

UNION WATCHWORD

1914—1915

Be strong in the Lord and in the strength of His might.

—EPHESIANS 6:10

Royal Service

SUCCESSOR TO OUR MISSION FIELDS

A HAPPY CHRISTMAS

"A HAPPY CHRISTMAS to you!
For the Light of Life is born,
And His coming is the sunshine
Of the dark and wintry morn.
The grandest orient glow must pale,
The loveliest western gleams must fail;
But His great Light,
So full, so bright,
Ariseth for thy heart today:
His shadow-conquering beams shall never
pass away.

"A happy Christmas to you!
For the Prince of Peace is come,
And His reign is full of blessings,
Their very crown and sum.
No earthly calm can ever last,
'Tis but the lull before the blast:
But His great peace,
Shall still increase.
In mighty, all-rejoicing sway:
His kingdom in thy heart shall never
pass away."

Royal Service

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Calendar of Monthly Topics.

Woman's Missionary Union, 1914-15

1914

DECEMBER—Building for the Future China

1915

JANUARY—Our Local Organization

FEBRUARY—At Our Own Door

MARCH—The New Patriotism or Patriotism and Home Missions

APRIL—Japan of Today

MAY—New Africa

JUNE—The Union

JULY—Home Mission Schools

AUGUST—Mexico of Today

SEPTEMBER—Home Mission Survey

OCTOBER—Foreign Mission Survey

NOVEMBER—The Brotherhood of Man

DECEMBER—China of Today

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SUGGESTED LEAFLETS

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Think Twice (Christmas Exercise for Y. W. A. and G. A.).....	10
The Christmas Spirit.....	10
The New Situation in China.....	free for postage

MAGAZINE AND BOOK REFERENCES

- Missionary Review of the World, Jan. Feb. Aug. Sept. Oct. 1914
- Foreign Mission Journal, current numbers
- Everyland, March 1914
- The Outlook, Jan. 10, Feb. 14, July 4, 1914
- Asia Awake and Arising, World's Work, Aug. 1914
- *The New Era in Asia (Sherwood Eddy) .40 and .60 cents
- *The Emergency in China (F. L. Hawks Pott)
- *Southern Baptist Foreign Missions (T. B. Ray)
- *In Royal Service (Fannie E. S. Heck)
- *Chinese Students and China's Religious Awakening (Report of Conference. Kansas City, Jan. 1-3, 1914)
- Everlasting Pearl. One of China's Women. (Anna M. Johannsen) S. V. M. 600 Lexington Ave. N. Y. City, N. Y.
- Herbert Stanley Jenkins. Medical Missionary in Shensi—(Richard Glover D.D.) The Carey Press, London, Eng.
- *The Uplift of China—(Arthur H. Smith) .35 & .50 cents

*Order from Educational Department, Foreign Mission Board, Richmond, Va.



EDITORIAL



CHRISTMAS COURAGE

CHRIST is preeminently courageous. The Christmas story writes this large on the pages of history. As He went back to the Father, having passed through Calvary, the Transfiguration, the days of trial and triumph, all the way from the manger in Bethlehem, He said: "As Thou didst send Me into the world, even so sent I them". Men and women of courage have heard and gone forth and His Christmas spirit—the Christ birth—has shone through their lives.

Such courage was certainly shown in the Christmas season of 1888 by our Union when it was scarcely eight months old. You will recall that Miss Lottie Moon wrote of a marvelous awakening in the Pingtu field. She would not leave the work, though her furlough was overdue, but asked that two women be sent out to help Mrs. Crawford and herself. Our corresponding secretary, Miss Annie Armstrong, wisely laid the appeal before the Union and a Christmas Offering of nearly \$3000 was the result. Four years later the January Week of Prayer was inaugurated, fittingly so during the centennial of modern foreign missions. Hand in hand the Week of Prayer and the Christmas Offering have gone through the succeeding years until last year over 3000 societies reported having observed the week, the offering being over \$38000.

Once again this season of prayer and gifts is approaching. The literature and envelopes have been sent to the states and the organizations are urged to enter heartily into the observance. The Nashville Annual Meeting recommended that the envelopes be distributed early in December so that "the offering may be set apart before other Christmas gifts are planned for". Once Dr. Willingham suggested that we let our Christmas offering be at least a tithe of all we use for other Christmas gifts. Somewhere Miss Heck speaks of "learning to do without for Jesus' sake".

In any event, it will require courage to keep this year's Christmas Offering up to the standard. The war has advanced the price of goods and it has also reduced or perhaps cut off entirely the income of many of our members. There will be an increased demand for local charity. All these things are to be reckoned with and to every local privilege we must be true. On the other hand, many will arrange to spend less on personal presents; many are receiving the same salaries as last year; and many out of the abundance of their own wardrobes and larders can easily help the poor in their midst.

We must not forget that at Nashville we accepted a foreign mission apportionment of \$156,200. The Foreign Mission Board retained the women missionaries at their posts largely because of this promise of ours. We have trained the Board to expect a large Christmas Offering. The missionaries are buoyed up by it each year. Shall we disappoint them this Christmas? Far be it from us to do so, this of all other years. We are largely removed from the direct pressure of the world's financial strain. To us come very few pathetic appeals from the missionaries; no banks are pressing us for delayed payments; it is largely a matter of individual interest; a question as to which is dearer to us, the celebration of Christmas in our own homes this war-year in the elaborate fashion of last year or an adjustment whereby the home Christmas shall be happy indeed after a beautiful Christmas offering for China has been laid aside.

In Hebrews 12:12 we read: "Wherefore lift up the hands which hang down and the feeble knees". Surely "we that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak and not to please ourselves". Christmas has brought to us all that makes life itself worth while—the Christ in saving power to our souls. We cannot this year, when other hands are down cast and other knees are feeble, fail to give back a Christmas offering of loving gratitude that souls in China may have the Christ born within them and that they in turn may bring to Him the "gold and frankincense and myrrh" of their love.

ANNUITIES

THE Woman's Missionary Union, Auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention, is prepared to receive money on the annuity plan. Write to the corresponding secretary (address on page 2) for particulars. The forms prescribed by the laws of the state where the donor resides should be carefully followed as to acknowledgement, witnessing etc. of the will. It is desirable that any person executing a will containing a bequest or devise to the Woman's Missionary Union should notify the corresponding secretary.

Form of Bequest to Woman's Missionary Union, S. B. C.

"I hereby give and bequeath to the Woman's Missionary Union, Auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Maryland, the sum of dollars."

Form of a Devise of Real Estate

"I hereby give and devise to the Woman's Missionary Union, Auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Maryland (here describe the real estate to be given) and to its successors and assigns and their heirs forever."

FROM OUR HOME SECRETARY

Concerning America's part in the evangelization of the world and our immediate obligation thereto in the observance of the approaching January Week of Prayer, Dr. John Franklin Love, the Home Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, writes: The majority of the Baptists of America—indeed of the whole world—are at present in the South. A great missionary duty has, we may be sure, been assigned to the millions of our faith in the South. Again the evangelical gospel, which can alone accomplish the evangelization of the world, is here freer from contamination and has fuller liberty and less restraint upon it from hindering alliances than anywhere else in the world. We enjoy the liberty of free initiative in putting our invitate and pregnant gospel afield. We ourselves decide whether we shall do it and to us falls responsibility for it. The Baptists of the South have the means and the facilities for the transportation of their message to the ends of the world. We have ample resources to back a majestic evangelization campaign in every land where we have opened mission stations. We are not a poor folk. The excess of our luxuries threatens the character and the souls of our children. A tenth part, not of our income, but of the money spent on dispensable, useless and vitiating luxuries alone would multiply many times our missionary efficiency.

American Baptists stand in peculiar and advantageous relations to certain great mission fields in which today the foreign mission opportunity is especially large. Mexico, with priest-rule at an end and evangelical religion its chief need, is our neighbor. The Christians of no other land can so well render the service which Mexico needs as we can, and upon no other rests such measure of responsibility for Mexican evangelization. Japan and China with their intellectual awakening, the increase of democracy among their peoples and the growth of world consciousness present outstanding opportunities to those who have a message from this quarter. Their intellectual attitude is more favorable to instruction from America than from any other land that would teach them. Through the swarming immigrants we are in touch with Italy, now receptive of modern ideas and republican principles. With the Southerner's knowledge of the Negro and with ten millions of this race in training among us, we can do a work in Africa surpassing all the world besides. This brief survey is sufficient to show the commanding position of America and of Southern Baptists specifically among the forces available for the world's evangelization. Our position is unique in character, essential to the great Christian task and involves a perilous responsibility.



BIBLE STUDY



TOPIC—Our Lord's Second Coming

"The theme of Christ's coming in glory is second to none in Scripture."—It has been called "A great pearl of Christian truth and knowledge". "The word of God teaches this hope of the Lord's imminent return. The King must come in person to set up His kingdom in the world."

"The greatest fact in history is that Jesus Christ has been in the world. The most important present fact is that He is in Heaven interceding for us. The greatest prophesied event is that He is coming again." "Hereafter ye shall see the Son of Man coming in the clouds of Heaven": Matt. 26 : 64; Dan. 7 : 13; Matt. 16 : 27; 24 : 30; 25 : 31; Luke 21 : 27; John 1 : 51; I Thess. 4 : 16; Rev. 1 : 7. The promise of His coming: John 5 : 25; "Behold I come as a thief": Rev. 16 : 15—The Lord's return in glory: Mark 13 : 24-27; Rev. 19 : 11-16; Matt. 24 : 16-30; Rev. 20 : 4-6—Warning connected with His coming: Luke 12 : 35-40

I. *The second coming of Christ* is the crowning event of redemption: John 16 : 16-22. The promise of the return of Jesus, Acts 1 : 11, is the earliest post-ascension announcement of that gospel which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord Himself. "If I go—I will come again": John 14 : 3

If we believe in the life, death and resurrection of Christ, let us with joy confess also "We have a great High Priest who is passed through the heavens", Heb. 4 : 14, "from whence also we look for the Saviour the Lord Jesus Christ": Phil. 3 : 20. "Be patient therefore": James 5 : 7, 8; Heb. 10 : 37; Titus 2 : 13, 13; and "blameless": I Thess. 5 : 23

II. *The uplifted gaze* is the attitude of the true church. The descent of the Lord into the air to raise the sleeping and to change the living saints is set forth as a constant expectation and hope: I Thess. 4 : 13-18; Matt. 24 : 36, 44, 48, 50; 25 : 13; I Cor. 15 : 51, 52; Phil. 3 : 20; I Thess. 1 : 10; I Tim. 6 : 14; Titus 2 : 13

III. *The Onward Look*—The Christian's is one of expectancy and holy living: Titus 2 : 11-14; of endurance under persecution and loss: Heb. 10 : 35-37. Patience under trial encouraged: James 5 : 8—Sanctification set before us and its duties leading up to its culmination: I Thess. 5 : 23—Diligence in caring for the flock of God: I Peter 5 : 4—Fidelity to the gospel trust: I Tim. 6 : 14; again 2 Tim. 4 : 1—The key to which service and consecration is pitched is I Thess. 3 : 13. "It is the advent of the King of glory, and not the advent of the king of terrors that constitutes the incentive to Christian earnestness": Rev. 22 : 12; 22 : 7; I John 3 : 2; Jude 24; I Thess. 2 : 19.

IV. *Watchfulness Necessary*—The waiting bride, the church, must keep her garments spotless, ever expectant of the personal presence of the heavenly Bridegroom: Matt. 25 : 13; Rev. 16 : 15.

There is revealed a certainty of the fact of Christ's return, I Thess. 4 : 16, as well as an uncertainty as to the time of His return. "But of that day and that hour knoweth no man": Matt. 24 : 44 and "pray" Mark 13 : 33-37. To those who have "tasted the heavenly gift" and been made "partakers of the Holy Ghost" the writer of Hebrews repeats the promise with exquisite pathos: "For yet a little while—how little, how little—He that is coming shall come and shall not tarry": Heb. 10 : 37. The impulse which inspires us to watch for His coming, however vain it may seem to men, has both the authority of God's word and the admonitions of all the history of the church for its support. "Let your loins be girded about and your lights burning": Luke 12 : 35-40. "Ready always to give to every man that asketh a reason for the hope that is in us."

V. *Expectant*—"Expecting till His foes be made His footstool", Heb. 10 : 13, we may look forward to our seat with Him on His throne and share His anticipation and the power of His coming.

"Thine eyes shall see the King in His beauty, they shall behold a land of far distances": Isa. 33 : 17. "Of the life of watchfulness, patience and heavenly mindedness, this hope is the soul and power".—Mrs. James Pollard



PROGRAM FOR DECEMBER



Prepared by Mrs. George Hillman Whitfield

The programs given month by month present the present-day conditions in our home and foreign mission fields. Societies just beginning mission study, or those wishing to review past history of any subject treated, will find what they desire in the mission study books, a list of which will be furnished, on request, by Woman's Missionary Union Literature Department, 15 West Franklin St., Baltimore, Md. For a few cents leaflets suggested in this number can be obtained from the same address.

BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE CHINA



ANCIENT CHINESE MONASTERY, SPRING AND AUTOMATIC BELL RINGER—STRING ATTACHED TO FISH, AND AT OTHER END TO WATER WHEEL, STRIKES BELL AT REGULAR INTERVALS

"The world is becoming one, all barriers are being leveled. If the West does not influence the East by her Spiritual life, the East may demoralize the West."

HYMN—"While Shepherds watched their flocks by night"

PRAYER

BIBLE STUDY (page 6)

POEM

Changes in a changeless Race (Paragraphs 1-6, 10)

Gifts of the Gospel of Christ (7-8)

Meeting present needs and building for the future (paragraphs 9-12)

Christmas Offering (paragraph 13)

HYMN—"Thou didst leave Thy throne"

DISTRIBUTION OF CHRISTMAS OFFERING ENVELOPES

CHAIN OF PRAYER

DISMISSION.

SUMMARY—The Southern Baptist Convention Mission in China was organized in 1845. We now have 59 men and 90 women missionaries, 37 ordained native helpers, besides 229 men and 83 women native helpers—498 workers among 400,000,000—who during the past year have baptized more than 3,000, making a total membership of over 13,000.

Our work is now divided into five parts, Pakhoi having been added to the four former divisions of South, Central, North and Interior China Missions.

**1. Asia
Awake and
Arising**

That we may build intelligently for the future in China we must know somewhat of the new era in all Asia. The awakening among the peoples of the Orient is not only political but intellectual, industrial, social and religious as well. An intense development of the spirit of nationalism and patriotism has swept through almost all the great peoples of Asia, and this new sense of nationalism in the peoples of the east is a fact of incalculable blessing and promise, for the principles of liberty are the only true basis for intellectual, industrial, social and even religious development.

2. Political

China furnishes the climax of the new era in Asia. A burning patriotism is sweeping through the students and the younger generation and extending rapidly even among the masses. The new national flag and the new national anthem arouse the most intense enthusiasm among a people many of whom twenty years ago never even heard of Japan's victory over China, or if they heard cared little about it. Led by the students and the educated young men, the Revolution has affected the merchants and even the literati and has finally been accepted by the common people themselves.

3. Intellectual

China's intellectual awakening is even more startling. The Imperial Edict in 1905 abolished the ancient system of education and substituted a modern and western system. In ten years the number of Government students in Peking has increased from 300 to 17,000 and the pupils in the surrounding province, from 2,000 to 200,000. Many cities have great normal schools, some having 1,000 teachers in training, for China's new system when completed will call for 1,000,000 teachers.

4. Industrial

The possibilities of China's vast natural resources are just beginning to be realized. The four central provinces contain the greatest coal fields in the world. In Shansi alone is enough to supply the world for over 1,000 years, says a German geologist, while the iron ore found in Central China is better for casting than that of Pittsburgh. In Wuchang, across from Hankow, are great iron and steel works employing 4,000 workmen, using the most modern machinery under electric control and turning out the finest steel rails for China's new railways, that will stretch from Shanghai to India and from Canton to Siberia.

5. Social

The social awakening of China is unmistakable. Witness the Imperial Edict against foot-binding, the abolition of torture for prisoners, the abolishing of the gambling evil in Canton at a loss in revenue to the government of more than a million dollars, while her splendid fight against opium, deliberately facing a loss in revenue of \$40,000,000 has put to shame the feeble efforts of timorous western nations in their fight against the liquor traffic. The origin of these great movements is directly or indirectly traceable to the influence of Christian missions.

6. Religious

But the awakening of China is not only political, intellectual, industrial and social. It is primarily and profoundly religious. The religions of China had proved utterly inadequate to save the people. Confucianism, the best of the three, recognizes no relation of the common people to a personal God, takes no adequate account of sin, permits polygamy and polytheism, is without a mediator and without prayer, deifies human ancestors in the place of God and offers no comfort either in life or death. It can neither fully develop nor fully satisfy the people of China. After more than four thousand years of trial it could not be adapted to the spirit of the new age. It can give neither the basis nor the power for an advancing civilization which would give China her rightful place among the nations.

That the leaders of the nation were alive to the inadequacy of the old faiths is shown by the remarkable official action of the Chinese Government in issuing a request for prayer from all Christian communities in the Republic and setting aside April 27, 1913 as a day of prayer for the Nation's new government, the first time in the history of the world that such an appeal came from a non-Christian nation. The change in the spirit of China that could lead to such an appeal as this is unquestionably great. Contrast the one convert to Christianity gained a hundred years ago by Robert Morrison after seven years of missionary effort with the great audience of three thousand picked men, admitted by ticket only, who thronged the modern theater of Canton in January 1913 to listen hour after hour as Dr. Mott made his evangelistic

appeals. For twenty seven years Morrison sought to proclaim the Way, the Truth and the Life, met at every turn by the stolid conservatism of the most changeless race of antiquity and by vigorous opposition on the part of the Government. One hundred years later the crowded audiences of John R. Mott and Sherwood Eddy represented the government colleges and the leading young business men and officials of the self same city which had witnessed Morrison's seemingly unavailing efforts.

It is unmistakably a new age for China, bringing to her tremendous problems, and greater than any other is that of moral character. That is China's deepest need today. It has been well said that there is absolutely no hope for China's highest success apart from a Christian civilization. As we consider "Building for the Future China" and realize that we have already given her much of the worst side of our civilization do we not owe her our best as well? We should show at least as great enterprise in missions as in trade. American oil is sold today in many villages in Asia where the Gospel is not preached.

**7. The Gifts
of Christian
Missions**

a. Schools

In the first place Christianity has given intellectual enlightenment. We cannot paint in too dark colors China's ignorance before the advent of the missionary. Throughout the darkness of the land there was no light save that which radiated from the mission school, and mission schools have been a vital factor in the great awakening. We might fill a book with accounts of what the graduates of these schools have accomplished for their country. One of the great leaders of the Christian Church, the late Rev. Y. K. Yen, M. A. helped to lay the foundations of St. Johns University, Shanghai, and was a noble advocate for the suppression of opium in China, advancing the cause of the Anti-opium Society at public meetings throughout Great Britain. He came as a little heathen boy to a mission school, and there received the divine influence which moulded his life and character.

Dr. T. W. Ayers of Hwanghien, North China mission, writing of the evangelistic value of mission schools says,

"When I first went to China I was told that Chu Yuen Hsueh, who was said to be the best personal teacher among all our Chinese Christians, had agreed to give up a lucrative business and teach me for six months because of his great interest in medical missions. I soon learned that he had not only been a pupil of Mrs. Crawford, but he often told me that all he was that was worth while was due to the influence of Mrs. Crawford as his teacher. He came to me to remain with me for six months, but instead of six months has been with me eleven years; except one year when I gave him up that he might teach in the Bush Theological Seminary. I have not only learned to love him greatly but have recognized in him a great teacher and preacher. He is a man of ability and culture and has been of inestimable value in the work of our mission. He came to Mrs. Crawford's school as a heathen, opium smoking boy, and through the influence of that Christian school was saved from the curse of opium and idolatry to a life of usefulness."

Another of our missionaries says,

"If Christian work in a heathen country is to prove permanently and highly effective, the school must go hand in hand with the church. There must be trained leaders for all departments of the work, for the colossal task of Christianizing the heathen world is very largely one of teaching. Especially is it true in China that education is essential to the largest usefulness. The mission schools are doing an invaluable work in planting in the hearts of the young people the great Christian doctrines of God and righteousness and sin and salvation, in teaching them science and history and philosophy from the Christian point of view, in preparing them to be true and intelligent exponents of spiritual Christianity."

Again Christianity has borne one of the leaves for the healing of the nations through its philanthropic work. Wherever the missionaries have gone there have sprung up the dispensary and the hospital. This was inevitable. They would not have been true followers of the Great Physician had they been indifferent to the sufferings of Chinese humanity—sufferings largely caused by crass ignorance in regard to the causes of disease and their means of remedy. No greater evidence could have been given the Chinese of the spirit characterizing the Christian religion than the work of medical missions. It has been the means of converting many to Christ but in addition to that it has brought to

them a new conception of love of mankind. The orphanages, leper asylums, homes for untainted children of lepers, institutions for blind and deaf mutes, opium refuges, industrial homes and asylums for insane which missionaries have established are so many memorials of Him who seeing the multitudes had compassion on them. It is as if the Christian missionary would place his healing hand on all the great sore spots of the social life of China.

c. The Gospel by Preaching

The third method by which the Christian Church has exerted a great influence is that of evangelization. The constant preaching of the gospel has been one of the great forces by which new and revolutionary ideas have been spread among the Chinese; and this agency still calls for missionaries. The statement is often made that China must be evangelized by the Chinese and the emphasis is now placed on the importance of the training of the native ministry. But the present supply of Chinese pastors is altogether too small. The only remedy, apparently, is the wider evangelization of the country—only by this earnest proclaiming of the Word can we get the material out of which will come the native ministry and evangelists.

8. Chinese Women

Much has been said about the Oriental attitude toward woman. The social customs of China show the position of inferiority she has always occupied. Christianity brings a gospel which proclaims that there is neither Greek nor Jew, bond nor free, male nor female, but all are one in Christ Jesus. It elevates womanhood by the beautiful story of the Virgin Mother, and by the accounts in the Gospels of the Master's treatment of woman. We never read that Confucius addressed a word to a woman; his teaching is entirely silent with regard to them. In Buddhism a woman's chance of salvation lies in the possibility of her coming back to the world as a *man* during her transmigrations. To sum up what Christianity has done for women in China, we may say it has opposed the casting away of female infants, it has set its face against footbinding, it has made parents see it was their duty to educate their daughters, it has discountenanced infant betrothals and forced marriages, it has admitted women to the same church privileges as men, it has proclaimed that the same standard of purity is binding on men as on women, it has enjoined monogamy and given woman her rightful place in the family. It has been the greatest force for the elevation of woman and was the active heaven preparing the minds of the Chinese for the great changes which have recently taken place.

How then are we to meet the present situation in China? There is need of

9. Two Needs an adequate force of trained Christian workers from abroad. What we do for China we must do quickly. A race so strong, so independent and so gifted in leadership may not long be willing to receive help from without, even when it is needed. We need more men and women of the highest type intellectually and spiritually to train our Christians for effective service, to teach our boys and girls true ideals of life, to heal the diseased bodies and give relief to the suffering, to proclaim with love and tenderness and simplicity the old, old story of Jesus and his love.

We should greatly strengthen the present Christian educational system in China. For years to come the Chinese government alone will be unable to supply education for the whole population. The Christian colleges of China have trained notable Christian leaders and they together with the returned students from abroad are furnishing the men who alone can solve the problems of China today. Moreover government schools will be secular, and inasmuch as they will exist in an environment which is not Christian we cannot expect them to exert an influence in favour of Christianity. It will probably be hostile. We have a great object lesson before us in what has taken place in Japan. President Tasuka Harada, LL.D. points out the fatal mistake made by the Christian Church in that country by its neglect of education. "Thirty years ago", he says, "Christian higher educational institutions could compare favourably with the corresponding grade of government institutions in both equipment and work and Christian schools were admittedly in the front rank. Meanwhile, however, government and public schools have advanced a hundred paces, while Christian schools have taken but two or three faltering steps". And again, "If the falling behind of Christian schools is not checked, it is no exaggeration to say that within twenty or thirty years Christian scholarship will be an inconsiderable factor in the thought and higher life of the nation. It is certainly a crisis, calling for resolute action and large policies by all the Christian forces. We need

the best possible middle schools, where the foundations of high and manly character may be laid; we need Christian higher schools, where a liberal training may be given; and we need Christian universities with theological, arts and science departments, to produce leaders in these branches of knowledge". His words apply even more forcibly to the conditions which will arise in China if we neglect our educational work.

10. A Manifest Work of God

It is not too much to say that greater changes have been wrought in the form and principles and spirit and life of this most conservative nation of history during the last decade than in the 4,000 years of China's history before the landing of Robert Morrison. If ever God has been at work anywhere surely He is working in China before our very eyes. Here are the facts confronting us, what are we going to do about them? More can be done in a decade now than in a whole generation in the future, if we lose this one priceless opportunity. Where else in all the world is there another nation of 400,000,000 so open to the Gospel? At what period of history has the church been confronted with such a population, with such a mass of humanity waiting before its doors? But China's appeal is not only in quantity but in quality; she is as colossal in her character as in her numbers. It is her deep moral earnestness that is so characteristic of China. Her greatest asset is in her people. They are a noble race, fit to survive. They constitute not a "yellow peril" but, as one has said, "the golden opportunity of Christendom". And when will such an opportunity return?

11. Our Answer?

Is China to turn toward *Christianity*, or toward a *hopeless revival of the old national religions*, or to a *bitter experience of materialism, agnosticism and immorality*? If ever a nation needed help it is China today. If ever a nation was capable of responding to the best it is China. What shall be our answer to China's need?

In these paragraphs, taken largely from "The New Era in Asia" and "The Emergency in China" an attempt has been made to picture somewhat the conditions that face the missionary boards of the Christian churches as they plan for the carrying out of the Great Commission. What of our own share, as Southern Baptists, in evangelizing China, in bringing to the hearts of her men and women and little children the tidings of great joy which shall be to all people?

Missionaries.....	154	Day schools.....	253
Churches.....	97	Boarding schools.....	22
Self-supporting Churches.....	18	Colleges.....	1
Baptisms.....	3,073	Training schools.....	5
Members.....	13,267	Theological schools.....	3
Hospitals.....	8	Students.....	7,180
Patients.....	66,823		

The foundations have been laid; how may we best build thereon? Our question is answered by the Judson Centennial Equipment Fund, projected by those who have thus planned for "both men and women, as many as are willing-hearted, to bring their offerings unto Jehovah." The fund provides for the equipment, not endowment, of \$1,250,000.

(1). **SCHOOLS** to save our young men and women for Christ and the churches. "The famous edict of 1905 has wrought an educational revolution. The old system of examinations, which had come down through the centuries, was abolished with a stroke of the pen, and schools of modern learning have been established all over the empire. This has thrown the doors wide open to the missionary educator and given him an opportunity for usefulness without parallel in the history of the world. Idolatry is dying. Many of the temples have been converted into modern schools. Secular newspapers are openly ridiculing the worship of idols. Many of the old beliefs are being abandoned. This is a critical time for China, a time that calls for speedy enlargement of all Christian efforts. We need more schools and better equipment for those we have. It is the highest importance that our educational work should be such as to command the respect of the people. It would be an unspeakable calamity to the cause of Christ in China if the masses of the people should receive an education devoid of the Christian ideal."

"Every argument for Christian schools in America is doubly forceful for such schools in China. We must train a native leadership, consisting not only of ministers, but of teachers and laymen as well. This great task cannot be accomplished in any Mission without a College."

(2). **SANITARY HOUSES** to preserve the health of our valuable workers and thus increase the efficiency of our whole force on the foreign field.

(3). **HOSPITALS** to heal and to teach Christ as well as scientific medicine.

"Tardily we have come to recognize the value of medical missionary work. We are learning that China affords an unlimited field of usefulness for the Christian physician. Many whose prejudices bar the door against the preacher are willing to listen to the man or woman who can heal their diseases and remove cataracts from their blinded eyes.

No one denomination can afford to establish a medical school. Realizing the immense importance of well trained native physicians we have recently united with several other evangelical mission bodies in the establishment of a medical college in Nanking.

Each co-operating denomination is to furnish a physician, his residence and a certain amount of equipment. Dr. P. S. Evans, son of Hon. Joshua Levering, represents Southern Baptists."

(4). **PUBLICATION WORK,**

"The Chinese attach great importance to literature. They are a reading people. In recent years the circulation of secular periodicals has increased enormously. A flood of sceptical and agnostic literature has been pouring into the country from Japan and elsewhere. This pernicious influence must be overcome by the dissemination of Christian literature. Of the highest importance to all branches of our work is the China Baptist Publication Society in Canton. Its field embraces all Baptist missions in China. They look to it for their supply of Scriptures, Sunday school and general literature, both for Christians and non-Christians. The Society, like the Shanghai College and Seminary, is owned and operated jointly by the Foreign Mission Board S. B. C., and the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. This arrangement, which is comparatively recent, assures a career of greatly increased usefulness."

13. The Christmas Offering

"The character of the great, new China will be determined in no small measure by the women of the nation, and what these women will be depends very largely upon whether they receive education, and upon the type of that education."

"To give Christian training to many, and through them indirectly to many more of the young women who are to be the mothers and teachers of new China, is to invest life or money in a way that will yield the richest of returns."

The offering for the women of China gives to each of us the privilege and opportunity of bringing our gifts, like the Wise Men of old, to the Child of Bethlehem. Have we indeed, seen His star in the east, and are we come to worship Him? Let us make our gift to the King as daughters of the King, for those other daughters in faraway China, "setting it apart before other Christmas gifts are planned for," and joyfully laying it at His pierced feet. "For God so loved the world that He gave."

"WHICH SHALL BE TO ALL PEOPLE"

"We followed the star as it shone
Clear in the midnight skies,
And down in the manger upon the hay
We have found where the Young Child lies.
And around us is all the woe
Of the lepers and blind and dumb
And of those who are hungry and those who faint
While they wait for the Christ to come.
But above in the radiant sky
The hosts of the angels sing,
And ours it is to bear with delight
The "tidings of joy" for our King."



Y. W. A. AND G. A. PROGRAMS



Hymn—"Hark the Herald Angels sing."

Bible Study (cf. page 6)

Prayer

Five minute talks on the following topics:

A Changing China (Par. 1-6 and 10)

Our hospitals and our nurses. The latest news (Par. 12, Suggested leaflets, Foreign Mission Journal)

What our gifts may mean to China's Women. (Par. 8, 12 and 13) (Judson Centennial leaflets)

Poem—"Which shall be to all people"

Prayer. Distribution of envelopes for Christmas Offering

Young Woman's Auxiliary Hymn

Yesterday was a great day in Foochow for we celebrated the extermination of opium in this Province. You will remember that ten years ago England agreed to reduce the amount of Indian opium being brought into China each year by one tenth annually until the trade had ceased if China would reduce the cultivation of the native opium in the same ratio. Later England consented to stop the importation of opium into any province where she was convinced that the people had stopped the planting of the poppy.

China has made a hard fight, often against

great odds and she deserves full credit for all she has accomplished. As the planting of the poppy was limited the price naturally rose and it was a great temptation to the farmers to evade the law and even to this end to bribe officials who were ready to make a little extra money. Gradually, however, the cultivation and sale of opium has been forbidden in one province after another until two thirds of the provinces are free from this terrible curse. The Province of Fukien has yielded slowly and only last month were the officials able to report that opium was no longer grown or sold here. A few days ago I received a gorgeous red invitation which urged me, in most flowery language to attend the ceremonies which were to commemorate this significant event. Yesterday afternoon, about an hour and a half after the appointed hour (such is the promptness of gatherings in China) a friend and I started out escorted by a servant. Long before we reached the official hall where the meeting was to be held we saw flags flying and met crowds of people in holiday attire. The last block or two, if you can speak of blocks in China, we passed under a canopy between banners and flags of all descriptions. At last we made our way up the broad stone

steps, across a terrace and into the crowded hall. We were met by ushers who spoke very good English and urged us to partake of refreshments. They were surprised when we expressed a wish to listen to the program first but made a concession to our foreign ideas and conducted us to our seats.

The room was crowded with Chinese men and women of the better class. One balcony was reserved especially for women and children but many women were seated in the main room. In the audience I recognized students and teachers from the government schools as well as from the Mission schools. The program included but one foreigner who brought the congratulations of foreign nations. The other speakers were prominent Chinese men and to our utter amazement three Chinese women. One of these women not content with her own speech interrupted others by jumping up in the midst of their remarks and declaring how heartily she agreed with them. Another woman seated next to her felt it incumbent upon her to rise whenever this honorable lady arose and so there was a constant commotion which seemed to disturb no one but the foreigners. The speaker who received the loudest applause was a Christian who urged the people to continue the fight they had begun and called upon all Christians to pray that this evil might be stamped out of China never to return.

It is almost impossible to understand the significance of such a meeting unless you

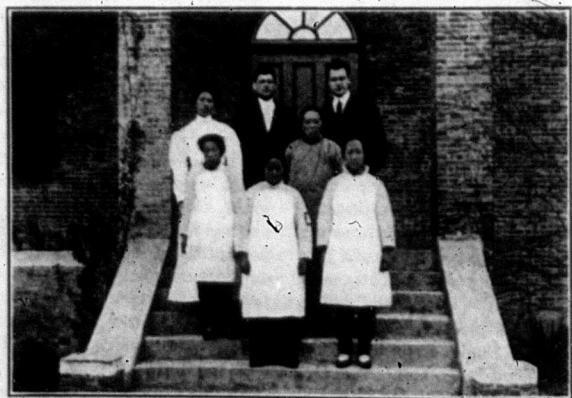
have lived in China. That China should want to free herself from the curse of opium, that she should seriously undertake and successfully carry out a campaign to this end, and that her people should come together to rejoice over the victory, seems incredible even to people who remember the China of twenty years ago. Perhaps it is even more significant that men and women should speak from the same platform and rejoice together over their country's victory. When men and women can work together in China for the common good, not only will great things be accomplished in the country at large, but the whole status of women will be changed and they will be set free for larger life and fuller service.

Edith Wells, Fuchow, China

G. A. PROGRAM

For Opening Exercises see Y. W. A. Program above.
(note to leader)

Plan to have at this meeting each of our nurses in China represented by a member of the society, dressed in nurse's uniform. Let each one tell briefly the mission and hospital at which she is stationed, and some incidents connected with her work. Material may be found in the missionary letters which have appeared in Our Mission Fields, Royal Service and Foreign Missionary Journal and in the Reports of the Southern Baptist Convention. The envelopes for the Christmas offering may be distributed by these "nurses."



DOCTORS A. S. AND R. V. TAYLOR, MISS E. E. TEAL, NURSE, NATIVE NURSES, YANG CHOW, CHINA



R. A. PROGRAMS



THE spirit of Christmas is in the air—the boys are full to overflowing. Do not check this zeal but utilize it to the growth of the order.

The last meeting before Christmas you and the boys should know of others who need clothing or shoes that they may attend Sunday school or the order, and perhaps there are some who are sick in their homes or the hospital who would enjoy fruit, flowers or a good dinner. Do you think the boys uninterested? Try them.

Don't forget your envelopes for the Christmas Offering for the school for boys in Toluca, Mexico, this is the Royal Ambassador privilege.

Christmas morning, not too early, is a splendid time to have the offering brought in with a short program of praise and prayer and discussions on following topics: Why we give to friends and loved ones; God's gift of His Son; The gift of self; The gift of money to carry Christ's message to boys who know Him not.

May this season be the very happiest to each Chief-Counselor and order, because your lives have been spent more abundantly helping to relieve those in want and sin. The boys should realize that the most precious gift they are able to offer is their own lives to the Savior of mankind. May it be a blessed season because many of your order accept Christ and follow Him.

BUSINESS MEETING

After your business session you should have thirty or forty minutes for information, inspiration and devotion.

Thought—(Put on black board and commit to memory) "The future of China depends largely on the attitude of the Christian church and her response to the needs of the Chinese"

Subject: "The Broken Walls"

Hymn—"Only an Armor Bearer"

Prayer—For an understanding of Christ's commands

Short talks or papers—"A hundred year old Gospel in China"; "Right about Face"; "The Opportunity and Outlook"

Prayer—That we may be earnest and loyal to the cause of Christ

Hymn—Oh, Zion Haste

Roll Call—(Respond with scripture quotations on our duty to Foreign Missions)

Comment on scripture chosen by Ambassador in Chief making application to our work
Adjournment

Note—We should not think ourselves so engrossed in missionary and religious plans and programs that we forget the business meetings. An organization without business methods is like a plum pudding without the spice.

MISSIONARY MEETING

Thought—"How marvelously God is working His purpose out! He has opened the doors and waits for us to say whether the earth shall be filled with His knowledge"

Subject: "The Call to Arms"

Hymn—"The Son of God goes forth to war"

Short talks or papers—"Churches of Asia in the twentieth century"; "Living Links in China"; "In the pathway of the Missionary Physician"; "The Call of the Press"; "Chinese boys' rights, and wrongs as compared with boys of western civilization"; "China's relation to the present war"; "Effect of the present war on China"; "Present war hindrances to Christianizing the nations"

Prayer—For nations now at war and the Boy Scouts who are in the war zone

Scripture—II Cor. 1:8; I Cor. 16:19; II Tim. 1:15

Roll Call—New Members

Collection—Prayer—For the beloved president of Woman's Missionary Union that she may be restored to her accustomed health

Use hymns of most devotional sort at needed intervals.

Either of these programs would be good for public meeting or mid-week prayer meeting.

On the wall a large map of the world and white ribbons radiating from your home church to the stations in which the Southern Baptists are engaged and call the names of the missionaries and tell their professions.

Helps—"The Chinese Boy and Girl"—Headland; "Matthew Yates"—Taylor; suggested leaflets on page 3



SUNBEAM PROGRAMS



Prepared by Mrs. W. R. Nimmo



FIRST MEETING

SUBJECT—China's Children

MOTTO—"Thanks be to God for His unspeakable gift."

SCRIPTURE—Luke 2 : 8-18

MAP EXERCISE

ROLL CALL. OFFERING. HYMN. SENTENCE PRAYERS. ADJOURNMENT

Map Exercise: Have outline map of China on blackboard. Draw large red circles in north, central, interior and south China. Within each circle place as many red dots as there are mission stations in that section. (See inside of back cover of Foreign Mission Journal.) Four of the larger girls can tell the story of each circle as given below.

Circle Stories

First Circle—North China: China is such a big, big country that it will take four Sunbeams to tell just a little bit about it. In my circle (pointing to circle) there are six cities in which our dear missionaries are teaching

the Chinese people the way to heaven. In these cities we have forty-six missionary preachers, teachers, doctors and nurses. While we are asleep in our beds, (you know it is night time in China when we are having daylight in the United States) the little Chinese children are going to school and to kindergarten too, for we have two kindergartens in North China. How little two seem when we think of the many hundreds of cute little girls and boys who do not have the chance for an education that we have. Nor do they have enough Sunday schools for all who can go. How sad for them not to be taught God's Word, which, David tells us, "is better than thousands of gold and silver".

Second Circle—Central China: In central China (pointing) there is one big city and four smaller ones in which Southern Baptists are doing work. I wish I could pronounce the names of them for you but they are too hard for me. In them we have forty-five missionaries, preaching in the churches, teaching in the schools, caring for the sick in the hospitals and visiting in the homes. Wherever they go they are telling the people of Jesus and His love. In central China we have two kindergartens. Kindergartens are of great interest to Sunbeams because we are giving our money for this work. You know we children are helping other children, because we want to show our gratitude to God for all He has done for us. One kindergarten teacher said that it was a joy and comfort to her to teach these children. When Jesus was on earth He laid His hands on little children and blessed them, so we know He loves them and wants them to come unto Him.

Third Circle—Interior China: You will see that my circle is far from the coast and that there are only three mission stations there. In them nineteen missionaries are working in three churches, seven day schools, a boys' boarding school, a girls' boarding school and one hospital. Don't you think that is enough to keep them all busy? Be-

sides doing work in towns and cities, these and all other missionaries take trips into the country to tell the village and farm people the blessed gospel story. There is no kindergarten in interior China, we Sunbeams must see about that. Do not let us forget that Jesus said "Suffer the children, and forbid them not, to come unto me; for to such belongeth the kingdom of heaven".

Fourth Circle—South China: In south China there are hundreds of people who have never heard of the Saviour's love, so our missionaries are doing all they can to tell the story. Some are telling it in hospitals, some in the churches and some are teaching the mothers how to care for their children; why one of our missionary mothers invited the Chinese mothers to come and watch her bathe her own baby that they might learn how to keep their dear little yellow babies clean.

In my circle (pointing) there is a big city called Canton, here we have one kindergarten, I wish there were fifty. There are sixteen missionaries in Canton and twenty seven in five other cities, making forty three, these added to those in the other circles make a total of one hundred and fifty three. Surely these are a splendid part of God's great host who are carrying messages of peace to all the world.

SECOND MEETING

(Adapted from Sunbeam Program for January Week of Prayer)

MOTTO—"Jehovah will bless His people with peace."

SUBJECT—Christmas Offering

SUN STORIES IN SCRIPTURE—Genesis 1 : 14-19; Joshua 10 : 12-14; II Kings 20 : 8-11; Psalm 84 : 9-12; Ecclesiastes 12 : 1-2; Matthew 5 : 14-16; Revelation 21 : 10-11, 23-27.

HYMN—"Be a Little Sunbeam"

PRAYER—For thankful hearts

PROGRAM

CLOSING EXERCISES—Lord's Prayer in Concert

Concert Prayer by Band

"Lord Jesus, Thou who lovest
Each little child like me,
Oh, take my life and use it
And let me shine for Thee;
Oh, give me bits of work to do
To show how much I love Thee too.

"I know in distant countries
Beyond the deep blue sea,
Are many little children,

Thou lovest just like me.
But they have never heard Thy name
And do not know that Jesus came.

"Lord, let me send Thy message
Across the deep blue sea,
To tell those little children
What Thou hast done for me;
Oh, show me, Lord, what I can do
That they may know and love Thee too."



HAPPY SERVICE

GOD is wonderfully blessing His work here in Pingtu. Last Sunday was a happy day when in our city church no fewer than one hundred and eighteen were buried in the waters of baptism, all anxious to turn from idols to the worship of the living God. Amongst this number were eight of my girls—this makes eighty seven Christians in the school—we hope to so train and guide them that they will each one become an earnest leader among their own people.

Our first graduating class (1910) numbered six; one of these is the only teacher in our Woman's Training School, two have charge of the Government School here in Pingtu, one is in heaven, one has given four years of faithful teaching in the school and the sixth is married and is bringing up two bright boys in the fear of Jehovah.

Those who have since graduated are all teaching in our village schools for girls, where they not only teach but preach to all the women of that village, hold meetings with them, advise them, write letters, cut out garments and help in every way they can. This year there are thirty two of these girls' schools—each a preaching place and a centre of light in the surrounding darkness.

I have one hundred and nine girls in school this spring and could have taken many more were it not for lack of room which our board at present is unable to supply. Will you kindly pray about our need for more space, also for money for enlargement? Two years ago we cut and cut and thought that perhaps we might do with \$3,000, so this is the amount on the Judson Memorial Fund, —but it is quite insufficient to meet our growing needs. Last year we had twelve hundred and ninety accessions to our church membership. God is doing His part—are we doing ours?

My girls range in age from thirteen to twenty three. I can remember, and not so very long ago either, when they ranged from nine to twenty nine, now we take none under thirteen—we simply cannot. I cannot seat even one more girl in the narrow little school

dining-room and for this coming fall one village school has made application for five fourth-year girls already.

The students provide all their own bedding, (we furnish only a bare wooden bed) wearing apparel, books, slates and all school requisites as well as paying for their board according to their ability; this being decided by a Chinese committee. They cheerfully do all the work of the school, sweeping, dusting, clean all the windows and ring the bells, while seven girls do all the cooking three times daily, and in this way help to pay part of their board.

Yours in happy service,

Grace Boyd Sears

REJOICING IN HOPE

Our last year has been such a good one, but oh the strain we have been under, "Wars and rumors of wars," earthquakes and sickness; but so wonderful has been the care of our loving heavenly Father that it is a joy to witness for Him in this land.

Just now I am taking charge of the foreign Sunday school which is attended by the missionaries' children and children from the concession. We use the Southern Baptist S. S. literature.

This little Sunday school has been such a joy to us, even the death of one of our little scholars brought a blessing, for her mother takes comfort in recalling the verses and songs her little daughter learned in the school.

The Calendar of Prayer is such comfort to us as is all the literature sent to us, we do not merely read it we simply devour it, thank you all.

We are wondering how the European war will affect the homeland, we seem to feel the affects of all disturbances out here. Oh the prayers that have gone up from this place to God that peace might be restored. How much the mission work conducted by English and German missionaries will suffer, not only will they suffer for financial aid but they will be cut off from most of their food stuffs, as the foreign grocery stores buy their stock from England and Germany. Then too the men are being called from their work to join

Leader: What are we observing today?
Band (standing): Our Christmas Offering program.
Leader: Why do we have it? Band: Because there are millions of little children in foreign lands who do not know about Jesus.
Leader: In what lands does our Foreign Mission Board try to help some of these children? Band: In Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Africa, Italy, China and Japan.
Leader: What work of our Foreign Mission Board do you think is the most important? Band: Kindergartens and schools for boys and girls.
Leader: How many do our missionaries conduct? Band: 304 with 7,157 pupils.
Leader: How can we help these and build others? Band: By our study, our gifts and our prayers.

Recitation by Two Girls: (Let them hold up between them a large star.)

"There's a song in the air!
There's a star in the sky!
There's a mother's deep prayer
And a baby's low cry!
There's a tumult of joy
O'er the wonderful birth,
For the virgin's sweet boy
Is the Lord of the earth.
We rejoice in the light,
And we echo the song
That comes down through the night
From the heavenly throng.
In the light of that star
Lie the ages imperaled;
And that song from afar
Shall sweep over the world."

Recitation by a "Japanese" Girl: "My name is Cherry Blossom and I came from Japan. One day I grew old enough to go to school. I was very delighted to go, of course, and I felt almost grown up, although I was really very tiny. Mother had given me a new kimono—that is, a dress with long, hanging sleeves—and a very gay sash. So no wonder if I, Cherry Blossom, felt very smart indeed. The school mistress was a missionary lady but she had learned Japanese manners. She bowed to my mother and promised to teach the 'honourable miss'. (That was Cherry Blossom, you know.) I worked hard at my lessons, so of course I loved school. The schoolmistress taught us to play as well as work and showed us all the kindergarten games you like so much.

When Christmastide was near the teacher told us children the story of the Holy Babe

and why you Christian people keep His birthday as a feast. We children were still as mice, as teacher told of the light in the sky and the song of the angels. Our Japanese people keep a great many feast days, when boys and girls fly kites, play with dolls and flags and have a good time. I knew all about the Japanese feast days. 'What do you do on this, your feast day?' I asked the teacher. 'We give presents to each other to show how glad Jesus' birthday makes us', teacher said. 'And we give to the poor on that day and make them happy, because that makes 'Jesus high in glory' happy too'. You may be sure I had a great deal to tell my mother when I went home that day."

Story by an "African" Boy: "I came from Africa and my name is Mpiri. Only a very few African children go to school. The schools are very few and the children are very many, for Africa is a very, very large place. In a village near our house a missionary lived. He had built a grass-and-mud hut for a school, and there he taught all the children who came to him. I had a long way to walk, so every morning I took my dinner with me. Mother wrapped up some cold porridge and bananas in a large cool leaf, then off I would go. Through the tall, waving grass I went, past the forest trees, scampering by the dark places in a hurry, until I reached the school. I learned a great many things. Will it not be splendid if I learn to be a teacher? Then I will be able to teach other African boys and girls; or perhaps I will be a real doctor and help the sick children to get well and strong. Please think of Mpiri as you sing:

'As we bring our offering we can softly pray,
Father, bless the children living far away.'"

Telling by leader of appeal from Dr. Willingham—Ingathering of Christmas Offering

Hymn: "The Christmas Gift" (Tune: "Home Sweet Home"):

"A baby was sleeping in old Palestine,
The first Christmas morning that ever was seen;

And He was God's gift, the gift of His love,
Sent down to this earth from the glory above.

"He came to save you, and He came to save me
And all the dear children across the wide sea.
O, tell the glad story, send out the good news!
The Christmas gift holy, O, who can refuse?

Refrain: "Jesus, Saviour dear,
Our hearts bid Thee welcome
For Thou art still near."

the army of their respective countries. What we need most of all is the prayers of God's people for the power of the Holy Spirit to convict men of sin. "Not by might, nor by power, but by the Spirit saith the Lord of hosts."

Cora B. Marriott, Chinkiang, China

A LITTLE SUNBEAM NOW A MISSIONARY IN CHINA

I have so much enjoyment in little Anna Hartwell, one of the twins, indeed they are all nice children, and loving to me as they can be; but Anna is one of those earnest, charming, bright creatures that is a constant amusement. And if I have to punish her, she fondles upon me as much ten minutes after, as though it had not happened. She is not regularly pretty, and yet her face is to me most winning. Their mother had been ill so long, and they had been schooled to walk on tiptoe and never speak above their breath, that when they first came Rosewell and I both thought they were unnaturally quiet, but with plenty of yard room and some sweet, merry playmates, the Preston children, they are as full of life and play as can be. I had written so far when they came from their tea to say good night to Rosewell, and then I go up to hear the little ones say their Scripture verses and prayer. After Anna had said a great many verses and sung "When He cometh" which she delights in she began kissing me goodnight, and after kissing me until I said my lips ached and started to come down, she sprang out of bed and ran after me with such a mischievous expression in her face and said "Now Aunt Jane this is the last surely!" and hung around my neck kissing and hugging me. All of the children including Mary (the Chinese girl) sing well and learn new pieces very readily. Mary and Nellie have music lessons every week on the melodeon. Miss Rowe of the Wesleyan Mission is good enough to give an hour a week—and Miss Taylor teaches all the missionary children, nineteen in all, to sing. I teach Mary and Nellie for two hours each day and find them very teachable.

Mrs. Rosewell Graves

AN OPEN DOOR IN OKLAHOMA

The Royal Ambassadors and Sunbeams too will find something very interesting in the following letter from Miss Mary P. Jayne,

our missionary to the Pawnee Indians, Pawnee, Oklahoma:

I am working for the Home Mission Board, among the Pawnee Indians, I am finding this a field of wonderful opportunity and am hoping to be used of the Lord in helping on to greater efficiency the work already begun.

I find that there are so many things I could use to advantage in making the work more effective.

We have begun a woman's meeting, which meets at four o'clock each Sunday afternoon. So far it has been a prayer meeting. I give a Bible lesson and then as many pray as there is time for, usually five or six women are ready to pray. One afternoon we spent the time in testimony and many made good talks. Last Sunday we talked about taking up the work of the Cradle Roll and beginning to work and pray for our children.

We have so many children who come to church with their parents, just under school age, and those who go to the public school and do not live at the school. These are often restless during the long meetings and spend so much of the time out playing that I just feel that we must do something special for them during the preaching hour.

Our Indians have just bought and put into the audience room very nice opera chairs, so we have the old benches with a large amount of good lumber in them. We are thinking of using some of this to make low kindergarten tables for our lecture room. Here I can take these smaller children, after the opening exercises, and give them a Bible lesson and simple amusements and exercises, which will train and help them to know what discipline is. Now I have been wondering if the Royal Ambassadors of the south knew about this and if they would not like to buy the little red chairs I will need in this room. I want them of two sizes, larger for the older children and small for the tiny tots. Then to make the work effective in the winter time we shall have to have a stove in the room and I note that there is no chimney built. The room is large, well lighted and ventilated, but so far has just been used for a lumber or store room.

I just covet it for the many kinds of good work that might be done in it. For a good many years I have been working for another board, so I am not familiar with the way to get hold of the southern constituency for the little specifics, which children and societies

would like to do. If you can help me in any way I shall be very glad to receive suggestions and help.

I have not yet begun the real Woman's Missionary Society but am working up to it and you will hear from us I am sure.

God has wonderfully blessed the work here among the Pawnee Indians, but there is still a great deal to be done in teaching and training them and also in reaching the unsaved through them.

I also need Sunday school cards and papers for children. I have suitable papers for older people.

A WORD ABOUT OUR "LITTLE WORK"

Here in Montevideo our "little work" is new. My husband's brother J. C. Quarles and family came here about four years ago, we have been here only some twenty months and have a church of twenty members, the only Baptist church in the whole Republic of Uruguay, just think of it! We have three preaching stations, the services are very well attended, this in itself is very encouraging but the work requires prayer and faith. Rome is a great power, still we always have something to encourage us and spur us on to greater things.

Last September we opened a new hall which we call "our work", it is a front room of a dwelling-house, holds fifty chairs and our little organ. The opening meeting was the first time that the people had ever attended an evangelical service and of course they had no idea what it would be like; many came out of curiosity, however they usually liked it well enough to return the second time, but they couldn't exactly understand why the walls weren't filled up with "santos," no doubt they thought it a very empty religion with nothing in sight to worship.

The music always attracts them, every one must have a book, really it is astonishing how quickly they learn the hymns, and how they do love to sing! In our little gathering there will quite often be at least three old women who cannot read a word—but just listen! They can sing those dear old hymns word for word, verse after verse, isn't it wonderful? It is great to see and hear them. Next month we are expecting to have Mr. Spight from Buenos Aires with us in a series of meetings, we are looking forward to it with great joy.

As yet we haven't been able to organize

anything for the women, in the first place there were no women but now I am hoping to begin a Bible study class, I think there are five or six I can depend on. Oh they are so ignorant of the Bible, they really hardly know what the Bible is, the majority have never seen one, naturally Rome is too wise to permit them to read it.

This is a beautiful sunshiny morning, and although it is June it is cold, feels like your November days in the states. We, you know, are in the midst of our winter, as yet we haven't suffered very much from the cold though it has been awfully damp, on some days the furniture would be really wet and the water would course down the glasses over the pictures in little streams, but am happy to say this is not an every day occurrence. We really think the climate here in Montevideo is very delightful, especially after having spent some time in Rosario and Buenos Aires, the winters there are cold and we suffer much more than we ever did at home, that is because the houses have no facilities for being heated, not a chimney to be seen, therefore we have to sometimes seek the comfort of our little oil stove. The summers are very pleasant, the city is almost surrounded by water, consequently we always have a nice sea breeze which is delightful.

We live just three blocks from one of the principal beaches and do so much enjoy our early morning salt dip in the summer. We enjoy the beach all the year around, in the winter my favorite stroll is along the waters edge, one never tires of watching the ocean it seems so mighty with its great waves.

Most sincerely,

Jennie S. Quarles

THE TAMPA SCHOOL

We have now in our day school about seventy five children, from the homes of the factory-working Cubans. These children also attend our Sunday school. They are taught in the day school a catechism and the New Testament. Thus at an early age the truth is planted in their minds, and let us pray earnestly that it may enter their hearts also and become a sure defence in their lives against the skeptical and socialistic ideas which hold in thrall many of these foreigners.

Besides the day school and S. S. work, I am also conducting a night school for the

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SOCIETY METHODS



THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

TWO Christmas scenes light the memory. One is of a "White Gift Christmas" in a town church. On the platform, all covered with white, was erected a pure white cross by the side of a fir tree which had also been made white. At the foot of these the Sunday school students laid their gifts, which were white envelopes containing money for the orphans. The other scene is of Christmas eve. The people of a great city have gathered, literally by the thousands, in reverent, almost tender silence in the public square where stands the Community Christmas Tree, ablaze with electric lights and surmounted by a brilliant star. All classes are there—"the rich and the poor meet together"—singing "Silent Night" and "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God".

Similar scenes, with instructions for reproducing, are delightfully given in a booklet, "The Christmas Spirit", compiled by Miss Irene Mason, under missionary appointment to India. Those who have attended the Blue Ridge Missionary Conference know how resourceful she is.

The introduction explains that Christmas celebrations often encourage the selfish, "getting spirit" instead of "strengthening the feeling of brotherhood". Section one gives concrete plans for a church "gift-giving Christmas". One program, unusually attractive, is called "The Christmas Story in Pictures" and consists of stereopticon slides of the great Nativity scenes shown while appropriate Scripture or song is rendered. As that of Hoffman's "Boy Jesus" is on the screen, the gifts are silently brought forward. Section two tells how towns and cities have had the Community Christmas Tree, the promise of a great national custom.

It is sincerely hoped that the spirit of this book will be reproduced in a vast number of our churches during the approaching blessed season and that the members of our various missionary organizations will lend a most helpful if not a leading part in all of it. For ordering, see "Suggested Leaflets", page 3. Nothing could be lovelier than for the Graded

Missionary Union of the church to have some such program at the ingathering of the Christmas Offering for the January Week of Prayer. It would bind all of the branches closely together and would impress upon the entire church the missionary message of Christmas, an emphasis which the Christ himself ever gave to it.

SHOWN BY MISSOURI

Missouri, in the spirit of the Golden Rule, has a way of being clear! For example, their W. M. U. headquarters have issued a most helpful guide for reaching the Standard of Excellence. It consists of a strong, pliable white paper chart, 12x19 inches, bound bottom and top in tin with a hanger. The heading occupies 4 inches and below are 10 sections, the depth of each being $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

The sections are separated by black horizontal lines, with a perpendicular line down their entire depth on the left. This makes a block, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches square, in the left hand corner of each section. There is no printing in these blocks.

In the first section is printed: 12 Meetings. Underneath, running across the entire width, are 12 circles, their diameter being $\frac{1}{16}$ inches. The chart is accompanied by 10 large red seals and a number of small ones. The society is told to put a small seal over each circle every time they hold a regular missionary meeting and to insert a large seal in the corner block when the 12 required meetings have been held.

The third section contains a dollar mark, after which is to be written the year's apportionment, the standard calling for a 10 per cent increase over the past year's gifts to similar objects. In the section is printed the word Apportionment and underneath are 4 circles, as in the first section, thus suggesting that one fourth of the year's apportionment will be forwarded each quarter.

And so the chart progresses in its helpful scheme for reaching each clause of our standard. It is expected that the society

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CURRENT EVENTS



THE WORLD FIELD

THE total Evangelical Church membership in China according to the latest statistics is about 470,000. Native preachers, teachers, Bible women, hospital attendants and other helpers number over 15,000, with 5,452 missionaries from America and Europe to guide in the great work for Christ. If the number of followers of the Roman Catholic Church is added, the professed Christian population of China would be two and a quarter millions.

Yuan Shih Kai has placed two of his daughters in a mission school because he believes the school is superior to any Government School yet established.

The women of the Southern Presbyterian Church are planning to establish a fund in memory of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson to be used in furthering the educational work among the mountain people of the South. The President has asked that the fund be called "The Ellen Wilson Fund for Christian Education of Mountain Youth."

A Committee of Mercy, international in character has been formed for the relief of the distressed wives, children and other relatives of the soldiers who are bearing arms for their different countries in the European war. The Red Cross Society ministers to the sick and wounded soldiers and is doing a splendid work, but this needs to be supplemented by help for those who have been left behind by the soldiers.

The first girls to be sent to the United States under the Boxer Indemnity Fund to be educated here arrived in New York recently. The ten were chosen by competitive examinations held in English in Peking, and are all Christians. They are at present under the chaperonage of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A., which will assist in selecting schools for them.

This year marks the beginning of a united campaign for missionary education entered into by most of the Home and Foreign Boards of the United States. The mission study books prepared by different organizations center around the thought of the Social Force of Christian Missions, and with the slogan Christ for every life and all of life, wise plans have been made for pressing the claims of mission work as a social force not alone through the mission study class, but through every agency of the church, the sermon, the prayer meeting, the Sunday school, the young peoples' society, etc. Great results should be realized through this united effort.

The number of foreigners in the cities of our Southern Baptist territory having a population of 100,000 and over is as follows:

St. Louis, Mo. 126,223; Baltimore, Md. 77,622; New Orleans, La. 28,333; Kansas City, Mo. 25,466; Louisville, Ky. 17,473; Memphis, Tenn. 6,521; Birmingham, Ala. 5,750; Atlanta, Ga. 4,501; Richmond, Va. 4,136; Nashville, Tenn. 3,017.

After many years of educational work and after a three months' vigorous, well organized campaign by the champions of prohibition as well as those supporting the liquor traffic, state-wide prohibition was voted for in Virginia in September by a majority of 30,365. Such a victory brings great encouragement to those working for National Prohibition. Another significant fact looking toward the latter possibility is the attitude of Big Business towards the liquor question. An ever increasing number of great industries refuse to employ men who are known to take liquor in any form.

For some time past the Czar has been making a determined effort to reduce the consumption of vodka (the national whiskey) throughout Russia. So great has been the improvement in the condition of the peasants

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TRAINING SCHOOL



A GOOD BEGINNING

Our customary thrills of expectation and excitement over the opening of the Training School were somewhat tempered this year by anxiety as to the effect that low priced cotton and financial depression would have on the expected students. But such anxiety was useless for joy and gratitude fill our hearts today as we report fifty five as against fifty three on same date last year.

The wives of Theological students are taking up work in the Training School and as day students swell our numbers to seventy five. Class work began promptly on Oct. 1, and Broadway is again bright with strong, eager eyed young women trudging through all kinds of weather to the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary where they are daily gaining knowledge in the vital truths of Christianity. Happy are they who have the privilege of instruction from such eminent specialists as our learned and deeply spiritual professors of the Seminary. At the Training School the classes in Personal Work, Mission Study, Sight Singing, Expression and Medical Instruction are moving on satisfactorily while the sound of the struggling pianist slowly picking out a hymn fills our ears by day and by night. The practical work on the mission fields of Louisville has already been begun and fifty five light bearers are carrying their messages of cheer throughout the city.

The Good Will Center held its formal opening on Oct. 16th, and there were charming demonstrations by Camp Fire girls and Bluebirds as well as a pleasant program followed by refreshments. Clubs, classes, playground and Sunday School have gained fresh impetus from new plans and new life and the work moves happily on.

LOVE'S OFFERING

It was a dark, rainy afternoon. The day had been full of care so the postman's ring was a welcome interruption to my rather somber thoughts. He brought a mysterious little package to me, which I hastily opened,

wondering what was within. On the white satin lay a dainty ring from which twinkled the clear light of a small diamond. Swiftly I knew the gift was for God so I read the note accompanying it. The sweet Christian writer wished her name to be withheld but told of having become interested in the Training School through the study of the W. M. U. program on "Treasuryship of Training". She had never seen the school nor did she know those connected with it but into her heart there had come such a keen desire to have a share in this great work that she made an offering of the ring. Who can guess the associations that were woven into that golden circle with its stone so suggestive of purity and steadfastness? Thus the ring is of untold value voicing as it does the love and sacrifice that is more precious than many gems. It is interesting and significant that on last Easter morning there were placed on my desk three small diamonds as a love offering for the Enlargement fund from an unknown giver, and now another diamond comes to be added to the precious store. Is it not beautiful to think that the purity and brilliancy of these gems will bless human lives that will in their turn, through loving, intelligent service, transform other lives into strength and beauty and brightness?

Form of Bequest to Woman's Missionary Union Training School

"I hereby give and bequeath to the Woman's Missionary Union Training School for Christian Workers, located at Louisville, Ky., incorporated under the laws of the State of Kentucky, the sum of \$..... to be applied to the uses and purposes of said school."

"I hereby give and bequeath to the Woman's Missionary Union of Baltimore City, Auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention, incorporated under the laws of Maryland, for the use of the Woman's Missionary Union Training School for Christian Workers, located at Louisville, Ky., and incorporated under the laws of Kentucky, the sum of \$..... to be applied to the uses and purposes of said school."



PERSONAL SERVICE



HOME LIGHTS

"The light that shines farthest, shines brightest at home."

IN LINE with our previous papers, we wish to indicate some problems which thrust themselves upon the observation of the personal worker, presenting a perpetual handicap to constructive effort.

If the aim is to try to secure for the child a fair chance in life, we must study its environment at close range to realize the deleterious effect on character and career of insanitary and ungodly surroundings.

"Good environment will not alter a bad heredity, nor will it guarantee a victory over a bad inheritance but good environment will give the will a better fighting chance to strengthen the good hereditary gifts and discourage the bad." Dickens says, "How hard it is for the very poor to have engendered in their hearts that love of home from which all domestic virtues spring when they live in dense and squalid masses where social decency is lost or rather never found—if those who rule would but turn aside from the wide thoroughfares and great houses and strive to improve the wretched dwellings in byways where only poverty may walk, many low roofs would point more truly to the sky than the loftiest steeple that now rears proudly up from the midst of guilt and crime and horrible disease to mock them by its contrast".

The home is, in large measure, responsible for what the family is and a broad social purpose means the protecting of family life through normal homes. For efficient workmen, for a better chance for the children, for a higher conception of citizenship, for fewer social problems, we must depend mainly upon good housing conditions because all social progress starts with the improvement of domestic life. Bad housing usually first shows itself where several families are found installed in a house intended for the use of one family. Rapidly from this, develop lack of privacy, cellar rooms, over-crowding, high rents, insufficient water supply and other evils.

There are two causes for the growth of such conditions—the ignorance and apathy of citizens who fail to see beneath the surface of things and the greed of landlords who, for the sake of a large profit, sacrifice the health and the lives of many.

It has been the habit to blame tenants for dirty and unsightly surroundings. How can they be clean if there are no water and drains and how can premises be kept in order if there is no provision for the disposal of garbage and refuse?

"There is so much room for every one in our wide states with plenty of sunlight in the fields and plenty of air on the hill-tops. Yet men go on building tiny boxes—coops, dens, traps—and call them houses. And they squeeze them together in bunches and call them towns. And then sad-faced men and women stifle and die for lack of air. Sickly children, who have never played in the grass or the daisies droop in close rooms or tumble about over the cinders crying 'Give us sunlight and air. Give us room to breathe and grow. Give us our birthright.'"

Every city presents a housing problem. For the friendly visitor, there are several lines that may be definitely and tactfully pursued and women are preeminently fitted for this. The simple rules of sanitation may be taught through visitation, through mother's meetings, through schools. "Not alms, but a friend" may well be the motto for all thus engaged. By the press, by the interest of officials, by the cooperation of landlords can be aroused the desire to better the conditions which surround the very poor.

Then from many an humble window the home lights will brighten the way, as clearly as the light that was kept brightly burning at the White House by Mrs. Wilson and passed on in her failing strength to those who will carry out her desire to abolish the congested alley districts of Washington.



UNION NOTES



THE ROUND TABLE

THE condition of Miss Heck continues about the same. It is a great comfort to her to know that the workers are remembering her in prayer.—The work at the Baltimore headquarters is such this fall that the corresponding secretary has had to cancel her engagements to attend the Illinois, Missouri, New Mexico and Oklahoma state meetings. It will be possible, however, for her to meet with the Maryland and Virginia workers.—The first fall meeting of the W. M. U. Executive Committee was held at 15 West Franklin Street on Wednesday morning, October 14, the second Wednesday of the month being the regular date. The vice-president for the District of Columbia and fourteen of the Baltimore members were present. The various sub-committees reported progress. Mrs. George H. Whitfield of Timonium, Maryland, was elected a member.—It is with pleasure that we announce that Mrs. Whitfield will edit the monthly programs in ROYAL SERVICE. She is a sister of our former corresponding secretary, Mrs. Edith Crane Lanham and also of Miss Claris I. Crane who has so successfully edited the programs for the past two years. We deeply regret having to give up Miss Crane but rejoice that the programs will still be "in the family".—Our readers will be glad to hear that Miss Fountain Hamilton, the ward of the Union for the past six years, over four of them having been spent at the Margaret Home, is now teaching in the public school of Aberdeen, N. C. She has expressed deep gratitude to the Union for the kindness shown to her.—Miss Bertha Mitchell, 1913 Training School kindergarten graduate, who has recently been appointed to the work in Tampa, Florida, writes: Yes, we've had our kindergarten a whole week and I'm so pleased and so grateful for the way things moved along. The children seemed happy and I believe they are going to like to come.—Another Training School 1914 graduate was very happy on October 16th, for on that day, she, Miss Nannie West, opened up the Richmond Good Will Center. Its specific name

will be the House of Happiness. May it indeed prove to be such as it extends a helping hand there at 2100 Venable Street. The Richmond ladies are to be heartily congratulated upon this local result of their beautiful Jubilate.—The Jubilate literature and song folders are still being called for. We must not forget, even in these days when the stock markets are closed, that our Union hopes to raise at least \$750,000 as its Jubilate Offering. The two mission boards expect us to find a number of large givers to this offering, but equally important is it that the rank and file become interested and give accordingly. If your society has not held a Jubilate, write to your state headquarters for one of the delightful programs.—The programs for the January Week of Prayer and the Christmas Offering envelopes have been sent to the various states from the Baltimore office. Be sure to see that your society has these helps and that they are put to good use.—Programs for the Day of Prayer, January 9, 1915, set aside by the Federation of Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions in the United States, may be obtained from that board at 600 Lexington Avenue, New York.—In the general program for the January Week of Prayer, it is requested that the pastors preach from the theme "Christ for Every Life". Let your pastor know that he may secure much helpful, free information by writing to the Missionary Education Movement, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.—By sending to Miss Laura Lee Patrick, 127 S. Court St., Montgomery, Alabama, one can secure an enlarged copy, on white cloth about a yard square, of the radii and circles shown on page 28 of the Year Book. The words can be easily inserted. The mailing price from Montgomery is \$1.17. The chart with its splendid illustration of the Graded Missionary Union should be pressed in every society.—Many of our Richmond, Virginia, workers participated during October in a three day Interdenominational Missionary Institute under the auspices of the Blue Ridge Fellowship Group of that city. About 74 delegates en-

rolled, wearing a white ribbon badge with these words on it: "I have been to Blue Ridge—Ask me". Five mission study books were taught, open parliaments were held and evening addresses given. It was a beautiful Blue Ridge in review.—ROYAL SERVICE continues to receive felicitations from its many readers. A Y. W. A. member writes: ROYAL SERVICE is going to meet a definite need along the line of instruction for us girls that was not covered in "Our Mission Fields", I think, for here we find so much about all our work.—At Pawnee, Oklahoma, a woman's meeting is held by the Indian women, under the direction of our missionary, Miss Mary P. Jayne. They have sent in some subscriptions to ROYAL SERVICE and are using our programs with modifications. For instance, when the subject was Florida, they specialized on the Seminole Indians there and their great need. They hope by next year to support a worker amongst those Indians. In foreign missions, they are particularly interested in Mexico and Brazil where there are so many Indians.—A Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society has been organized amongst the Cubans of our Tampa mission. It is believed that it will greatly help the work there.—The church-to-church campaign is one of the hopeful features of southern Baptist work at present. In these campaigns the women state workers frequently participate. One such worker writes as follows concerning some experiences she had in a campaign: I am now in a church-to-church campaign, six others being in the itinerary. The mountaineers here have quite different customs from ours in the central part of the state. They are uncultured and rather primitive in mode of living. At the first place where I stayed the two sleeping apartments were separated, only part of the way, by a partition and there was no curtain between. The family bathing-vessel was on a stand in the front yard. At the next place it was their habit to close all doors and windows and stop the cracks before retiring. They thought the night air would give them cold! At another place our hostess had her guest chamber half filled with new cotton. The other girl and I stayed one night with a young couple who had only one bed-room, but fortunately there were two beds. When my friend offered to dry the dishes our hostess said, "I ain't got but one dish rag!" and she

meant it. They have plenty to eat but, as a rule, don't know how to prepare it. Some of them haven't learned the first principles of sanitation. The women cook, milk, wash, iron, pick cotton etc.—I have heard some real "whong-doodle" preaching up here. The most edifying phrase was "an dar through-ar this blooming life-ar"! As a preface to his remarks, one brother said, "I couldn't say nothin' more'n you erns has said". "Brother-ering", said another, "I writ to Brother — about our needessity and he written back". Think of it! They are the preachers. Some of the churches in this association are called Shiloh, Bethel, Bethlehem, Mt. Olive, St. Paul, Ephesus, Corinth and Antioch. Most of the buildings are sadly dilapidated. For example, St. Paul has a sunken roof dotted over with holes two inches square; front door down; two small windows with wooden shutters; no ceiling; several cracks one inch wide from roof to floor; planks in floor wide apart (a little boy fell through one of the big holes and cried long and loud); eleven seats with one slat each as back, six other seats with no back at all. In Ephesus church the seats are simply planks nailed to cross pieces. Most of the girls marry before they are grown, sixteen being the average age. Two in this "settlement" have married recently at thirteen and one at eleven years. You may not believe that, but they say—these good Baptists do—that it is an actual fact! Their ideals are low and they have nothing to look forward to. There are no books in the homes and no school libraries. Yet, a few of the boys and girls have caught a higher vision and are struggling for an education. One of them attended our Baptist mountain school in that section last session without any assistance from her father. She will teach this winter and go to school again next session. She wants to finish at some college, then go to the Training School. Her home is one of the humblest and her father altogether without education. But there is always a way out for those God has called. Oh, that we workers and leaders may help more of them to, really "see Christ"!—Delegates and visitors to the Nashville May meeting will recall the splendid press service rendered us by Mrs. Ida Clyde Clarke and how she told that through the Southern Missionary News Bureau she was furnishing

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HOME DEPARTMENT



DOROTHY CHEN

DOROTHY CHEN, a real live Chinese girl whose story this is, belongs to one of the wealthy families of Foochow (Foojoe) and is a beautiful, attractive; self-possessed girl. Better still, she is one of the most glorious Christians in the mission school. When she was a little child, as is so common in China, she was betrothed to a Chinese boy and though not married to him, was taken to his home to live and serve the mother-in-law. Her father, who became a Christian before he died, left her some money in her own right and stipulated that she was to be educated, so her mother-in-law allowed her to go to school. While in the school she heard of Jesus Christ and gave herself to Him, becoming such a sweet, sincere, beautiful Christian that she won a very warm place in her mother-in-law's heart.

One time when she went home for a vacation, she said to her mother-in-law, "Let's clean up!" and they did; quite according to her new foreign ideas of cleanliness. Then she went still further—"These idols are dirty old things, let's throw them out and clean up rightly". And mirabile dictu! out went the idols never to return to that home.

In speaking of her father she said, "It makes me very happy when I think of my father. When he was dying my mother wanted to have idol worship, but he said to her, 'No, you need not to worship the idols. I have Jesus now to save me'. So my mother did not do it". I asked her whether her mother believed in God, and she said, "Yes I think she believe, but she will not yet to confess". She is praying very earnestly for her mother and I hope she will be as successful in leading her to Christ as she was with her mother-in-law.

Sometimes we wish she could go to America. She would take a college course so splendidly and use her education for the good of her countrywomen and to the glory of God. I predict that she would be one of the most popular girls in her college, because of her freedom from self-consciousness and her artlessness. But her mother, who still has the first authority over her, does not approve of

education for girls, besides to break her engagement would entail life-long disgrace. We have heard that the boy to whom she is engaged is uneducated, but perhaps she can teach him and lead him into the knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ. It makes one heartsick, however, to think of her future life.

Dorothy will not return to school this semester. Filial devotion, that great Chinese trait, makes it necessary for her to enter a nurse's training course, and so we must lose her. One thing we know, that she will be of service in the Kingdom in any capacity.

How nice it would be if this story could end with a "Happy ever-after." But it is a true story and the end is still to come. Dorothy will not fail to receive the crown of life for her faithfulness.

I wonder whether you wouldn't like to hear two compositions on etiquette, written by Dorothy Chen and her schoolmate Josephine Ling? Here they are:

Chinese Etiquette

Chinese etiquette is almost like American etiquette today, although before the Revolution it was very different. Politeness comes from the example of government officials when they entertain each other. There are two kinds of invitations. The formal invitation is like this:

"Father, Mother are sixty years old. Both of them on the same birthday, the twenty-ninth.

Please come.

Ling Ing-chu and brother Ing-gi.

carry son

Baik-ciong, Baik-nguk

daughter Baik-ing and nephew

Baik-gang-

Bow down.

Beg your pardon,

We can not invite you again"

The formal reply would be:—

"Ling Ing-chu Mr.—

Thanks, thanks, for your invitation to celebrate your parent's birthday. Hope I may go to congratulate all of your family people.

Pupil Senk-gien,

bows down.

Eleventh month, twelfth day.

Or it may be the personal card with "Know" written in the corner.

Informal invitations are either written or spoken. The written ones are friendly letters or notes. If a friend of ours invites us to take tiffin with her, she should say to us:

"Next Monday, go my house eat Tiffin.

Cing - nguk writes."

The informal reply should be:—

"All right, I will go.

Senk-gien writes"

If she invites us with a formal invitation we dress very carefully. In the winter time we ought to wear a satin outercoat and we do not wear a thin silk outercoat which we put on in the summer. If she invites us personally we wear simple clothing. When we arrive at her house, first we greet her because she comes to the outer gate of the court to meet us and invite us to come in. When we enter her living room or bedroom she asks us to sit in the seat of honor. We must say "No, thank you. YOU sit here." After she has urged us again, we take the seat she offers us. In just a little while her servant brings some things to us to eat. First a cup of tea and next a bowl of vermicello or of whole boiled eggs. After this we have a good conversation. We talk about the weather and tell about what we have done in our school.

When the meal time comes, her servant must tell her and she will invite us to enter her dining room. She will enter the dining room first with us, and the members of her family follow. When we arrive there, we must wait till she invites us to sit down. Then we will take our seats. Before we eat, if we are Christians, we must pray.

When we sit down, we find a pair of chopsticks, a china spoon and a bowl of rice at each place, and in the center of the table a number of smaller dishes containing fish, meat, vegetables and soup. After the prayer we should take up the chopsticks in our right hands and the bowls in our left hands. We may help ourselves to the vegetables, but the hostess will take the fish and meat with her chopsticks and lay them in our bowls or spoons, one bite at a time. We should never set our bowls down on the table, and it would be impolite to turn the backs of our hands upward when using the chopsticks. We never use our fingers in eating. When we have

enough we lay our chopsticks parallel over our bowls and say, "Eat very, very slowly" to the others.

When we have finished the hostess invites us to her living room to wash our faces and talk a little while. When we want to leave her house we must say:

"Thanks, thanks," and she replies, "Need not. When you have time, come again to play." We answer: "We may come again. When you have time, invite you to come to my house to play."

As we are leaving, she bows to us and says,

"Walk very, very slowly"

We bow and reply,

"Invite you to enter."

Then we leave.

American Etiquette

Saturday before last, Miss D—— invited us to her house to eat tiffin. When twelve o'clock came we went to her house, and knocked at the door. Miss D—— came out and said:

"Come in, have a seat". So we sat down and talked. When we heard the bell ring, Miss D—— said:

"Let us go to the dining room". When we came in, she said:

"You may sit here". So I stood behind my chair. When each girl had her own chair, Miss D—— said; "You may sit down", and she led in prayer. First we took up our napkins and spread them out on our laps to keep our clothes clean. When we had done this, the boy brought in the soup to us, and we ate it with spoons. The spoons had to be pushed away from us and we had to eat out of the side of them. We had to be careful, because we did not know what was polite or what was impolite. After we had finished eating the soup, the boy took away the plates and brought a plate of meat to Miss D—— to cut. When she had sliced it the boy dealt it to us, and gave us rice, potatoes and vegetables, which we ate with our knives and forks. After these plates had been removed, we ate fruit, such as pomeloes and persimmons. Then we washed our fingers in the finger-bowls and wiped them on the fruit napkins. Last of all we drank coffee.

When we were done, Miss D—arose and we stood up with her and went to the living room, where we talked a long while.

Finally Mrs. Lau said:

"The time has passed. We must go".

Miss D—replied, as we were going:

"I am glad you came. Come again".

We said: "Thank you" and after our good-byes we were gone.

Irene La W. Dornblazer

THINKING CAP

Answers to these questions can be found in this issue of ROYAL SERVICE

1. What action, recently taken by the Chinese Government, is an object lesson to Christian(?) rulers?

2. Why should we strengthen our educational work?

3. What new Southern Baptist Convention mission has been formed in China?

4. What helped an opium-smoking boy to become a Christian teacher?

5. In what institutions are Northern and Southern Baptists joined?

6. What is China's deepest need?

7. What action of the Chinese people shows their deep moral earnestness?

8. Who worked seven years for one convert?

9. How many kindergartens have Southern Baptists in China?

10. Who threw Chinese idols out of her home?

11. Where has a new Good Will Center been established?

12. What special helps can be secured for the Christmas Offering and Week of Prayer?

FROM OUR MISSIONARIES

(Concluded from Page 21)

benefit of the young men and girls who work during the day. So you see that most of my time is spent in teaching.

In the day school we teach the subjects taught in the public schools, endeavoring always to emphasize morals, religion and patriotism.

Most sincerely yours,

Rowena Williams

SOCIETY METHODS

(Concluded from Page 22)

will keep the chart up to date and will call monthly attention to it. Any one desiring one of these Missouri charts, which may easily be adapted to suit any organization, may secure it by sending 25c with the address to Miss Eleanor Mare, 203 Metropolitan Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

CURRENT EVENTS

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since it has been made more difficult for them to obtain vodka, that its sale has now been prohibited indefinitely. Pastor Fetter has gained much approval from government officials for the assistance he has rendered in caring for many former drunkards and outcasts whom he has influenced by his preaching.

It is alarming to note that there are nineteen Buddhist temples in California and well established missions in Salt Lake City, Ogden, Seattle and Portland.

UNION NOTES

(Concluded from Page 27)

missionary news to hundreds of daily and weekly newspapers in our territory. We promised her our cooperation (see Nashville W. M. U. minutes, page 65) in getting our home paper to publish the items. Have we been faithful? There are now 631 papers with a circulation of about 2,600,000 using the interesting news which she furnishes. The Woman's Missionary Union of Maryland held in Baltimore its annual meeting on October 28-29. The rural attendance was not so large as had been expected but the city churches were well represented and not one discouraged note was sounded by any officer, delegate or speaker. The corresponding secretary reported a year of advance and of blessing to the workers; and that the Standard of Excellence was one of the new year's ideals. At a conference, eleven ladies discussed the different points, closing with a talk on the relation of the standard to an efficient society. The Y. W. A. leader reported regular meetings of the Y. W. A. Council; Y. W. A. rallies in the winter and at the midsummer picnic; and an enthusiastic annual meeting on the Saturday night preceding the W. M. U. gathering. The Y. W. A.'s rendered the Training School episode in an earnest yet enthusiastic manner.



BOOK REVIEWS



THE HEART OF THE BIBLE

CHRISTMAS with its beautiful gift is near—the time when the child is foremost in the thought of the home—when the Child of Bethlehem, the founder of the real home, is gratefully worshipped. Surely no Christmas gift is better for both child and home than a clear story of the Christ Child. Such a story, using only the words of the Bible itself, is the arrangement of portions of the Bible by Mrs. Ella Broadus Robertson. Richly endowed by birth and marriage with an understanding of what is the real "heart of the Bible", she has so arranged passages, chapters and sequence of books that the great Bible themes are so clearly developed that boys and girls cannot fail to make the story their own.

The book, most appropriately named "The Heart of the Bible", is divided into four sections. Part one consists of short verses for very young readers and deals with love, the gift of Christ, our gifts to others and so on. Part two tells in rapid succession the story of creation and the sin in Eden, the saving of Noah's family and the rainbow promise. Part three occupies over one half of the book, telling how Israel was chosen, of the life in Egypt, in the Promised Land, the change into a kingdom, the captivity and return with all idols forsaken. The final division deals entirely with the New Testament, telling the story of Christ, the early church, giving extracts from the Epistles and making the Revelation wonderfully readable to a child.

In the beginning, the author gives a bird's-eye view of the Old Testament; then there is "A Bridge from the Old Testament to the New", with a little dictionary of Biblical words. All regular chapter and verse numbers are omitted but telling paragraph titles, especially for the proverbs, are used. Helpful foot-notes and explanatory sections are numerous. The type is clear and bold. The twenty-four illustrations add beautiful light. In cloth, the price is \$1.00 net; in limp leather, \$1.50 net. Either edition will make a beautiful Christmas gift for boy or girl.

There are many churches with a five-thousand-dollar organ and without a five-dollar missionary library.—Mrs. Helen B. Montgomery

The New Era in Asia

A name which has unusual weight in present day missions is undeniably that of Sherwood Eddy, the friend of India. Those who have heard him speak bear testimony to his faith in the immediate as well as the future benefits of modern missions. Some of us may never have the pleasure of hearing him but we can catch his spirit of optimism and prophecy by reading his recent book "The New Era in Asia".

Just about a year ago, in company with Dr. John R. Mott, Mr. Eddy traveled through the countries of Asia to study their economic and religious conditions and he tells of the trip in this book. He reports having found "a development of nationality, patriotism, constitutional government and military power far exceeding the same development in Europe four centuries ago, both in its rapidity and extent. The intellectual awakening in Asia is even more marked than the political". He tells of how in Foochow 30,000 students in six days attended their services.

The book is divided into eight chapters with sixteen illustrations and is in every way adapted for mission study classes. The style flows easily along almost like a novel but one cannot fail to stop frequently to ponder on the amazing, illuminating facts as they are woven into the story of the author's journey. One chapter deals with Japan and two with China, while one is entitled "The New Era in World Missions". These four chapters will be unusually helpful to the organizations using our monthly programs for 1915. The book is so clear in style and so full of stirring incidents that the auxiliaries will get as much pleasure and knowledge from its study as will the older societies. The price is 40c in paper and 60c in cloth.

Nothing educates like study.—Mrs. Helen B. Montgomery

Order the above mentioned books at the quoted prices from the Educational Department, Foreign Mission Board, Richmond, Virginia.

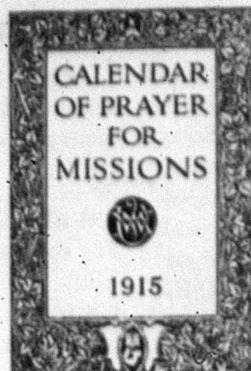
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The Calendar will come to us this year in the familiar wall form, lettered in gold on brown cover. As the number printed last year was quickly exhausted, a larger issue has been determined upon for 1915. Nevertheless, it will be well to order early that you may not be disappointed.

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