

UNION WATCHWORD

1916-1917

Stedfastly in Prayer and Ministry—Acts 6:4

Royal Service

SUCCESSOR TO OUR MISSION FIELDS

"From the far frontier on the border line,
Where scattered hamlets are beaded on steel;
From the roistering life in the camp or the mine,
Where the lush of prairie grass follows the wheel;
By the orchard rills of mountain dyke,
Where the cattle trail o'er measureless range;
Where fitful, tropic warfares strike
And the isles are rife with the fever of change;
Where the missionary labors in parish wide,
And the chapel car rolls to ministries new;
From the lonely cabins of mountain side,
From plantation singers of dusky hue;
Where immigrant throngs are streaming forth
From Israel's tribes, with a veil on the heart;
From Indian wigwam, or frozen north—
I hear the call which wakes with a start,
The call of the Christ to me."

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Editors

MRS. W. R. NIMMO, 15 W. Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md.

MRS. W. C. JAMES	MRS. E. B. MATHEWS
MRS. JAMES POLLARD	MISS KATHLEEN MALLORY
MRS. GEORGE STEVENS	MRS. MAUD R. McLURE
MISS WILLIE JEAN STEWART	MRS. H. M. WHARTON
MISS MARY FAISON DIXON	MISS SUSAN B. TYLER

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Corresponding Secretary...MISS KATHLEEN MALLORY, 15 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
Recording Secretary...MRS. A. C. JOHNSON.....Warren, Pa.
Asst. Recording Secretary...MRS. H. M. WHARTON.....1307 Linden Ave., Baltimore, Md.
Treasurer...MRS. W. C. LOWNDES, 2114 Mt. Royal Terrace, Baltimore, Md.

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Calendar of Monthly Topics

Woman's Missionary Union, 1917

JANUARY—Planning for 1917	JULY—The Uplift of Two Races
FEBRUARY—Building for the Kingdom	AUGUST—"In Jerusalem"
MARCH—"And Samaria"	SEPTEMBER—"In All Judaea"
APRIL—"Unto the Uttermost Part"	OCTOBER—"Look on the Fields"
MAY—The Home Base	NOVEMBER—Modern Missionary Movements
JUNE—Missionary Byproducts	DECEMBER—China's Call

SUGGESTED LEAFLETS—Supplement to Programs

March—"And Samaria"

	CENTS
A Woman of Samaria	2
Children of Cuba (Sunbeams)	2
Cousin Jane in Cuba (Y. W. A.)	2
Frontier Sketches	10
He That Provideth Not for His Own	3
I Am the Immigrant	1
Our Country	2
Saving the Foreign Children	2
The Teacher Taught	2
Who Was the Braver	5
Christ for Cuba	Free for postage
What the Home Board is Doing	" " "

When stamps are sent in payment for leaflets or Royal Service kindly send, as far as possible, those of the two cent denomination, allowing one or two cents for postage on leaflets.

MAGAZINE AND BOOK REFERENCES—Program Helps

The Mission of Our Nation	Dr. J. F. Love
Country Church in the South	Dr. V. T. Masters
Advance in the Antilles	Grose
At Our Own Door	Morris
Under Our Flag	Guernsey
The New Home Missions	Douglas
Heroes of the Cross in America	Shelton
Winning the Oregon Country	Faris
ROYAL SERVICE, March, November, 1916, February 1917	
Home and Foreign Fields, current numbers	
Missionary Review of the World, current numbers	



EDITORIAL



HOME MISSIONS

NOW Jehovah said unto Abraham, Get thee out of thy country and from thy kindred and from thy father's house unto the land that I will show thee: and I will make of thee a great nation; and I will bless thee and make thy name great; and be thou a blessing: and I will bless them that bless thee, and him that curseth thee will I curse: and in thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed." This command to Abraham was read by the pastor of the Pilgrim Fathers in a solemn consecration service just before they started on their history-making journey across the Atlantic to America. To them it was a summons across the centuries to a new and profound application of the principles of religion to nation building. Certainly there are no words in the Bible which have a more significant meaning in the light of our knowledge today.

As we study present day conditions we must be convinced that God has evidently given to our country a commanding place of leadership and power. Mr. Strong in Our Country gives expression to the following: "The world's sceptre passed from Persia to Greece, from Greece to Italy, from Italy to Great Britain and from Great Britain is to-day departing. It is passing on to 'Greater Britain', to our mighty west, there to remain for there is no farther west; beyond is the Orient. Like the star in the east which guided the three kings with their treasures westward until at length it stood still over the cradle of the young Christ. So the star of empire rising in the east has ever beckoned the wealth and power of the nations westward until today it stands still over the cradle of the young "Empire of the West," to which the nations are bringing their offerings. The west is today an infant; but shall one day be a giant in each of whose limbs shall unite the strength of many nations." There is a tradition that Christ died with His face turned westward. We do not know if this be true but we do know that those "who seek first the kingdom of God" may be stirred and strengthened by the thought that Christ saw across the centuries the new country in the west that was called to a prophet's place in His kingdom.

The author in The Call of the World tells us that God has evidently established in choosing His prophets through the ages, four unmistakable principles which apply to nations as well as to individuals:

1. "Prophets must be strategically located." The United States faces two oceans. She looks eastward to the history-making nations of the past and westward to over half the human race just now pulsating with awakening life, scarcely realizing all that this vision holds of responsibility and opportunity.

2. "Prophets are chosen because of a certain fitness of character." A Frenchman has said of us—"The Americans have been a product of selection and double selection. Only the boldest and most enterprising of men have the courage to traverse the seas and carve out a new life in an unknown and distant land. Then having arrived, only the most energetic, the wisest, and the most gifted in organization succeed in a struggle which is more severe, more merciless to the feeble in new countries than in old."

3. "Prophets have resources sufficient for their task." Study our resources and see if you think them sufficient. Never was there a country more blessed in its abundance of material supplies, but what of the remedy for its crying spiritual needs?

When we read of the American Revolution we remember with pride the "minute men" who, when working at their several tasks, were ever ready at a moment's notice to respond to the general's call. But there have been other minute men, and women too, in the history of our country who were just as ready to answer their Master's call, to serve in battles against evil that they might set up Christ's kingdom in this new land.

There were those of pioneer days who were sent out, following early settlers into each successive frontier, going where they were not invited, often not wanted. These contended for the privilege of being benefactors. Yet with God-given patience and wisdom they so labored that communities were shaped and states built up. How true it is that the "Home Missionary" was "a founder of schools, a builder of churches, a maker of states, a signer of treaties, and an unfurler of flags and always everywhere a genuine American!" Surely God has blessed our native land and made of it "a great nation". But the summons to Abraham did not stop with becoming a great nation. There was more to it—"Be thou a blessing." This brings us face to face with the fourth principle governing prophets as set forth by Dr. Doughty.

4. "Prophets remain such only so long as they have vision and consecration adequate to their task." "Be thou a blessing!" What is required that no one in the United States, no one in the southland shall say, "I have not heard the Gospel because there was no one to tell it me?" What is required that "in us shall the families of the earth be blessed?" Vision and consecration. A vision of the world and its needs. Yes, but not so much the vision of a billion men who need the one God but a vision of the one God who gave His Son for the billion of men. Our fathers had this vision. Their mantle falls on us. Shall we wear it or shift it? Shall the influences that emanate from our country be a ban or a blessing? Shall we still hold a prophet's place in His kingdom? This depends upon our home mission investment of men and women, money and prayer. The Christian's highest consecration may now mean not service in some distant land but in his own, just where his feet are now standing. Only a saved life can render an effectual saving service. Only a saved nation can render to the fullest an effectual saving service.

May God vindicate, through our consecration to our country's spiritual need and through the country's pure ministry to the world, the wisdom of what seems to be His own choice in giving us a prophet's place in His kingdom. May he grant us vision and consecration adequate to our task!

A CHRISTIAN BATTLE SONG

In an ancient Lectionary recently found, the words of Isaiah ix:7, "Of the increase of His government . . . shall be no end" read "His Kingdom hath no frontier."

"No frontier to His Kingdom!
Illimitable sway
Is His, who owns all heaven and earth,
Whom all things must obey.
Then march we, fight we, pray we,
Upraise the warrior strain,
And lift His banner, till He comes,
Whose right it is to reign.

"No frontier to His Kingdom!
Our watchword and our cry,
To loyal hearts, and steadfast wills
A pledge of victory.
For He must reign till all things,
Beneath His conquering feet,
Bow down in forced submission,
Or yield allegiance sweet.

"No frontier to His Kingdom!
Sternly we onward go—
The enemy we march to meet
Is an invading foe.
Shame on us if we linger
For any earthly thing,
And leave in his possession
The countries of our King.

"No frontier to His Kingdom!
One day the foe shall fall,
And far and wide through all the earth
The trumpet sound recall.
Then march we, fight we, pray we,
Upraise the joyful strain,
He comes, He comes, our glorious King,
Whose right it is to reign."

BAPTIST STUDENT MISSIONARY MOVEMENT

THE second Convention of the Baptist Student Missionary Movement met in Louisville, Ky., January 31 to February 4. Here were gathered together from the north as well as from the south the Baptist young men and women of our schools. There were enrolled five hundred and seventy-five delegates representing forty-eight schools and coming from twenty states. With their usual hospitality the Louisville people opened their homes to the delegates and added much to the enjoyment of their stay.

As the movement is so new it will be interesting to note its purpose. This was expressed in the recommendations of the committee for its continuance: to stimulate, develop and maintain an interest among the Baptist students of the United States and Canada in missionary work; to secure for them a preparation for Christian service; to aid in gaining volunteers; and to help Baptist students to realize their responsibility for the missionary cause at home and abroad.

How well this convention was fitted to promote these causes may be seen by merely glancing at a partial list of the speakers. There was Dr. J. G. Brown from Toronto, Canada. The northern Baptists were represented by such men as Dr. Curtis Lee Laws, editor of the *Watchman and Examiner*, Prof. Shailer Mathews, Dean of the Chicago Divinity School, Prof. Gilbert N. Brink, Supt. of Education, Drs. J. H. Franklin and L. C. Barnes, secretaries of the Foreign and Home Mission Boards and Clifton D. Gray, editor of the *Standard*. The following are a few of our own southern Baptists who spoke: Dr. Chas. T. Ball, who is chairman of the Executive Committee of the Movement, Drs. E. Y. Mullins, S. J. Porter, B. D. Gray, T. B. Ray, I. J. Van Ness, W. O. Carver and W. R. Cullom. As one of the students said, "One thing this convention has meant to me is seeing and knowing the leading men on our boards. I shall always read with much more interest what they write." Another expressed a similar thought in different words: "I have come up here and rubbed elbows with people that I could learn something off of."

On the opening afternoon of the convention the Broadway Baptist Church was crowded with the students and their friends. The keynote was given by Dr. Curtis Lee Laws in his address "Our Commander and Our Marching Orders". Then followed the introduction of the secretaries of our various northern and southern boards. It is impossible to even list the number of fine addresses that were given, for there were three sessions of the convention every day; but in the hearts of the students who were there each address will live as an abiding source of inspiration and strength. In a simple, powerful talk, Dr. Mullins spoke on "Finding the Will of God in My Life", making clear that service is the keynote of the Christian life. Forcefully, definitely and appealingly the needs of our work in all the fields were presented by members of the different boards, giving a call to service that must indeed win some volunteers for Christ's wonderful work and must stimulate those who stay at home to do their share by giving of their means. There were practical addresses on the preparation necessary for missionary service, setting forth the qualifications a missionary should have. The evening that brought to us most clearly the work was the one set apart for short addresses by the missionaries themselves. Not all could be heard from, but there were messages from our most important fields. Dr. Thomas Moody gave the opening talk, crowding into his ten minutes many appealing facts about Africa. Argentina, Brazil, Japan, India, Italy and China were each represented by at least one missionary, every message bringing us inspiration from what has been done and a call for helpers to meet the present unprecedented opportunities. One student said that if this had been the only meeting of the convention it would have been worth the trip from Texas.

The most inspiring time of the entire convention was at the last session, Sunday afternoon. Though the mercury had dropped below zero and the wind was blowing the snow in blinding whirls, not even the students from the farthest south stayed away. For a short time the opportunity was given for any one present to tell what the convention

(Concluded on Page 26)



BIBLE STUDY



TOPIC—Praying for Missions

Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the Word of the Lord may run and be glorified: 2 Thess. 3:1.

"Christ actually meant *prayer* to be the great power by which His church should do its work, and the neglect of prayer is the great reason the church has not greater power in Christian and heathen countries."

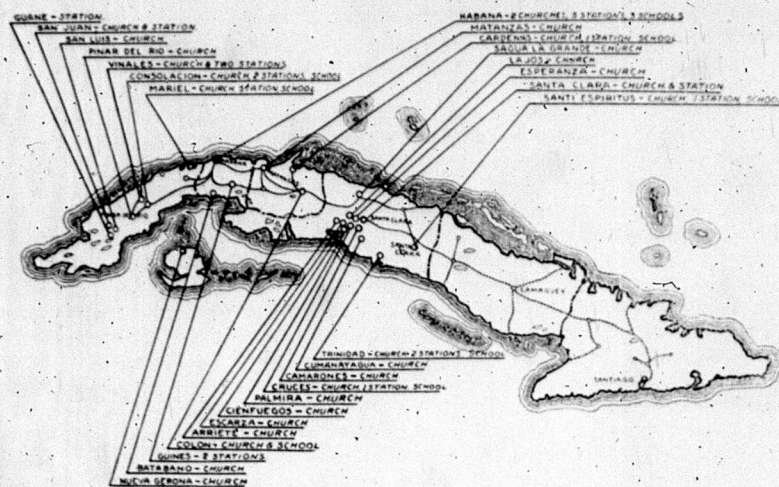
I. *United Prayer:* Rom. 15:30. Paul teaches the value of the effectual, fervent prayer of the righteous. This great missionary was going about the work of his Master the Lord Jesus and he says in effect, "If you have any regard for Him and His cause and kingdom, pray for me." Social prayer, agreeing and joining together in prayer on their behalf: 2 Cor. 1:11. Pray with fixedness, faith and fervency; wrestle with God as Jacob did; as Elijah did: James 5:17. Take hold upon God: Isa. 64:7. When we pray for missionaries it makes us partners in their work and we will praise God each time we hear of blessings on mission fields: Acts 13:2. The evangelization of the world depends first of all upon a revival of prayer, upon the forgotten secret of prevailing, world-wide prayer: Acts 1:8. We must seek for the outpouring of the Spirit on every one sent out to work for Him in the foreign field. God always gives His servants power equal to the work He asks of them. Think of the difficulties of our missionaries and of the greatness of the task and pray for them: Phil. 1:4.

II. *How to Pray:* 1 John 3:21,22. Having confidence before God that in the court of heaven our suit is heard and that "whatsoever we ask we receive" because we desire only the things for His honor and glory, let us rejoice in the privilege of prayer, abiding in Him and He in us: John 15:7. Christ taught us that the answer to prayer depends upon certain conditions—faith, perseverance, praying in His Name, in the mind and Spirit of Christ: John 16:26. It needs a sound and vigorous spiritual life to pray with power. Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do: John 14:13; 15:16; 16:23. We must have definite petitions: Luke 18:41. Think of the great hosts of mission workers, ask and expect God definitely to bless them in answer to prayer.

III. *Intercession:* Isa. 62:6; Ps. 109:4; Acts 6:4; Luke 6:12. The power of the church truly to bless rests on intercession, asking and receiving heavenly gifts to carry to men and for the work of ministry: Eph. 4:8,12. Owing to the lack of spiritual insight we work more than we pray and the presence and power of God are not seen in our work as we desire. To which end we also pray always for you that our God may count you worthy of your calling: 2 Thess. 1:11,12. The ministry of intercession is of the *first importance*, and should be emphasized in missionary training as the most effective part of our life-work. Who is sufficient for those things? 2 Cor. 2:16. In a work of such vast importance and of so great consequence His grace alone is sufficient: 2 Cor. 3:5; 12:9. It is in the intercession of Christ we are called to take part. To know how to pray learn from Him, yield to His Spirit in you: Rom. 8:26,27.

IV. *For Laborers:* Matt. 9:38. If we have our eyes opened to see the multitudes dying for the Bread of Life we will feel the importance of this command of our Lord and at the same time appreciate the honor He puts upon our prayers. Jesus wants our help in getting the need supplied. "Have faith in God": Mark 11:23. He can give suitable and sufficient laborers in answer to *prayer* and *faith*. Let us pray for a mighty power of conviction of sin wherever the Gospel is preached: John 16:7,8. Let us take hold of God's strength: Isa. 27:5; 2 Tim. 1:6. "I will not let thee go except thou bless me": Gen. 32:26; Col. 4:2, 3. All things depend upon God and prayer, the power of the Holy Spirit with the Word of God: 1 Thess. 1:5.—Mrs. James Pollard

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.



HOME MISSIONS

It is absurd to talk about the evangelization of the world in this generation without strengthening the home base. The missionary forces of the world cannot win the non-Christian world for Christ until Christian nations and all their influences are more thoroughly in the spirit of Christ.—In a word, if there are to be such great results witnessed abroad, there must be supplied a commensurate cause at home.—John R. Mott

HYMN—Q Beautiful for Spacious Skies

Of course much of the work has been carried on by the pastors and by individual Christians, but the Home Mission Board has a staff of workers devoted to evangelization. This staff includes nineteen evangelists and six evangelistic singers. We have one evangelist to the deaf and dumb, one to the thirty-four mountain schools, and two Negro evangelists who give their time to work among their own race. The growth of the work during the ten years of the department's service as well as the results of last year's efforts may be seen in the following table:

Year	Number of Evangelists	Baptisms	Total Additions	Volunteers for Ministry and Foreign Work	Net Cost to Board
1907	5	699	1047	120	
1915	27	12673	17057	1301	\$17,522.02
1916	28*	20709	27714	1386	19,306.26

During the first years particular attention was paid to evangelizing the cities. Last year the emphasis was placed on the work in rural communities. Three associational campaigns have been conducted with marked success, the meeting being held in the individual churches of the associations and their pastors and evangelists meeting with the association. On the closing day of one of these meetings, it was unanimously voted to double the contributions for all objects fostered by the churches. The cities, however, have not been neglected. In Dallas and Washington the campaigns won 4,300 to Christ. It has been found that co-operation among our churches in these campaigns and the holding of meetings in the street and in the theatre, the factory and the shop are much more effective than the work conducted by one church alone. This has been shown in a remarkable way in the work among the Negro churches where great success has followed organization and united effort. Approximately 12,000 Negroes have been added to the churches during this last year. Dr. B. D. Gray sums up the work for the Home Board in this field as follows: As an evangelizing agency the Home Mission Board's success outstrips that of all other Home Mission Boards in America, though many of these are great and successful. As measured by baptisms the work of our board this year shows results 5,000 ahead of the remarkable results of a year ago, the total number of baptisms being 43,792. After discounting the proportion of baptisms creditable to co-operative agencies, there still remain 28,680 baptisms creditable directly to the Home Mission Board.

The question now before us, the women of the churches, is: What are we doing for those who have joined our churches during the past year? Are we helping to train these new converts in work for the Master? Let some one in your W. M. S. lead in a discussion of the following questions assigning the question beforehand to different members:—1. What is my responsibility for and how can I help in the evangelization of my town or community? 2. How many have joined our church during the past year and what is being done to train them in Christian living? 3. What can we do for them?

2. Enlistment Not only is there the question as to what we should do with the thousands who join our churches yearly there is also the question as to how we are caring for the older members in our churches. Looking back over the past 20 years, we see that there have been 2,333,000 baptisms, a fact of which

* Does not include special evangelists.

to be proud, but we also see a loss to the church membership due to other causes than death of 865,000, 37 per cent of as many as were baptized, a fact about which we may well be concerned. What has become of these thousands? Some have moved away, some have drifted into the world, some have allied themselves with false faiths, such as Christian Science, Mormonism and Holy Rollerism. Truly as Dr. Wm. E. Hatcher has said, "It is at least as important to save what we already have, as it is to save that which is lost." For the past three years, the Enlistment Department of our Home Board has been valiantly trying to conserve the strength of our churches. With a force of but fifteen workers who have done work in eight of our states they have yet been able to accomplish much for the cause. But the field is so large that it would require many more workers to cover it adequately.

To get a better understanding of what an enlistment worker does, let us take an imaginary trip with one. He had heard of a little church in the far south that was in sad need of help from some quarter. The chief interest in the church centered in a quarrel which prevented all spiritual growth. Three pastors within a few months had been called, had attempted to lift the church out of its deplorable condition, and in despair had resigned. At this time they had no pastor. The duties of an enlistment worker are so manifold that our worker would have felt his heart sink at the task before him if he had not had the Divine Leader as guide. How could he induce them to have meetings more than once or twice a month when no pastor could stay with them? How could he urge that they co-operate with neighboring churches and pay their pastor an adequate salary? And how could he win them to giving systematically and intelligently to missions? "With man it is impossible, but with God all things are possible." No welcome awaited the worker, but he did not stay for that. For a week he preached with no apparent result. He tried to come into personal touch with the people, but he met with no sympathetic response. Earnestly he implored God's help in this difficult work. The next Sunday there was a change in the attitude of the people. In sorrow they turned to God for forgiveness; in determination to make their church count in the kingdom they called a capable pastor offering double the salary they had ever given before; and besides this they gave \$30.00 in cash to missions. A church saved to usefulness and from possible death. This is but one example of what is being accomplished. 371 churches have been reached in associational campaigns and 825 institutions have been held in churches. There has been an advance in gifts to all objects \$48,262. Surely this work is worth our help and prayers.

DISCUSSION: How may I be an enlistment officer to make my church a greater power for Christ? Is there a neighboring church that needs our help?

3. Publicity Department

This is a day of reading. As never before is it possible to reach the public through the printed page. Our Home Board realizes this and through its Publicity Department seeks to meet the need. But not only does this department attend to the printing and circulating of literature on our work, it also does the work of an educational department. It has published and distributed free to our churches many tracts on the work. About one book yearly for mission study has been published. Among them, Baptist Missions in the South, Home Mission Task, and Baptist Home Missions have proved very popular. Dr. V. I. Masters, the editor of publications, renders an incalculable service to all the Baptists of the south through his contributions to the state denominational papers and to Home and Foreign Fields as well as through his interesting presentations of Baptist work in his books.

Much less burdened with responsibilities and opportunities which come from the presence of a larger number of foreign born people than the northern section of our country, the south yet has about four million of these people. They are both our opportunity and our responsibility. The Home Mission Board is doing a good work among them. At Tampa, Florida, a successful

mission work is being conducted among the Cubans and Italians. The work among the foreigners in Norfolk, Virginia, is encouraging. In Baltimore the port work of Miss Buhlmaier has not been strenuous during the last year or two, and yet she is unusually busy. In Illinois we have two women workers and two men doing well in the service for foreigners. There are two in Oklahoma and two in the regions surrounding the port at Galveston. There are two men engaged in such work in Missouri and one in Alabama.

The Mexican work in Texas is making admirable progress and includes our successful and growing mission school in El Paso. In New Mexico there are 150,000 Mexicans among whom the Home Mission Board has not yet opened up any work.

Among the large number of French-speaking people in southern Louisiana, an excellent service is being rendered by the Louisiana Board. The Home Board has recently undertaken the support of a worker in a mission school for the French. There is in southern Louisiana a rich field awaiting for our entrance.—*Home Mission Board Report.*

5. Other Departments 1. **CHURCH EXTENSION.** This is a very important phase of the Home Board's work, but as it was taken up in the February ROYAL SERVICE, we will simply call attention to it here.

2. **MOUNTAIN SCHOOLS.** Our 34 schools are doing a noble work training the boys and the girls of the mountains to return to their homes and win the mountains for Christ and lift their friends to a higher and better plane of living. This work will be spoken of in greater detail at a later meeting.

3. **INDIANS AND NEGROES.** Our work for the Indians and Negroes is regarded as important enough to have a discussion all to itself, so we simply note here that this also is a great field of work of our Home Board.

Cuba is an ideal missionary field in which to demonstrate on the highest plane of efficiency the most statesmanlike missionary policies. **6. Cuba and Its History** *H. W. Hicks.* A brief statement of the most notable events in Cuban history will give us a background for the study of the missionary situation there. The island was discovered by Columbus on October 28, 1492. The Spaniards put in operation their usual method of government, exploiting the natives for the financial betterment of the home country, a policy so disastrous in its effect that after 300 years the population showed a marked decrease notwithstanding the importation of many Negro slaves. The first one of these was brought in 1524, and by 1880 when slavery was totally abolished they numbered nearly one million. They have proved a disturbing element in the government of Cuba, though they rendered valiant aid in the revolution against Spain. Since 1848 when the Chinese coolies were introduced as laborers, about 100,000 of these have come. Worn out by the centuries of oppression and misrule, the Cubans revolted against Spain in 1829; another revolution followed in 1844; and still another in 1848. Then from 1868 to 1878 raged a revolution that cost Spain the lives of 8,000 officers, 200,000 privates and \$300,000,000 in money. In 1895 the final revolution began. The people of the United States were deeply roused when the steamship "Maine" was blown up in Havana harbor, February 15, 1898. When word was brought that the Spanish General Weyler was trying to stamp out the rebellion by driving the country people by the thousands into the towns and villages there to die of disease and starvation, a wave of indignation rose against such atrocities. President McKinley, April 11, 1898, said to Congress: "In the name of humanity, the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests, which give us the right and the duty to speak and act, the war in Cuba must stop." We intervened declaring war against Spain on April 22, 1898, and by January 1, 1899, the last vestige of Spain's authority vanished and our guardianship of the Cuban government began. On May 20, 1902, the Cuban Republic was established and our governor and troops withdrew. Since then it has been necessary for us to assume for a time our protection, but as

the condition of the people and their education improve they become more and more able to take care of themselves. At first the Spaniards on the island viewed the Americans with the deepest distrust and hatred, but when they saw that our control meant better business conditions, lower taxes, and greater prosperity, they became more friendly. The people regard with favor what is American and are willing to receive us gladly and, for the most part, to listen to our teaching.

7. Heroism Recalled The early history of our missionary work in Cuba is closely connected with our first missionary there, Dr. Albertó J. Díaz. The story of his life is full of interest. When a young man fighting for the Cuban rebellion, he was ordered to notify an outpost of the danger of an attack by Spanish forces. In trying to execute this order, he and his band were surrounded by Spaniards and rather than trust to their mercy they entrusted themselves to the sea. Each one seized a plank and cast himself upon the waves. Instead of the current's bearing them to another part of the island, it carried them out and they were later picked up by a boat. Dr. Díaz found his way to New York. Already a graduate in law and medicine of the University of Havana, he decided to continue his studies there. During his stay a Bible was given him and he became converted. When an amnesty was proclaimed he returned to Cuba and began at once to preach the Gospel. Persecution followed persecution. His family refused to receive the message; the government was against him and imprisoned him and withdrew from him the right to practice medicine. Nevertheless many heard him gladly and a small band of believers organized themselves into a church. This little church rendered heroic service when a scourge of smallpox broke out in Havana. The better classes fled from the city, leaving the poor to die by the hundreds. Dr. Díaz gathered his band of 350 believers together and with him they stayed to battle against disease and death. When the plague was ended more than half of the little church had laid down their lives in caring for the sick. In 1885, the Florida Baptists, feeling keenly the need of mission work in Cuba, asked Dr. Díaz to become their missionary. He consented, but the work proved too heavy for Florida and the Southern Baptist Convention in 1886 undertook the work, placing it under the care of the Home Mission Board. Thus began our work in Cuba. There have been many difficulties faced, many overcome, and many still remain to be overcome.

During the Spanish-American War our mission work naturally suffered, but afterwards it went forward in a most encouraging way, the people at first receiving with enthusiasm any thing American. Later when a reaction in feeling came against us there, our work was retarded, but our workers had so won the confidence and love of the people by their lives of service and self-sacrifice that this opposition lasted for but a short time. By a friendly settlement made with the Northern Baptists in 1898 we took as the field for our work the western provinces of the island, Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas, and Santa Clara, and the Isle of Pines. "The extreme length of this territory is four hundred miles and in it are found all classes of soil, adapted to every variety of tropical and semi-tropical product. Pinar del Rio has long had world-wide fame for the quality of its tobacco. Havana is the commercial metropolis of the island, and always will be. Matanzas and Santa Clara are unsurpassed in sugar production, the latter being perhaps the richest province on the island, and having the second city in commercial importance, Cienfuegos. In all the provinces citrous fruits flourish. This territory contains about three-fourths of the population of the island, or approximately one and a half millions."

8. In 1916 During the last year the field has been in charge of thirty-six workers of whom twenty-four are ordained preachers, three unordained preachers, three teachers appointed by the board, and six appointed locally and paid from tuition receipts. Forty-three churches and schools have been attended.

The schools report a total enrolment of over four hundred pupils.

9. Our Schools The results of the evangelistic work has been most encouraging, but according to Mr. McCall, the superintendent of the work, our schools are our "weakest link". He says: "They need equipment and teachers, and these cost money. We have put less into our school work than any other large denomination working on the Island. The returns have amply repaid our efforts along this line. We should as speedily as possible enlarge our educational work, not with a view to supplanting the government schools, but to give the opportunity to receive instruction in a Christian atmosphere, and to train those who by personal contact will be able to leaven the general social mass."

To develop rapidly the number and capacity of boarding-schools, and to unify and raise the standard of the curriculum gradually, is to insure the future leadership of the church in Cuba. No cost is too great to pay for this.—H. W. Hicks

The possibilities of the school work is shown in an address, delivered at the dedication of the *Collegios Internacionales* at El Cristo by one of the students. He closed with the following words: "Many of our homes are closed to the minister whom you have sent to us. More still are the hearts in those homes that are closed to the influences of Christianity. Our fathers and mothers, our brothers and sisters love us. They trust us. We can take Christ where the pastor will not be listened to. The faithfulness and loyalty and life of the Christian, as we are taught it here, we can and we will carry back to our homes. Our fathers and our brothers are non-religious. Our mothers and sisters hold superstitiously to the tenets of a fast-decaying influence. We can take them a religion that has entered our hearts and made our lives clean, a religion that makes us look on the bright side of life, that makes us less selfish. For this we thank God through Jesus Christ." Is it not worth our while to bend every effort to the sending out from our schools of many young men and women with this spirit?

Another great need in our work, as a recent letter from Miss Chastain so clearly shows,* is good literature. This need has been felt by all the workers of the different denominations.

As for good literature, the lack of it is pitiful. The character of the books obtainable, with the exception of some Spanish classics, is most discouraging. Trashy, vulgar, demoralizing, openly or insidiously vile, if this is what the people have to read, it is not so unfortunate that of the 430,514 persons who claim Cuban citizenship, 217,584 cannot read or write—more than one-half of these being Cuban whites (1910). Cuba has no need that is more urgent than this for mental quickening and elevation of the taste.—H. B. Grose

Still, though the needs are many and the workers few, there is no occasion for discouragement. The people are eager to hear the Gospel and many in the interior are asking for it. There came one afternoon to one of the larger towns the mayor of a small mountain village. A missionary, meeting him, found him interested in the story of Christ and gave him some Bibles and tracts to carry back. When he left he begged her to send a preacher to tell his people the message. She told him there was no one to send. His last words to her as he mounted his mule were: "Now don't forget to tell your people that just as quick as they can they must send a man into my village to preach the Gospel, if it is only once." That was more than eight years ago and no one has as yet been sent even once. The people are truly ready to hear; it is our part to send.

I. Cuba's need is seen from

12. Cuba's Needs and Opportunities
Presented by
Rev. M. N. McCall

1. Lack of spiritual sense. So long have they served form instead of substance that the idea of spiritual religion is outside of their thinking. Religion is to them a matter of candles, gloomy temples and meaningless prayers.

* See page 23

2. Lack of opportunity. In spite of all our activities in the past sixteen years, comparatively few as yet have ever heard a Gospel message in any form or seen a Bible. Many do not even know that a Bible exists.

3. Superstition. They believe in signs, amulets, charms, etc. They pray to images. They are victims of the grossest kind of degenerated Romanism.

4. Lack of morality. The children are raised in an atmosphere of deception where lying is universal. The social sin is widely prevalent. A large part of the children are born out of wedlock. Gambling is almost universal, the government setting the example in the national lottery.

5. Ignorance. The people have been taught that all non-Catholics deny the existence of God and that the Bible is the devil's book.

II. Cuba's Opportunities

1. It is near by. The impact of American life and the constant coming and going is a help to getting together.

2. It is accessible. The people open their hearts and homes. They appreciate what the United States has done for them and take us for their example in many things, in government, social life, etc. For this reason they are favorably disposed to our message. They are dissatisfied with what they have and are groping for something else, many of them being drawn away by books on infidelity and free thinking. Their priests would rather see them infidels than Protestants. They are eager to learn English and gladly enter our schools. It is a progressive country along many lines and it is easy to get them to consider new ideas.

3. The young people are striving for educational advancement and are peculiarly open to our message. Many of them wish to study in American schools.

III. What We Are Trying to Do

1. Take the Gospel message to them. This is done by church services, house to house visitation, tract distribution and open air services. We have found that they listen with great respect and attention to the last and we plan to extend this work. Recent evangelistic effort has met with unusual success.

2. Develop the school work. We have only begun in this. The school is an entering wedge to many a home. Many have entered the school with prejudices against religious work, and have found the truth. A young lady who recently entered Mars Hill College, N. C., came in this way and in less than a year she and all her family were enthusiastic Christians. This is only one example among many.

3. Provide neat, modest chapels in which to worship. This is more important in Catholic countries than anywhere else.

4. Develop our church into self sustaining centers of propagandism. Some progress has been made along this line, but there is yet much to be done.

IV. Our Assets

1. Nearly two thousand church members.

2. A noble band of native workers who are capable and self sacrificing.

3. The good will of all who have learned to know us by the contact of these years of activity.

4. Valuable church property at most of the larger places.

V. Our Needs

1. The enlargement of the work. More of what we are already doing, which can be realized only as southern Baptists make it possible by enlarged gifts.

2. Better equipment for schools and missions. Better tools to work with.

3. More Christian literature in Spanish tracts, books and Sunday school helps.

4. Last but by no means least, the intelligent prayers of our Baptist host, asking that God give us this beautiful island for His Son.

13. Panama Canal Zone

In the narrow strip of the Panama Canal Zone, about ten miles wide by fifty long, there is abundant opportunity for work for Christ. It is made up of a shifting population, the workmen being stationed by hundreds in one place for a while and then that village depopulated when the government moves them on. This renders the work difficult, but does not make it any the less important. There are thousands of American citizens at work there besides many Chinese laborers. Many of these will remain permanently, for there will always be work connected with the canal to employ them. There must be churches maintained for them and evangelists to preach Christ to the unconverted. We have at present six churches there, five of which are colored. Three churches have had to be abandoned during the year due to the workmen being ordered elsewhere. Let us pray that the work there may be strengthened in every way so that those who pass on the many ships may see that Christ's followers are in earnest in carrying out His commands.

THE SKY PILOT

Through the long aisles of the forest,
With a sound of sweet bells ringing,
With a sound of silvery chiming,
Cometh one in homely vestments,
Clad like any other hunter,
With his deerskin robes and rifle,
With his sledge and dogs and runners;
But his hunting is most wondrous,
For he seeks the souls of men.
In the service of his Master,

Wide through all the woods he ranges
With the message of the Master,
'Peace on earth, good will to men';
That men everywhere are brothers,
Children all of one great Father.
From the Master straight I bring you
This great message of His love;
He would have you for His children,
You and all men for His people.
He has spoken; it shall be."



ON THE CAUTO RIVER, CUBA

Y. W. A. PROGRAM

Prepared by a Maryland Y. W. A.

Note: Y. W. A., G. A. and R. A. programs are merely suggestive and are to be adapted by leaders to the requirements of their auxiliaries. The paragraphs referred to in program outlines will be found in general program which begins on page 9. For helpful leaflets see page 3.

PROGRAM

Hymn—The Spacious Firmament on High

Bible Lesson—James 1:2-8, 19-27

Hymn—O to Be Kept for Jesus

Subject—Home Missions—Have three brief and interesting papers, prepared by three members, on the following subjects:

(a) Our Work in the Home Churches — Evangelism, Enlistment

(b) Among the Foreigners

(c) In Cuba and Panama

Hymn—America

Dismissal by Sentence Prayers

There are so many interesting phases to our home mission work that it is impossible to compress into an hour all the points we would like to emphasize. In our Cuban work there is the wonderful opportunity among the children and the great need for good literature that we should stress. Panama, the future pathway of so much of the world's commerce, should appeal to us as the place to make known the way of life. And the opportunities in our own community are great, both to win the unsaved to Christ and to help those in our churches to know Him better.

The following little story will be found suggestive as well as interesting.

Julia's Foreigner

BY MABEL SWARTZ WITHOFT

Julia Shirley came in with a rush, the other girls in Miss Kitty's sun-parlor looked up expectantly. Something usually happened when Julia came in.

"Girls!" she began emphatically. "I went with Miss Kitty yesterday after school, down into Maloney's Mix (this was a very

unsavory district of the town, occupied mostly by the shiftless poor) and we found a family of Syrians or Greeks, or Poles, or something—well," as several giggled, "I don't know what they were, but we could hardly understand them. The mother was sick, and the little baby had scarcely any clothes, and there was a fine girl about our age—so tall, and really pretty! One just felt that she had something in her; but girls, she works in the factory and she can't read or write! Now, if her folks had moved to one of the towns where we have missions for their kind of people she could have gone to night school, but what will become of her here? I feel as if we ought to do something, but do tell me what!"

When Julia stopped for breath the little group of girls broke silence with a confusion of tongues upon which entered Miss Kitty, their friend and counselor. After the question of order and precedence in sitting by Miss Kitty had been settled, the matter of Julia's foreigner was brought to the surface again.

"She is a Syrian, yes," said Miss Kitty. "Her name, I believe, is Vasila Simoni. Her family is one of several that have come here recently, they have only been in America a few weeks and can speak but very little English. I wish we had a mission school, as Julia says, for these children are extremely bright and will make good citizens and earnest Christians if they are taught by the right people."

"It's our chance, isn't it?" said Julia thoughtfully.

"Yes, and more than that," responded Miss Kitty, "I think it is our responsibility."

They all sat silent and thoughtful for a little; then Miss Kitty went on.

(Concluded on Page 11)

COLLEGE Y. W. A. PROGRAM

SUBJECT—Home Missions

BIBLE READING—John 1:35-51

PRAYER—That God may open our eyes to the need at home and give us a willing heart and hands to help.

HYMNS—America—Crown Him with Many Crowns

IN OUR CHURCHES, EVANGELISM AND ENLISTMENT: 1. Short talks by a girl from a country church and one from a city church on How my church could become a greater force in a community in reaching the unsaved and in helping the members.

2. How college girls can help at home.

CUBA AND PANAMA: 1. Geography quiz. 2. History quiz. Make out a set of questions and a set of corresponding answers on Cuban history numbering the questions, but not the answers. (See general program.) Distribute them. Let the questions be read in order and let the girl who thinks she has the correct answer give it. Some amusing mistakes may have to be corrected by the leader.

3. After an account of our mission work in Cuba have a discussion on what should be done there to advance the work.

SUGGESTED POSTER—In the center of the poster have the picture of an attractive home with arrows pointing from it to the four corners where there are pictures representing an immigrant, an Indian, Cuba (a map could be used here) and a church.

Certainly a cause that should appeal to every girl is that of home missions. From all parts of the world, the foreigners have come to us by the thousands and tens of thousands. The Indians are the wards of the nation. As a Christian people we owe to Cuba more than mere political freedom and economic advance.

TWILIGHT WATCH STUDIES

The Mind of Christ

Have this mind in you, which was also in Christ Jesus: Phil. 2:5

I. FIRST TWILIGHT

The only Son's desire: To do God's will: John 4:34; 6:38. To glorify God: John 17:1. To seek and save the lost: Luke 19:10. To minister to others: Matt. 20:28. To give life: John 10:10.

Is my ambition like Christ's?

II. SECOND TWILIGHT

Prayer. How to pray: Matt. 6:5-15; Mark 11:24-25; Luke 18:9-14; Luke 22:44. Intercessory prayer: Matt. 5:44; Jno. 17:9, 15-24. When to pray: Luke 6:12-13; Luke 18:1. For what I pray: Matt. 9:38; Luke 22:40.

What place should prayer have in our lives?

III. THIRD TWILIGHT

What is worth while. Life more than possessions: Luke 12:15-25; 18:22. Entrance into the Kingdom of God: Matt. 6:25-33; John 3:3. Following Christ: John 12:25-26. Learning from Christ: Luke 10:38-42.

Where do we place the emphasis?

IV. FOURTH TWILIGHT

Christ's attitude toward interruptions. As a boy: Luke 2:46-51. When teaching: Mark 2:2-12; Luke 4:31-36; Luke 13:10-13. At worship: Matt. 12:9-13. On a journey: Mark 10:46-52; Matt. 9:27-31; Luke 7:11-15. On a hurry call for help: Mark 5:22-34. In sorrow: Matt. 14:12-14. When resting: Jno. 4:5-10; Mark 4:35-41; Mark 6:30-34.

What is my attitude toward the interruptions that come in my busy life?



G. A. PROGRAM



Prepared by Miss Willie Jean Stewart

Subject—Home Missions

Prayer—For More Earnestness and Consecration Among Christians in the Homeland

Bible Study—Praying for Missions: 1 Timothy 2:1; Matt. 9:38; Col. 4:3 (See page 6)

Hymn—America

A Session in a Home Board School

Salute to Flag

Geography Lesson

History Lesson

Arithmetic Lesson

Drawing Lesson

*Story—Hendie, by the teacher

Recitation—Our Pin

Ingathering of Thank Offering

Dismissal

Have the room arranged for this meeting as a school room with chairs in straight rows, blackboard, table with pencils and paper, etc. Let the Leader be the teacher, carry out the program as a regular school exercise, calling on different pupils to recite, etc. Introduce singing if desirable.

Salute to Flag:

Beautiful flag we salute thee;

Low bow each young head before thee;

Bravely we will ever defend thee;

Flag of our country and God.

Have large map of southern states. Have girls point out the states in which we have mountain schools and other home mission work. Call attention to Cuba and the Canal Zone if they are not shown on map. Point out cities—Baltimore, Richmond, Atlanta, Nashville, Norfolk, Tampa, El Paso, New Orleans, Louisville, etc., telling what special interests Baptists have in these cities. Indicate in which states in which we have Indian work.

History Lesson: Tell when the Home Mission Board was organized, give name of first and present secretaries. Name and explain nature and need of the following

*The story of "Hendie" may be secured from the Home Mission Board in Atlanta, Georgia

lines of work: Church Building (calling especial attention to the Million Dollar Loan Fund and to your state's part in this); Evangelism; Publicity; Mountain Schools; Enlistment; Co-operative work; Cuba and Panama; Foreigners; Indians and Negroes. Arithmetic Lesson: Work following problems on board:

If the receipts of the Home Mission Board for 1916 were \$370,590 and its expenditures were \$440,898, what is the amount of the debt and whose fault is it that there is one?

If the Home Mission Board has 177 workers in the mountain schools, 20 workers in the Department of Enlistment, 1,143 white missionaries and 41 negro missionaries, how many workers are employed by the board?

If 20,000 baptisms last year were directly attributed to the Department of Evangelism and the Home Mission Board has 28 evangelists, how many does it average for each man and does it pay?

Drawing Lesson: Give out paper and pencils or crayons and ask each girl to draw the picture of some one thing that represents a phase of work of the Home Mission Board in which she is interested. Hold up pictures and see if others can interpret them. Have as many of girls as possible explain their pictures telling why they are interested in the work they have selected.

OUR PIN

BY MRS. F. W. WITHOFT, GEORGIA

What does our badge mean, girls, to you?
Does it bid faith be strong and true?
Does it make you kind, help you pray,
And fight temptation day by day?

See! There a star of purest white
Like that which dawned on Bethlehem's night.

It stands for Jesus, child of love,
And bids us look to Him above.

In golden letters shining fair
We see our name emblazoned there;

(Concluded on Page 26)



R. A. PROGRAMS



Prepared by Mrs. Carolyn von Borries, Maryland

FIRST MEETING

Topic—Red Brothers

Bible Reading—Psalm 96

Sentence Prayers—Leader and Band

Hymn—King's Business

Commission and Declaration

Minutes. Roll Call

Report of Treasurer—Collection (If offerings were earned, tell how)

Hymn—Send the Light

Report of Standing Committees—(a)

*"Personal Service". (b) Membership—New names proposed and efforts made to secure members from the church, Sunday school and day school

Hymn—Our Country's Voice

Ingathering of Thank Offering. New Business. Adjourn with Lord's Prayer.

THOUGHTS FOR BIBLE LESSON:

That we should praise the Lord with our lives, our gifts, and with our whole heart. That our worship should be a joyful acknowledgement of His wonderful works among men.

To the Leader: Home missions means "Indians" for the R. A.'s as their offering for the year again goes towards the Christianizing of these "Red Brothers" of ours.

As your ROYAL SERVICE should reach you before the first meeting in the month you will have ample time to read it from cover to cover, glean here and there bits from the Woman's the Y. W. A. and the Sunbeam programs which will be suitable for your own, in fact every page of the magazine has something worth while on it and by the time you have read it carefully and thoughtfully you will have found enough material for an interesting program for your chapter. Look over the suggested leaflets for the month, page 3, or better still, send for a catalogue from

*See Year Book, page 58, and R. A. Manual, page 17

W. M. U. Literature Department, 15 West Franklin St., Baltimore, Md., and order the leaflets you think will be most useful. I have found and used many that are helpful.

For your study for March consult the S. B. C. Minutes for 1916, page 53. If you haven't a copy borrow one from your pastor until you can get one for yourself. After having gotten your material in shape, and remembering that the object of the leader of the R. A.'s is to train the boys to know about the work our denomination is doing along all missionary lines, send for your Ambassador in Chief or possibly another member of the chapter, give him the paper you have prepared for him, ask him to study it and tell in his own words what he has learned. At the meeting be prepared to fill in gaps that will be sure to occur.

When the boys are through with their part of the program, place a map of the United States beside the blackboard, having previously marked the states in which Indians are still found. Let Ambassador in Chief write the following facts on the blackboard (if you have no board, a large piece of card board will do): 300,000 Indians in the U. S. John Eliot was the first Protestant missionary to the Indians. All the R. A. chapters of the S. B. C. are asked to give \$800 to home missions this year. Our chapter (naming it) to give _____ (fill in blank). The Home Mission Board has its headquarters at Atlanta, Ga. (locate on map.) After drilling on these facts a couple of times, erase and see how many of your boys can answer these questions. I keep a large envelope on hand labeled "Question Box" in which are cards with the questions used in previous drills and frequently give the boys a quiz that they may not forget what I am trying to teach them—interest in God's work and what is being done to further it.

Concluded on Page 31



SUNBEAM PROGRAMS



Prepared by Mrs. George Stevens



OPENING OF PLAYGROUND AT WEST TAMPA ITALIAN MISSION

FIRST MEETING

HYMN—Jesus Loves Me

MOTTO—He Careth for Us

SCRIPTURE—John 6:5-13

PRAYER—Sentence Prayers by Sunbeams that They May Be Willing to Serve the Lord Every Day

HYMN—God Is in Heaven; Can He Hear? *

LESSON STORY

RECITATION

HYMN—"All Hail the Power of Jesus Name"

MEMORY VERSE—Psalm 126:3

OFFERING. ROLL CALL. PRAYER

Thoughts for the Bible Lesson: God can use what we have no matter how little it seems to us, if we give it to Him

LESSON STORY

When I am through with this story I want you to tell me, if you can, who the little girl was that the story is about. Listen carefully.

Once upon a time there was a little girl who lived with her parents and was very,

very happy. She spent most of her time out of doors and could name the flowers of the field and the birds of the air. The songs of the birds were well known to her also and often she would join with them in their carols of praise and joy. Her father and mother loved God, and they would often sit in the family circle and

tell the wonderful stories of the Scriptures. She loved to hear the story of the creation of the world, how God spoke and the work was done. She knew just what was done on each of the six days and that on the seventh day God rested and called that day the Sabbath. She knew the names of the men who lived so close to God that He could talk with them and tell them about the things He was going to do for the world. These men were called prophets and no doubt she saw the one who was the great prophet among her people at that time. She knew that God gave him power to perform miracles. She learned the Ten Commandments and had also been taught to be loving and thoughtful and kind to every one. So we see she not only was happy and joyous, but must have been a great comfort to her parents.

But one day some cruel men came who were enemies of her people and they took the little girl away with them to be a servant in the home of one of their soldiers. And now the little girl was sad indeed, with a deep sorrow and a longing in her heart for her home and her people, but God was still with her and helped her to bear her trouble. And because she loved Him, He had work she could do for Him right there. One day when the servants were talking about the terrible disease that their master had, this little girl heard them and she went to her mistress and told her of the prophet in her country who could heal the master of his leprosy. When the master was told he took the long journey to see the prophet and the prophet said: "You must bathe seven times in the river Jordan." The man was angry at first, but finally he went to the river and dipped himself—once—twice—three times and still he was just the same. Four times, five times, six times and yet he was not healed. Then down he went the seventh time and what do you think happened? Up he came cured! I am sure he knew it was because he obeyed that his terrible disease left him. God says: "To obey is better than sacrifice." Now can you tell who the little girl was? Yes, that is right she is called the little captive maid, but we do not know her name. However, what she

did was of enough importance to be written in God's Book for you and me to study. Her real name is written in the Book of Life.

Now this may seem like a very little thing that she did, but we know that God can take every thing we say, or do for Him and make it very important indeed. Leprosy is like sin and, in a way, the little girl sent her master to the only one who could cure either leprosy or sin and that was the prophet's God, who was her God too. Sunbeams can be rays of light pointing people to the only One who can heal their souls. And what we do and say is written in the Book of Life and some day we shall be glad we have served.

Scripture Verses to Learn

Blessed are the poor in Spirit; for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are they that mourn; for they shall be comforted.

Blessed are the meek; for they shall inherit the earth.

Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness; for they shall be filled.

Blessed are the merciful; for they shall obtain mercy.

Blessed are the pure in heart; for they shall see God.

Blessed are the peacemakers; for they shall be called sons of God.

Recitation:

"I want to be like Jesus,
So lowly and so meek.
For no one marked an angry word
Who ever heard Him speak.

Dear Jesus when I'm sinful,
Hear Thou my humble cry,
And guide my childish footsteps
Up to Thy home on high.

"Alas I'm not like Jesus
As any one may see;
Oh, gentle, gentle Jesus,
Make me like to Thee!"

* Music in Primary and Junior Hymnal

SECOND MEETING

HYMN—Jesus Like a Shepherd Lead Us

MOTTO—"Jesus Saves"

SCRIPTURE—Ps. 23. Matt. 18:11-14

PRAYER—That Sunbeams May Help in the Work at Home

HYMN—God Sees the Little Sparrow Fall*

LESSON TALK

HYMN—I Think God Gives the Children

MEMORY VERSE—Psalm 23:1

OFFERING. ROLL CALL. PRAYER

Thoughts for the Bible Lesson: As the shepherd cares for his sheep, so God takes care of us. Christ, the Good Shepherd, gave His life for us just as a shepherd would give his life to save one sheep that was lost.

Lesson Talk

Sometimes we think that if we could only sail far away to some other country we would do a great many things for the Lord. Away off there in that other land, we would somehow be different and it would be easy to do the things we know ought to be done. Then sometimes we think that some other day we will do the things that the Lord wants us to do. Some other day we will be kind; some other day we will drive selfishness, bad temper and lying out of our hearts and serve King Jesus. But that is not the right way, for we should decide that we will begin today. Christ will help us, He will teach us to speak the truth and then He will give us work to do for Him right here in our own beautiful land. If we really want to serve Jesus, we can serve Him today right where we are, even in our homes, yes, that should be the very first place where we show our love for Jesus.

When we will learn about the other people who need God to drive Satan and sin out of their lives and we will find that there is much work to be done and it is all around us. We will be told of the Indians who were in our country before the white man came. We have heard about John Eliot and his love for the Indians. He learned their language so he could talk to them and tell them about the true God and about his beloved Saviour. The Indians are in our country still and they have not all heard of Jesus; so we must remember to pray for them

* Music in Primary and Junior Hymnal

and help them, to send missionaries to tell them the "Good News"; or, as they would say, to teach them the "Jesus Way".

Then the Negroes, too, should be taught. We have them in our homes and very often we can help them to know Jesus better by our kindness and by explaining to them the things they do not understand.

People from other countries come here who would be glad to know about our Saviour. There is work all around us that needs to be done. We do not have to plan to do it ourselves. There are some wise men called the Home Mission Board, who study the best ways of helping all these people. But they cannot do it all themselves. They are counting on us to do our share. And we must.

Recitation:

"The squirrel is happy the squirrel is gay.

Exclaimed little John to his brother.

'He has nothing to do or think of but play.

And jump from one tree to another.'

"But William was older and wiser and knew—

All play and no work wouldn't answer.

So he asked, 'What the squirrel in winter would do,

If he spent all summer a dancer?'

"The squirrel, little John, is merry and wise,

True wisdom and mirth put together.

He lays up in summer his winter supplies,

And then he don't mind the cold weather."



FROM OUR MISSIONARIES



PHILIPPIANS 4:13

We had a very pleasant Christmas; the friends in the states were very kind and thoughtful and we were kept busy providing a happy time for our children and greatly enjoyed seeing their pleasure.

Last week we had a great convention at Santa Clara, splendid enthusiasm and good attendance in spite of "hard times". It was a joy for me to meet the workers from different parts of the island, and indeed we have some fine ones. I was almost flattered because some thought I was a Cuban! My Spanish is coming back to me easily and quickly and I tell the home people if they don't write to me often I'll forget all my English as I have very little occasion to use it.

Last week the Woman's Missionary Union (Cuban) elected me general secretary. The women's work is a little run down since Mrs. McCall left and there has been no American woman on the field who knew Spanish well enough to take a lead in the work. I know much depends on the secretary and I am so anxious to do all I can to build up this work as I feel it *can* and *should* be done. One great drawback is the lack of literature—the women have almost no material to start with and very few of them know any more than barely how to read and write (some of them don't know that much). I am going to write two programs a month to be published in our Baptist paper and used by as many societies as care for them. We are soon to have a small printing press. You know they are just beginning and can use only the simplest, easiest things. I have had but little experience in just this kind of work and feel rather helpless, but I realize the terrible need and am more than glad to try in every way possible to fill it at least in a small measure. The difficulties are great but the possibilities and opportunities are greater still and Phil. 4:13 is just as true today, as it was the day Paul wrote it.—*Effie W. Chastain, Havana, Cuba*

OUR LATEST ACHIEVEMENT

(See illustration on page 20)

On the opening day of our playground I wish all of our friends could have seen our happy-hearted Italian boys and girls, it was an occasion to which they had looked forward for several weeks.

When I came home from Missouri the last of October I brought with me love offerings towards a much desired fence to enclose our own vacant lot next to the church and school. Thanks to them and other friends through whom this fund was increased the fence is now a reality. Our ambitions were for a steel slide and three good strong swings such as they have in the parks. We ordered the slide largely on faith having only a small amount of money in hand, we were rewarded more than in proportion to our faith. The mails brought us surprises in checks from classes, individuals and circles. One who had not heard of any special need sent \$5.00 earned by tutoring and wanted it used in our work any where it was most needed. Truly we could claim the promise "Before you call upon me I will answer".

We asked our Italian children to bring ten cents each to help buy the slide and swings and we were happy over their response to the amount of \$7.20. A boys' Sunday school class made our boys jubilant by the gift of a \$5.00 foot ball. It does our hearts good to know that others think the best is not too good for foreigners.

But why are we so rejoiced to have this well equipped play ground for our Italian children? To give them pleasure? Yes, but more than that. The door through which they enter this play ground is from our mission school and church; the school where our teacher, Miss Martha Dabney, is giving them religious training and influence; the church where they gather for Sunday school with all of the missionaries for

(Concluded on Page 26)



CURRENT EVENTS



THE WORLD FIELD

THE birth rate now exceeds the death rate among the American Indians so that they can no longer be called the "Passing Race". This is due to better sanitary conditions and to the great racial improvement which has followed the U. S. Government's new educational policy, and its distribution of lands so that a man has the incentive to work in improving his own property which has been lacking previously.

The women in Protestant churches of North America contributed over three million dollars last year for foreign missions.

Evangelistic services on a large scale have been recently conducted in Salt Lake City, Utah—the very home of mormonism. Prayer should be made by all Christians that great and permanent results may follow this effort to present pure Christianity to those whose eyes are blinded.

In the midst of war the American Methodist Mission in Italy is preparing for the days of peace by planning to erect new buildings for its well equipped college on Monte Mario in Rome. The Italian Methodist pastors have been doing splendid evangelizing and relief work.

A missionary from Shantung Province, North China, writes: "In special services held during the winter in my field every church and group of Christians went on the tithing basis, even in their unusual poverty due to famine conditions."

The Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society celebrated its fortieth—or "Ruby Anniversary" during February. The ruby was chosen as a symbol of sacrifice and the women's societies are endeavoring to raise \$40,000 over what was apportioned as a special gift of gratitude. During the week of February 22 there were held in

forty cities of northern Baptist territory "Ruby Anniversary" banquets which were times of special inspiration and where reports from the special offering were made.

The largest university in the world is now said to be in Japan not Egypt. Waseda University has twelve thousand students.

Max Yergan a graduate of Shaw University in Raleigh, North Carolina, has recently been appointed to do evangelistic work among the soldiers in India and German East Africa. His work has been so satisfactory that Dr. Mott has been asked to send out other colored men to work in these soldier camps. The appointment has greatly stimulated interest in foreign missions among colored students.

The *Bulletin*—The little quarterly magazine which has been published by the Federation of Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions of North America will from now on be an inherent part of the *Missionary Review of the World*.

A Presbyterian school has been established in Korea, run upon the plan of Hampton Institute in Virginia. It gives a splendid industrial or agricultural training to the boys and starts them in life with the highest ideals and the best of modern equipment.

A ministry from Turkey says: "Eighty per cent of the Moslems of Turkey are in sympathy with the missionaries and are wholly opposed to the present Turkish administration." Another worker reports a growing friendliness among a large number of Turks who greatly deprecate the terrible atrocities among the Armenians, and whose minds are open to the Gospel as never before. The war may after all be the open door to really effective work for Christianizing the Mohammedans.



TRAINING SCHOOL



JUBILATE!

IT is beautiful to see God's people united by a common bond of interest. Louisville Baptists have recently had this happy experience and its helpfulness and inspiration will long be felt.

For some time the Local Board of Managers of W. M. U. Training School have felt the burden of the amount of the Enlargement Fund not apportioned to any state, knowing it would be hard to raise since the different states had accepted such generous apportionments.

On November 21 the local Board took counsel with the Louisville members of the Advisory Board and it was decided to put this matter before the laymen and the pastors of the city. Delightful and sympathetic meetings were held with these gentlemen who generously said, "We will put our shoulders under the burden and help the women who, for the first time in the history of the school, have asked help from their brethren." Imagine the relief to have such cheer.

A plan for putting on a campaign among Louisville Baptists with Mr. Philo C. Dix as Campaign Manager and Dr. Ben L. Bruner as Chairman of Campaign Committee was formulated and preparations began. All through December and January steady preliminary work and advertising were done under the able direction of Mr. Dix, the campaign opened in Campaign Headquarters at the Louisville Hotel, with a supper for the workers, January 22. A strong organization reported for work, manned by an executive committee of seven prominent laymen and twenty stalwart captains of splendid teams of men. The Training School girls made charming waitresses, and inspirational talks were the order of the evening. The work was mapped out and on Tuesday morning the men were at their tasks determined to win.

At Campaign Headquarters the ladies of the Board were busy from early morn till dewy eve, looking up addresses, checking up reports, supplying literature, and helping in the planning. Ladies from all the Baptist churches came on different evenings and served the tables where sat the noble men who, for one week, gave their unselfish services in the great task of raising this money, the aim being to raise \$30,000.00 within the week. As the reports of the day's work were given at night the enthusiasm increased and the rivalry of the teams provoked much fun and merriment, for a banner was presented each night to the team bringing in the largest amount of money, while another was given to the team doing the greatest amount of work; back and forth went these banners from night to night, all working hard to earn them.

Quite a sensation was made one evening when a Training School student announced that the student body wished to pledge \$250.00 to the campaign, although the students from May 1914 to Feb. 1917 had raised \$1,800.00 for the Enlargement Fund. The loyalty of these students to their Alma Mater is deep and true and it was not surprising that their subscription so quietly and modestly given should have been greeted with such a burst of enthusiasm.

This campaign was the first that had been undertaken by Louisville Baptists alone, and as they did this difficult work it seemed to us a wonderful and God-given service in which trials were softened by deepened fellowship with the Master and with each other. Among the many cards turned in one was found bearing a handsome subscription and these words: "Solicited by our Master. Given in love and faith." And it flashed upon us in those strenuous days when men were going from place to place soliciting funds for the new House Beautiful that in their weary round another went with

them, the man Christ Jesus, and even the rocky path was bright and luminous with His presence.

Cheerily and heartily worked our brothers and on the night before the last day there was a tenseness in all the room as one by one the brave captains made their reports. When the story was told three thousand dollars lay between them and victory. Could it be done? Ah, yes, the men said, "We can, we will, in Louisville"; and again they went back to the task. We were greatly honored on the closing evening by the presence of several distinguished guests, among whom were Mrs. W. J. Neel, state president, and Miss Pearl Todd, the young people's leader of the great state of Georgia, and we felt this to augur well for the success of the enterprise. Excitement ran high, for sisters and wives had come to celebrate the longed for victory. And it came! Contributions rolled up until the goal was in sight, and when the final result of \$30,500.00 was announced joy broke all bounds. "Praise God from whom all blessings flow" sprang to our lips; Chautauqua salutes, speeches, cheering, laughter, and tears of joy gave evidence of the gratitude which filled our hearts. It was proposed that we humble ourselves before God in prayer and reverently that audience bowed, giving praise and honor to the God of hosts who had made possible this great hour. Since He has blessed us with such comradeship in service we pray that we may walk softly before Him, striving to be worthy of the faith and confidence of the Louisville Baptists who have so nobly rallied to our need.—*Maud R. McLure*

BAPTIST STUDENT MISSIONARY MOVEMENT

(Concluded from Page 6)

had meant to him and as one after another spoke, we realized that the influence of these four days will be felt not only in the lives of those present but in the spiritual life of our schools and even unto the "utmost parts of the earth". Rev. J. C. Robbins, the Foreign Secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Society, gave the closing address, an address that brought us face to face with the responsibility of choosing wisely a life work and that showed to us the wonderful possibilities of a life devoted to the service of Christ.

Looking back over the convention we may feel that in the best sense it has been a great success. The addresses were inspiring, the afternoon conferences on various important phases of our work at home and abroad were most practical and helpful. The Baptists of North America may be happy that this movement which will bring the Baptist students from different parts of the country together for Christ is to continue and hold another similar convention in two years.

FROM OUR MISSIONARIES

(Concluded from Page 23)

teachers. We make this connection felt and we are seeing results. The first Sunday in January we had 107 present at our Sunday school in West Tampa (we have another a mile from this place), the same number that we had the last Sunday before Christmas. I wonder how many American Sunday schools could report so good a record, especially where they are given treats for Christmas as we do? And so we hope this door through which our dear Italian children pass from school and clubs to playground may be an open door, winning them

to Him who said, "I am the door".—*Fannie H. Taylor, West Tampa, Fla.*

G. A. PROGRAM

(Concluded from Page 18)

It means "Girl Helpers", bright as gold; Oh, what a trust it is we hold!

Back of the star with glow serene
Is our hope of heaven, ever green;
May every heart beneath this pin
Be open to God—shut to sin!

Loving we serve; serving we live;
And what we keep—is what we give.
So on our hearts we'll always wear
The pin that stands for love and prayer.

UNION NOTES

ROUND TABLE

TWO of our beloved Central China missionaries have recently been called to their reward. Mrs. Frank Rawlinson and Miss Lottie Price. On another page of this issue Mrs. Adrian S. Taylor gives some particulars of this sad event.

"They were lovely and pleasant in their lives,

And in their death they were not divided."

== It is sincerely hoped that the societies which carried out the Valentine Campaign for the Training School Enlargement Fund will remit promptly so that the state W. M. U. treasurers may forward the totals to Mrs. W. C. Lowndes. It will be exceedingly interesting to know which state leads all eighteen and which leads in proportion to its apportionment.== It is also earnestly believed that the March Week of Prayer and Thank Offering for Home Missions will be faithfully observed. If at this late hour a society has failed to receive its literature and envelopes it should write for them to its W. M. U. state headquarters as there is an abundant supply for all. May each society strive to give at least one-fifth more to this Thank Offering than it did last year, thus doing a pro rata part in the clearing of the heavy \$72,000 debt on the Home Mission Board.

== The Florida trip was abundant with joy and opportunity. A dozen places were reached: Winter Park, Orlando, Lakeland, St. Petersburg, Bradentown, Tampa, Kissimmee, New Smyrna, Miami, West Palm Beach, Daytona and Jacksonville. The fact that there were just the dozen places reminds one of the egg-man's reply to the overly particular housewife: "A dozen eggs is a dozen eggs, ma'am!" Surely each of these dozen places, no matter how large or small the city, had its own natural charm and together they rounded out a true dozen. At Winter Park and Orlando there were the golden, ripe orange

groves reflected by silver lakes and also rolling hills; at St. Petersburg the mirror lake, the flocks of pelicans and the almost unbroken sunshine; at Bradentown the immense camphor and rubber trees and the broad, tropical Manatee River; at Tampa the beautiful bay and the trees bright with the yellow begonia and the purple begonia; at Kissimmee, there were the tempting lettuce and celery beds; at New Smyrna, the ruins of the Spanish fort which claim priority over similar relics in St. Petersburg; at Miami, the royal and coconut palms and the big fish that forever settles the disputes about the one mentioned in the book of Jonah; at West Palm Beach, beautiful Lake Worth spanned by the bridges over to Palm Beach, the millionaires' resort; at Daytona, the unrivalled beach; and at Jacksonville the St. Johns River flowing north.== These delightful places were visited by Mrs. H. C. Peelman, corresponding secretary of the Woman's Missionary Union of Florida and the W. M. U. corresponding secretary, January 7-25. At Winter Park the Sunday morning hour was given to the missionary talk, an attentive audience filling the small but attractive auditorium. Returning from the night service the host called attention to the growth of the church in the past ten or so years, an advance which was noted in practically all of the other places visited.== At Orlando, the Florida Baptists were in session for three days. The initial meeting was held on Monday night and consisted of a W. M. U. mass meeting presided over by Mrs. N. C. Wamboldt, the state president. Dr. J. F. Love and Dr. B. D. Gray spoke, as did also the W. M. U. corresponding secretary to a large audience in the truly beautiful auditorium of the First Baptist Church. In this same church on Thursday morning the report on woman's work was presented to the general convention by the

Florida W. M. U. historian, Mrs. E. Van Hood. Progress along all lines was gratefully noted.==The regular W. M. U. sessions were held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons in the First Presbyterian Church. The reports and talks held the attention of the 194 delegates and visitors from 17 associations. The tourist aspect was also revealed by the fact that 17 states were represented. The conferences on mission study and circle plans were brimful of interest as were also the reports from 48 societies in 35 minutes! Mrs. Wamboldt and Mrs. Peelman were re-elected to their respective offices as were also the leaders for the young people's work.==At Lakeland there was a morning session with a social gathering in the afternoon. The interest shown was highly encouraging.==Sunday was spent in St. Petersburg with the First Baptist Church. That afternoon the church was well filled and at night the audience taxed the capacity of the all-too-small church of that popular tourist city.==A missionary talk was also made to the B. Y. P. U.==Up the beautiful Manatee River the trip led to Bradentown where a mass meeting was held at night and a splendid W. M. U. quarterly all-day meeting on Tuesday.==At Tampa there was also the quarterly all-day meeting with special emphasis upon the Christmas Offering for China. Home and foreign lands did truly meet there that day since the five missionaries of the Home Mission Board schools located in Tampa and Ybor City were present in manifest interest. The prayer meeting service at night took the form of a W. M. U. missionary rally.==The first meeting in Kissimmee was in the exceedingly attractive public library rooms. Choicest music was mingled with the W. M. U. talks. Then at night there was a mass meeting at the church.==The New Smyrna appointment admitted of only one meeting but in no place was there more genuine interest. And then there was the overnight trip to Miami. Here meetings were held on Saturday and Sunday afternoons with a splendid attendance at each. The new church is in process of building, the congregation worshipping in the high

school auditorium. It was beautiful to see many of the women full of zeal for all phases of mission work even as they labor untiringly for the new church building. In practically every place visited the church was in process of construction or if finished was overcast by a heavy debt and yet here as in other places the missionary pastor and his devoted members were gratefully found.==The afternoon and evening services at West Palm Beach were enthusiastically held in their new, pure white church. Here as at Orlando, Bradentown and St. Petersburg special music was rendered by the Young Woman's Auxiliary.==At Daytona the prayer-meeting hour was given to two talks on missions. The good congregation listened as though they believed in every phase of missionary activity.==The last appointment of the Florida trip was at Jacksonville which is certainly the northeastern gateway into the "Land of Flowers". Here an all-day quarterly meeting of the city union was held at the Phoenix Baptist Church. The program was as brimful of new, approved methods as the vases were with early plum blossoms.==Without exception during the Florida trip the pastors were helpfully interested in W. M. U. work and the officers of the state and local societies gave unsparingly of their time and ability to make each appointment truly worthwhile. To each of these and to the individual society members sincerest thanks are given.==The journey from Florida to Louisville for the Baptist Student Missionary Movement led through Montgomery, where on January 26 the W. M. U. Central District was in annual session. The morning program was given to a discussion of associational progress and to talks on various lines of missionary efficiency. The afternoon talks were made by Mrs. J. Franklin Ray of Japan and the W. M. U. corresponding secretary. The closing service was a processional of many children and young people representing the graded work for them. As Mrs. Ray sang it in Japanese they joined her in the English of "Jesus Loves Me".==Friends of Mrs. E. A. Jackson, missionary to Brazil, will be inter-

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HOME DEPARTMENT



FOREVER BLESSED

By MRS. ADRIAN S. TAYLOR

The Central China Mission has suffered a grievous loss in the home-going of Mrs. Frank Rawlinson and Miss Lottie Price, which occurred on January 7 and January 22, respectively, in Baltimore. The Rawlinsons on their return to America had rented a house in a suburb of Baltimore where the children could attend a good school; Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Taylor, also from the Central China Mission, rented the house next door. In October Miss Price came to spend the remaining months of her furlough with the Rawlinsons. Thus a little community of our Chinese missionaries was established.

One evening, a week before Christmas, Mrs. Rawlinson and Miss Price went out for a visit to friends, after alighting from a car Mrs. Rawlinson slipped and fell heavily on the ice, receiving a severe fracture of the hip. She was taken to the Johns Hopkins Hospital where her patience under suffering, her appreciation of all that was done for her, and her Christian fortitude excited the admiration and wonder of all who came in touch with her, and stimulated the entire surgical staff of that great hospital to almost superhuman efforts for her relief. In spite of all that could be done she gradually grew weaker and passed away just three weeks after her injury.

Her funeral was from North Avenue Baptist Church. The Rev. H. P. McCormick, pastor of the church; Dr. O. F. Gregory, her girlhood pastor, who baptised and married her; the Rev. R. E. Chambers of Canton and Dr. Adrian S. Taylor of Yangchow, China, spoke at the service. Burial was in the beautiful Woodlawn Cemetery. Every expense of hospital and burial was borne by the North Avenue Bap-

tist Church in loving memory of her who, with Dr. Rawlinson, had been for years the church's missionary in China.

We do not know why Mrs. Rawlinson was called away from her devoted husband and six young children; but we do not doubt the tender mercy of the heavenly Father she served so faithfully; making her home in Shanghai, China, a stronghold of loving sympathy to the missionaries and an example of a Christian home to the Chinese.

During Mrs. Rawlinson's illness Miss Price was a tower of strength to the distressed family. The day of the funeral was cold and damp, at the cemetery she was thoroughly chilled and soon afterward became ill. Her condition became alarming and she was sent to the Hospital for the Women of Maryland. The women of the Baptist churches of Baltimore provided for her every want bearing every expense of her illness and burial and were all that sisters in Christ could be to her. They felt it indeed a privilege to know these two servants of the Master and to be able to minister to each of them. The "cold" that Miss Price thought that she had contracted proved to be pneumonia, and after a few days of patient waiting she passed peacefully into her rest. The funeral was in all respects like that of Mrs. Rawlinson, and the two lie side by side in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Miss Price had been an efficient and valiant missionary of the cross in China for twenty-five years and was known as one most fluent in the Chinese language. She was the founder of the Eliza Yates School, now known as one of the best girls' schools in Central China and which is now influencing hundreds of young lives.

Note: In the Friday program during the March Week of Prayer reference was made to the article "Cuba's Needs and Opportunities". This will be found on page 13. Also in G. A. program reference was made to "Julia's Foreigner", this story will be found on page 16.



BOOK REVIEWS



COUNTRY CHURCH IN THE SOUTH

For a home mission book that deals interestingly with the rural church, its problems and needs, we heartily recommend *Country Church in the South*. The book is the work of an expert, Dr. Victor I. Masters, the author of *Baptist Home Missions in the South* and the superintendent of publicity of the Home Mission Board. Arranged with the thought of the study class, as well as the general reader, the book should be read or studied by all loyal Baptists. Each of the nine chapters ends with a list of questions on the chapter, and the book closes with suggestions for teachers, a bibliography on country life, and various appendices. Chapter I, *An Outline of the Problems*, gives as a basic principle, that of teaching. Souls are saved through the instrumentality of evangelism, but the new life must be nurtured through the instrumentality of teaching. The author points out that in 1916, about three-fourths of our churches had preaching only once monthly and nearly three-fourths of them had no resident pastor! He refers to passages in the New Testament for the authority for the teaching and speaks of how Jesus, each day for three years taught His disciples. Another side of this same problem presented in the first chapter is that the country church has not kept pace with the new era of progress. While material progress has been tenfold since the day of the backwoods, for the most part the rural churches have held on to the methods and practices of the pioneer fathers. In another chapter he says that a program which shall provide something more adequate than a monthly sermon by an absentee preacher is the crucial and first need of the country church. An inheritance from pioneer days, this custom was not adequate even then. The reader will find interesting chapters on *Country Life*, *A Spiritual Program*, *The Country Minister*, *The Once-A Month Church*, etc. The last chapter, *The Country Church De-*

partment explains the work of the Enlistment Department of the Home Board, gives splendid examples of how this department has already served in bringing new life to some churches, and makes a plea that its work be enlarged. Dr. Masters quotes from a well known southern Baptist: "We may not hope ever to approximate our duty to the heathen world, as long as the people on the home fields are untaught and undeveloped. No conception of missions is complete that does not contemplate missions to weak and undeveloped churches, as well as missions where the Gospel has never been preached. Cloth .60, paper .40 postpaid."

THE UNITY OF THE AMERICANS

Among the many new books on South America, a small one by Dr. Robert E. Speer, discusses in the author's thorough way, the political, commercial, educational, and religious relationships of Anglo-America and Latin America. Of this little book, Dr. Speer says, that it is merely a sketch of some of the material which the average man may not have at hand regarding Latin-American conditions and of some of the facts and principles which ought to be before him in order that he may think intelligently and sympathetically on the highly important matter of our relations to our Latin-American neighbors. If, as these studies seek to show, we have some things which can be of service to our neighbors, they also have something to teach us of kindness and courtesy and high idealism in the face of great discouragements. There is less unity between them and us than there ought to be. It is the aim of this little book to quicken the desire for more. The four chapters take up respectively the political, commercial, educational and religious conditions. It is more suitable for groups of men than for study classes for women, but as parallel reading for leaders of classes on South America, or for a thorough, earnest study into conditions, we recommend this book. Price .25 postpaid

Y. W. A. PROGRAM

(Concluded from Page 16)

"Girls, I have prayed about our duty in this matter and I have a plan. I will gather up some old school-books from some friends about town and invite these girls—and boys too, for they are just as eager to learn as are the girls—here to my house two nights in the week if you girls, with your parents' consent of course, will come, a few of you each night, and teach these children to read and write and work the simplest sums in arithmetic."

She was interrupted by an excited babel mingled with much amused laughter.

"We teach!" "The idea!" "We don't know enough!" "I'd be scared!" "We wouldn't know how to begin!"

But Miss Kitty's earnest words soon quieted their doubts; the plan, as she explained it, seemed feasible indeed. And it was feasible. To those timid little aliens who came half reluctantly into the pleasant room that first Tuesday evening, the pretty American girls seemed like creatures from another land. But pencils and tablets soon put them on the more familiar ground of work to be done and the lessons were greedily absorbed, for the most part in silence. To the young teachers it was a thrilling experience. Julia said it made her feel six inches taller.

"Only to think, we are helping to mold Americans!"

"Better than that," said Miss Kitty softly as she bade them good night. "We are helping to make citizens of a better country, even a heavenly one!"

Friends, this may be feasible in your town. Helping another to understand the multiplication table fixes it in the mind of the young teacher as nothing else can, and the rules of spelling and pronunciation become simpler and clearer as we try to impress them on others. What Miss Kitty planned to do for "Julia's foreigner" and others of her kind can be done in many a small town over our southland. The fruits of Miss Kitty's plan may not fully mature in our day, but be assured the fruit germ is there.

R. A. PROGRAMS

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SECOND MEETING

Topic—Home Missions

Scripture—Luke 10:25-37

Hymn—God Bless Our Native Land

Recitation—The Sky Pilot (See page 15)

Reports of Treasurer and Committees

Hymn—America

Business. Roll Call. Closing Prayer

THOUGHTS FOR BIBLE LESSON:

Our neighbor is the one who needs us most. How can we be on the lookout for opportunities to serve others? What was the reward of the good Samaritan?

After the opening exercises substitute your mission study class for usual program. This can be made invaluable to your chapter if planned along the lines in which your boys are interested. Besides this is one of the points to be made in the Standard of Excellence which every chapter should strive to attain.

"Goodbird, the Indian" gives an admirable outline of the life of the western Indian as told by Goodbird himself, and you will be surprised to see how much your boys will know about him by the time the end of the book is reached. The Indians, their queer customs, beliefs and traditions will have become very real to them.

Always remember it takes four "Ps" to make a meeting successful—Prayer, Preparation, Program, and Postals.

UNION NOTES

(Concluded from Page 28)

ested to know that she bore up well under an operation at the Baroness Erlanger Hospital in Chattanooga on the 6th of January. Though still confined to her bed she is doing well. Our hearts overflow with gratitude to God for His sustaining grace and great loving kindness—Owing to the increased cost of paper the price of the Treasure Temple offering boxes is now 75c per hundred from W. M. U. Literature Department.

Royal Service

*Some
Suggestions to
Subscribers*

PLEASE notice the expiration stamp on your envelope
PLEASE renew subscription at once in order not to have
arrival of magazine interrupted or file broken
PLEASE notify us promptly if magazine is not received
regularly
PLEASE send news items, short stories and other contribu-
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