that great company of women going down to the banks of the great river, I send you greetings, my sisters dearly beloved and longed for. By a thous and signs which I cannot doubt you have shown that you love me. Looking back over the long period since our united service began, my association with you, our mutual affection and our joyful triumph in a cause dear to all our hearts stand out as one of the chief joys of my life.

"As is known to you, I have been ill in a hospital for nine months. Here your messages of love and your prayers have followed me, soothing and brightening my days and finding grateful memory in my heart, Hard as it is for me to form the words. grieved as I know your hearts will be-I can never hope to be with you again. But, beloved, I do not say this to cause you tears. Let us rather rejoice and offer thanks for the years of our loving association and dream together once more of your future, which today is in my prayers. Looking back, who of you would, for any price, erase from your memory those frequent mountain tops of praise, when the past year having been filled with service, we laid our gift on the altar and

'Heaven came down
Our souls to greet,
And glory crowned
The mercy seat.'

"I can see your faces now shining with tears of joy, as I have seen them often in the past. I can hear your voices ring as have heard them ring with praise until they seemed to mingle with an invisible Choir I can feel your hand-clasp as of old, warm with our love to our Master. These have been the indissoluble bonds of our union. Since this is so, I do not fear to leave you I can dream of your future with a trusting heart. Changes will come; new faces take the place of old; new and broader plans suc-

ceed those of today; but our beloved union is safe in our Master's care.

"See to it, only, that you listen to His voice and follow only where Christ leads:
"Be gentle in your personal lives, faithful and shining.

ful and shining.
"He joyful, knowing His purposes are good, not evil, to his children.

"Be prayerful in your planning.

"Be patient and persistent in your fulfillment.

"Endeavor to see the needs of the world from God's standpoint.

"Plan not for the year but for the years.

. "Think long thoughts.

"Strive for the conversion of those around you as faithfully as for the heathen.

"Train the children for worldwide service.
"Lead the young women gently in places
of joyous responsibility.

"Bring all your powers into the best ser-

vice of the best King.

"Thus shall your work abide and be abundantly blessed of God to your own joy and the joy of the world. In the belief that you, will continue to adorn the doctrine of service, I bid you, dear friends, farewell. The God whom we love and serve will keep His own in love and peace and finally through His great love wherewith He hath loved us bring us all rejoicing into His presence above. Most earnestly I pray—God be with you till we meet again.

Fannie E. S. Heck."

WOMEN HANDLE NEARLY \$4,000,000 IN 27 YEARS.

The financial record for the past year of the Woman's Missionary Union is as fol- lows, according to the report of the treas- urer, Mrs. W. C. Lowndes:	In addition to above jubilate gift to foreign missions
Gifts to foreign missions \$164,869.62 Gifts to home missions 103,926.34 Sunday School Board 1,765.71 Margaret fund 13.60	Total cash contributions for year
Training school current expenses and enlargements 27.557.11 Scholarship fund 5,227.98	Total cash and box contribu- tions for year
Boxes to missionaries	Total contributions for 27 years

HONOR ROLL APRIL 15 TO MAY 15, 1915

Dr. W. D. Powell, Louisville, Ky95	Mrs. E. M. Seaton, Dallas, Tex12
Religious Herald, Richmond, Va32	W. F. Fisher, Lynchburg, Va12
W. L. Ayers, Decatur, Tex30	Rev. J. U. Jackson, Corpus Christi, Tex11
Mrs. C. O. Burriss, Anderson, S. C24	Mrs. Sallie C. Bradshaw, Boykins, Va11
Mrs. J. L. Rose, Jellico, Tenn20	Mrs. E. E. Groom, Fernandina, Fla11
Vollie Askew, West Point, Ga20	Rosa L Wilson, Red Level, Ala11
Mrs. D. A. Covington, Monroe, N. C19	Mrs. R. B. Martin, Hillsboro, Tex11
E. B. Atwood, Albuquerque, N. M14 Mrs. P. H. Taylor, Winton, N. C14	L. T. Hastings, Ft. Worth, Tex10
T. O. Reese, Birmingham, Ala	Ray Palmer, Bryan, Tex10
Mrs. W. Dan Major, Ripley, Tenn13	Mrs. E. J. Humphrey, Claremore, Okla10



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ON HOME MISSION principles, ideals and activities, get up a club of subscribers to The Home Field: We do the rest.

Single subscriptions, 35 cents. In clubs of five or more 25 cents. Note attractive premium offers on the last cover page.

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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, erever it has been presented.

Address for particulars

Mrs. Joel S. Aiken.

Greenwood, S. C.



Home Mission Tracts, Books and Stereoptican Slides

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. 30 slides in each Loaned free, borrower to pay expenses both ways.

ADDRESS PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT **Baptist Home Mission Board**

HEALEY BUILDING

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Form of Bequest to the Home Mission Board.

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.

Three Home Mission Books

Baptist Home Missions.

THIS NEW MISSION study book of the Home Mission Board has proven wonderfully popular in the churches and is admirably adapted for class use as well as general reading. It has received the high commendation of teachers and leaders. By Victor I. Masters, Editorial Secretary. 175 pages, paper cover, 30c postpaid. \$2.40 dozen, plus carriage.

The Fisherman---Tackle and Bait.

A HAND-BOOK on personal evangelism by Drs. Wright and Bruner of the Home Board Evangelistic Department. It stands in the vanguard among vest-pocket books for soul-winners and religious workers. On doctrinal matters it leaves nothing to be desired. 144 pages, Morocco 25c, limp cloth 15c.

The Papal Invasion.

OUR PEOPLE are much in need of a brief, dependable and practicable exposition of Roman Catholicism and its present activities in America. This is furnished in a most interesting and instructive way in The Papal Invasion. By James F. Love, Home Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board. Paper cover 25c, 80 pages, published by the Sunday School Board at Nashville, and also for sale by the Home Mission Board.

Address Publicity Department

BAPTIST HOME MISSION BOARD

Healey Building, Atlanta, Ga.

HOME BOARD'S NEW MISSION ALBUM

HOME MISSSION IN PICTURES

By Victor I. Masters, Editorial Secretary.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS says that a room hung with pictures is a room hung with thoughts. In Home Missions in Pictures an effort has been made to bring together the best possible pictures to set forth the work, the environment and the needs which it is sought to serve through our Home Mission activities.

The Aibum has been prepared in response to frequent requests for such a publication on the part of Woman's Missionary Society leaders and other teachers of Missions. It is printed on high-class enamel paper with pages the size of The Home Field, is in two colors, and is bound with an attractive silken cord. Fifty-two pages, twenty-five cents post paid, or it will be sent for a club of ten new subscribers to The Home Field. Every Mission Society and every student of Home Missions should have this beautiful and instructive Home Mission Album.

HOME MISSION CHARTS

THE PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT of the Home Mission Board has just issued an entirely new and much enlarged set of Home Mission Charts. Each chart is 42 inches deep and 28 inches across. The white paper used is of high-grade and is heavy and strong enough for the purpose. The charts are printed in red and black. The letters are large enough to be read across a church auditorium of average size, and the leading idea of each chart is also set forth in diagrams.

The charts bear the following names:

HOME MISSIONS IN 1915 A WORLD OPPORTUNITY IS AMERICAN CHRISTIAN? RURAL CHURCH PROBLEM SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

To illustrate the value of the charts, we may say that the first one named above carries an outline map of the South and shows in red ink the population, number of white Baptists and number of Home Board Missionaries in each State. Each of the charts sets forth in the briefest, most graphic form some big idea. A set of these charts should be possessed by each church and each Sunday-school and Mission Society. Sent securely packed post-paid for 50 cents the set of five. Or will be given as a premium for a club of fifteen new subscribers to The Home Field, if request is made in the letter enclosing the subscribers.

Address

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