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"SPEAKING THE TRUTH IN LOVE."

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CROSS UPHELD IN CRESCENT CITY

Southern Baptist Convention Meets in New Orleans---Auxiliaries Well Attended

UNDER as fair a sky as ever overshadowed that metropolis of the South, New Orleans, the Southern Baptist Convention, in its seventy-first year, and sixtieth session, met Wednesday morning, May 16, at 10 o'clock in the Athenaeum, the largest auditorium of the city. It has an estimated seating capacity of 3,500, which was taxed to the fullest limit at the opening session.

The hall was bedecked with streamers setting forth the financial showing of the Foreign and Home Mission Boards and the Sunday School Board, the streamers carrying such messages as "The pastor is the key, which in 18,000 of our churches gets a chance only one day in the month to unlock great latent resources," "Jesus calls us o'er the tumult," "Not union by constraint from without, but unity of spirit from within, pleases God; as Thou, Father, art in me and I in Thee," and others.

The opening song was "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing," led by E. L. Woleslagel of North Carolina.

President Lansing Burrows of Georgia rapped the body to silence after the singing and called to the platform Dr. A. U. Boone of Memphis, to lead the devotional exercises. He first called for the quotation by members of the Convention of choice scriptures, there being as many as fifty responses in a spiritual and spirited way.

In the service of song, "America" was sung, the large crowd standing and swelling the patriotic song in stirring volume. It was followed with the singing of "How Firm a Foundation."

Dr. Burrows then delivered his address. "At the last Convention I told you I would not again be a candidate for president of this Convention," said he. "I look upon this meeting today as the crowning of a life of fifty years of service, which though it has been feeble, has at least been loyal. This Convention appears to me as the greatest we have ever had. In the past we have had strife and differences, almost have we been torn apart, and sometimes in our differences we have been almost to the borderland of unwisdom. I am looking forward to this Convention in this queenly city as one in which we will go down in history as the get-together one. We should remember we are the slaves of Jesus Christ, and we want to cultivate love. I don't care if a man disagrees with me if he loves me."

Calling for the order of the election of officers, President Burrows asked for the reading of the enrollment. Secretary O. F. Gregory of Maryland announced that the Convention was entitled to a total membership of 5,540; on the financial basis 4,913, and on the associational basis 520. The actual enrollment up to the time of opening the Convention was 936.

Election of Officers.

The first nomination for president was made by Rev. L. E. Barton of Arkansas, who presented the name of J. T. Henderson of Knoxville, Tenn. Dr. A. W. Bealer of Georgia placed in nomination Dr. W. W. Landrum of Kentucky.

BY FLEETWOOD BALL

Dr. J. W. Porter, Louisville, Ky., made the speech nominating Dr. J. B. Gambrell. "Here is a man whose name alone is more eloquent than any other man I know," said Dr. Porter. "He is one man who has succeeded as an evangelist, as editor, pastor and professor of theology. He comes to us without criticism." Dr. Porter's remarks in nomination of Dr. Gambrell provoked applause from the Convention that was silenced only after five minutes of gavel destroying efforts by Dr. Burrows.

It was manifest that he was the popular choice for the presidency.

Dr. Austin Crouch of Murfreesboro presented the name of Dr. S. P. Brooks of Texas for the office.

The nomination of Dr. J. B. Gambrell was seconded in a graceful speech by Dr. A. U. Boone of Memphis.

Dr. Graham Forrester of Georgia nominated Dr. John E. White of South Carolina. Dr. White requested to withdraw his name, seconding the nomination of Dr. Landrum.

The name of Dr. John D. Mell of Georgia was presented by Dr. M. Ashby Jones of Georgia, who referred to him as the "greatest parliamentarian among Baptists."

A committee of tellers, headed by Rev. Spurgeon Wingo of Louisiana, took the ballots on the election of president.

In the interim of taking and counting the vote, the addresses of welcome and response were delivered. The welcome address was delivered by former Governor W. W. Heard of Louisiana, and the response by Dr. Preston Blake of Kentucky. Governor Heard's address, which contained a history of the Baptist church, was lengthy and not well received.

Dr. Blake expressed the gladness of the Convention at assembling in New Orleans. "We are glad to be in this city which has lived under four flags, and we are glad to know that she is under the Stars and Stripes," said he. "After 'Old Hickory' won the battle of New Orleans this city became the gateway to the great Southwest and through her gates passed a great stream of our forefathers to the state of Texas."

Dr. Blake urged co-operation in the Convention, a dropping of all differences and a "pulling together." Said he: "My prayer is that we shall hang tenaciously to the old Gospel, hold to the old truth, by living the life. We appreciate the welcome given us by New Orleans and hope our meeting here will be a blessing to us and the city in which we are meeting."

In the welcome address, ex-Gov. W. W. Heard of Louisiana, spoke in behalf of Governor Pleasant and Mayor Behrman. A unique coincidence was that while governor of the state he welcomed the same Convention to New Orleans sixteen years ago.

Rev. Spurgeon Wingo of Louisiana reported the result of the counting of votes as follows: Gambrell, 553; Mell, 276; Brooks, 195; Landrum, 76; Hender-

son, 40; White, 9. The vote for Dr. Gambrell being 22 less than a majority, it became evident that another tedious ballot had to be taken. A sharp parliamentary wrangle ensued in an effort to prevent such a horesome proceeding. A motion by Dr. J. D. Mell of Georgia to dispense with further balloting and cast the vote of the Convention unanimously electing Dr. Gambrell unanimously was carried.

Joshua Levering of Baltimore, Md., E. C. Dargan of Macon, Ga., and E. W. Stephens of Columbia, Mo., former presidents of the Convention, were appointed to install the new president into office. In relinquishing the chair, Dr. Burrows said: "I am pleased and honored to give up this gavel to such a man as you, Dr. Gambrell. Your integrity is as unassailable as is your power of leadership. I am pleased to entrust to you this gavel as president of the Convention."

"I never expected to come to this," were the first words uttered by President Gambrell after he had been installed. "I feel like the boy who was asked if he could read Greek, and who answered: 'I don't know, I never tried.' So I don't know whether I can get away with this office or not. I appreciate this great honor you have bestowed upon me. Let us get down to business."

A perfect storm of laughter was precipitated when President Gambrell said: "I desire to get the range of this hall. Do you brethren in the back of the hall hear me?" A chorus of voices shouted, "No!" which convulsed the Convention.

A motion by Dr. J. J. Hurt of North Carolina instructing the secretary to cast one ballot in the election of J. D. Mell of Georgia, S. P. Brooks of Texas, W. W. Landrum of Kentucky, and J. T. Henderson of Tennessee as vice-presidents, prevailed.

Dr. E. E. King of Texas offered a motion to elect Drs. O. F. Gregory of Maryland and Hight C. Moore of North Carolina as secretaries, which was carried. Geo. W. Norton of Kentucky as treasurer, and Dr. W. P. Harvey of Kentucky as auditor, were in like manner re-elected.

Telegrams from the Rotary Club and the Business Men's League of Hot Springs, inviting the Convention to hold its session of 1918 in that city were read and referred to the Committee on Time and Place.

Dr. Lansing Burrows of Georgia offered prayer at the hour of adjournment.

Wednesday Afternoon.

With the Athenaeum auditorium more than two-thirds filled, President J. B. Gambrell of Texas called the Convention to order promptly at 2:30 o'clock.

Singer E. L. Woleslagel of North Carolina led the congregation in the spirited rendition of "When the Roll Is Called Up Yonder."

What the President facetiously called "a few minutes of meditation," were conducted by Rev. J. B. Tidwell of Texas, who read John 17, after which Dr. H. W. Virgin of Virginia offered prayer.

The Home Board Quartette, consisting of I. E. Rey-

(Continued on page 4)

LAST YEAR'S WORK OF SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOME MISSION BOARD.

Victor I. Masters

Superintendent of Publicity.

With a percentage of administrative cost which has never been smaller in its own history or in that of any similar missionary agency, the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention on April 30th closed its fiscal year in which its total receipts from all sources were larger than ever before.

The receipts from Home Mission gifts of the churches in various States were \$362,613.58.

Receipts from Evangelism were \$20,670.83, and from supplemental sources \$34,100.00, making a total of \$417,384.41, as compared with \$387,340 from the same sources in 1916, making an increase of \$30,044 for the present year.

The Department of Church Extension during the year has raised in cash a total of \$58,691. Therefore, the total cash income of the Board for the past twelve months has been \$476,075.00.

The Board brought over into the year a debt of \$72,000 from the previous year. It was the first considerable debt which this Board has had for more than a generation. No special season was provided for raising this debt. Therefore, while the Board closed the present fiscal year with a debt of \$36,838.00, it is gratified that it has been able to reduce the debt so substantially and without any special effort of the denomination to secure this result.

The Board has carried on the work of all of its various departments during the year with unabated zeal and effectiveness.

The Co-operative Mission Work, conducted in conjunction with the various State Mission organizations, took \$118,942 of the Board's resources. In this field alone 18,491 baptisms and 34,039 additions to the churches were secured, while 216 churches and 563 Sunday-schools were organized, and 431 church buildings erected or improved.

A summary of all the work of the various departments shows that 37,724 have been received into churches by baptism and a total number added of 60,202. One thousand seven hundred and ten volunteers for the ministry and missions have been reported.

The Evangelistic Department has engaged twenty-four evangelists and evangelistic singers, who have conducted 345 evangelistic meetings and who reported 16,260 baptisms and 20,942 additions to the churches. This work was conducted at a cost of \$41,295, of which \$20,670.83 was provided in the free-will offerings taken by the evangelists in the churches they served.

In the Department of Enlistment seventeen workers were employed for the whole or a part of the year, the average number being about fifteen. These workers served in six States, held 266 institutes for the education and stimulation of the churches, conducted thirty-five campaigns in District Associations, developed seventy-six pastoral fields, grouped eighty-five churches in these fields; led twenty-two churches to increase the number of preaching services, served sixty-four pastorless churches, secured \$24,181 advance in pastors' salaries, local support and benevolences, raised \$8,518 in cash, and in raising subscriptions for pastors' salaries, benevolences and church building, totaling \$58,524.00.

In the mountaineer field, embracing the Southern highlands and the Ozark mountains in Arkansas, thirty-six mission schools have been conducted with 201 teachers and 5,704 students. Two new schools have been inaugurated during the year. The total cost of the work has been \$133,000, of which \$38,000 has been given by the Home Board, while the balance has been stimulated by this gift from among highlanders themselves.

These schools have graduated 149 students, of whom 114 have gone to college. The far greater service which they have rendered, though less conspicuous and advertised, is the splendid training which these schools have given hundreds of highland youths who have returned to their own homes among the highland valleys and mountain sides, to make life better and more attractive.

It is the idea of these schools that it is unethical to receive money from the supporting Christian bodies to support teachers and erect buildings, without giving to the pupils in return a definite training for church work, and the schools are living up to their ideals. In the various elections which have taken place, it is a matter of record that not a vote has been cast against prohibition in any township in which one of these highland schools were located, though the highlands are popularly supposed to be prejudiced in favor of the maintenance and sale of intoxicants.

In Cuba thirty-five missionary workers have served twenty-three churches and thirty-seven mission stations, and taught in twelve day schools. One hundred and fifty-two persons have been baptized and sixteen additional Sunday schools organized. The Cuban work is prospering.

In the Canal Zone the Board maintains three missionaries and their families, while the local work employs a fourth missionary. During the year an admirable church building has been erected at Balboa Heights between the Pacific terminus and the City of Panama. The house has cost \$25,000 and is worth more. It is said to be the best house of worship owned by any evangelical body in Central America. There are seven churches in the Canal Zone and a total membership of 694. The value of church property owned by the Board in the Canal Zone is \$46,000.

The permanent population of the Zone is about 30,000 and includes many soldiers. Panama City, adjoining the Zone, has 60,000, while there are 20,000 more at Colon, the American terminus. Our Missionary Superintendent is alarmed over the dissipation and pleasure-seeking which seems to dominate the thoughts of many of the young men going from America to the Zone, and warns American parents that the enticements to youths are many. He begs that pastors and religious workers in the States follow members of their churches who go to the Zone and try to help them to remain steadfast.

The Church Building Department has received during the year \$58,691 in cash and \$101,956 in subscriptions, making a total of \$160,000. During the year the gifts to churches have been \$33,735 and the loans have totaled \$43,550.

During the year just closed, the churches which have been aided by loans or gifts have contributed to missions and benevolences a total of \$183,000.

In the Department of Publicity and Education, a large informational correspondence has been maintained to meet the needs of pastors, women leaders, Sunday schools, Young People's Unions, and mission study classes. During the year the mission study book, "Baptist Missions in the South," has been printed in its second edition, which is almost already exhausted, while the most popular book which has been issued by this Department, "Country Church in the South," has almost exhausted a 5,000 edition in the five months it has been before the public. This book has received innumerable commendations among Baptists and also that of other country church and life experts.

Among the Indians the Board is maintaining seven missionary workers and four churches for the Blanket Tribes and also rendering service in twelve government schools. Among the five civilized tribes, the Board co-operates with the Oklahoma State Board in maintaining ten missionaries and a superintendent,

who have during the year baptized 186 converts and raised for all objects \$8,720.

The work among the Negroes has engaged thirty-eight missionaries in addition to the three Negro evangelists already reported in the Evangelistic Department. Besides the instructions which have been given the Negroes in two educational institutions and in the institutes and other meetings held, these missionaries reported 2,627 baptisms and 4,848 additions to churches.

In the Foreigner Service in port and in inland cities, in schools and in pastoral work, through both men and women missionaries, the Board has during the year had thirty-five missionaries engaged who have preached the gospel in French, German, Italian, Flemish, Swedish and Spanish tongues. In addition, this Board has in its co-operative service in Texas and Louisiana aided in maintaining more than twenty Mexican missionaries and a total of fourteen workers among the foreigners in Southern Louisiana.

It has been a great year and most successful in the activities of this mission agency of the Southern Baptist people. It is always unsafe to stress as a primary matter economy in its administrative expenditures when an agency is engaged, not in a commercial operation, but in efforts to stimulate and enlarge human personalities, to create spiritual values. At the same time, the Home Mission Board is rejoicing that it has been able to secure such significant spiritual results as outlined above with a percentage of administrative cost never less in its own history and hardly surpassed by any other evangelical mission agency which operates in the American Home Mission field.

Home Mission Room,
Atlanta, Ga.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD.

I. J. Van Ness, Acting Corresponding Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.

The Sunday School Board during the past year has suffered greatly. Dr. Frost's death was not unexpected, but it caused us no less of grief or loss. The death of Dr. E. E. Folk came as a sudden surprise, while shortly before this had come the unexpected death of Mr. C. C. Slaughter, for many years a member of the Board, and its attorney. Toward the end of the year Professor J. E. Bailey, a member from the first organization, also died unexpectedly. All of these men deserve well of the denomination for years of faithful and unselfish service to this Board. Mr. R. M. Turner, for years our trusted bookkeeper, also must be numbered among those taken from us by sudden death.

We have already put on record our appreciation of the character and labors of Dr. J. M. Frost, who served as Corresponding Secretary from 1891 to 1893, and then again from 1896 to 1917. His connection with the Board really antedated 1891, for it is a matter of history that from him came the suggestions which led to the organization of the Board. Those who were most closely connected with him recognized most clearly the indebtedness of the denomination through these years to him, and the achievements which are to be registered to his credit. A suitable memorial making a permanent record of his life and achievements will be placed in the building, which is in and of itself a monument to his labor.

The Board at its March meeting elected Dr. William Lunsford as its President to fill the vacancy caused by Dr. Folk's death. Mr. Roger Eastman resigned as Auditor and F. B. Provost was elected to that position. Rev. J. R. Gunn, J. T. Lellyett, J. W. Winn, and R. M. Dudley have been elected to fill the existing vacancies in the Board.

In view of the long service of Dr. Frost and his work in creating and directing its affairs, we thought it but just to continue his salary to his widow for the remainder of the Convention year for which he was elected. This ceases with May 1st, and thereafter in view of the fact that Dr. Frost gave himself unstintingly to the Board's service and accumulated nothing for himself beyond his

home and life insurance, an annuity of \$100 a month will be continued to her.

It was not unnatural that there should be a feeling that the many changes which have come during this year might have in some way impaired or retarded the Board's efficiency. The local Board because of these very changes was led to give a new scrutiny to all its affairs and to its methods. A Committee of Seven was appointed, with instruction to examine into all the work of the Board and to report at its pleasure. This study of our work continued over a period of three months. The first official act was to recommend the election of I. J. Van Ness as Acting Corresponding Secretary, which was done on November 28th. Finally, in order that the denomination might be assured as to the conditions, it was also deemed best to call a special meeting of the state members, though even before this meeting we kept in correspondence with them. This special meeting was held on March 15th, at which time comprehensive reports regarding all the Board's activities were made, and the report which is herewith submitted represents, therefore, the action of the entire membership of the Board. It is the belief of this full Board that you will see with us that the work has been well established, that it is today in the very best condition, with its funds intact and well invested, and that during this interval we have re-examined every aspect of its affairs, and so broadened and reorganized its operations where necessary as to make it newly effective as an agency for denominational service and progress.

The receipts for this year show an increase of \$63,011.90, the largest gain of any year in our history, and for the first time we have gone past the half million mark—\$515,821.24. Net resources, \$678,667.00.

Business Readjustments.

Invested Funds.—We have made several changes in the methods by which we care for the invested funds of the Board. The new system involves the following safeguards: (1) All investments must be authorized by the Business Committee and must be reported in full to the Board at its next meeting; (2) the securities are in the custody of the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, whose bond is fixed at \$25,000.00; (3) all bank accounts representing funds are in the name of the Baptist Sunday School Board, and checks are drawn by the bookkeeper on written instruction from the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, who also sign all checks; (4) a security ledger containing a full record of all investments and all funds awaiting investment is kept by the bookkeeper and in duplicate in the office of the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer; (5) the securities of the Board are now kept in a safe deposit vault which is entered only by authorized representatives and always by two persons.

Our present invested funds amount to \$355,000. Of this amount, \$213,150.00 represents local real estate loans and mortgages; \$96,562.50 is in bonds; \$1,000.00 in Bowen-Jewell stock, while the balance is temporarily invested at interest pending a more permanent form of investment. These investments represent the following funds which the Board has from time to time established with the consent of the Convention: Bible Fund, \$45,000.00; Reserve Fund, \$50,000.00; Equipment Fund, \$160,000.00, and \$100,000.00 held by us on account of the appropriation to Ministerial Relief. The wisdom of keeping these funds intact is manifest during these times of uncertainty. The Board needs constantly to keep itself where it can at any time put in a first class equipment if this is necessary, though we see no present reason for abandoning the present contract system which has proved of such an advantage to us. Conditions may easily arise where despite this we should need at once these sums of money or even more.

The Current Business.—The current business of the Board has in recent years assumed such proportions as to require some changes in organization and methods, and the following plan of business organization is now in effect:

1. As in the past, the Corresponding Secretary, as the executive officer of the Board, is in direct control of the business department and of all invested funds, and acts as Treasurer, proper authorization for all payments being given by him.

2. The business department for efficiency is organized into three divisions: (1) a bookkeeping and cashier's department; (2) an order and mailing department; and (3) a sales department, the latter being a new department to which is intrusted the exploitation of periodicals and books, and the extension of our sales. Two of these departments are now in charge of Mr. M. E. Dunaway and Rev. H. C. McGill, the latter having recently been added to our force. The remaining position is yet to be filled.

Our New Printing Contract.

The Board has been working under a printing contract running for three years with the Marshall & Bruce Company of this city. This contract expires with the issue of 1917. As we shall begin work upon the periodicals for 1918 in August, it becomes necessary in the immediate future to give consideration to the printing of these periodicals. Our printers had the foresight to protect themselves, and therefore to protect us, by a paper contract running through the life of the printing contract. This contract has produced for us many thousands of dollars in profits, and both the printing company and the paper manufacturers deserve well of us for the faithfulness with which they have held to their contract during a period when the paper market has doubled its prices for all grades of material. There is every reason to believe that we can renew our old contract on a very favorable basis, save as the prices are affected by the present market price of paper. Our present contract is based upon the market price of 1914, and the price today is approximately \$70.00 a ton more for the same grade of paper, with daily uncertainty as to future values. It is impossible at this writing to conjecture as to the probable condition of the paper market in the future.

Under Instructions from the Convention.
1. The Convention at Asheville took the following action:

"That the Foreign Mission Journal and the Home Field be consolidated and put in charge of the Sunday School Board as early as practicable, and the W. M. U. be invited to consolidate Royal Service with this publication."

At as early a date as possible negotiations were begun with the other Boards in regard to consolidating the existing missionary journals. Owing to the conditions prevailing in the paper market it was impracticable for us to issue the new periodical before October. By agreement with the Home and Foreign Boards, the Home Field and the Foreign Mission Journal were therefore continued by them through the October issue.

With the November issue the Sunday School Board took charge, issuing a large thirty-two page periodical bearing the name, "Home and Foreign Fields." In planning for this magazine we decided that the regular office force and bookkeeping department should as far as possible handle the business features, and that the editorial management of the magazine should be under the management of the editorial department, but with a special editor who should make this his chief work. Rev. G. S. Dobbins, of New Albany, Miss., was later selected as one of the editors of the Sunday School Board and the magazine was assigned to him as his chief task. He began his work on January 1, 1917, and has already demonstrated his fitness for this particular task.

The combined circulation of the two missionary journals which we took over, when the lists have been brought together so as to avoid duplication, showed approximately 25,000 subscribers. We are now sending the paper to approximately 32,000 subscribers. It requires great diligence and constant watchfulness to maintain the circulation at present figures and to make a slight gain. We carried all subscribers to completion.

II. The following resolution was also adopted at the Asheville meeting:

"Resolved, That in view of our great need of a history of the Baptists of the South, the Sunday School Board be requested to make provision for the preparation of such a work."

Owing to Dr. Frost's illness it was not possible to take definite steps in regard to this matter until late in the winter, though the matter was under consideration.

We now have to report that definite arrangements have been made with Dr.

B. F. Riley, of Birmingham, Ala., to prepare such a history. An Advisory Committee has been appointed consisting of Brethren W. J. McGlothlin, W. W. Barnes, E. C. Dargan, J. T. Christian, H. C. Moore and Lansing Burrows, who has also been associated with the work in connection with some special matters. This committee is to advise with Dr. Riley as to the scope of the history, and any special matters incident to its preparation. They are also to be at his disposal during the progress of the work and the manuscript when completed is to be submitted to them. The proper officials of the Board will also be associated with the enterprise until it is carried to completion.

By arrangements with the Board, Dr. Riley will give his time largely to this work during the current year. It is probable that this history will be issued in one large volume of approximately six hundred pages, will be illustrated, and no expense will be spared to make it the authoritative expression of the history of our Southern Baptist people. The Advisory Committee has already held one meeting and with Dr. Riley outlined plans for a comprehensive study of the subject preparatory to the actual writing.

Matters Upon Which the Convention's Action is Desired.

Ministerial Relief.—At its January meeting the Board voted to request the Southern Baptist Convention at its coming session to consider the appointment of a commission to examine the various plans now being operated for Ministerial Relief in the various states, and pending the submission of this recommendation to the Convention and the report of such a commission if appointed, the Board set aside the sum of \$100,000.00 to be held intact as a contribution to such a fund when established. The Board has no special plan for advancing this work, nor is its gift connected with any other movement of this kind. When the matter was first suggested we had no information of any other action along similar lines. We have been glad to hear that various State Conventions have taken action and will present memorials at this meeting.

The Sunday School Board, therefore, requests the appointment at the present session of a special committee to whom this proposition shall be referred, and to whom the Convention if it deems best may refer all similar requests from other sources, the said committee to report to this session as to the whole matter. The entire \$100,000 for this fund is now in hand and is included with the invested funds of the Board. It will be held subject to the decision of the Convention.

Education Commission.—We have also received a communication from the Education Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention informing us that it is their purpose in their annual report to ask for an appropriation of \$3,000.00 from the Sunday School Board for the expense of their work during the coming year, this amount being similar to that voted last year.

The Board took the following action in regard to this request:

"That we express our appreciation of the fact that the Education Commission has brought this appropriation to our attention before the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention."

"That if the Convention so orders, we shall be pleased to co-operate in this matter with the Education Commission."

"That while the Board realizes its obligation to strictly obey the instructions of the Convention, especially in the distribution of its excess funds, it asks the Convention to give consideration as to the wisdom of ordering appropriations to be paid by the Board without previous consultation."

Appropriations.—The Board has made appropriations to the State Mission Boards carrying on Sunday school and B. Y. P. U. work amounting to \$12,300.00.

Other appropriations made in accordance with our usual practice are as follows:

\$5,000.00 to the Foreign Board, on the same terms and conditions as last year.

\$2,500.00 to the Japan Publishing House through the Judson Centennial Fund.

\$7,500.00 to establish a Frost Memorial Church Building Fund in connection with the Home Mission Board.

\$500.00 to be set aside for the Home

Mission Board, to be used through the year as it may be deemed wise, to translate the various teacher training books into Spanish, these to be available for use in Mexico and other Spanish-speaking countries as well as in Cuba.

\$600.00 to the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary for its department of Religious Education.

\$10,000.00 to the W. M. U. Training School for the building fund.

\$1,700.00 to the Education Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention.

All the above are additions to the gift of \$100,000 for the Ministerial Relief Fund, and gift of books, tracts, and periodicals amounting to \$15,671.80.

Some Special Matters.

During the year the Board has made one material change in its policy for gifts of Bibles, books, and tracts for free distribution or cheap sale. The uniform practice among all religious concerns has been to charge these appropriations at retail prices. The state men complained, however, that this at times puts them at a disadvantage. The Board after consideration decided to change the basis and hereafter to place all such appropriations upon a wholesale basis; that is, the appropriations to be charged at the same rate as a similar purchase of goods would be charged. This has given great satisfaction to those in the various states who carry on colportage work.

We have now at our disposal for Bible distribution the annual income of \$45,000, in addition to the sum annually contributed by the Woman's Missionary Union. Yet during the last year, though we met all applications, only \$1,165.49 of these amounts was needed. Is it not evident from this that we need to enlarge our plans for Bible distribution, and that as Baptists we are able to finance all effective plans for Bible distribution without seeking other agencies? If it is the will of the Convention, your Board will invite during the new year from the Foreign Board and the Home Board and the various State Boards, proposed plans for adequately supplying the Scriptures on all fields where Southern Baptists are working, and if our present funds do not justify us in financing these plans, we will not hesitate to set aside other funds, or to appeal to the denomination for help. Our appeal is that upon others, but in a spirit of self-respect upon others, but in a spirit of self-respect and co-operation, shall do their own Bible work as it ought to be done by a people whose fundamental contention is for the open Bible as the rule of faith and practice.

At a recent meeting the Board authorized an appeal through the various State Mission Boards offering to supply free a special edition of the New Testament bound in khaki and with an American flag on the cover, for distribution in the mobilization camps in the South. All requests for these to come through the state boards.

At its January meeting the attention of the Board was called to the schools held in the various states under the auspices of the State Mission Board, for preachers of limited opportunities. As a result, the Board voted to give the text-books used in these schools free of charge to the genuine bona fide students.

In accordance with this action, we have furnished books to Alabama and Arkansas, and have made a similar promise to Kentucky and Georgia. Donations already made amount to \$1,267.85.

Many expressions have come to us from the pupils of these schools, expressing their pleasure and giving their promise of co-operation. We believe this is a field of great usefulness where the Board can be of service.

For many years we have been doing a limited measure of advertising in the Baptist state papers. With January 1st, however, an experiment was started along this line. The amount of space used was more than doubled. The copy was so planned in advance as to systematically present the various lines of merchandise we offer for sale. The experiment has proven to be successful, though the full force of such a campaign cannot be estimated for at least a year. Our dealings with the papers has been purely on a business basis, and will continue so, yet it is proper to record the appreciation of the men who control these papers under such difficulties.

The Regular Work Of The Board.
Book Publishing.—We have given spec-

ial attention to the Board's book business. We have carried on an extensive business in books, and especially books of strictly denominational character or connected with our various training courses. There has been a very general demand that the Board's publishing work shall take on a larger scope. A general study of this subject shows that any successful book publishing on our part aside from books which are related to our training courses, must depend upon the solving of two fundamental questions. First, we must create better markets for our books. Our facilities for distribution are limited. We hope through our new sales department to overcome this difficulty. Second, we have not hitherto had adequate facilities for binding. It is now believed that improved facilities are being offered to us here, and it these do not prove satisfactory, we shall be compelled to have our binding done where we can get the best modern results.

Tract Distribution.—At the last session of the Southern Baptist Convention the Board reported the preparation of two tract series: A denominational series and an Evangelistic Series—twenty-two in all. At that time the first edition had been exhausted. Since that time we have had two additional printings, and in all 1,760,000 copies have been published, and practically all of these have been put into circulation. We are now furnishing these tracts free to pastors upon application, not only in sets for general distribution, but also in packages of specially selected tracts for use in the every-member canvass or revival meeting. During the year this free distribution of tracts has cost the Board about \$6,500.00. Let us emphasize again that these tracts are for pastors to use. We want them to be used. They are free, the only restriction being that they shall be used—not wasted. We are ready to co-operate with any pastor for an effective campaign on this field.

Our Periodicals.—The periodicals of the Board have continued in popularity and our sales have greatly increased. We have made no addition during the last year to our list of publications in the Uniform Lessons. In the Graded Series we have added a Third Year Senior Course on the Old Testament, prepared by Dr. J. R. Sampey. The most noticeable feature has been the increase in the sales of the Graded periodicals. The largest net increase during the year in any department is to be credited to the Graded periodicals.

It must not be forgotten that the Board's life is vitally connected with its periodicals. These are the chief source of its revenue. Our periodicals, however, making will always be meager and the profit from church and Sunday school supplies is limited. The periodicals, however, for both the Uniform and the Graded Lessons are the source to which the Board must look for maintaining its work.

The B. Y. P. U.—The work of the Baptist Young People's Union has continued with great success. Our two special field workers, Mr. Arthur Flake and Mr. E. E. Lee, have to their credit a most remarkable movement for young people's work. The Board has also increased its appropriations to the states, and as a result several new State B. Y. P. U. Secretaries have been put in the field.

The relations between the Sunday School Board and the Southern Baptist Young People's Union have been of the most intimate character. The great impetus in this work, however, comes in the various states where the B. Y. P. U. work is related directly to the State Mission Boards. It is well to understand that in the South the B. Y. P. U. work has been in a peculiar way related directly to our regular denominational organizations. State and city organizations have come into existence and proved wonderfully serviceable, yet the work has been carried on through the State Boards. The close relationship of all young people's organizations with our general denominational agencies has been one of the strong features of our work in the South, and accounts largely for its preëminent success. This has served to make our work compact, conservative and aggressive. The Sunday School Board has had the most intimate

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CROSS UPHELD IN CRESCENT CITY

(Continued from page 1)

nolds, E. L. Woelagel, J. P. Scholfield and W. P. Martin, rendered pleasingly "I'm a Watchman In the Night."

Digest of Reports of Boards.

The order of the hour being the reading of a digest of the annual reports of the Convention's three great Boards, the Foreign Mission, Home Mission, and Sunday School Boards. Dr. J. F. Love, corresponding secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, Dr. B. D. Gray, corresponding secretary of the Home Mission Board, Dr. I. J. Van Ness, acting corresponding secretary of the Sunday School Board, were heard in brief summaries of the annual accounting of the stewardship of these Boards. Elsewhere in this paper appear digests of these reports.

The report of the standing committee on the Laymen's Movement was read by the corresponding secretary, Prof. J. T. Henderson of Knoxville, Tenn. This report disclosed the significant fact that Secretary Henderson had traveled 37,379 miles and delivered 175 addresses during the year in arousing the interest of the laymen.

Dr. J. L. Gross of Texas read the report on the work of the Woman's Missionary Union, which revealed the immensely interesting fact that the contributions of the women during the year had exceeded anything ever previously given by them. The total sum given aggregated \$423,000.

Statistical Report.

His annual statistical report was submitted by Dr. Lansing Burrows of Georgia. There has been an increase of Baptists in the South during the year of 58,546 members, and an increase of \$2,840,000 in the value of church property. The increase in contributions to all purposes is \$1,134,119.

Sang, with much enthusiasm, "Work For the Night Is Coming."

A memorial from the Maryland Baptist Convention touching details in the raising of mission money was referred to a committee on Apportionment and Financial Methods.

The same disposition was also made of a report of Dr. M. E. Dodd of Louisiana.

The proposal to establish a missionary training school in New Orleans has been one of the live questions before the Southern Baptist Convention for several years. The introduction of the report of the investigating committee appointed last year, of which Dr. Dodd is chairman, was received with applause when read. It advocated the establishment of the school. The report is, in part, as follows:

Following some public and private discussions relative to the needs and possibilities of a Baptist Missionary Training School for the city of New Orleans, a number of interested brethren came together for a conference during the session of the Southern Baptist Convention in Houston, Tex., in 1915.

This conference of brethren passed a resolution asking the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, the Baptist State Convention of Mississippi, and the Baptist State Convention of Louisiana to appoint each a committee of three to confer further upon this proposal and to take such steps as they deemed justifiable according to the needs and possibilities of such an institution.

Brethren J. T. Christian, G. H. Crutcher and M. E. Dodd were named by this Houston conference as a committee to present this request to the three organizations named.

In response to this request the Home Board at its annual meeting, in July, 1915, appointed Brethren B. D. Gray, C. C. Pugh and M. E. Dodd as its committeemen; the Mississippi Convention appointed Brethren J. T. Christian, P. I. Lipsey and J. B. Lawrence; the Louisiana Convention appointed Brethren G. H. Crutcher, R. P. Mahon and P. C. Flowers.

The Louisiana Baptist Convention of 1916 took further cognizance of the movement by the appointment of trustees as provided for in the resolutions herewith submitted. The executive board of the Louisiana Baptist Convention has appropriated the \$1,000 asked of them. The Mississippi Convention has also taken further notice of the movement.

Dr. M. D. Jeffries of South Carolina reported for the Board of Trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville, asking that a committee be appointed to recommend members of the

Convention to fill vacancies on the Board of Trustees which have occurred in seven states. Two vacancies are reported from Tennessee.

Consolidation of Boards.

The committee on consolidation of the three Baptist boards, the Sunday School board, the Foreign Mission board, and the Home board, in making its report through Chairman M. H. Wolfe, revised the suggestions contained in the majority and minority reports published in denominational journals. The majority had favored the appointment of an executive committee which would direct all the work of the three boards and supervise all appeals and campaigns for funds, with headquarters in Nashville, while the minority was in favor of tabling the proposition. In the revised report submitted to the Convention by M. H. Wolfe, which was virtually a compromise between the recommendations of the majority and the minority in the committee, it was recommended the three boards remain separate as at present and that an executive committee of seven members be elected each year to have charge of the affairs of the Convention in the interim of its meetings on necessary matters.

It was suggested in the report that no officer or any member of any of the boards of the Convention should be eligible to membership on the executive committee. The executive body, as suggested, would have the power to change both the time and meetings of the Convention in case of an emergency that would make such a change necessary. The executive body, it was recommended, should have no duties except as other things might be specifically committed to it by the Convention at its annual meetings.

The report of the committee on consolidation was in a fair way to be accepted when Mr. J. F. Brownlow of Columbia, Tenn., took the floor. His speech, which lasted for more than an hour, was begun mildly, but soon drifted into a channel that fairly took the delegates off their feet.

Mr. Brownlow declared he had consulted eminent corporation lawyers regarding the status of the Convention and its three boards and had been advised that they were being operated illegally, according to the laws of the various states, in that the Southern Baptist Convention, a corporation incorporated under an act of the Georgia Legislature of 1845, was actually directing the affairs and electing officers of its three boards, themselves each a separate corporation. The three boards were incorporated, as shown by charters introduced by Mr. Brownlow, separately under the law of different states—the Foreign Mission board in Virginia, the Home board in Georgia, and the Sunday School board in Tennessee.

Mr. Brownlow declared that although he had fixed ideas regarding the manner in which the work of the Southern Baptists was conducted, he did not oppose the three boards as they exist, but that he wished to make plain the fact that, according to the advice of corporation lawyers, the affairs of the three boards were being operated illegally by the Southern Baptist Convention.

He recommended the dismantling of the three boards as separate corporations, and that the Southern Baptist Convention turn back to its original charter, take in the three boards merely as separate departments of the Convention, take proper steps to transfer the entire property of all the boards to the Convention and appoint a board of directors of the Convention to take charge of its affairs.

Mr. Brownlow offered his statements as a substitute resolution to that offered by Mr. Wolfe, chairman of the consolidation committee.

Mr. Brownlow's speech was interpolated by questions from various members of the Convention until he refused to yield the floor for further interrogations and finished his speech was created a great sensation before the Convention.

Adjournment was had just at the close of Mr. Brownlow's speech, with the understanding that further consideration would be given it immediately on re-convening at the evening session.

President J. B. Gambrell of Texas announced the following committees:

To Nominate Trustees Southern Baptist Theological Seminary: C. H. Pinchback of Maryland; Tennessee member, J. W. O'Hara of Newport.

Religious Exercises: R. L. Baker of New Orleans, chairman.

Ministerial Relief Fund: E. W. Stephens of Missouri, chairman; Tennessee member, William Lunsford of Nashville.

Woman's Work: Joshua Levering of Maryland, chairman; Tennessee member, Allen Fort, Nashville.

The prayer at adjournment was offered by Dr. L. E. Barton of Arkansas.

Wednesday Night.

Every available seating space and most of the standing room in the Athenaeum was taken early in the evening to hear the Convention sermon.

The initial song of the evening was "America," led by I. E. Reynolds of Texas. President J. B. Gambrell was in the chair.

Dr. Allen Fort of Nashville led devotions, speaking briefly on the text, II. Tim. 2:8, "Remember Jesus Christ." He offered a fervent prayer.

The Home Board Quartette thrilled the Convention with the rendition of "What Did He Do?"

The special order of the consideration of the report on the consolidation of the boards was announced, and on motion of Dr. A. J. Barton of Texas, both the report of M. H. Wolfe and the resolution of J. F. Brownlow, were referred to the old committee on consolidation with W. F. Brownlow of Tennessee, William Ellyson of Virginia, A. J. Barton of Texas, E. P. Aldredge of Texas, Frank Willis Barnett of Alabama, and John E. White of South Carolina. This committee was requested to report on the two matters at the earliest practicable moment.

Convention Sermon.

Dr. E. E. Dudley of Mississippi read John 21, after which Rev. S. B. Rogers of Florida offered prayer.

The appointee of a year ago, Dr. C. W. Duke of Florida, advanced to the platform to deliver the Convention sermon. The text was John 21:4, "But when the morning was now come, Jesus stood on the shore; but the disciples knew not that it was Jesus." The speaker declared that it was at the Sea of Galilee, where the real spiritual meaning of the mission and life of Jesus may be obtained. He said that there was no record that Jesus ever spent a night at Jerusalem, although he loved the city, but that his favorite spot for meditation and work was by the shore of the Galilean sea.

Dr. Duke had severe condemnation of those who placed dignity before humanity and service. He asserted that there were ministers who could not preach without a pulpit, and others who thought that Christ was a Christ of theology, of preachers and of priests instead of a Christ by the lakeside in a fisherman's garb, who is everybody's Christ.

"Dignity is a culture," he asserted, "and culture is found in king's palaces. The only thing dignified is love."

That the disciples did not receive the comfort of Jesus, after the resurrection, until they found work for their hands to do, was another statement of the speaker. Then he appealed for a closer relation of ministry and laity, declaring that there was too much professionalism in the ministry; not so much as in other denominations, he believed, but a great deal more than existed in the relations of Christ to his disciples.

"These are perilous times through which we are passing. The war cloud, which for three years has been belching forth its fire and thunder on the Eastern Hemisphere, is now spreading its darkening shadow over our fair continent. Our country is calling to its service every worthy patriot, every gallant son. It is thrilling to note their heroic responses. We rightly despise the man who refuses to bare his breast for his country's flag—but shall we be less loyal to the Prince of Peace?"

After describing the unquestioning obedience of the army officer, who "carried the message to Garcia," Dr. Duke continued:

"We believe that our country is waging a war for the supremacy of democracy over monarchy, of freedom over absolutism. Jesus was a democrat, one of the demos, as he walked among men; he was still one of the people after his resurrection and he has not changed to this day.

"Out of the travail of soul there is being born a new sense of the dignity of man, a new conception of the human freedom, a clearer vision of things eternal. It is the dawn of a new day for Christianity."

Religion as a haven of refuge from the storms that

threaten America both spiritually and physically was urged by the speaker.

"Our denomination is theoretically democratic; it has always made its appeal to the country people. But what are we going to do with our cities. They are fertile fields and laboring people have the impression that the churches are not their friend. We must show them that our Master chose the lot of the unprivileged and of the sons of toil and that we want such as they for our brethren."

At the conclusion of the sermon, which was good, though not extraordinarily great, the congregation sang "Higher Ground," at the request of President Gambrell.

Patriotic Resolutions.

The attempt of Dr. J. J. Taylor of Savannah, Ga., to debate a resolution offered by Dr. J. W. Porter of Lexington, Ky., pledging the loyalty of the Convention to the President and country in the present war, and his further effort to postpone consideration of it, produced a near-riot in the Southern Baptist Convention just before adjournment, about 10 o'clock Wednesday night.

Dr. Porter's resolution was passed with a tremendous roar of ayes. It reads:

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of 2,744,000 Southern Baptists, in Convention assembled, pledge to our President and nation our loyal and sacrificial support and prayers in the war in which we are now engaged. To this end we pledge our property, lives and sacred honor."

At the conclusion of the reading of the resolution, Dr. Taylor arose to speak, and made his way to the stage. A dozen men came to their feet instantly, offering objection. President Gambrell called them to order with the remark that Dr. Taylor had the floor. Dr. Taylor started to speak, and Dr. Porter asked the right to interrupt him for a moment.

"I did not intend to introduce anything at this time which would cause a debate," said he. "A debate is hardly in order at this time of the Convention, and, anyhow, I never dreamed anyone would want to debate this resolution."

Dr. Taylor again made an attempt to speak. Someone moved that the debate be not allowed. Dr. Taylor began addressing some of the delegates directly in front of the stage. "I have the right to speak, but if you are so discourteous as not to allow me to speak, I cannot," he shouted.

Dr. Porter again spoke: "I could never have thought but that the men in the land of Jackson and Lee were ready to sustain this resolution."

Dr. Taylor again shouted that if the delegates were not courteous enough to listen to him, he could not talk and made a motion that the resolution go over for first consideration Thursday morning.

This brought shouts of objections.

"If we put this resolution over till morning, it puts an interrogation point after our patriotism," Dr. Porter shouted.

"Vote on it now! Vote on it now!" came the mighty chorus from the more than two thousand persons in the auditorium.

President Gambrell put Dr. Taylor's motion to carry over until Thursday morning. It was lost.

"This still leaves Dr. Taylor with the floor," ruled President Gambrell. But Dr. Taylor turned and left the stage. "The brother has lost his right to the floor, and I could not hold it for him," said President Gambrell.

"Question! Question!" shouted the crowd.

"All those in favor of the adoption of the resolution say 'Aye!'" called Dr. Gambrell.

"Aye!" was the mighty response.

"The resolution is sustained," said the president, amid a great shout of laughter.

At 9:30 o'clock the session came to adjournment after prayer by Rev. L. R. Burress of Arkansas.

Thursday Morning.

President J. B. Gambrell of Texas called the Convention to order promptly at 9:30 o'clock. R. H. Coleman of Texas led the congregation in singing "Throw Out the Life Line."

Dr. C. M. Thompson of Kentucky conducted the devotions, reading Matt. 28:19-20; John 14:13-14, and John 15:7. Prayers were offered by Rev. J. J. Cloar of Mississippi for God's blessings on the Baptists who stayed at home from the Convention; by Rev. A. L. Crowley of Louisiana for the success of the boards of the Convention; by Dr. Austin Crouch of Ten-

nessee for revival fires to break out in New Orleans as a result of the Convention, and for the denominational press by the leader.

Final Report on Consolidation.

The report of the enlarged committee appointed Wednesday night to give further consideration to the report of the committee on consolidation of the three boards and J. F. Brownlow resolution was made the first order of business Thursday morning, and was disposed of in rapid fashion.

M. H. Wolfe of Texas, chairman of the committee, read the report which the committee adopted at a meeting early Thursday. It was a ratification of the motion made by J. F. Brownlow, of Columbia, Tenn., Wednesday, which called for the appointment of an executive committee of seven to be appointed to make full investigations of the three boards, including their legal status, especially in their connection with the Convention, and to make a full report at the next Convention.

No debate was offered on the subject, but Mr. Wolfe offered an explanation of the legal status of the boards and of that part of the report giving the executive committee the power to employ counsel to make the legal investigation, if necessary. "It is customary for all corporations to make an investigation into the legal status of their business," said he. "There is nothing alarming in Mr. Brownlow's recommendations and suggestions for an investigation into the legal status of our boards, and I don't want anyone to leave the hall thinking this phase of the situation is serious."

Mr. Wolfe called upon Frank Willis Barnett, of Birmingham, publisher of the Alabama Baptist, and a lawyer as well, to explain the legal question which had been raised.

"The condition which has been discovered to exist can be easily cured," said Mr. Barnett. "Mr. Brownlow's point has been well taken and it is right we should take steps to correct anything which may not be exactly legal. When Mr. Brownlow finished I did not know whether to send for an ambulance or a hearse, but after further consideration we agreed that, while what he has called to our attention probably is true, there is nothing which may prevent it from being corrected. The Baptists are like a cat which has nine lives, and like a religious publication, which always continues publication, no matter what financial disaster may overtake it."

Attorney W. M. Whittington of Mississippi, in a brief speech, stated that the point raised by Mr. Brownlow did not legally prevent the Convention continuing its work through the boards as for years.

President Gambrell then put the motion, which carried by unanimous vote. This means the executive committee will make an investigation of all the many questions raised and report for definite action at the Convention next year. As the motion was carried, Dr. Gambrell remarked: "We have now passed the submarine bar!" It brought a roar of hearty laughter. This question has been raised at Conventions for several years, and the action Thursday morning was the first of definite import ever taken.

The Home Board Quartette rendered a beautiful selection.

Dr. Livingston Johnson of North Carolina asked that prayer be led by Dr. Geo. W. Truett of Texas, expressing thanks to God for leading the Convention in passing a crucial hour.

Foreign Missions.

The special order being the consideration of the work of the Foreign Mission Board, the president called Drs. J. F. Love of Virginia, corresponding secretary of the board, and T. B. Ray of Virginia, foreign secretary of the board, to the platform, and turned the direction of the program over to them.

A report on the work of the board was read by Dr. J. M. Dawson of Texas, which called grateful attention to the fact that the debt of \$180,000 on the board had been raised during the year, the grand total of gifts being \$961,970.48. However, the board reports a debt of \$40,000 on the work of the present year. But there has been a saving in expenses of \$9,000 for the year and the baptisms have reached 6,347 for the year.

Dr. T. B. Ray introduced a number of returned foreign missionaries, who made short talks. In introducing them he commented on the fact that one-fourth of the Baptist churches in the foreign fields

were self-supporting; that last year the board contributed \$529,000 and these foreign churches \$132,000 to their expense of operation. "Last year six of our missionaries died and twelve resigned," said he. "We sent out twelve missionaries to these fields, leaving a net loss of six. Reinforcements of our forces is absolutely necessary."

Dr. J. E. Davis, recently returned from Mexico, was the first missionary introduced. "When we read the new constitution of Mexico for the first time we were disappointed," said he, "but when we remembered that other nations in times past had adopted constitutions unfavorable to the gospel and which have since been overcome, our hopes were renewed. There has been some improvement already and I read a newspaper note a day or two ago where one of the missionaries had been granted a permit to preach, though not as a pastor."

"Reports which come to us from the fields in Southern Mexico give us great hope. The workers have not always been privileged to be on the work all of the time, but even with this they have met with great success."

"Many people think the need of the day is armed intervention by the United States in Mexico. I am not here to discuss politics. What Mexico needs is an army of missionaries to carry the spirit of life, uplift and education to her people, rather than armed intervention to bring them out of the darkness into which they have been plunged for four hundred years."

"What Mexico needs is the open Bible. I know of one instance in which a man attempted to sell a Bible to a Mexican woman, and she knew not what it was even after he told her it was the Bible. The Roman Catholics tell us people in Mexico we are not prevented from reading the Bible, but I know as a fact that except for the priests and a few of the higher families, the reading of the Bible is absolutely prohibited."

Dr. J. G. Chastain, also of Mexico, followed Dr. Davis. Said he, "People have been asking us why we have not returned to Mexico. After the adoption of the new constitution there, it looked as if the door to Mexico not only was blocked, but we were going to lose our property as well. But now things are looking better and we are going back."

Progress in Mexico.

C. L. Neal, also of Mexico, was called on for a two-minute talk. "I can't make a speech in two minutes—it would take an hour to get started on telling of the work in Mexico. Last year we had two-thirds as many baptisms in Southern Mexico as of the entire country in any year previous. There were 201 baptisms last year, and we were just working in the southern part. I am not here of my own free will, as we were driven out of the country. There were nights when my wife and I did not know whether we would see the sun again, but I am glad to say things are looking better."

Dr. H. Allen Tupper of New York, a member of the Northern Convention, who has made a close study of the Mexican situation, was the next to speak. He brought greetings from the Northern to the Southern Convention. "During the last few years I have visited Mexico fourteen times, and I do not believe the door of that country was ever more open to the Gospel than it is now," said he. I talked with Carranza and found him to be a believer in the absolute separation of the state and church. He has seen how his country has been held in darkness for hundreds of years. Mexico is each day getting nearer to her Big Brother of the North and before next November I believe everything will be open and free to our missionaries."

E. O. Mills of Japan, said: "There are 796 Baptists among 12,000,000 people in Japan—think of that. The first Japanese missionary to be educated by us has gone to the tribe of head hunters on the Island of Formosa. The head hunters killed his father, but he is going among them with the Word of God."

More Money Needed.

J. Franklin Ray, also of Japan, followed with an impassioned appeal to save the Southwestern Academy, established but a few years ago in Japan. He read a letter from C. K. Dozier, in charge of the school, telling of conditions there, especially with reference to the increased cost of living, and that unless the Board of Foreign Missions could supply

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relations with all the state workers, and our plans for young people's work are heartily co-operated in by all these workers on our field.

Special Day in the Sunday School.—The several special days which have become such a feature of our Sunday school life in the South have been carried through during this year as before. Missionary Day in the Sunday School, which is the last Sunday in March, is observed in connection with the Home and Foreign Boards, who bear the expense of exploitation, though we co-operate with them in all the plans and this year largely supervised the preparation of the material and its distribution. Baptist State-wide-go-to-Sunday Day, on the last Sunday in September, is a great rally and state mission day. In the preparation for this day we co-operate with a committee of the organization of State Secretaries.

We shall this year, in co-operation with the Education Commission, do our part to help establish a new day, the last Sunday in June, to be devoted to Christian Education. A more detailed report of this will be made by the Education Commission. We are glad to co-operate with this new official agency of the Convention in doing all in our power to bring the subject of Christian education before our Sunday schools. Great things are expected through this day in June from an educational standpoint, though money returns are expected in most of the states.

By the establishment of these three special days we have been able to relate the Sunday school directly to our organized work for missions and education. We hope ultimately some plan may be worked out by which the Sunday schools may be as directly related to the philanthropic work of the denomination.

Our Plans for the Training of Teachers.—The most important of these and the one especially emphasized is the Convention Normal Course. Comprising eight courses of study and covering the lines of investigation and instruction most vital to the teacher, this Normal Course has demonstrated its power and usefulness in the inspiration and uplift of Sunday school workers. By Sunday school leaders in our own as well as in other denominations this continuous effort to train teachers and officers is regarded as the most practical and the most permanent of all methods ever adopted to secure better Sunday school fruitage. We have now passed the experimental stage and are able to see, in better Sunday school organization, in improved Sunday school housing, in more thorough teaching throughout our bounds, some of the results of this plan.

The Board has expended much time and effort in seeking to bring the Normal Course itself up to the highest standard, to the end that both in content and in method the Course might yield the best results. In pursuance of this purpose, as is elsewhere announced, the Board has during the past year issued a book entitled "The Home Department of the Sunday School," written by Miss Lillian S. Forbes. This book has taken its place among the option departmental books in section 5, and has demonstrated its value. A new book to serve in this same section of the Normal Course entitled "The Department of Sunday School," written by Mr. L. P. Leavell, will be issued in a few weeks. A guide for teachers of the New Normal Manual has been recently issued and it is hoped that this guide will serve well in encouraging workers to undertake the leading of our classes. Special and constant attention will be devoted to the effort to bring the Normal Course up to the highest efficiency that it may serve our people in the most effective way.

The Board views with joy and satisfaction the increasing acceptance with which its efforts meet in this work of training teachers. As indicating the extent to which this work has found its way among our people, 38,792 workers hold our Diploma; 3,026 hold our Blue Seal; 186 hold our Gold Seal, the highest ever devised in teacher training. As further indicating the reach of this movement, we mentioned that in its various editions the Normal Manual has reached a total issue of 137,000 copies, while the various books published by the Board for use in this Course have been sent out to the number of 227,448.

The Field Work.—One new field Secre-

tary, Mr. H. L. Strickland, has been added to the force this year. He has already made a name for himself as a worker of force and vision. Mr. L. P. Leavell is again serving as professor of Sunday School Pedagogy at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, for the spring term, and during this period is not available for our work. Our force is none too large for the work to be done. Perhaps the most pressing need is for a Junior B. Y. P. U. worker.

The Board has also given much consideration to its field work. Plans so far adopted are only tentative, as a work so vital must grow into shape. We have already perfected plans, however, by which the work will be carried on more systematically and with perhaps more clearly defined direction. Both the Board and workers are now concerned to have this work directed so as to more adequately reach the smaller towns and country districts. We all recognize that the state Sunday school workers have done and will do most of this work. Accordingly we have increased our appropriations to these state workers, and announced our willingness to co-operate in all well-planned efforts to carry the Sunday school movement far and wide in city, town and country. Our own field forces will welcome such new developments. What has been so magnificently done through the field forces of the Board and the states for the cities and the schools and colleges, has in a measure been done, and can and will be done in a greater measure, for the towns and the country.

Our Organized Class Plan.—The developments of recent years have amply demonstrated both the wisdom of the Board's policy and the resourcefulness of our field forces in dealing with the delicate and difficult conditions arising in connection with organized class work. Without antagonizing other class movements, we offered our own classes, as follows:

The Convention Class for men and women.

The T. E. L. Class for mothers.

The Berean Class for young men.

The Fidelis Class for young women.

The King's Teacher Class for prospective teachers.

These classes have gradually won their way, increasing constantly in popularity and influence. Besides these special class names and schemes, which we have especially emphasized, we offer a complete schedule of names and plans for all classes from the Junior Department up through the Adult Department. Thus we have the most complete plans for organized classes ever offered by any denomination. During the past year we have made special provisions for the registration of Intermediate classes and have issued a suitable Registration Certificate especially for classes in this department. As indicating something of the extent to which our Organized Class Department is serving our people, 2,287 classes have enrolled with us and these classes have a total membership of 60,574.

The Woman's Missionary Union.—This organization has co-operated with us with its accustomed effectiveness. In conference it was mutually agreed that it was not best to consolidate Royal Service with the new missionary magazine, but the co-operation promised along other lines has been most effective. The women have been our best helpers for Home and Foreign Fields, and without them it would hardly be possible to keep it going.

As we present this, the twenty-sixth annual report of the Board, we do so believing that the year past has been one of the most important in our history. It has been above all else, a year of changes, yet we feel sure that the report which we have been able to bring shows that the Board is to-day not below its best. Back of it all is the solid foundation of a quarter of a century, yet as we confront new times and new conditions we present the work to you with our face to this future.

We believe that every aspect of our work is to-day well organized and effective. We realize, however, that it is one thing to plan to reorganize and to rearrange, and another thing to accomplish. We feel confident, however, that in the new year to which you will send us we shall be able to do more effective work than ever in our history and to become more truly the servant

of the denomination. Our mission is to affect the thinking of our people; it is to give; it is to help, sometimes without money but more often in greater ways of service. Though we face many business difficulties and may not have as large a profit to report, we do hope that in the greater things of service to the ideals and the spirit of our people we may go even beyond the measure of past years. God has helped us hitherto and he will still lead and bless. What the year shall bring of change to America and to this section we do not know, for no one knows. We know only that God will sit on his throne and rule, the one unchallenged King; that God's truth will be unchanged and that a new generation will be eagerly asking for guidance and instruction. In this spirit of alert and eager consecration we dedicate ourselves to the old tasks in a new way.

SEVENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FOREIGN MISSION BOARD, SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

J. F. Love,
Corresponding Secretary.

In humble and grateful acknowledgment of the goodness of God which has crowned the year, and in thankfulness for the loyalty of a noble constituency, the Foreign Mission Board offers to the Convention and to Southern Baptists at large its annual report.

At Asheville last May the Board received from the Convention its commission in which was defined the task which was to engage it for twelve months. In addition to administrative duties and the collection of Judson Centennial notes, this task included a determined effort to pay off the accumulated indebtedness of the Board within sixty days from the close of that session of the Convention and an appeal to the churches for \$616,750 with which to meet current needs of the work for the year.

Paying The Debt.

The Board took its instructions seriously, and in prayer for divine guidance and help, entered at once upon the execution of the Convention's orders. Accordingly the machinery of the Board was immediately put in operation and the campaign to raise \$180,000 within sixty days was begun. So instant was the response and so heartily the co-operation of Southern Baptist churches and denominational agencies, that the campaign was carried to a swift, complete and glorious issue. The missionary annals of the denomination do not show another instance of such spontaneous, beautiful and heroic missionary giving and consequent achievement. We are happy in reporting the sum of \$190,589.05 gathered in cash. This was sufficient to discharge the debt, to meet the expenses of the special campaign, and to care for the interest which accumulated upon the loan from May 1 to the time it was liquidated.

The work of the year, and especially the debt raising campaign, justify all that has ever been said in recommendation and praise of the denominational weekly as an indispensable and powerful agency for the care of Southern Baptist enterprises. So convincingly was this shown during those memorable sixty days when our Baptist papers captured and held the attention of Southern Baptists for this undertaking, that the Board does not feel that it could overstate the value of this agency. We hereby acknowledge denominational indebtedness to the editors of these papers and commend their work to the Baptist public. No enterprise that is fostered by Southern Baptist co-operative organization can succeed without the aid of these papers, and no home which is without at least one of them has availed itself of the benedictions and benefits of the larger life and fellowship of the denomination.

The state secretaries, the W. M. U., the secretary of the Laymen's Movement, all placed the friends of Foreign Missions under lasting obligations and commended themselves to the whole denomination as fellow-workers indeed. The Board records its thanks to one and all for the co-operation which they gave and which inspired the success of the special effort.

The secretarial force of the Board has been greatly reduced during the year.

On June 4, 1916, Dr. William H. Smith, who had served the Board for a period of ten years, offered his resignation which went into effect October 1, 1916. Field secretaries C. D. Graves and C. J. Thompson retired to enter upon other work on August 15 and October 1, 1916, respectively, after a period of service in each case covering more than five years. Each of these three brethren is held in affectionate regard by the Foreign Mission Board, and it hereby records and publishes to the denomination its recognition of their faithful and fruitful service and unqualified commendation of them as trusted and beloved Christian brethren.

Total Receipts.

Including amount paid on debt, the Board has received during the year for its general work \$751,356.57, and including the work of the Judson Centennial, a total of \$964,186.96.

It is evident to anyone who has made a general survey of denominational conditions this spring, that, notwithstanding the splendid record which Southern Baptists have made in contributions to Foreign Missions, they have not done the best of which they are capable, nor all they are willing to do. The spring campaign was seriously complicated and handicapped by a startling array of other campaigns which covered almost the entire South. For instance, a campaign was on in Virginia to raise a million dollar educational fund; in Georgia to raise a half million dollars to cover debts on Baptist enterprises in that state; a million dollar campaign for education in Tennessee; one-fourth of a million which Texas is raising for education was raised just prior to, and much of it during the Foreign Mission campaign; in Missouri a half million is sought for William Jewell College; in Alabama, Dr. Smith, formerly of this Board, leads a vigorous campaign for Christian education; Arkansas leaders have been compelled to tie up as many of their contributors as possible for a period of years in order to save educational institutions; Mississippi has been under the necessity of seeking relief for several of her educational institutions. So runs the story, with slight variations, throughout the states of the Convention. That our people have, under the stress of need and appeal for a department of the home work done so splendidly by Foreign Missions is the most gratifying evidence of love and loyalty for this work. The fact is equally plain that when an open field for two months of March and April, under present financial conditions Southern Baptists could and would have gone far beyond what they have done for this object. Should we not pray and plan that these months may, in the near future, and forever hereafter be set apart wholly and unfringed for work of the kingdom which lies outside of the respective states?

What Was Done With The Money?

That all who have invested their money in Foreign Missions may know where it has gone and the uses which have been made of it, we give the following table of contributions by states, the state expenses deducted, the remittances made to the Board by states, and then the objects to which the money received was appropriated.

	Collected	Percent	Send B'ds
Ala.	\$26,160.81	.042	\$25,060.81
Ark.	13,144.90	.081	12,069.90
D. C.			2,890.32
Fla.	8,315.87	.1058	7,815.95
Ga.	51,417.23	.057	48,439.48
Ill.	1,363.99	.041	1,306.74
Ky.	53,442.82	.042	51,047.82
La.			10,327.33
Md.			14,043.41
Miss.	28,507.41	.042	27,307.41
Mo.	23,079.93	.167	19,210.15
N. M.			2,252.50
N. C.	55,772.87	.049	53,921.36
Okl.			10,368.75
S. C.	52,297.81	.029	50,756.81
Tenn.			32,057.83
Tex.			65,882.21
Va.	77,795.37	.046	74,063.43

It will be seen that the Board handled \$560,767.52 not including the amount raised for the debt, or the amount collected on Judson Centennial notes. Of this amount \$54,775.61 were used to meet home expenditures of every character, including items authorized by the Convention, interest, etc., and \$529,405.03 actually reached the foreign field.

Last year a substantial saving in ex-

penses over the previous year was reported. We are glad to report a saving in expenses this year over last year of \$940.94. Upon the basis of this year's distribution of money 40.7 cents of every dollar given to Foreign Missions actually reached the foreign field.

We summarize here some figures taken from the missionaries' reports for the respective fields, which declare the favor of God upon what Southern Baptists are attempting to do in other and needier lands than their own.

The number of our churches now total 458, with a membership of 147,161. The native contributions during 1916 were \$132,371. There were 6,347 baptisms. We have 307 foreign missionaries and 809 native workers, who conducted 474 schools of all grades, which had an enrollment of 12,930 students. Our 15 medical missionaries treated 67,556 patients.

Needs Of The Work.

This would not be a faithful report to the Convention and to Southern Baptists if it told only how much money has been handled, the use of which has been made of it, and the results which have been obtained. The work has absolute needs, and it is the duty of the Board to recite this fact plainly and frankly in order that the denomination may lay plans to supply these needs and prevent the harmful consequences which are certain to follow a failure to recognize them. In thus stating the case, the Board will not be suspected of partisan pleading for a denominational enterprise. It is the Board's duty as a faithful steward, to keep the Convention informed concerning one of its enterprises for the welfare of the Board is in a special way responsible. The facts bear no relation to personal interests, preferences and ambition. To withhold them until the foreign mission work of the Convention suffers impairment, or results already achieved are lost and opportunities for larger victories have passed, or until another debt is made in seeking to avoid these consequences, would be a censurable course for this Board to pursue.

We submit, therefore, for consideration the fact that the Foreign Mission Board cannot successfully cope with the situation which is now on its hands and meet the exigencies of the work on the mission fields already entered if larger resources cannot be secured with which to operate. We would entreat the Convention and the denomination to give this statement the most serious consideration. To fail to do so invites inevitable loss to the work or ~~the Board~~.

If all the workers, agencies and resources which we are utilizing in the care of the home situation are needed, is it not plain that we have far less adequately met the needs of our foreign work? Can we hope to meet these with three hundred missionaries who in this case include evangelists, teachers, physicians, editors, etc? We have more teachers in our denominational schools at home than we have men and women on the foreign field to do all classes of Christian work. Against all the odds these few scattered workers are accomplishing wonders, and God is bestowing His favor richly, but reinforcements and larger resources to support them are made necessary by the blessings which attend the work and its rapid expansion. Not to speak of homes for the missionaries and buildings for churches and other matters of equipment, nor to attempt to tell the need for workers to enter into new and inviting territory, the following list of workers, which are imperatively needed at once to reinforce and follow up the work already on our hands, will give an idea of how far beyond its resources are the needs of this great work. There is immediate need of 29 evangelistic families, 7 women evangelists, 6 doctors, 7 trained nurses, 20 school men, 15 school women, 3 kindergartners, 1 Sunday school training work, 1 building supervisor, 1 business manager. Counting two to a family where missionaries would probably be married, these make a total need of 147 men and women.

How Can We Provide These Resources?

This, too, is a question which the denomination must face. And it is the duty of this Board to help find an answer to a question which cannot be evaded and which so concerns the work for which it is made possible. The question is

paramount and insistent. An answer is needed at once. What answer have we?

1. We answer, first of all, that we are quite fully aware that all the needs of so great an enterprise cannot be met at once. Many hopes must be deferred, many sacrifices must be made, and alas, many opportunities must be allowed to pass. The Board must continue to apply economy in administration. It has already learned how to do this. Rigidly close and faithful attention has been given to expenditures during the past year. This will still claim the attention of the Board. But candor compels us to say that while extreme economy has been necessary to prevent overwhelming debt, it has in many instances, been practiced to the hurt of the work, and further, that we think that economy has been reduced to the minimum. Some objects which have been affected by retrenchment will have to be revived immediately.

2. The friends of the Convention's work must exert themselves to secure the confidence and the steady loyalty of the Baptist people. If these waver, or are hesitating or half-hearted, we shall fail. To gain these, attention must be given to the organization through which the work is to be conducted and the policies which are to control it. We cannot secure for this or any other work the unhesitating support and confidence of our great brotherhood on either tentative plans of organization or on indefinite missionary policies. In 1916, the Convention gave definition to its missionary policies on the foreign field; if it now settles with the same explicitness and finality the question of missionary organization, it will have removed uncertainty concerning both these important aspects of the work at home and abroad, and co-operative and concentrated effort on behalf of this great enterprise will be facilitated.

3. The denomination can greatly strengthen its foreign mission work by frankly recognizing that the appeal for Foreign Mission is unique. No little spirit of rivalry or self-interest should cause Southern Baptists to overlook or fail to face candidly the fact that this work has claims which no single Christian enterprise can have. Its magnitude requires that it shall be set apart in a large place. The foreign mission task is gigantic and its needs are not those of a single enterprise, but of all the Christian enterprises presented in one appeal. It should be remembered that in the case of Foreign Missions unification and consolidation were put into effect long ago. This great enterprise represents the vast and varied religious needs of a thousand million souls, and yet all departments of the work on the field are combined under one name—of Foreign Missions.

4. Foreign Missions should be allowed to stand on its own merit and receive the full benefit of all gifts which are designated for it. The denomination ought to sow broadcast the fullest information concerning all departments of the work, and as far as possible, give our people full and exact knowledge of relative needs, and then trust the people under the Spirit of God to respond on their own consciences to these needs. It is a corollary of our democracy that we recognize the rights of every man and every church to designate gifts to any object.

5. The Convention itself and the leaders of our people can help meet the great needs of Foreign Missions by commending the Board's special plans for increasing receipts through Wills and Annuities. The peculiar needs and the unequal financial provision made for this greatest of our enterprises should give this Board peculiar claims in this field of resources. The denomination could easily secure by these means a larger supplement to the annual contributions of the churches, without interference with any other enterprise. Serious attention should be given to this matter, and persistent effort be made to get Southern Baptist men and women of means to see that Foreign Missions have peculiar claims upon them and imperative needs which they can thus help to meet.

6. We stress again the importance of regular, Sabbath-by-Sabbath giving to this enterprise in order that the Board may know better how to keep the work within the limit of receipts and avoid

the heavy interest which has been incurred annually for an indefinite period. The Every-Member Canvass has accomplished remarkable results in many churches.

Feeling a deep responsibility for the work which has been committed to our care, seeing plainly that this work cannot longer be conducted on present resources without growing embarrassment to the denomination and certain defeat at important points on the field, the Board has felt that it should bring to the Convention and give to the denomination a frank statement of conditions as they exist, and how in its opinion these conditions can be met. We believe that observance of the above simple and safe suggestions will help the denomination discharge its duty to this great work and meet the emergency which has arisen by reason of the very successes which Southern Baptists have achieved in their foreign mission work.

The Urgency Of The Hour.

The Convention to which this report is submitted convenes at a momentous a continent or an island of the seas a contingent or an island of the seas which is not expectant of imminent changes and of new world-order. Amidst the shadows and sorrows of the great war the heart of humanity beats fast with high and exultant hopes. The world's most appalling carnage is contemplated with marvelous optimism. Men confidently expect good to come of the awful catastrophe. All realize that we are in the presence of a world-crisis which will not leave society where it found it. Things venerable and mighty are crumbling and men are gathering purpose to build upon the ruins a universal altruism. Democracy is having a new birth. This above everything else is the significance of present events.

What does the hour signify for Baptists? Manifestly it is no ordinary hour for a people of their faith. Men of the faith which holds this Convention together have been uniformly and universally the friends and champions of equality and common rights. Can we follow and nurture democracy in the Republic of China and secure to that nation its highest benefits? Shall we embrace the sublime opportunity to which doors are thrown wide open in Russia? Aye, shall we now re-enforce our heroic brothers there who have lifted the doors off their rusty hinges? Shall we, when the cruel war is over and the iron yoke of Prussianism shall have been torn from the neck of the Teuton, and the spirit of Huns is revived in the Austrian States, seek to enchant the weary heart of Europe with the sweet melody of peace and brotherhood and set up an international brotherhood in the bonds of Christ?

This report is submitted in the prayer to God and in importunate plea to the Convention, whose instructions the Board awaits, that great plans shall be laid at once by which the mighty hosts of Southern Baptists can, with pride and well-pleasing to God, be gathered for a worthy task in giving their missionary our principles in the life of every republic as soon as it is born and while its life is plastic. Surely it is for such an hour and such a service that God has made us a great denomination, entrusted us with a missionary message vital with the principles which should control the hour, and blessed us with our present marvelous prosperity.

The Judson Centennial.

The task of collecting the tens of thousands of pledges has been a colossal one. The handling of so many notes in a businesslike way has had its difficulties and disappointments, as well as its gratifying success.

Educational Department.

The Educational Department spent much time in the organization of Mission Study Classes. Much has been done among the colleges, many of the colleges being visited by the Assistant in the Educational Department, and by returned missionaries. We have sent out a vast amount of free literature and the sales of our Mission Study books have been very large. A number of Normal Mission Study classes were conducted at the Baptist Encampments. We have also advanced in our work amongst the Baptists Young People's Unions. The continued and widespread interest in Mission Study class work shows how this form of study has taken hold upon our people.

Our main text-book for the year, "Southern Baptists in Regions Beyond," was received with great enthusiasm. Southern Baptists have apparently revelled in this study of their own work. More than seven thousand copies of this text-book have been sold.

It will be the policy of the Educational Department to bring out an increasing number of text-books upon our own work. We are very happy to announce that we have in hand now the manuscript for a splendid book upon our work in Nigeria, Africa. This book is Rev. S. G. Pinnock, who has been a missionary in Africa ready for Mission Study classes in the fall. The author of the book is Rev. S. G. Pinnock, who has been a missionary in Africa for twenty-nine years. He has told the story of our mission to the Yoruba people in a picturesque and an absorbingly interesting fashion. There will not be a dull page in the book.

Summary Of Work In The Fields.

Africa.—In many sections of our African field the chief and elders, aroused by the fact that so many young people are deserting old religious customs for the service of Christ, persecuted relentlessly these young converts. These persecutions, however, have not retarded the work, but have rather fallen out for the furtherance of the gospel. The congregations all over the field increased greatly during the year.

The most encouraging progress was made in the development of self-support. Two of the Ogbomoso churches assumed entire self-support and a number of the churches, in the Ogbomoso and Oyo fields especially, made a decided advance in their contributions to the work. One of the churches in the Ogbomoso field erected, without any outside aid, the largest church building in the entire mission and also built a pastorium. Other church buildings are in progress. The First Baptist church in Lagos, an entirely self-supporting organization, although greatly embarrassed by war conditions, has a credit balance in the bank for the first time in its history.

The new class which entered the Theological Training School last fall practically doubled the number of students in that institution.

Argentina.—1916 was a banner year in many ways for the work in Argentine field. More were baptized and the churches contributed more money than in any previous year. The local Argentine Mission Board devised a plan for raising a church building fund and during the year helped the church at Santa Fe to erect a two thousand dollar meeting house. The North Rosario church completed its building.

An encouraging feature of the work was the progress made towards putting into operation the Baptist Publication Board of Argentina. When we take into consideration the distressing economic conditions in Argentina, on account of the European conflict, our Argentine work showed a most encouraging advance.

Brazil.—Two property achievements in Brazil will signalize 1916 in Brazilian Baptist history. They were the purchase of the splendid seven and one-half acre campus for the college and seminary at Pernambuco, at a cost of \$18,000, and the erection of the magnificent main building for the Rio College and Seminary, Rio de Janeiro, at a cost of about \$45,000. These two great achievements were made possible by the Judson Centennial Fund.

That the building movement is receiving a most encouraging impetus in Brazil is demonstrated by the following facts: Rev. Orestes Andrade, pastor of the Invernades church in Rio Grande do Sul State, has given ten thousand milreis to build a house of worship in his town; The First church and the Liberdade church in Sao Paulo are now erecting buildings, and plans are being developed by the North Brazil and the South Brazil Missions for a building and loan fund, which will greatly expedite building operations.

Self-support made notable progress. There was a gain of 50 per cent in native contributions in the North Brazil Mission and a number of churches owning their houses of worship increased from twenty-eight to forty-one in this same mission. In the Campos field, in the South Brazil Mission, thirty-one out of the thirty-three churches are self-sup-

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Editorial

THE CONVENTION—AN INTERPRETATION.

The present Southern Baptist Convention will be historic and memorable for several causes. So great is the Southern Baptist Convention in its outlook upon world service, that each annual session gets itself distinguished by certain peculiar features. There are four traits that are specially outstanding in our thought of the New Orleans meeting.

Program for Closer Co-operation.

For several years the Convention has had under consideration the advisability of consolidation of the Foreign and Home Boards. The committee, to whom the question was assigned, reported unanimously in favor of maintaining the present separate organization of the boards. However, they suggested the creation of an Executive Committee of seven, whose duty it is to act for the Convention in the interim of sessions upon matters demanding some official action. This committee will act in an advisory capacity between the Boards at their request. This is a recognition of the need for closer co-operation in the work, while preserving the diversity of place and function of the Boards. It tends to diminish any possible friction in the work. It also brings a greater concentration of work and method. Attention was also called to the fact that the Convention had been incorporated a number of years ago. A committee will determine the legal status between the Convention, as thus incorporated, and the three Boards, which have been separately incorporated. The final findings of the committee will adjust all difficulties and result in a more compact legal organization of all interests of the Convention.

Conservative Optimism.

The Convention is featured by conservative optimism. Other conventions have sometimes plunged far forward in future plans, and have later discovered that their hopes were not realized because too far projected beyond actual conditions. The Convention provides for some advance in Home and Foreign Missions, though it went beyond the amount suggested by the Committee on Apportionment. If the churches of the Convention will respond heroically, they will meet the large and enlarging demands upon the Boards, but every one must strain every ability so to do. Christianity is optimistic, but Baptists can not afford to embarrass their plans by instructions to Boards which they can not make more than promises, failure of whose fulfillment leads to debts. Let there be sane and conservative optimism.

Freedom of Discussion.

The present Convention was signally free from formal and previously arranged addresses. There was more opportunity in the discussions. It should be the growing characteristic of the proceedings. What may be lost in the finish and skill of oratory will be more than compensated in the freshness and freeness of general and spontaneous discussions. The Convention should never be allowed to degenerate into the formalism of selected speakers by Boards or Committees.

Enlargement of Leadership.

We do not attempt to trace the causes or series of accidents by which in years past the important committee assignments have fallen to a small group of brethren, who have often been members of two or three such committees at the same session. There is sufficient and competent material for a wider distribution of service. To this end a revision of the By-Laws was made which will constitute the Vice Presidents of the Convention and a few other members into a committee to appoint the various important committees. It is intended that a member shall not serve on two committees at the same time unless for special reasons. This change will bring an enlargement of leadership and doubtless will find general favor by the brotherhood.

In one country democracy has received a setback. In Japan, Premier Teranchi received at the recent elections a working majority of fifty in the Parliament. This means the postponement of responsible parliamentary government. It seems destined, however, that the democratization of political institutions, that is sweeping the world, will soon win out in the Land of the Rising Sun.

CROSS UPHELD IN CRESCENT CITY

(Continued from page 5)

at least \$10,000 to the school this year it would be necessary to close it by next April. The school has 400 pupils.

This produced an amount of discussion. Dr. T. B. Ray said the members of the board had spent sleepless nights in an endeavor to relieve the situation, but knew not where to get the money. He said the sum of \$30,000 had been provided for the school out of the Judson fund but the fund had nothing like this amount. Dr. George W. Truett of Dallas, made an eloquent plea that immediate steps be taken by the Convention in an effort to solve the problem.

Some one asked Secretary J. F. Love of the Foreign Mission Board, if the board could give assurance the money would be forthcoming. He replied: "You cannot get along on what you have now; the resources of the board must be increased. Japan missionaries are pushed hard for their salaries and for the money to carry on their work, but they are not the only ones. The situation is a serious one and needs the deep consideration of this Convention."

In the animated discussion which ensued on the point of granting the request asked by Missionary J. Frank Ray of Japan, the point was raised by Dr. H. H. Hibbs of Alabama that the members of the Convention ought to know if the missionaries of the board are skimping themselves and growing in debt. Missionary J. L. Hart of Argentina made a brief speech reciting the difficulties and needs of the territory where he labors.

Prof. J. T. Henderson of Knoxville, general secretary of the Laymen's Movement, suggested that the appeal from Japan be taken care of by a call to the emergency men throughout the South, who have pledged to respond up to the amount of \$5.00 apiece for emergency needs in missions, in addition to their regular contributions. This sentiment seemed to prevail.

The committee appointed to suggest members of the Convention to fill vacancies on the Board of Trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, reported. From Tennessee, George Green of Johnson City, A. B. Hill of Nashville, I. N. Penick of Martin, Allen Fort of Nashville, C. A. Owens of Humboldt, and W. R. Ivey of Orlinda were recommended.

Prayer was offered at the conclusion of the session by President J. B. Gambrell of Texas.

Thursday Afternoon.

"Shall We Gather At the River?" and "I Need Thee Every Hour" were the initial songs of the afternoon session led by E. L. Woleslagel of North Carolina. President J. B. Gambrell of Texas was in the chair at 2:30, the hour of convening.

Devotions were conducted by Dr. W. S. Wiley of Oklahoma, who read Luke 10:17-18, and asked Rev. W. W. Chancellor of Oklahoma to offer prayer, which he did passionately.

Rev. A. W. Bealer of Georgia moved the re-election of Dr. Lansing Burrows of Georgia as statistical secretary of the Convention at the usual salary. This was heartily done.

Resolution on Woman Membership.

A resolution by Robert H. Coleman of Texas, a layman, was introduced, providing that Article III of the Constitution be changed to permit churches to send women to the Convention on the same status with the men. The resolution provided that the word "messenger" be substituted for the word "brethren" in the Constitution, striking out the subsequent word "his," which appears two or three times.

The amendment precipitated one of the most acrimonious debates and difficult parliamentary tangles of the Convention. In the height of the discussion, President Gambrell called to his aid Vice-President J. D. Mell of Georgia, whose unparalleled parliamentary skill greatly facilitated the successful conclusion of the discussion.

The same resolutions were offered for adoption at the Southern Baptist Convention of 1885, but were defeated. Applause from the women in the galleries greeted Dr. Coleman as he read his proposal.

Dr. J. W. Porter of Kentucky moved that, as the time for discussion of the matter was insufficient, the resolution be tabled. His motion was defeated

328 to 248. The resolutions at this juncture seemed in a fair way to be adopted, when a delegate from Georgia declared it required a two-thirds vote of the delegates to the Convention to change an article in the constitution. Then began the debate.

Many of the Convention leaders declared the reading of the constitution to be a matter of interpretation, so far as the delegates are concerned, and claimed the constitution, as interpreted by them, did not mean that a two-thirds vote of the entire delegate enrollment was required to make a constitutional change, but that it means a two-thirds vote of the members present at a session would be required. President Gambrell, however, ruled to the contrary. An appeal from the decision of the chair was called for by Prof. S. P. Brooks of Texas. Then the question arose as to whether it were right to appeal from the decision of the president. President Gambrell agreed it was, and a vote was taken. He was sustained by a vote of 473 to 386.

The discussion closed with a motion by Rev. N. W. P. Bacon of Mississippi that the Coleman resolution be referred to a committee of five to report next year.

Smith Resolution.

Dr. S. A. Smith of Louisiana offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of one delegate from each State to devise a method by which Baptist ministers may obtain places as chaplains in the army. He said the Baptists should get their proportionate share of the places.

Vice-President J. D. Mell of Georgia was presiding when this resolution was offered. President Gambrell followed Dr. Smith, saying the whole proposition of patriotism was so broad he would move for the appointment of a special committee to consider all such resolutions. His motion was carried and the Smith resolution was referred to the committee.

In the absence of Dr. Lansing Burrows of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Faith and Order, his report was read by the Secretary, setting forth the fact that the continuance of distressing conditions in the European continent prevent any work on the part of the committee. The report recommended continuing the committee another year, with President J. B. Gambrell of Texas as Chairman.

Southwestern Sanitarium.

Rev. H. F. Vermillion of Arkansas read the report of the committee on a Southwestern Sanitarium, which recommended the establishment of a tuberculosis hospital in Southwest Texas.

On motion of Dr. F. M. McConnell of Oklahoma, the recommendations of the report were referred to the Home Mission Board with power to act.

L. G. Hardeman of Georgia urged that under modern medical treatment cures of tuberculosis are effected under all conditions of climate. He insisted that it was not necessary to locate a tuberculosis sanitarium in the Southwest.

Dr. Vermillion spoke in support of the recommendation of the committee and made one of the most effective speeches of the entire Convention.

Dr. F. M. D. Hill of New Mexico urged that the climate of the Southwest was in a large way effective in the cure of tuberculosis and favored the building of the Sanitarium.

It was moved by Dr. J. J. Hurt of North Carolina that the Convention make the President, Dr. J. B. Gambrell, Chairman of the Committee on World Crisis and related subjects.

Manual of Church Organization.

Dr. S. E. Tull of Texas presented the report of the Committee to prepare a Manual of Church Organization and Method, which stated that the manual had been prepared and published under the auspices of the Sunday School Board.

Although it seemed to be the temper of the Convention not to hear a speech on the matter, quiet was eventually secured and Dr. Tull spoke, saying that in the book prepared by the committee the effort had been to offer a book of good suggestions which will prove of profit and be a means of bringing the Baptist churches to a state of practical uniformity and add solidarity to the denomination. The committee was thanked for its work, discharged, and the report ordered printed for distribution.

Dr. Tull called attention to the fact that both

the Home and Foreign Mission Boards had to pay heavy interest on borrowed money which could have been avoided had the State Boards remitted promptly. He suggested that State Boards be required to abide by the apportionments of the Convention and remit one-twelfth of their apportionments each month.

President J. B. Gambrell of Texas announced the appointment of committees as follows:

On Nominations—R. T. Vann of North Carolina, Chairman; member from Tennessee, A. F. Mahan of Knoxville.

On Report of Home Mission Board—J. R. Hobbs of Arkansas, Chairman; member from Tennessee, J. H. Anderson of Knoxville.

On Apportionment—The State Secretaries; members from Tennessee, Dr. J. W. Gillon of Nashville and Dr. J. E. Skinner of Jackson.

Adjournment was reached after prayer by the President, Dr. J. B. Gambrell of Texas.

Thursday Night.

The singing at the opening of the night session was conducted by J. P. Schofield of Kansas City, Mo. "Come We That Love the Lord," "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Saved" were sung, the last number being the composition of the leader.

Dr. B. H. Dement of South Carolina led the devotions briefly and in a spiritual way. Sang, "We Praise Thee O God."

I. E. Reynolds and wife of Texas sang a duet entitled "Your Best Friend Is Always Near."

After the devotional service, Mayor Behrman appeared before the Convention to welcome the Baptists to New Orleans. His address was short, but well received by the Convention.

"I am happy and proud for the sake of New Orleans that you have selected this city as a place of meeting," said Mayor Behrman. "I hope your deliberations will be successful and that the hand of God will lead you in your great work. And I sincerely hope that will leave New Orleans with nothing but pleasant recollections of our fair city. You will always be welcome."

President Gambrell took Mayor Behrman by the hand and said: "I want to show that it is a cardinal doctrine of the Baptists to honor those in authority."

Foreign Mission Mass Meeting.

Under the direction of Secretaries J. F. Love and T. B. Ray of the Foreign Mission Board, the exercises took the nature of a mass meeting in the interest of foreign missions.

Attention was called by Dr. T. B. Ray to the fact that the following missionaries are in attendance upon the Convention:

J. L. Hart of Rosario, Argentina.
E. O. Mills of Fukuoka, Japan.
R. E. Chambers and wife of Canton, China.
J. G. Chastain of Durango, Mexico.
J. E. Davis of Leon, Mexico.
J. F. Ray and wife of Shimonosiki, Japan.
E. A. Jackson of Victoria, Brazil.
C. A. Leonard and wife of Laichow, China.
Miss Catherine Bryan of Shanghai, China.
L. C. Quarles of Montevideo, Uruguay.
C. L. Neal of Toluca, Mexico.
Miss Lila McIntyre, Kaifeng, China.
Miss Annie Sandlin, Yingtak, China.
Miss Janie W. Lide, Tengchow, China.
Geo. W. Sadler, Oyo, Africa.

Urgent appeals for financial help and a broadening of the foreign mission work were made Thursday night by missionaries recently returned from foreign fields. The magnanimity of the task of the missionaries, and the difficulties they are forced to contend with were pointed out by the speakers. The addresses preceded the reading of the annual report of the foreign mission board, by the Rev. Dr. George Truett of Texas.

Rev. Dr. George Sadler of Oyo, West Africa, said the missionaries in that country were finding great opposition in Mohammedanism. He said the worshippers of false gods were fast winning the heathens to their side, and that the Christian workers, although waging a great battle, have long known that they needed reinforcements.

The Rev. E. A. Jackson of Brazil told of the great work being done in that country by Baptist missionaries. He told an interesting story of an old

native who had found a fragment of the Bible, and who, after reading it, walked hundreds of miles to learn more of Jesus Christ. Dr. Jackson pleaded the necessity of large funds for mission work. During the course of his address, Dr. Harris of Virginia interrupted to tell the Convention of a sacrifice made by Dr. Jackson for the sake of his work. He desired to call a meeting of native missionaries in Brazil, but knew that he would have to defray the expenses of travel, etc. He sold the furniture and his wedding gifts and the meeting was held.

Dr. R. E. Chambers of Canton, China, secretary of the China Baptist Publishing Company, delivered an interesting address on the mission work in China. He told of how the Chinese were being taught Christianity through millions of pieces of literature printed and sent out by his company.

Dr. T. Clagett Skinner of Virginia offered a fervent prayer for blessings on the mission work.

Dr. J. F. Love of Virginia, corresponding secretary of the board, made a lengthy address in an appeal for more generous contributions to the foreign mission fund. He said that, taking in consideration the debt of \$180,000 liquidated by the board last year, the new debt of \$40,000 should not be received discouragingly. The board declared Southern Baptists soon will be giving more than a million dollars a year to foreign missions. They reported a saving in expense of more than \$9,000.

The sending out of thirty-five new missionaries this year was recommended. The need of an appropriation of approximately \$750,000 to carry on the foreign work this year was urged. The board said it hoped the apportionment committee of the Convention would see its way clear to raise this amount. It was recommended that each state in the Convention be held responsible for the actual payment of the apportionment. The report was submitted by Dr. George W. Truett of Texas in the absence of Chairman T. W. O'Kelley of North Carolina.

William Ellison of Richmond, Va., president of the foreign mission board, and in the service of the board for more than twenty-five years, was presented to the Convention and delivered a short address outlining its work.

Prayer at adjournment was offered by Dr. M. E. Dodd of Louisiana.

Friday Morning.

Promptly at 9 o'clock, Vice-President S. P. Brooks of Texas called the Convention to order.

Sang "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," R. H. Coleman of Texas leading.

Dr. E. M. Poteat of South Carolina led the devotions, reading Mark 12:41-44. Several brethren of

Despite the early hour of convening, the Athenaeum held a large crowd when William Joseph Leppert, representative of the Southern Division of the American Red Cross, was introduced. He urged the co-operation of the Baptist ministers and laymen in a development of the humane work.

"It is urged the pastor of every church shall take up this work, join the American Red Cross, and see that things needed are supplied," said Mr. Leppert. "If there is no Red Cross chapter in your community we will take pleasure in presenting the cause to your church. The request is made for the five States of my division to work in close harmony and I urge each of you to give this your deepest consideration, join the Association and do your part in promoting its work. Many of us cannot shoulder a rifle because of our age or infirmity, but there is a place of even greater heroism in the hospital service. It takes more nerve to go upon a battle-ground with a litter with naught but the Geneva cross upon your arm than it does to go armed. Women can supplement the army and navy by their sweet work at home. The Red Cross already has purchased a million and a quarter yards of gauze, and the women may lend a helping hand by knitting surgeon whites, socks and knitted sponges."

Dr. E. C. Dargan, of Macon, Ga., introduced an amendment to the by-laws providing for the executive committee which was created in resolutions adopted, following the discussion of consolidating the three boards. It carried without protest.

W. F. Jordan, who has been in charge of Bible distribution in Mexico, spoke on the need of the Bible for the American army and told of the progress which

Protestant churches had made in Mexico.

"Fifty per cent. of the soldiers are glad to get Bibles," said he. "If a million men are called out you will need half a million Bibles for distribution among them. The desire for the Bible among the Mexicans is greater. We have sold 8,000 Bibles in Monterey, a city of 80,000 population. One person out of every ten bought one there. Last year we circulated by sale a total of 123,000 Bibles or published portions of it in Mexico. Conditions have changed in Mexico within the last two years as far as the feeling towards Protestants is concerned. It went into Yucatan, where all of the missionaries had been driven out, but now in Yucatan you will find the Protestant meetings crowded. The same is true of other places in that country. I traveled all the way from Yucatan to El Paso and found this true. The distribution of the Bible in Mexico is opening the eyes of the people there."

Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, of Kentucky, introduced a resolution providing for the organization of a committee composed of the four vice presidents to name the committee of the convention. President Gambrell spoke for the resolution, saying the work of presiding over the convention was about all one man could do without the added task of appointing the great number of committees necessary to the work of the convention. Dr. A. J. Barton, of Texas, offered an amendment that five delegates from the different States be added to the committee of vice presidents, which amendment was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Bible Distribution.

Russell H. Harty of Texas, representing the American Committee on Armenian and Syrian Relief, was introduced by Dr. J. L. Gross of Texas. He told of starving Armenians and Syrians in the war-stricken zone. "In Bible lands alone more than two million persons are starving," said he. "When you go back to your homes set a time for presenting an appeal for their assistance, then send your money to headquarters in New York, from whence I assure you every cent will be sent to the relief of these starving people."

W. W. Gaines of Atlanta read the Treasurer's report, in the absence of Treasurer Geo. W. Norton of Kentucky, with reference to a 12-acre tract of land in Atlanta left the Convention in the will of Jefferson Herrick, and which was referred to a committee for consideration and report to the present Convention.

Secretary O. F. Gregory read a copy of the telegram of greetings sent by the Southern Baptist Convention to the Northern Baptist Convention, now in session in Cleveland, O., and also a telegram of greetings from that Convention. A resolution introduced by Dr. A. J. Barton of Texas was also adopted instructing the Secretary to send the greetings of the Convention to the two Presbyterian General Assemblies now in session in Birmingham and Dallas.

Temperance and Social Service.

Dr. A. J. Barton of Texas submitted the report of the standing Committee on Temperance and Social Service, which was a very strong paper. The marvelous growth of temperance and the method of that growth was referred to in the report. At present there are only seven States of the Convention territory in the wet column.

Dr. Ben Cox of Memphis expressed joy that the report took cognizance of the social evil, but said the Convention ought to encourage the preachers to attack the double standard of morals. "Too many men are lax on the single standard of morals," exclaimed the speaker. "Just as long as man's wicked and infernal lust calls for 60,000 women and girls to be sacrificed every year to gratify that lust, the single standard of morals needs to be emphasized."

Rev. N. W. P. Bacon of Mississippi offered a motion to strike out a clause in the report which petitioned the Federal Government to quit licensing the sale of liquor among soldiers and others. Said he: "If the liquor dealers are to furnish our boys drink, I want them to have to pray for it." This sentiment promoted a storm of "Noes" from all over the hall.

In opposing the motion, Dr. A. J. Barton of Texas exclaimed: "This Convention cannot afford to go on record as saying that the government has

(Continued on page 12)

The Home Page

A Short Story and Items of Interest in the Home.

HE LEADETH ME.

In pastures green? Not always; sometimes He
Who knoweth best, in kindness leadeth me
In weary ways, where heavy shadows be.
Out of the sunshine, warm and soft and bright,
Out of the sunshine into darkest night,
I oft would faint with sorrow and afright—
Only for this—I know He holds my hand,
So whether in a green or desert land,
I trust, although I may not understand.
And by still waters? No, not always so;
Oft times the heavy tempests round me blow,
And o'er my soul the waves and billows go.
But when the storms beat loudest, and I cry
Aloud for help, the Master standeth by,
And whispers to my soul, "Lo, it is I."
Above the tempest wild I hear Him say,
"Beyond this darkness lies the perfect day,
In every path of thine I lead the way."
So whether on the hill-tops high and fair,
I dwell, or in the sunless valleys where
The shadows lie—what matter? He is there.
And more than this; wh'er the pathways lead,
He gives to me no helpless, broken reed,
But His own hand, sufficient for my need.
Where He leads me, I can safely go;
And in the blest hereafter I shall know
Why in His wisdom He hath led me so.

A QUESTION OF BIGNESS.

By Faye N. Merriman.

There was a rap at the door and Mrs. Griffith came back into the living room with several large volumes under her arm. At the sight of the books Ralph arose in his chair.
"What are they?" he demanded.
"They are those volumes of encyclopedias Carl promised you last week," his mother answered, placing them upon the table before him.
Ralph's eyes blazed. "And he had the nerve to bring them now!" he thundered indignantly.
His mother smiled. "Do you call it that?" she asked.
Ralph snorted and snatched up the books from the table. "I'll take them right back and tell him to keep his old books," he muttered. "He ought to know better than to think I'd take them after that row." He seized his cap and
Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's
The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

started toward the door.

"Wait a moment," his mother said as he reached the threshold. Don't you think that as Carl has been big enough to offer the books that you should be big enough to accept them?"

Ralph walked slowly back into the room. "It would be a little thing to do—to hurl them back at him," he said finally, "after he remembered I needed 'em. I guess I'll go to work on my paper."

He sat down at the table, opened the volumes and sought out the required references, but still his pencil did not touch paper. Finally he closed the volumes with a thump.

"Mother," he said, "if Carl was big enough to send the books and I was big enough to take them I guess I'm big enough to—I guess I'll go over to Carl's this minute."

When he came back his face was shining.

"Did you and Carl settle your quarrel?" his mother asked.

For a moment Ralph looked blank. "Why," he said, "I forgot all about it and I guess Carl did too. I just went over and said, 'Hello!' and then we got to talking about his wireless and shucks! I intended to tell him it was all right and then I went to work and forgot all about it. I guess I'm not so big as I thought I was, after all."

"I guess you are," smiled his mother. "Big enough so that the idea lost itself in your mind completely."

Ralph flushed. "No fellow likes to be narrow minded if he knows it," he answered. "I guess lots of rows would be settled if folks were big enough.—Baptist Standard.

SUNDAY COMES TO TEMBULAND.

By Adelaide L. Fries.

There was a great drought in Tembuland. All the smaller streams were dry, the grass was parched, the cattle were lean and hungry, and, worst of all, it was planting time, but the ground was so hard it was impossible to plow. No planting meant no harvest, and no harvest meant famine, and Chief Nucho and his people were desperate. All the arts of the witch doctors had failed, and at last Nucho turned to the missionary, whom he had tolerated within his borders but to whose messages he had given slight heed.

"Missionary," he said, "you claim that your God is great and good, and that he answers prayer. Our need is great,—will you pray to him for rain?"

Now the missionary was sorely puzzled. To refuse would be unfriendly, and show lack of faith. If he made public prayer for rain and it did not come the heathen would laugh and say, "Your God hears not, or is powerless to answer." If the rain came would they not ascribe it to the superior magic of the missionary rather than to the goodness of God? But Nucho was insistent, and at last the missionary yielded, news was sent out that there would be a meeting to pray for rain, and in the presence of a large congregation of native Christians and heathen he spoke of God, and offered a fervent prayer for help.

Next day the rain came, and eagerly the people began to plow and sow. Then another message was sent out, "Let all meet on Sunday to give thanks to God for his goodness." But when the missionary stepped into the pulpit it was with a heavy heart. Chief Nucho was there, and the loyal Christians were there, but the rest were too busy in their fields to come!

Weeks passed, and months, and the crops were at the critical point where rain was needed to develop the grain. Again there was a drought, and again Chief Nucho asked for prayer. But the missionary refused.

"Your people would not come to give thanks before," he said, "why should I ask further favors for them?"

But the Chief argued that he had come, and had given thanks in the name of his people, and promised himself to speak to them.

So once more the missionary allowed himself to be persuaded; again a large crowd gathered, and again fervent prayer was offered.

Then Nucho spoke: "Hear and obey! Next Sunday you are all to come here again, either to give thanks for rain

The Weekly Bulletin

Baptist Sunday School Board
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

BOOKS THAT ABIDE None Better on These Subjects

THE PASTOR AND THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

By W. E. Hatcher, D.D.

Deals with the vital relationship between the two. Interesting and very suggestive, laying emphasis upon practical aspects.

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Dealing with the ideals and fundamental principles of the pastor's relations to the Sunday School.

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A book that will stir, energize, suggest and enliven any pastor who wants to be better prepared to lead his school.

PRICE, 50 CENTS EACH, POSTPAID.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD

161 EIGHTH AVENUE NORTH, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Nuxated Iron Makes Strong, Vigorous, Iron Men and Beautiful Healthy Rosy Cheeked Women

Dr. Howard James, late of the Manhattan State Hospital of New York and formerly Assistant Physician Brooklyn State Hospital, says:

"Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron. A patient of mine remarked to me (after having been on a six weeks' course of Nuxated Iron): 'Say, Doctor, that there stuff is like magic.'"

"If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see how much you have gained from my own experience with Nuxated

or to pray again; that is the first command. And the second command is that hereafter no work shall be done UGH! A DOSE OF NASTY CALOMEL

It salivates! It makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.

Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless vegetable Dodson's Liver Tonic tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.



Geel! That there stuff (Nuxated Iron) acts like magic. It certainly puts the ginger of youth into a man.

Iron, I feel it is such a valuable remedy that it should be kept in every hospital and prescribed by every physician in this country."

Nuxated Iron, recommended above by Dr. James, is for sale by all good druggists on an absolute guarantee of success and satisfaction or your money refunded.

in the fields on Sunday. "Listen and obey!"

One day, and two, under cloudless skies, and the missionary watched and wondered. Then came the rain, great, refreshing showers, assuring the people of harvest, and food for another year. Sunday came, and this time church and church-yard were filled with neatly dressed Christians and "red Kaffirs" in their ochre-smear'd blankets. Thankful and triumphant was the missionary's prayer; and again Chief Nucho spoke: "You have obeyed my first command, and it is well; now remember and obey the second!" And so Sunday came to Tembuland.—The Sunday School Times,

MULLER-WALLE SUMMER SCHOOL OF LIP READING.

A Summer School of Lip-Reading for Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Adults or Children will be held in Sewanee, Mont-eagle, and Bersheba, Tenn., during July and August, if a sufficient number of persons enroll before the opening, July 1st. For particulars address, Miss Arbrough's private School for the Deaf, Macon, Ga. Adv.

FIELD NOTES.

In my study first of week.

Prayer meeting Wednesday, First church, Cleveland. Pastor, J. A. Carmack. Baptized 16. Results of recent meeting. Great crowd present.

South Houston—Pastor, D. D. Hensley. Friday evening preached to a splendid congregation on "Scriptural Sanctification."

Antioch—Pastor, J. H. Grubb. Saturday morning and evening preached for pastor. Very good hearing and helpful services. Rev. W. H. Watlington of Knoxville was present, and the pastor announced he would preach Sunday. Pastor Grubb was unanimously recalled for the third year Saturday, and possibly would accept. Both of the above churches are in Providence Association. The writer has spoken in ten churches in this Association and hopes to reach all of the churches in the Association.

In the afternoon Saturday at the Busell cemetery, made a talk, and Bro. Watlington also talked and Rev. Grubb led in prayer at decoration service.

Englewood—No pastor. Supplied morning and night Sunday. 106 in S. S. Splendid hearings. Evangelist J. R. Hazelwood of Knoxville was present in both services and took part. Bro. Hazelwood is successful and happy in his work. In the afternoon at the church Rev. H. C. Pardue, a former pastor of the church, assisted by Evangelist Hazelwood, held the funeral of Bro. G. M. Coble, a faithful member of the church. Bro. Pardue was also in the morning service and took a part.

A pulpit committee was appointed at the evening hour to have pulpit supplied and look for a pastor.

Monday morning on train. Met Rev. T. R. Waggener at Athens, who recently returned from Atlanta, Ga., where he delivered his series of lectures on "The Second Coming of Christ and the Signs of the Times." Pastor Waggener spoke hopefully of his churches.

Conveyance and entertainment and offerings very good and some work for Baptist and Reflector and books.

Cleveland, Tenn. R. D. OECIL.

COARSE HAIR

Doesn't become you and it is as unruly as it is unbecoming. The hair should be soft and light and should hold its original luster when it is healthy. The quickest and surest way to deprive the hair of its original luster is to leave it alone to look out for itself. Each separate hair is an individual delicate structure in itself and every hair on your head, in order to contribute its share of beauty should be perfectly fed with the natural hair oil, which comprises its food. Strive your hair and like anything else it will die. Feed your hair with nature's hair food, "La Creole." This excellent hair food, first discovered by the Creoles of Louisiana fifty years ago and preserved by them, proved a treatment from which sprang their reputation for beautiful hair. It has since been offered the public and has served to beautify the hair of thousands of the tasteful and fastidious.

For sale by all reliable dealers. Price \$1.00. Manufactured by Van Vleet Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn.

Adv.

"Bad luck for that poor old Bill." said Jinks, the chauffeur. "He got fined for taking out his employers car without permission."

"But how did the boss know he took it?"

"Bill ran over him."—N. Y. Times.

PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTION.

If you bruise, cut or burn yourself or get a splinter in your flesh, do not neglect the wound just because it is slight. Many deaths from blood poison have resulted from neglecting just such slight wounds. For nearly a century Gray's Ointment has been used as a protection against such infection. You will find a box of this ointment in thousands of homes. It costs only 25c and will last indefinitely. You cannot afford to be without it. Get a box from your druggist to-day. For allaying pain and healing abrasions and eruptions of the skin, boils, sores and cuts, bruises, burns etc., it has no equal. For a FREE sample write W. F. Gray & Co., 817 Gray Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

Adv.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply directly upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

It is claimed that at small cost one can get a quarter of an ounce of freezone at any drug store, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and while sticky, dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue.

This announcement will interest many women here, for it is said that the present high-heel footwear is putting corns on practically every woman's feet.

WHERE TO SEND THE SUMMER.

Egotists should go to Me.
Catholics should go to Mass.
Readers should go to Conn.
Sultors should go to Pa.
Invalids should go Md.
Debtors should go to O.
Physicians should go to Ill.
Arithmeticians should go to Tenn.
Noah should go to Ark.
Miners should go to Ore.
Laundresses should go to Wash.

BACKACHE—KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Cut This Out—It Is Worth Money.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail to Foley & Company, 2843 Sheffield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foleys Honey and Tar Compound, for bronchial and la grippe coughs, colds and croup; Foleys Kidney Pills, for lame back, weak kidneys, rheumatism, bladder troubles; and Foleys Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels. You can try these three excellent remedies for only 5c.

Adv.

Benny Whippetree, who lives down by Whooper's Summer home, called said he'd give Ed a message if he'd pay the long distance toll. Ed said he would and Benny told him that he'd better come down right away for his house was afire.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CANCER CURED AT THE KELLAM HOSPITAL.

The record of the Kellam Hospital is without parallel in history, having cured without the use of the knife, acids, x-ray or radium, over 90 per cent of the many hundreds of sufferers from Cancer which it has treated during the past eighteen years. We want every man and woman in the United States to know what we are doing. KELLAM HOSPITAL, 1617 W. Main St., Richmond, Va.

"Ma, won't yer let me have some cake now?"

"Didn't Oi tell ye Oi wouldn't give it to ye at all if ye didn't kape still?"

"Yes, but—"

"Well, the longer you kape still the sooner ye'll get it, moind that."

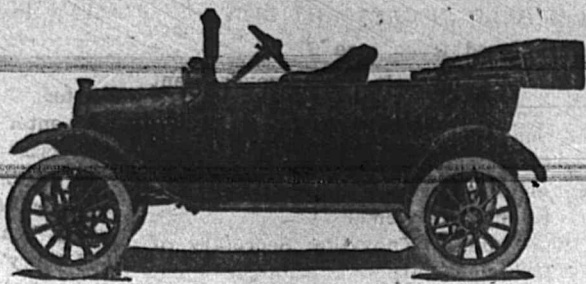
There was an old maid in Peru
Who thirty one languages knew;

With one pair of lungs

She worked thirty-two tongues;
I don't wonder she's single, do you?
—Howard Crisman.

Assist Nature. There are times when you should assist nature. It is now undertaking to cleanse your system—if you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla the undertaking will be successful. This great medicine purifies and builds up as nothing else does.

Adv.



Have You Written yet to find out how You
can give your Pastor a

Ford Car FREE

A FORD! FREE! Think what that will mean, not only as a help to your pastor in his work, but as a stimulus to the Church itself. Churches all over the country have been buying cars for their pastors, and here we offer to give you one free. Not a penny of cost to you, the Church or to him.

Perhaps you think that is not possible. All right, then, write and find out about the plan. It is the simplest thing in the world. You will say, "Of course, why didn't someone think of that long ago?" Under this plan, you can have your car in a short time. Some churches get theirs in two months, and are finding it a tremendous help in building up interest and securing new members. It has livened up the whole congregation, increased church attendance, and the church's activities are flourishing as never before. It is the most natural thing in the world that it should. A man who gets a car feels that he has advanced his standing in the community. It is the same way with a church.

Everyone Ready to Help You.

Our free car plan appeals to everyone, whether he or she has taken an active interest in church work before or not. Ask anybody about it, and he will say, "Of course, I will be glad to help."



Ballard & Ballard Co., Inc.,
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Without obligation on my part, I ask you to send me details of your Offer to give a FORD CAR FREE to the Pastor of my Church.

Name.....

Address.....

I belong to..... Church

Pastor's Name.....

COUPON

What is Anuric?

A harmless remedy that if taken before meals will carry off the uric acid lurking in the system. Most eminent physicians agree that rheumatism is caused by uric acid.

Send 10 cents with name of this paper, to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., for a large sample package of Anuric. It will convince any one suffering from kidneys, bladder, backache, that it is many times more active than lithia, and dissolves uric acid in the system as hot water melts sugar; besides being absolutely harmless, it preserves the kidneys in a healthy state by thoroughly cleansing them. Anuric sweeps from the blood the uric acid which causes rheumatism, lumbago, gout, sciatica. Anuric is an insurance agent. Send now to Dr. Pierce, for free book on Diseases of Kidneys or any disease you ask for.

A PATHETIC REQUEST.

By Ben Cox.

I quote this from a letter which came to me recently:

"I have a brother, 22 years old, now a junior at the University of —, who seemingly was converted when a boy about twelve years old, and has lived a consistent life since; so much so that two years ago he gladdened all our hearts with the announcement that he had felt a call, greater than his desire, to become a minister. This had been troubling him some time, for he had wished to be a lawyer and had entered the University with that end in view.

"However, as I said, almost unwillingly (God's hand seemed to beckon him to his harvest-field), he had yielded. Then he was a freshman. In his sophomore year doubts began to arise. Atheist teachers there propounded questions the boy could not answer. Learned (?) professors taught him the foolishness of belief in

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the Bible, the immaculate conception, the divinity of Christ. He began to doubt, and others doubted, too. Then finally came a letter denying his God, his Saviour, his Bible; his belief in the so-called truths of science, and, oh, Mr. Cox, it has almost broken my mother's heart. She would have much preferred to see him dead. We have not told my father. Won't you help us? Please pray God that this may be but his journey through the valley of doubt."

We are very anxious that praying people everywhere shall join with us at the Throne, not only for this individual man and his family, but for the remedying of pernicious surroundings which make such a condition possible.

Minister's daughter (after church)—I don't suppose you noticed it, papa, but Mrs. De Style had on another new hat.

Her father—I sometimes fear, my child, that the milliners are more responsible for church attendance than the ministers.

CROSS UPHELD IN CRESCENT CITY

(Continued from page 9)

a right to barter in morals. The government should be told that evil should not be sold." Loud "Amen" and boisterous hand-clappings of approval greeted these sentences, and the Bacon motion was overwhelmingly voted down.

Laymen's Movement.

Dr. J. T. Henderson of Knoxville, Secretary of the Laymen's Movement, urged a stronger spirit of co-operation among the laymen, and also that the Convention urge this upon the laymen and also lay stronger responsibility upon them.

"A little man in big times like this is a nuisance," he declared, in calling for a display of a broad spirit. "We don't want the man with little ideas; he is a hindrance to himself. Our obligation to the foreigners in our midst and to those beyond the border is manifold. It is a great responsibility, and, as Andrew Carnegie would say, is a gigantic industry. No narrow, provincial policy, financed by nickels and dimes, will do the work. The Laymen's Movement is one of magnitude. The State Boards should be liberal in their apportionment among the churches and the churches should not be lax in apportioning it among its men."

Dr. W. H. Geistweit of the Third Church, St. Louis, Mo., who has come from the Northern to the Southern Baptist Convention within the last few months, was introduced and spoke briefly, bringing official greetings from the Northern Baptist Convention, and pledging to the work of Southern Baptists all of his energies in support of their work. His last words were in emphasis of the layman's work.

Dr. E. M. Poteat of South Carolina announced three great principles: (1) If we haven't brains enough to make business anything else but business, human rights have got to go on being consumed by business as tinder is consumed by fire; (2) everything fair and reasonable in property will be adjusted according to the Bible idea of service to mankind; (3) we must somehow secure this fundamental, that business must be shifted from the property to the service basis.

The audience joined lustily in singing "America."

President J. B. Gambrell of Texas announced the following Committee on Arrangements for the next meeting: J. A. Taylor of Missouri, Chairman; member from Tennessee, W. J. Stewart of Nashville.

Home Missions.

The consideration of Home Missions was brought forward in an ably-prepared report on that work by Dr. J. R. Hobbs, of Arkansas.

Dr. J. R. Hobbs, of the Home Mission Board had general direction of the exercises.

Following the reading of his report Dr. Hobbs made a thrilling address emphasizing the million-dollar building and loan fund which the Board is raising. He expressed the conviction that no interest of Southern Baptist is of more far-reaching significance than this fund and urged that it should be given the right-of-way for as long a time as is needed to raise the money.

Missionary J. L. Wise, who has been in Panama for twelve years, was introduced. He said the work has undergone destruction and reconstruction in the last three years. There are 25,000 Americans in the Canal Zone; in Panama 60,000, and in Colon 30,000. There are only three workers among so many.

Rev. J. D. Crane, of South Carolina, the "mountaineer preacher" of the convention, made interesting remarks on the home mission report. He appealed for "co-operation," and told a story of oxen and a mountaineer who "co-operated" a log out of a hollow. Dr. Crane has the real mountain dialect and kept the delegates in an uproar of mirth with his mountain tales.

A stirring speech, in which patriotism played a great part, was delivered by Dr. William J. McGlothlin, faculty member of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky.

"I look upon the situation from two standpoints," declared Dr. McGlothlin. "One the field of labor and the other a fort from which to conquer the world. Before this war is over our social and economic life will be reset and we will be a different people."

"My heart goes out to these boys of ours, these soldier boys, who are going into a foreign land to up-

hold a doctrine the Baptists have stood for and advocated throughout the years—democracy.

"Wars always have been fought by men, as they are today. General Washington said it was not policy to enter into any entangling alliances. But America has become so great that she now is forced to enter into internationalism. She is too great to stay out of alliances. We've got to take our part."

"My heart burned within me when I heard that 'Old Glory' was flying over the House of Parliament in London. No other flag except Britain's had ever flown there before. My heart burned within me when I read of the English foreign secretary's visit to Mt. Vernon to place flowers on the grave of General Washington. This only goes to show that at last the Anglo-Saxon peoples of the world stand together, which is eminently proper."

On motion of Dr. A. J. Barton, of Texas, the wonderful address of Dr. McGlothlin was requested to be published and distributed in tract form by the Home Mission Board.

Prayer at adjournment by Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, of Kentucky.

Friday Afternoon.

The Convention, led by W. P. Martin of Virginia, sang "Blessed Assurance" and "Coronation."

Rev. L. M. Proctor of Missouri quoted Rom. 19: 20, in conducting the devotional exercises, and spoke briefly but effectively.

Joshua Levering of Maryland introduced a resolution providing that if any change is hereafter contemplated in the Constitution it be made on the first day of the Convention.

Denominational Press.

The report of the Committee on the Denominational Press was submitted by Dr. E. C. Routh of Texas, editor of the Baptist Standard. It was adopted without discussion.

Education Commission.

Dr. J. W. Cammack of Virginia read the report of the Education Commission, being its Secretary. The report set forth the fact that the year just passed, both in attendance of students and gifts of money, has been the best in the history of the denomination. The Commission felt that in the present crisis, the Southern Baptists, representing two and three-quarter millions of people are under obligations to consider seriously their mission to humanity. The Commission, gathering statistics from the Baptist schools in the South, reported 114 white Baptist schools, in which are 1,461 teachers and 24,788 students. The land and buildings of these schools are valued at \$13,625,380.76, and the endowment amounts to \$6,354,282.22. The following statement in regard to the

school education appeared in the report: "Southern Baptists believe thoroughly in our public school system. It is a part of our theory of government, and these schools are the outgrowth of Christianity." The report, however, maintained that the most important field of State education is the elementary and secondary schools.

Dr. J. L. Kesler of the faculty of Baylor University, Waco, Texas, followed with an address on "How Education Fits for Life." He also made a motion on the suggestion of the Commission that the Convention make the Commission a permanent body. Many commended the resolution, which was adopted.

Dr. Kesler gave interesting figures on the percentage of education. He told of the pay of different classes of men. The boy who had left school at the age of 14 to go into day labor was earning \$10.30, the boy who had left school at 14 and gone into an apprenticeship was earning \$15.80, the one who went through the high school was earning \$22.00, and the one who had finished college was drawing \$43.00. "Take the 100 richest men in America and you will find the college men's chances for getting into that group to be 277 to one against the boy who leaves school at 14 to become a day laborer," said he.

"One of the saddest facts of our life is that but 2 per cent of our men go through college, and it is in this 2 per cent that we find our greatest percentage of successful men. It is the denominational school to which we must look for our regeneration. Out of the twenty-eight Presidents of the United States, twenty were college men, and out of this twenty, seventeen were from denominational colleges. Out of the twenty-six great

literary men of the day, eighteen were college men and of these eighteen there were seventeen from denominational colleges, which shows the denominational schools to be keeping pace with the progress of education.

"It is not office that makes the man—it is the man who makes the office. What we want is bigger men and that is what Christian education is for. It makes no difference whose boy it is. Every boy in the South is ours and it is our duty to give him a Christian education."

On motion of Dr. G. W. McDaniel of Virginia, Prof. Kesler was asked to prepare his address for the public press. It was one of the most thrilling and helpful of the entire Convention.

Dr. D. M. Ramsey of Greenville, S. C., introduced a resolution that only two Baptist colleges should be in each State, one for young men and one for young women, except where there was a co-educational institution, when there should be but one. He asserted the colleges should be standardized and called attention to the fact that but seven colleges of the South were regarded as first class. He said the standardization must be intelligent, logical and sympathetic.

Dr. E. M. Poteat, formerly of Philadelphia, but now of Greenville, S. C., followed with one of the most inspiring addresses of the day. "We are looking all around for leaders," said he. "What are we up against? We have grown up complications in our world situation faster than we have grown men to meet them. We have got to grow competence. We are witnessing the inadequacy of scientific education. You are today witnessing the collapse of scientific civilization, and the only way to redeem it is through Christian education."

The addresses of Dr. Kessler, Dr. Ramsey and Dr. Poteat had brought frequent bursts of applause from the big Convention, which brought forcible rapping of the gavel by Vice-President Mell, who was presiding, and who reminded the delegates any display of sentiment either for or against anything was against the rules of the Convention. The eloquence reached such a high pitch, however, the crowd could not be restrained.

Dr. J. B. Gambrell, the President, arose to speak on the proposition. "We must have more education, but in considering this we must not stray too far after money. It isn't all money. We have got to have the Christian spirit. It is like the negro who was selling mutton pies. A man bought one, but there was no mutton in the pie. 'There ain't any mutton in this pie, nigger,' the man said. 'I know dat, cap,' replied the negro, 'dat's just what I calls it.' I am not so afraid of not getting money as I am of losing my Christianity."

Dr. M. L. Pickard of Georgia made a thrilling address, which was thoroughly enjoyed. His address emphasized the advantage of denominational over secular education.

In an address of pith and power, Dr. R. W. Weaver of Tennessee said that Hancock County, Tennessee, is the largest Baptist county in the State. Ninety and three-tenths per cent of the citizens are Baptists. But the poor county is not provided with sufficient elementary schools. Too much emphasis is being given to colleges and universities.

Dr. W. D. Powell of Kentucky offered a resolution authorizing the Home and Foreign Boards to co-operation with the Boards of the Northern Baptist Convention in the world crisis approaching now. The resolution was referred to the Executive Committee.

Dr. J. J. Taylor of Georgia offered a resolution deploring world war conditions and reaffirming confidence in the Sermon on the Mount. It embodied an earnest request that the people implore God to bring peace. The paper was referred to the Committee on the World's Crisis.

Dr. A. J. Barton of Texas offered a resolution that loans be made to theological students by the Home Mission Board in acquiring an education. The resolution was voted down by a large majority.

Dr. E. Y. Mullins of Kentucky read a letter from William Fetter of Russia addressed to the Convention asking help for his people, which was referred to the Executive Committee.

At adjournment prayer was offered by Dr. S. M. Provence of Texas.

(Concluded next week)

YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.

Buffalo, N.Y.—“My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it.”—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 523 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

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MULLINS—The death angel has again visited and plucked from our church a loving mother and friend, Mrs. M. F. Mullins. She was kind to every one who knew her. She was born in 1854; departed this life April 24, 1916.

She was the wife of Robt. C. Mullin, who has gone on many years before her to greet her on the other shore.

Funeral services were conducted by our pastor, Rev. B. L. Cook. She was the mother of eight children; five are left to mourn her death, and three have gone on with husband and father to greet her on the other shore. We all feel like she has gone to a better world than this, where parting will be no more. She can not come back to us, but we can go to her if we only live true and faithful till God calls for us to go.

She professed religion at the age of 35, but never united with any church till latter years. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church at Cedar Hill for several years before her death.

May God's blessings rest upon her children.

“Where is the rose of yesterday
That bloomed so sweet and fair,
With sunny smiles that lit her face
And Grace that formed her air?”

“Alas! the mighty hand of death,
Oh, conqueror of all,
Has clipped the silver cord of life,
And gloom hangs 'round the wall.”

“The bright rose of yesterday
Has faded fast away,
And now we lay her in the tomb
To wait the judgment day.”

MRS. WILL TOMPKINS,
MRS. ANNIE LUMPKIN,
Committee.

GAUGH—Mrs. Mary Frances McElwee Gaugh was born in Fayette County, near Somerville, Tenn., March 14, 1858, and was united in marriage to Elder J. S. Gaugh, December 20, 1876.

She professed a hope in Christ in 1894, and united with the Primitive Baptist church at Pleasant Hill in 1896. She fell asleep in Jesus June 19, 1916, at her home near Jackson, Tenn. At the time of her death she was a member of the Primitive Baptist church in that city. Her husband, three sons, one daughter and two brothers survive her: J. F. and J. G. Gaugh, of Jackson, and Rev. W. A. Gaugh, of Louisa, Ky., and Mrs. J. W. Stegall, of Humboldt, Tenn.

We mourn not as those who have no hope, but trust we shall meet her again across the river in the better land. Her two brothers were, W. L. McElwee, of Vinemont, Ala., and C. G. McElwee, of Whiteville, Tenn.

Asleep in Jesus,
Blessed sleep,
From which none ever
Wakes to weep.

Her brother,
C. G. McELWEE,
Whiteville, Tenn.

SMITH—On February 3d, 1917, death entered the home and took for its victim Brother J. R. (Bob) Smith, aged 55 years, 7 months and 17 days. He was married to Miss Sarah A. Evans February 13th, 1887. To that union were born five children, all of whom are still living. In May, 1899, his beloved wife was taken from him; on February 3d, 1907, he was married to Amber Woodside. To this union were born five children, four living and one dead. Brother Smith professed faith in Christ in September, 1900, and united with Salem Baptist church in the same year, and lived a faithful member until death. Brother Smith was a good man. He always stood for the right. To know him was to love him. He was always willing to do what he could do for his family. He was true husband, a kind father. He had been in our community only a short while, but we all had learned to love him.

Resolved, That Four-Corner Sunday School, of which he was a member, has lost a good brother and a friend; that we extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

That a copy be sent to the family; to the Alexandria Times, the Baptist and Reflector, and spread on our minutes.


N. E. HAYS,
N. E. GROOM,
JAMES RAY,
Committee.

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—Sunshine is delicious; Rain is refreshing; Wind braces up; Snow is exhilarating; There is no such thing as bad weather—Ruskin.

A small girl who was just having her first soda said, “O father, it makes my nose feel as if my foot was asleep.”

SEND US A NEW SUBSCRIPTION.

(Continued from page 7)

porting. Twenty-five of these own their houses of worship. Seven new churches were organized in this field during the year, four of which had their houses of worship at the time of organization, and all of which are self-supporting.

The Male College and Training Schools at Pernambuco and Rio, the Female School at Sao Paulo, and the Academies at Bahia, Victoria and Campos, all enjoyed a very prosperous year of work.

China.—Political events of the utmost significance took place in China during 1916. The death of President Yuan Shi Kai, the menace of the re-establishment of the empire passed away. The elevation of Vice-President Li Yuan-Hung, a man of genuine democratic mold, to the presidency, restored confidence and brought to an end the revolutionary movements that threatened the Chinese republic. This stabilizing of the government settled the unrest and removed many hinderances that retarded our work at the beginning of the year. The fields are now open.

China was less affected, perhaps, by the European war than was any other one of our Mission fields. A year of good, solid mission work was done.

Notwithstanding the fact that several of the medical missionaries were absent from the fields, a medical work was accomplished which was above the average.

The schools had a fine year. We had forty-four more schools than last year and in the total number of schools of all grades there were 9,242 students. Many of these schools are rapidly approaching self-support.

The evangelistic result was very gratifying; 2,618 were baptized and fourteen new churches were organized. Particularly gratifying is the work being done by the Native Home Mission Boards in three of our missions. The evangelists in one of these, viz.: the one in North China, baptized 351. Rev. Wm. H. Sears contrasts the work in North China now with what it was twenty-five years ago. He says he was present at the first session of the Shantung Baptist Association twenty-five years ago, which had at that time only four churches and there were present about a dozen messengers. The same association in 1916 met at Pingtu and had present thirty foreign missionaries, six Chinese home missionaries, seven Chinese pastors, 134 messengers and from four to five hundred visitors, representing a total membership of 10,733. The membership of our churches in China now reaches the gratifying total of 19,636.

Italy.—The European war has, of course, affected our work in Italy in many serious ways. Perhaps the most serious blow was the call to military service of a large percentage of our pastors. This took them away from their work and, of course, their fields have suffered. Another serious matter has been the fact that it was not possible to open the Theological Training School in Rome, and as a consequence, the work of preparing other ministers has been deferred.

In spite of the war conditions, many encouraging things were done. Something like 100,000 copies of the New Testament and Scripture portions were distributed to the soldiers and our Baptist magazine entitled "Bilychnis" has had a most favorable year. A further impressive fact is that the membership of the churches, as a whole, has considerably increased and some of them increased their contributions over what they gave last year. Out of their poverty and sacrifice they have abounded unto liberty.

Japan.—Very decided efforts were put forth during the year to rejuvenate Shintoism and Buddhism, the effort apparently being made to elevate Shintoism into a religion without calling it such. The Buddhists inaugurated a campaign in imitation of the very successful Christian evangelistic campaign which have been conducted during the last three years. They have also organized Sunday schools and are using other methods of propaganda they have learned from the Christian forces.

The outstanding event in our Baptist work was the closing of Duncan Academy, owned by the Northern Baptist Convention, with a view of its being reopened in Yokohama, and the removal of the Baptist Theological Seminary to the Duncan Academy site. This will provide immediately a good building for

TWO GOOD REMEDIES

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Many persons suffer from a combination of these conditions. They are afflicted with swellings of the glands, bunches in the neck, cutaneous eruptions, and sores on different parts of the body, limbs and face, and are besides pale and nervous.

If these patients take both Hood's Sarsaparilla (before meals) and Pepton Pills (after meals) they are reasonably sure to derive fourfold benefit. These two great medicines supplement each other, and the use of both, even in cases where only one may appear to be indicated, is of great advantage. Get them from your druggist.

the Theological Seminary. The success of the Boy's School, established last April in Fukuoka, has been very gratifying. The plans for the publication of a weekly Baptist paper, under the auspices of the Japan Association and the two Baptist Missions, were consummated and the popularity of the enterprise is increased more than 30 per cent.

Mexico.—Two things have had serious effect upon our work in Mexico. The one is the continued unrest which has existed in that distressed republic for several years, which, of course, had the effect of curtailing the movements of the missionaries. The other has been the adoption of a new Constitution containing many restrictions which, if enforced, will greatly hamper our work. It may not be possible for us to conduct schools of the primary grades; our property may be confiscated, and our missionaries prevented from carrying forward their work. It is believed, however, that ways will be found which will enable us to go forward in spreading the kingdom in Mexico.

In spite of these embarrassing conditions, a remarkable amount of work was accomplished. The Neals were able to remain in Toluca during the year and enrolled in their school the largest number they have ever had. From the border a number of the missionaries were able to superintend the work far down into the interior, and the reports show that successful evangelistic operations were put in force. The schools at Guaymas and Juarez were able to carry on their work during the year.

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND B. Y. P. U. NOTES.

W. D. HUDGINS, Editor,
Estill Springs, Tenn.

This week we are making our page a B. Y. P. U. page. The Convention Program is about ready and we are printing an outline of the program with railroad rates from most of the stations in Tennessee. The rate holds good everywhere in the State and over most all the roads. Watch for posters and further announcements. The railroads have given us a train from East Tennessee and we hope to cross the mountain with 250 delegates. We get an unusual rate on account of the Peabody Summer School at Nashville.

We are glad to report that we are about well again and in the field. Let your notes come right on to this office and any other information that you have that will be of interest to the workers over the State and if we can be of service to you let us know in what way.

Our aim for the Convention is 500 out-of-town delegates. Help us by coming yourself and bring two others with you.

Memphis has accepted the challenge sent out by Knoxville and the debate promises to be the main feature of the Convention Program.

The workers will be pleased to note that Mr. Flake will also be with us at the State Convention at Nashville, and will render much valuable help.

It is hoped that Miss Tiller will be well enough to take her place on the Convention Program at Nashville.

The Nashville Local Committees are

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all busy getting ready for the greatest Convention ever held in the State.

If you are going to the Convention be sure to write to Mr. N. B. Fetzner, 161 3th Ave., North Nashville, and tell him so and he will assign you a home and send you a card stating with whom you are to stay, thus avoiding any delay in assignment when we get on the grounds.

Dr. Finley F. Gibson will be at the Convention part of two days and will speak twice on the program.

Miss A. L. Williams, Birmingham, will address the Convention during its sessions at Nashville.

About a dozen of the choice young people of the State will take part on the coming Convention program at Nashville.

We earnestly request that the young people who sing send in the names of those who expect to attend the State Convention in order that the Music Committee may use them on the program for special music. We would like to have some one from every section.

See your railroad agent and see to it that he has the special tickets ready when the time comes so there will be no mistakes made.

If your Union has not elected anyone to represent them, please see that some one is chosen at once and plans made for them to attend.

Unions over the State could do no better thing than to send their President to the Convention with his expenses paid by the Union. It will be a fine investment.

STATE B. Y. P. U. CONVENTION

Nashville, Tennessee, June 21-23, 1917.

Program.

Thursday Evening, June 21, 1917.

7:30—Song and Praise, Local Choir.
7:45—Welcome Address, Woodfin Jones, Nashville. Response from East Tennessee, F. M. Dearing, Chattanooga; Middle Tennessee, W. J. Taylor, Fayetteville; West Tennessee, Emmett Moore, Memphis.

8:15—Special Music.

8:30—Convention sermon, Dr. W. F. Powell, Chattanooga. Announcements and Adjournment.

Friday, June 22d.

8:45—Devotions.

9:00—Organization and Election of Officers.

9:30—Our Educational Work:

1. "The Daily Bible Readings,"

Miss Ina Smith, Murfreesboro.

2. "The Weekly Programs," Miss

Johanah Otto, Chattanooga.

3. "The Study Courses," Harris

J. Nelson, Humboldt.

4. "The Field Work," J. Elmo

Lenobolm.

10:30—Special Music.

10:50—"B. Y. P. U. Work in Our

Denominational Schools," not assigned.

11:20—"Life's Clarion Call," Miss

A. L. Williams, Birmingham, Ala.

Lunch.

1:30—Devotions.

1:45—"The Group Leader"—Mr.

Judson Stamps, Memphis.

2:00—"How Conduct the Quiz?"

2:15—"B. Y. P. U. Essentials," J.

Clyde Adams, Springfield, Tenn.

2:30—Special Music.

2:40—Round Table, Mr. Arthur

Flake, Baldwin, Miss.

3:10—"Life's Open Door," Miss A.

L. Williams, Birmingham, Ala. An-

ouncements and adjournment.

7:30—Devotions.

7:45—Debate, "Resolved that the

Sunday School is more important than

the B. Y. P. U. in the training for ef-

ficient church membership." Affirma-

tive, Miss Pattie Sue Arnold, Mr.

Sterling Tracy, Memphis. Negative,

Names not in hand, Knoxville.

8:50—Dr. William Russell Owen.

Adjournment.

Saturday, June 23d.

8:45—Devotions.

9:00—"Associational Organiza-

tions," J. T. Reeves, Harriman.

9:15—Reports from the field. Three

minute talks by local workers.

9:35—"B. Y. P. U. and Enrollment,"

Hon. W. McNue, Orlinda.

9:50—"The Business Meeting," J.

A. Carter, Nashville.

10:05—Special Music.

10:20—Round Table, Mr. Arthur

Flake.

11:00—Deepening the Spiritual

Life, Dr. R. W. Weaver, Nashville.

11:20—"The Key to Spiritual Pow-

er," Dr. Finley F. Gibson, Bowling

Green, Ky. Lunch.

10:30—Devotions.

1:45—Round Table, Mr. Flake.

2:15—"Service," Dr. Gibson. Ad-

journalment.

7:30—Praise and Prayer.

8:00—"Inventory," W. D. Hudgins.

8:30—"Demonstration Missionary

Meeting," Local Union.

Final Adjournment.

Young people all invited to remain

over Sunday and visit the local

Unions, helping where they can, and

getting suggestions in return.

We have a splendid rate to this

Convention, as shown by the table be-

low. I am giving the authorized rate

from most of the towns and stations

in Tennessee. These are taken from

the official printed rate gotten out by

the railroads.

RAILROAD RATES FROM

Aetna	\$2.75	Grand Junction	6.60
Algood	3.20	Graysville	6.40
Allens Creek	3.35	Green Hill	.75
Anderson	3.45	Greenville	9.10
Ashland City	1.25	Haley	2.10
Athens	6.85	Harriman	5.35
Beans Creek	3.20	Harriman Junction	5.35
Beach Bluff	4.65	Hartsville	1.85
Bell Buckle	1.90	Henderson	5.45
Belfast	3.20	Hickory Withe	6.65
Bells	5.15	Hohenwald	3.05
Belvidere	3.20	Hollow Rock	3.30
Bluff City	10.45	Hollow Rock Junction	3.20
Bon Air	4.50	Huntingdon	3.55
Bon Aqua	1.85	Huntland	3.20
Bristol	10.80	Huron	4.50
Brownsville	5.55	Iron City	3.60
Buena Vista	3.40	Jackson	4.95
Bulls Gap	8.55	Jasper	4.40
Burns	1.50	Jefferson City	7.70
Butler	11.30	Jellico	7.55
Byington	8.85	Johnson City	10.05
Carthage	2.45	Johnsonville	2.70
Centerville	2.45	Johnsonboro	9.80
Chapel Hill	1.55	Nelson	3.20
Charleston	6.65	Kingsport	10.25
Chattanooga	4.90	Kingston Springs	1.10
Chesterfield	4.45	Knoxville	6.85
Chester	10.65	LaFollette	6.90
Chickamauga	5.25	Lancaster	2.35
Christiana	1.65	Lawrenceburg	2.85
Church Hill	9.50	Laverne	.80
Clarksville	1.75	Lebanon	1.35
Cleveland	6.25	Lenoir City	6.85
Clifty	4.85	Lewisburg	2.00
Clinton	6.25	Lexington	4.20
Coal Creek	6.00	Limestone	9.45
Coalmont	3.80	Loudon	6.85
Columbia	1.75	Louray	4.55
Cookeville	3.10	Lynnville	2.30
Conner Hill	11.30	McEwen	2.10
Cordova	7.05	McKenzie	3.90
Cornersville	2.25	McMinnville	3.50
Cortner	2.20	Madisonville	9.45
Covington	7.10	Manchester	2.80
Cowan	3.00	Mansfield	3.60
Craggie Hope	1.15	Martin	4.60
Crossville	4.30	Maryville	7.35
Cumberland Gap	8.85	Maxwell	3.20
Dardan	4.55	Memphis	7.35
Davton	6.50	Mercer	5.45
Decherd	2.85	Middleton	6.60
Denmark	5.30	Miland	4.50
Denver	2.60	Monteagle	3.65
Dickson	1.65	Morrison	3.20
Donaldson	.42	Morristown	8.10
Dossett	6.05	Mountain City	11.85
Doyle	4.10	Mt. Juliet	.88
Dresden	4.35	Mt. Pleasant	2.10
Ducktown	11.30	Murfreesboro	1.35
Dunlap	5.20	New Market	7.60
Dyer	5.00	Newport	8.75
Dyersburg	5.95	Newton	.80
Elizabethton	10.80	Normal	7.95
Elora	3.20	Normandy	2.25
Emory Gap	5.30	Nunnally	2.25
Englewood	9.45	Oakdale	5.50
Erin	2.90	Oakland	6.65
Erwin	10.50	Oliyer Springs	5.80
Estill Springs	2.70	Onelda	6.80
Etowah	9.45	Orme	4.35
Eva	2.75	Palmyra	2.40
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Flintville	3.20	Pegram	.95
Florence	1.15	Perryville	4.95
Franklin	.90	Persia	8.75
Fordtown	10.25	Petersburg	3.20
Fosterville	1.75	Pleasant Grove	2.00
Fountain Head	1.00	Pikeville	5.75
Gallatin	1.10	Prospect	3.05
Gardner	4.70	Pulaski	2.75
Gibbs	4.90	Puryear	4.20
Gleason	4.10	Quebec	3.95
Gleanmary	6.30	Ralston	4.50
Goodrich	2.30	Richard City	4.15
		Ridgetop	1.00
		Ripley	6.65
		Riverside	3.35
		Rives	5.00
		Rock Island	3.85
		Rockwood	5.10
		Rogersville	8.95
		Rosser	3.40
		Rowland	3.50
		Rucker	1.55
		Sawyers Mill	3.15
		Sequatchie	4.55
		Sewanee	3.22
		Shelbyville	2.25
		Shellmound	4.25
		Sherwood	3.30
		Silver Creek	3.50
		Silver Springs	1.05
		Smartts	1.05
		Smyrna	1.00
		Somerville	6.20
		South Berlin	3.20
		South Pittsburg	4.20
		Sparta	4.25
		Spring City	6.00
		Springfield	1.25
		Stanton	5.90
		Stony Point	9.30

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Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

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Talley	3.20
Tazewell	8.35
Tellico Plains	9.95
Tennessee City	1.85
Terrill	4.80
Tracy City	3.60
Trenton	5.00
Trezevant	4.20
Tucker's Gap	1.15
Tulip Grove	.68
Tullahoma	2.45
Unicoi	10.35
Union City	5.00
Vaspar	6.75
Walling	3.90
Wartrace	2.00
Watertown	1.70
Waverly	2.40
Westport	3.60
White Bluff	1.30
Whiteside	4.50
Whiteville	5.85
Whitlock	4.05
Whitwell	4.75
Wildersville	3.85
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Epilepsy is one of the most dreadful of nervous disorders. Moreover, it is far more common than is generally supposed. In thousands of homes there are parents who are struggling with children subject to "spasms," convulsions, or "fits," which would yield to proper treatment.

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Both of these ailments and their several forms, has often been successfully treated by the use of Dr. Miles' Nerveine. Cases have been reported by parents and adults from every state in the Union, and all of them give credit to Dr. Miles' Nerveine.

If you know of anyone who suffers from any of the above mentioned disorders, and if they have found the different forms of treatment that they have tried to be unsuccessful, then you will confer a lasting favor on them by advising the use of Dr. Miles' Nerveine.

A trial bottle will cost nothing, for if the first bottle of medicine fails to benefit, the empty bottle may be taken to the druggist who will cheerfully refund the money paid for it.

Write to the Miles Medical Co., and they will send you testimonials from cases in your particular neighborhood.

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READ THE NEEDS! EACH NEED PLEADS!

1. Our Baptist schools need most of all friends: men and women who believe in them, pray for them, urge students to attend them, and who believe in Christian education.

2. These schools need a better public school system. There are in the State only nine counties out of the thirty-nine where Baptists outnumber all others combined which have in the country a school term of over six months. Under existing conditions very few Baptist boys and girls will be prepared for college, because the rich State of Tennessee is doing so little for the elementary schools. We rank next to the bottom in the length of the elementary school, even when we include in making the estimate all city schools where the school term is as long as in other States. The only State that has a shorter school term is South Carolina, and in that State the Negroes outnumber the whites two to one. There is no State in the Union where so little is being done to educate white country boys and girls as in Tennessee. We need to lengthen the rural schools, in order that we may have more students prepared to enter our Baptist colleges.

3. Our schools need to be better known. They are in fact the best, most effective and most valuable evangelizing and missionary assets that we have. In our schools we have one hundred and forty-one young ministers. Sixty-six of these have made a report to me of the work which they did last summer, work which they would not have done had they not been prepared by the schools, and received in the schools the inspiration to engage in this form of endeavor. These figures do not represent by any means all the work they have done, because I know of numbers who, for one reason or another, have not reported. Sixty-six young ministers report 1870 conversions and 1482 baptisms. The additions by baptism exceed the number reported by the missionaries of the State Board. They are one-eighth of the number of baptisms reported by all the pastors and the missionaries working in Tennessee. Nine out of every thousand baptisms in the South during the last year were due to the work of our young ministers. They reached twenty-two associations in West Tennessee, West Kentucky, North Mississippi and Arkansas. There is only one State in the Union where you may find results secured by Baptist colleges comparable to this, and that is Texas. The best investment which can be made in evangelizing this and other States, in building up backward churches and fitting young men for their work, is being done in our Baptist colleges.

4. Our Baptist schools need to enlarge their curricula

in the direction of giving to ministerial students an elementary seminary course. Most of them do not go to any theological seminary, and when they do go, usually they accept work in other States. There are in Tennessee about 150 churches having preaching every Sunday. Our problem is securing young men of a fair degree of education for the 1650 churches, practically all of whom are in the country. Our colleges need to train these ministers to be successful country and village pastors. Our colleges need to establish chairs of agriculture, so that the graduates will not be drawn away to the towns and cities, but may return to the country and develop their communities. Preachers especially need this course. Our colleges need to extend the work which they are doing in the department of education until they will provide a course equal to the State normals, and on the basis of this, to demand from the State equal privileges in the matter of certification of teachers. If our four schools had given to each of them \$2500.00, these improvements could be made at once.

5. Our colleges are in debt, owing about \$175,000.00. The interest on this indebtedness amounts to little over \$10,000.00 each year. A program must be adopted by our denomination which will pay off these debts, furnish better equipment, enlarge the curricula, and guarantee financial support to the schools.

6. We need one standard Baptist college in the State, with which all of the schools we foster shall be correlated.

7. We need to give throughout the next twenty-five years as much money to the support of these schools as we will give to State Missions. The basis for the coming year ought to be equal amounts given to Christian Education, State Missions, Home Missions and Foreign Missions. Into the education offering should be put the funds we are now giving to the Seminary, ministerial aid, support of current expenses in our colleges, as well as support of the Education Board and its work. We need one fund for Christian Education which shall include all that the local church gives to the Seminary students' aid fund, ministerial education, spent in the support of ministerial students at Union University; Carson and Newman College and Hall-Moody; building and endowment funds of the several colleges, scholarships and the gifts to the current expenses and finally the expense of the Education Board itself. The objects combined ought to receive more money from the churches each year than is given for either home or foreign missions.

RUFUS W. WEAVER,
Secretary of Christian Education.