

UNION WATCHWORD

1916-1917

Stedfastly in Prayer and Ministry—Acts 6:4

Royal Service

SUCCESSOR TO OUR MISSION FIELDS



RIO AND HER HARBOR, THE MOST BEAUTIFUL IN THE WORLD

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Woman's Missionary Union, 1917

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FEBRUARY—Building for the Kingdom	AUGUST—"In Jerusalem"
MARCH—"And Samaria"	SEPTEMBER—"In All Judaea"
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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

An African Trail	Jean Kenyon Mackenzie
Mary Slessor of Calabar	W. P. Livingstone
South American Neighbors	Homer C. Stuntz
The Land of the Golden Man—South America—(for juniors)	Anita B. Ferris
Our Neighbor Japan	Helen Barrett Montgomery
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EDITORIAL

PLANNING FOR OUR ANNUAL MEETING

AS we plan for the Annual Meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union our thoughts naturally turn to the "Convention City" and the surrounding country. We are glad indeed that it is to be our privilege to meet in the beautiful southern city of New Orleans, with its many interesting and attractive features. But in connection with the meeting of the Union our minds turn to the mighty river that flows by the "Crescent City" and helps to make of it and of the country contiguous to it so rich and fertile a section. In thinking of its present mighty power we are reminded of its beginnings in the far northern state where the atmosphere is cold and bleak except for a short time in the year and of how, as it flows steadily on, it gathers up the waters from many tributaries, so that the current becomes stronger, its bed broader and deeper. Farther from its source larger streams flow into it with their rich mineral and vegetable solutions. Soon it becomes a power for service to the people who live along its shores and at last bears on its broad surface the steamers that go to the "uttermost part of the earth".

We can but liken this mighty river to our Union—its beginnings small, issuing from a period when the atmosphere was chilled with indifference and criticism. But the first "Mite Societies" struggled steadily on until other societies had been formed and thus cooperation began. As the larger tributaries of the Mississippi gathered their waters from widely distant points to empty them into one great river, so cooperating societies throughout our entire southland have gained in strength and volume until strong organizations from many states have united in one great Union, one of whose aims, as it comes out into the genial atmosphere of confidence and approval, is to be a blessing to every one who lives beside the smallest of the rivulets. The other aim is to continue to broaden and deepen under the constraint of God's love, so that not only those who come in contact with the Union may have their spiritual lives broadened and deepened, but that it may be the means of carrying this richness of life out on its swift-moving current to the many who have not yet known the joy of royal service.

"Stedfastly in prayer and ministry" has been our watchword throughout the year, and now as our women continue under this watchword it is our earnest hope that each one will remember the approaching Annual Meeting of the Union and pray for those who are to contribute in any way to the making and carrying out of the program, that everything may be done to the glory of God and that much fruit may be the result.

Many plans have been made but as yet the full program is in a tentative form. The Grunewald Hotel has been chosen as Convention and Union headquarters. On Wednesday, May 16, the Margaret Fund Committee, the Boards of the W. M. U. Training School and the W. M. U. Executive Committee will hold their annual sessions at the Grunewald, in the order mentioned. At 9:30 A. M. on Thursday, May 17, the first regular session of the Annual Meeting will be called to order in the auditorium of the First Methodist Church on St. Charles avenue, just across the street from the Athenaeum where the sessions of the Convention will be held. There will be two sessions each on Thursday and Friday. There will be no night sessions and it is hoped that the Convention will discuss the reports of the Home and Foreign Boards, respectively, on these two nights, and that the delegates of the Woman's Missionary Union may be given the privilege of specially

reserved seats on the floor of the Convention, that they may gain full benefit from the discussions.

Dr. J. L. Gross of Texas will present to the Convention the Union's official report.

There will be no mission study class especially for women this year, but those who wish to join a class will have this privilege as there will be one held for the Convention.

One of the features of the Thursday morning session will be an open conference on the report of the Commission on Circle Plans. This conference will last an hour. On Friday morning there will be an open conference on the report of the Commission on Mission Study which will last forty-five minutes. It is hoped that all delegates and visitors who are interested and have given these subjects thought will take part in the conferences. The very best hour Friday morning will be given to the Training School. As usual those having this hour in charge will give us something interesting and worth while. No one can afford to miss the Training School hour! Mrs. F. S. Davis, vice-president from Texas, will preside at the conference with our women missionaries on Saturday morning. One hour and fifteen minutes each will be given to home and foreign missions and at this time we expect to have an interesting demonstration of the French and Italian work in Louisiana. These conferences will be held in the First Methodist Church.

At a luncheon given in the banquet hall of the Grunewald on Saturday the women missionaries will be our guests. Mrs. Stakely, vice president from Alabama, will be toastmistress. There will be three toasts: one to the home missionaries, one to the foreign missionaries and one to the missionaries' mothers. There will be no reception Saturday afternoon. This will be left free for recreation and sight-seeing.

The W. M. U. annual sermon will be preached at eleven o'clock on Sunday, May 20, at the First Baptist Church.

There will be no W. M. U. service on Sunday afternoon. On Monday, May 21, in St. Charles Avenue Baptist Church, the annual all-day sessions of the W. M. U. Secretaries and Field Workers Council will be held.

As the delegates, and we trust many visitors, are planning to go to the Annual Meeting let us continue to be steadfast not only in prayer but in the ministry of the Word that fruit may abound. Let us go up to our meeting expecting great things of God and willing to undertake great things for God.

NEW ORLEANS, THE WINTER CAPITAL OF AMERICA

THE very name New Orleans presents to the mind's eye a picture of beauty, attractiveness and gaiety. Settled in 1718 by the French under Bienville, the streets in that section of the city bear the names of the early inhabitants. Canal street is the dividing line between the old French Quarter and the American.

At the foot of Canal street is the mighty "Father of Waters" along whose banks the city extends for fifteen miles, and at the other end is a group of cemeteries, with Metairie most prominent among them. Since the installation of the drainage system burial in the ground sometimes occurs, but usually interment is in tombs, many of them classic in design.

To tourists, while there is much to attract attention above Canal street, a trip through "French-town" is absorbingly interesting. The latter differs widely from modern New Orleans. Narrow streets; the houses built, oftener than otherwise, with no lawn in front; the quaint style of architecture; the quietness; all speak of a day and time far removed from the rush of the present generation. Glancing, if one has a chance, into an open gate there is discovered the picturesque courtyard with its fountain and plants, a relic of the Spanish period; for be it remem-

bered, the territory of Louisiana was sold by Louis XV to Spain, purchased back by France, to the joy of the Louisiana people, and in 1803 ceded to the United States.

The Cabildo, the building in which two of the treaties were signed, is still standing, and is well worth a visit. In it, too, were the first Protestant services ever held in the state. Separated by an alley is the St. Louis Cathedral. The St. Louis Hotel, or Hotel Royal, famed in ante-bellum days, has recently been demolished.

A source of curiosity and delight to the majority of strangers are the antique shops, not invitingly clean, but their untidiness is forgotten in the beauty of the carved woods and curios of various sorts.

The French Market is known far and near, and French restaurants (Antoine's, Bègue's, Galatoire's and the Louisiane) have a national reputation.

Below Canal street French is still spoken, though not as generally used as it was ten or fifteen years ago.

The churches, with rare exceptions, are Roman Catholic. St. Roch's, a small inconspicuous chapel, has supposedly been the scene of miraculous cures. In one corner there are hands and feet of plaster with the word "Merci" or "Thanks" on them. Stacked close by are crutches, discarded, some are led to believe, by the happy owners whose prayers to the saint have been thus marvelously answered.

The Chalmette Monument, where the Battle of New Orleans was fought under Andrew Jackson, January 8, 1815, is interesting to lovers of history, and about a mile beyond is the Chalmette National Cemetery.

New Orleans has a white population of 297,000; colored, 90,000. A religious census gives Protestant figures for the whites, including Baptists, as 29,450; colored, 22,900; Romanists, 175,000, and Jews, 8,000. A number of the handsomest homes on St. Charles Avenue, six miles in length and the most beautiful street in the city, are owned by Hebrews. Is it any wonder that the social life is intensely gay?

Truly has New Orleans been called "The Paris of America", and just in proportion to its worldliness is the need great for making Christ known. Love of pleasure is deeply entrenched in the hearts of the people by reason of race characteristics and environment, yet it would be difficult to find anywhere greater kindness and more ready response to appeals for charity. Hospitality is marked. New Orleans is essentially a home city.

Two parks, City and Audubon, besides public squares, afford places of rest and recreation. It is no uncommon sight, Saturday or Sunday, to see families spending the day in one of these "stretches of country", the contents of the basket being enjoyed under the protecting branches of a magnificent live oak. Here there are no signs "Keep off the Grass", so the children and their elders roam at will. City Park is on the Esplanade and Canal Belt-Line, and large sums of money have been spent to beautify it. The Delgado Museum, a gift from a wealthy resident a few years prior to his death, adds a note of artistic dignity and culture. In this park also are the famous old duelling grounds. Immediately opposite Audubon Park is Tulane University on the St. Charles and Tulane Belt-Line. Within easy reach of the city is Lake Pontchartrain, placid and blue at times, seemingly incapable of harm, at others, rough and treacherous. Situated on it are Spanish Fort and West End, evening resorts in summer.

In a short sketch it is not possible to touch upon all the points of interest in a city as historic and large as New Orleans. Suffice it to say that those who attend the Annual Meeting of Woman's Missionary Union in May will have an opportunity for seeing what can be seen nowhere else, for New Orleans is unique, distinctively unlike any other city in North America. To convention delegates and visitors New Orleans extends a welcome, sincere, hospitable and without reservations.—Mrs. T. R. Falry, Louisiana



BIBLE STUDY



TOPIC—Need For Missions

The conquest of the world for Christ is the fundamental object of the church's existence. 'Go ye, therefore, and make disciples of all the nations' was the command given as the divine object for which the church was constituted; and only to the extent in which she fulfills this God-appointed destiny will she be blessed of God."

I. *The Purpose of Missions:* Missions was instituted primarily in obedience to the command "Go": Matt. 28:19; Mark 16:15. Christian missions are not alone an evangelistic crusade but are factors in the social regeneration of the world. They must throw their influence in behalf of "whatsoever things are pure, lovely", etc.: Phil. 4:8. The ministry of the apostles put the spirit of Christianity in Greek, Roman and Oriental civilization: 1 Cor. 1:2-8; Acts 18:1-18; Rom. 1:1-14. "These nationalities were to discover there had come into the world an enthusiasm, widespread and of a new kind."

II. *The Significance of Missions:* Acts 13:46-49; Acts 18:6; 28:28. The divine purpose is shown in God's providential plans—a mighty exercise of faith in the power of God and the grandeur of His purposes can give us but an imperfect conception of what the reality will be: Phil. 2:10,11; Isa. 45:22-25. According to the New Testament standard the passion of a Christ-like love for human lives is greater than eloquence, knowledge or faith: 1 Cor. 13:1-3. Christ-like love develops *clear vision* of the world need, *deep feeling* toward the world and *actual effort* for the world lost in sin. We must have the compassion of Jesus: Isa. 53:4. He heard the sigh of the prisoner: Ps. 79:11; 102:20. When He beheld the city He wept over it: Luke 19:41. He had compassion on the multitude: Matt. 15:32. To this vision of the world's needs Jesus added actual effort and we must follow His example: 1 John 3:16. John 3:17 and John 3:8 show the thought of God for the world.

III. *Problems of Missions:* Ps. 126:6; Eccl. 11:6. In many foreign fields conditions are so complex, so subtle, so intertwined with the structure of society that all attempts to change them seem hopeless. But the seed which some have sown in tears is being reaped by others with joy; yet "the work of the missionary is that of a sower, and not that of a conqueror": Luke 8:39; Mark 5:19. Through individuals nations feel the influence of Christ's saving power and must manifest righteousness and love: Prov. 14:34. We have many indications of the view Christ gives of the relation of His kingdom to nations. God is His Father, John 14:7-13, and human fatherhood is the reflection of the divine. *Marriage*, Eph. 5:21-33, is a divine institution to be jealously guarded, and is one which Christ consecrated by His special presence and blessing, John 2:1-11. The *state* also is a divine ordinance and tribute is due to its authorities: Matt. 22:17-21. Uses and perils of *wealth*: Mark 10:17-22; Luke 10:27. Care of the *poor*: Luke 10:30-37. Infinite value of the *soul*: Matt. 16:24-27.

IV. *The Plan and Purpose:* John 17:14,15. Christians are to live in the world, showing by good works that they are sons of the Father in heaven: Matt. 5:16. They are to be *lights* of the world, *salt* of the earth: Matt. 5:13,14; Luke 11:35.

Christian missionaries are carrying to the ends of the earth the divine message that will revolutionize character, individually and socially. This divine energy unmakes social evils; challenges many accepted customs; brands habitual wrongs, such as the condition of women and children; establishes charities; promotes education; fosters industrial activities; institutes medical and philanthropic work. Jesus Christ came to set up His kingdom: Mark 1:14; Luke 4:18-19. He promised a hundredfold in this life and in the world to come life everlasting: Luke 18:30; Mark 10:30.—Mrs. James Pollard



PROGRAM FOR APRIL



Prepared by Miss Mary Faison Dixon

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.

"UNTO THE UTTERMOST PART"

Christ gave us life to pour out for Him. Christ gave us life to use for Him. Life is no tiny, petty bauble. Life is a great, worthy, holy and divine thing. Life is to be used as a sacred trust. Life is to be a cup, out of which thirsty men and women are to be given drink. Our lives are bread, by which hungry men and women are to be fed. We are in the world, like our Master, not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give our lives as ransoms for many. Will we not do that? That is what life is given us for.—Robert E. Speer

Resolve to perform what you ought; perform without fail what you resolve.—B. Franklin

HYMN—Lord, Speak to Me that I May Speak

PRAYER

BIBLE STUDY—(Page 7)

OUR WORK IN THE AMERICAS AND ITALY (pars. 1-10)

HYMN—Christ for the World We Sing

OUR WORK IN AFRICA AND JAPAN (pars. 12-18)

CURRENT EVENTS IN OUR FOREIGN FIELDS (See Home and Foreign Fields)

PRAYER

HYMN—Crown Him with Many Crowns

"Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward" was the command to Moses as the terrified Israelites faced the Red Sea. They were told to do a seemingly impossible act, but it was not impossible for, in Moses' own words, "The Lord shall fight for you." As we look at the difficulties to be overcome before we can fulfill Christ's great commission, do they seem insurmountable? They are not, for we have Christ's promise "And, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." With Christ we can accomplish the impossible; we can meet all the opportunities that are offered us; we can "preach the Gospel to every creature."

Mexico, our nearest neighbor, should win from us the most eager help.

1. **Mexico** Impoverished by war, suffering from the lack of food and from terrible epidemics that follow war, the people are in a pitiable condition. They need our aid more than ever, but due to the condition of the country, we have had to withdraw some workers rather than send more. Under the greatest difficulties most of our schools have been kept open and services have been held in the churches. Dr. Neal has been able to do a telling work for Christ in Toluca among the wounded soldiers and an epidemic of typhus fever there brought her so many patients that her practice proved too heavy for her strength and she has had to stop for a much needed rest. She has made her work tell for the healing of the soul as well as of the body.

Another noticeable change in the medical work was that I could talk to the people more on the subject of religion without frightening them off and I got more of

them to come to our services. I think this was due to the fact of the floating population we have had all this year. They were away from old influences and many of them were only here for a short time and were glad to come where they could satisfy their curiosity about the Protestants without any one's persecuting them for having come. The medical work has also resulted in bringing more children to the day school.—
Dr. Hallie Garrett Neal

There is no greater need for Mexico than earnest, continued, importunate prayer. Not a promise to pray, but actual time spent before God in actual specific petition that the power of God might come, making efficient our efforts. More than money more than men, more than buildings, more than schools—we need the efficiency producing Spirit of the Living Christ who said, "Without me, ye can do nothing."—*Rcv. J. S. Cheavens*

To the south of us lies the great continent of South America, a continent of truly magnificent distances and unrivaled resources. The Amazon River and its tributaries furnish a waterway for thousands of miles into the interior. The Plata River flows through fertile fields and by large cities. In Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil we have mission work. Locate Buenos Ayres and Montevideo; then Pernambuco, Bahia and Para, important stations in our North Brazil Mission; Victoria, Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Campos, centers for our South Brazil work.

South America, the land of opportunity! As we think of our sister continent we picture a land rich in natural resources, great coffee plantations, an unlimited supply of rubber, mighty forests of valuable timber and miles upon miles of fertile land ready to produce fruit and grain in abundance. Already she is regarded as our rival in the shipping of meat and wheat to Europe. This picture, however, is not so bright during the last two years. Due to the close commercial relationship between the South American republics and Europe, the war has meant disaster to them. There has been no money to invest in public works, no money to back new enterprises, and the formerly extensive commerce with the warring nations has fallen off. All these causes have operated with a long season of drought in parts of Brazil to bring financial disaster to many. Yet South America is still the land of opportunity, opportunity to preach the Gospel to many eager to hear; opportunity to teach and train the children in the way of life.

In the three republics, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina, we have seventy-four missionaries. Some are making a valiant fight for Christ in the great cities, Buenos Aires, La Plata, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Para, cities that are at the same time great commercial centers and centers of vice; some are rendering efficient service teaching in our excellent schools, thus laying the foundation for more aggressive Christian advance in the years to come; some are traveling hundreds of miles in the wilderness of the interior preaching the true Christ to those who know Him not.

It is not possible to give in detail the work our missionaries are doing, but we should know a little of the different phases of the work—the building and strengthening of the churches, the educational work, the evangelistic tours, and also the women's work.

It would take too long to call the roll of the churches we have

5. **The Churches** in South America, and yet we have scarcely begun to offer even the opportunity to the majority of the people to hear the Gospel. In Buenos Aires, the city called the Paris of America, there are but seven Baptist churches, in connection with which there are nine regular out-stations besides services held in the houses of the members. The advance in the city of Pernambuco has been encouraging. Twelve years ago there was in Pernambuco, capital of the state of Pernambuco, one lone Baptist church, with a membership of about 150. To-day in this city alone there are five strong active Baptist churches with a membership of 869. All but one are

worshipping in their own meeting houses, and jointly maintaining weekly services in twenty-two preaching places within the city limits. These churches enjoyed a net gain during 1915, of 142, and in the face of most trying circumstances contributed the good sum of \$5,614.14 for the maintenance of their own worship and for home and foreign missions and ministerial education. There were matriculated in the Sunday schools of the city 920 pupils, with an average attendance of 737."

In all we have 204 churches with a membership of 15,561. Besides these there are 478 out-stations and 216 Sunday schools with 8,899 scholars. That does not seem like a mighty host with which to conquer a continent, but with God on our side "five shall chase an hundred and an hundred shall put ten thousand to flight."

Our educational work is of the utmost importance, for the schools are doors of opportunity opening into the homes and hearts of the people of all classes. And then too they are our most efficient means of training our workers of the future. From each one of the fields comes the plea for more teachers and a better equipment. "We could have one hundred instead of thirty-six boarders if we had room" is a sample of what they all say to us. In the cities, the wealthiest and most influential families are willing to send their children to be taught by us, even when they know that we teach the Protestant Bible. In many places in the country we furnish the only means of an education. Our Baptist College and Seminary in Rio reached in 1915 four hundred and sixty-four students. This statement from Mr. Shepard shows what we may expect from our graduates: "It was our great joy to see at the end of the year the first graduates of the college receive their diplomas. All three were young ladies and all are now engaged in the Lord's work in our schools. All three give promise of a career of usefulness in the cause." In Sao Paulo, a city of 499,000 inhabitants, ours is the only Protestant school for girls and it has a reputation for good work in all that region. They also send us the plea for teachers and better equipment. Let us not forget, as we emphasize our schools in the homeland, that there are other boys and girls for whose Christian education we are responsible.

No better idea of the way our missionaries are carrying the Gospel to the interior can be gotten than from the following quotation from Mrs. K. C. White: The Piahy field is composed of the state of Piahy. All the traveling done by our missionaries in that field, Brother and Mrs. A. J. Terry, must be done either by river boats or on horseback or muleback, as the case may be. It is very expensive and very tiresome. There is no such thing as a hot season and a cool season. All the seasons are hot. The difference is either the dry season or the wet season, and it so happens sometimes, as it did in 1915, that, even when the time for the wet season has come, it does not rain. The missionaries must wait for the rain before they travel. The horses must live on grass, and in the dry season there is no grass. Brother Terry tells of what a beautiful sight it is to see the fields, just a few days after the rains begin to fall. The ground may have been parched and dry and the grass entirely dead. Then come the rains, and in a few days the fields become green and beautiful. And what a joy to the hearts of the missionaries when they see that grass! Now they can go and preach and teach Jesus. Watch them as they leave their home. They must be gone for some months now, clothes must go, food must go, Bibles, Testaments, tracts must go, cooking utensils must go. Many nights they must camp out under the stars. There, they are off. Brother Terry riding in front, Brunson up with him. Then comes Mrs. Terry on her horse. Then the pack animals—two, three or four—with all the baggage, and a hired man to look after them. Now look! They have reached the first stop. How glad the little church is! Amongst that baggage was a portable organ. And Mrs. Terry plays, and the sweet songs of Jesus' love float out from that Christian group into the hungry hearts thronging about. Then Brother Terry preaches the power of Jesus to save.

There are difficulties in the way of holding successful missionary societies in South America. One society of forty members was trying to have meetings when no one, not even the leader, could read. But Mrs. White's report does not show discouragement: "I have had charge of the women's work in the Bahia field for six months. Upon investigating, I find that many women's societies have been organized; most of them have long since died, and there are very few real live societies. The women do not understand the work, and those that read, read very little. To put the work on a solid basis it will be necessary for the woman missionary to go to them and stay with them long enough to teach them. There are three societies in the state that write letters full of courage. The society at Areia writes me that they have 'raised a proposition to the brethren to build a church house'. The society at Valenca has been paying a teacher for their children. There is no school. Another society has decided to help raise the debt on the church building. In this work of raising the debt there are no chicken pie suppers, etc. It means that each one, no matter how poor, makes her regular offering. I noticed a beautiful custom. The women have a habit of giving their first fruits to the Lord. That is, the first sum of money that they earn in the new year is given to the Lord." On another page of this issue Mrs. White tells us of "Two Happy Weeks".

Let us close our study of South America with the words of Mr. Muir-9. **Our Part** head of Pernambuco: "It's glorious to be thus in the battle's front, to stand shoulder to shoulder with the veterans, to participate in the victory. But after all, my dear reader, the success of the far-flung battle front depends upon the home base. You, too, have a great part, greater perhaps than you know, in this holy warfare. May you stand like men, worthy of the comradeship and the confidence of the veterans on the field!"

In Italy the situation has changed little since the account in the August 10. **Italy** ROYAL SERVICE. The work still suffers because of the war, though there is now as then the opportunity to reach and help the soldiers. Dr. Everett Gill's words as to the outlook in that country are timely: "The outlook for the future is uncertain. A religious revival as the result of the war may come, though we have at present no evidence of it. On the other hand, ever since the Italio-Turkish war there has been an enormous increase in the spirit of nationalism, which has manifested itself in many ways in the nation and in our mission work. While 'Italy for the Italians' is not openly the slogan, the idea underlying it is. More and more the Italians show a certain diffidence, if not opposition to things foreign. We understand and even sympathise with this idea. There is much of hope in it; but it will be readily seen that our position becomes increasingly delicate, if not difficult. For some time to come the successful prosecution of mission work in Italy will depend more and more on tact and uncommon sense along with the normal and necessary qualities of a missionary. In case of Italian defeat in this war we foresee disastrous days ahead for our work. The clerical reaction, in such a case, would all but destroy the work of four decades. We need the sympathetic cooperation of the brotherhood. Our faith is calm and strong in the final outcome. 'God's in His Heaven; all's right with the world.'"

One of our most encouraging fields is Africa. In order to understand how responsible a position our missionaries hold there we shall 11. **Africa—** Map Study and General Survey have to study the map. Traveling up the Congo river we find that we can almost reach the upper waters of the Nile. It is the region of Africa northwest of these two rivers that interests us. More than any other of our mission fields, this may be regarded as a battlefield. From the north where they hold the Mediterranean coast press southward the Mohammedan forces, those believers in the prophet who won his followers by fire and by sword. To-day we have but to turn to Armenia with the thousands of men, women and children massacred or

driven into the deserts to die of starvation to know that the Mohammedans do not carry a Gospel of salvation to the people. And yet they are ever ardent missionaries of their religion pushing into the wilderness and braving perils to win converts. And they are determined to win Africa to the Crescent. 89 per-cent of the Moslems in Africa live north and west of the Nile-Congo line. Their ambition is to press ever southward. Already of the estimated population of 70,855,735 of this region 37,549,484 are believed to be Moslems. We must not only endeavor to win them for Christ, but we must establish a strong line of mission stations across equatorial Africa to protect the south from the Moslem advance. All told the missionaries in this area numbered only 1121 in 1914, one to every 63,207 inhabitants, and there is a stretch of 1,500 miles through the interior from the Nile to the most eastern of the western stations without a single missionary, "a great gulf bridged only by hope and prayer". We must man the strategic points for Christ that our forces be not overwhelmed.

12. The Yoruba Region

This general sketch is of interest to us, for we hold one of the most strategic lines of defense in this whole area. Follow the coast line west from the mouth of the Niger river to the point where it begins to curve southward again. About there is located Lagos. This is not only a port town, but is now the terminus of a railroad running 800 miles into the interior. "This road passes through one of the most populous districts in the whole of Africa, with the exception of the Nile Delta." Along this road or a little back from it are located our mission stations which have done such good work that an English writer who visited the region says: "The Church Missionary Society and the Wesleyan Missionary Society share the honors with the American Baptists of the wonderful progress that has been made in the Yoruba regions."

3. Churches and Schools

In Lagos, the port city, there are three churches and there has just been started a school which in a month or two had an attendance of over three hundred scholars and which has continued to increase. In visiting our other stations we find that in many of them we have schools doing excellent work. The Abeokuta girls' school is one of our most important undertakings; the Baptist Academy and day school in Ogbomoso are centers of influence for Christ; the Seminary in Saki is training the natives to preach the Gospel to their own people. The importance of the school work cannot be over-emphasized, for in Africa, more than on any of our other fields, we must look for help from the native Christians who can endure the climate. The churches have grown in membership and in interest. Some of the native churches are sending out their own missionaries. Our responsibility has increased because the war has embarrassed the work in some of the neighboring fields. Now is the time to send reinforcements to our work.

Is Africa worth sacrificing for? Do we as Christians compare favorably with their zeal for Christ? Note what this church on the Congo River did in 1915. A Negro Baptist Church located at Wathen on the Congo river established last year fifty-two new out-stations—one a week on an average. It maintained 196 evangelists, 92 being supported by the congregation, and 104 being voluntary workers. One out of every ten of the 1995 members is an evangelist.—*Missions*

14. Christian Stratagem

The principle of urgency should as a rule have the right of way; that is, if there is an opportunity to reach a people or a section to-day, which in all probability will soon be gone, the church should enter the door at once; for example, if there is a danger that the field may be pre-occupied by other religions, or by other influences adverse to Christianity. Equatorial Africa, in a most striking degree, is just now such a battle-ground. It is plain to every observer that unless Christianity extends its ministry to the tribes throughout this part of Africa, the ground will in a short time be occupied by Mohammedanism.—*Dr. J. R. Mott*

Of our work, Mr. Duval says: "Again we have to rejoice in the most prosperous year in the history of the African mission, for all over the field there have been large

gatherings of souls into the Master's granary. Our greatest need has been for more missionaries, for although we have seventeen under appointment we have for a great portion of the year, had only six on the field. Five have never been in Africa and the rest are on furlough. Our work is suffering for need of workers."

As we reviewed China in our December issue, we will simply note here that we have in that field a working force of 171 missionaries who have charge of 119 churches, 303 out-stations and 332 schools.

Japan might well be called a nation at school. Determined to excel other nations in every way, they are using all means to advance in commerce, science and learning. Their students come to our American colleges to study. Their government offers positions to capable American teachers. They are going ahead of us in compulsory education.

For a larger per cent of Japanese children of school age are in school than of our own children. The government will not recognize schools that do not reach a certain standard, but it will encourage schools of a high grade. In view of these facts the different missionary boards are ever striving to establish and maintain schools to reach the youth of Japan. We are also doing something along this line. In Tokyo we unite with the Northern Baptists in a Baptist Theological Seminary. We have a kindergarten in Fukuoka in which Miss Chiles is teaching. We have but one day school and one boys' boarding school; none for the girls. Mrs. Ray of Shimonoseki says that our work is retarded because we are not doing enough in the way of training the Japanese youth in Christian service.

It is a Japanese city that has the honor of being the greatest educational center in the world from the standpoint of number of scholars. In Tokyo are gathered more than fifty thousand students from all parts of the Empire. Country hamlets and great commercial centers are here represented. What a wonderful opportunity this presents for evangelistic work! As two missionaries were watching from the deck of a coasting steamer village after village that appeared in view, one asked, "How long is it likely to be before these people hear the Gospel?" After careful thought his companion answered, "These villagers will die in their sins and their children after them, for there is no way by which, in this generation or the next, the Gospel can penetrate into these remote places." There is no way by which we can send American missionaries to them, but in Tokyo are gathered together possible missionaries or the whole Empire. Win these students for Christ and the villages of coast and interior will learn of Him. To do this we have two evangelistic centers in Tokyo and one in the suburbs and a new building has been put up specially for evangelistic work. While the minds of the students are searching for new truths, let us give them the greatest truth of all, the message from Him who is the truth and the light.

The Japanese have become a nation of readers. The coolies as they wait by their jinrikishas read. The messenger boys read. The highest classes read. Newspapers flourish. Book stores are numerous. A missionary in Oita has been reaching hundreds in remote villages with tracts and New Testaments advertised through the newspapers. Until last year the Baptists were the only leading denomination without a weekly denominational paper. The need for it was great and one has recently been started. Besides this much attention has been paid to the publication of tracts and other literature. Four booklets prepared by one of our Baptist pastors in Tokyo who was formerly a Buddhist priest have been circulated to the number of 80,000 copies. In this way many have been reached who might never see a missionary.

In Japan we are using every agency to bring the people to Christ. There is the hope that many may say as did Dr. Uzawa, a leading lawyer of Tokyo and a member

of Parliament: "If I have been able to do more for myself and my country than the young men who went to school with me and had the same chance in life, it has been due to the help that Christianity has given me. This religion has given me a spiritual courage that has carried me triumphantly through many an adversity."

The following table shows what southern Baptists are doing in the great world field, omitting China:

Southern Baptist Convention Foreign Missions For the Year 1915-1916

COUNTRIES	MISSIONS	Date of Organization	Number of Churches	Out-Station	Baptisms	Membership	SUNDAY SCHOOLS		Contributions	WORKING FORCE				
							Number of Schools	Number of Scholars		MISSION-ARIES		Ordained Natives	UNOR-DAINED NATIVE HELPERS	
										Male	Female		Male	Female
Africa	Total	1850	34	17	1,378	5,650	55	2,725	\$ 11,166 56	7	9	2	39	
Japan	Total	1890	9	12	75	694	23	1,357	\$ 1,340 67	9	10	9	7	6
Italy	North Italy	1870	16	20	32	368	12	257	\$ 696 00	2	2	13	3	
	South Italy	1870	30	50	124	994	28	887	1,272 63	1	1	19	6	2
	Total		46	70	156	1,362	40	1,144	\$ 1,968 63	3	3	32	9	2
Mexico	North Mexico	1880	34	13	89	947	18	697	\$ 750 00	8	11	13	14	4
	South Mexico	1880	13	17	105	311	8	206	\$ 973 63	5	5	5	6	
	Total		47	30	194	1,258	26	903	\$ 1,723 63	13	16	18	20	4
Brazil	North Brazil	1882	77	141	591	5,114	42	1,736	\$ 17,085 00	11	10	31	1	3
	South Brazil	1884	90	302	1,247	8,396	140	6,200	\$ 65,904 00	17	20	24	44	
	Total		167	443	1,838	13,510	182	7,936	\$ 82,989 00	28	30	55	45	3
Argentina	Total	1903	37	35	308	2,051	34	963	\$ 4,855 90	8	8	6	7	

In studying this program the following articles from *Home and Foreign Fields* will be most helpful:

MEXICO—*A Meeting at Nogales, Dec. p. 26.* SOUTH AMERICA—*Not Lazy in the Gospel, Jan. p. 5. What has the American College Done for Me? Jan. p. 26. Planting a Grain of Mustard Seed, Feb. p. 25.* ITALY—*Seven years in Italy, Nov. p. 9.* AFRICA—*Two hundred Miles to Get the Bible, Feb. p. 31. Brands from the Burning, Feb. p. 4.* JAPAN—*Views of Our Work in Tokyo, Dec. p. 6. A Woman's Life on a Mission Field, Dec. p. 5. What Christianity Has Done for the Children of Japan, Jan. p. 11. Need of Reinforcements, Jan. p. 25.*

"So Wide is My Love"

"From utmost East to utmost West,

Where'er man's foot hath trod,

By the mouth of many messengers

Goes forth the voice of God:

Give ear to Me, ye continents—

Ye isles, give ear to Me

That the earth may be filled with the glory of God

As the waters cover the sea."



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 8. For helpful leaflets see page 3.

PROGRAM

Subject—"Unto the Uttermost Part"

Hymn—Take My Life and Let It Be

Bible Reading—2 Tim. 2:1-15

Hymn—O Jesus! I Have Promised

I. Reports on the work on our foreign fields

II. Have short talks on the importance of our evangelistic, our educational and our medical work

The general program will furnish some facts about our mission work on the different fields. Supplement this with the splendid articles and letters to be found in Home and Foreign Fields to make your meeting interesting and up-to-date. (See page 14.)

As you take up each field, consider the special difficulties and the special opportunities which that field presents. In Mexico, the war has forced some of our missionaries to leave, has prevented the boys and girls coming to our schools, and has created a feeling of hatred against the Americans and of misunderstanding. But there is the open door to the hearts of the people through relieving their physical and material needs and there is the chance to reach the wounded soldiers.

The difficulties in South America would appal us if God were not our help. The vast areas included in one missionary's parish, the many different races, the materialistic view of life, the atheism among the educated classes, all stand in the way of winning that continent for Christ. But the eagerness of the poorer classes to listen, the opportunity to influence the upper classes through our schools in the cities, the willingness of the governments to use our capable missionaries to help advance education, and the gen-

erosity of the converts themselves encourage us here.

In Africa, the climate bringing death to white men and women, the dense ignorance, and superstition of the natives, the active missionary efforts of the Mohammedans might discourage. But the civilized and Christianized villages stand forth to witness to the miraculous power of the Gospel.

In China, again the vastness of the country and the needs of the people fairly stagger us. The abject poverty of the millions, the difficulties of the language, the political unrest complicate our problems. But the Chinese are ready and eager to learn Western ways; the country is open to missionaries; the government is not only willing but anxious for us to establish schools and hospitals; the homes are more and more accessible to foreign influences. We can advance quickly if we will send workers.

In Japan, there is the intense patriotism that commands the worship of the emperor, the atheism among the students, the emphasis on commerce and material advance, the demand that schools attain a certain standard before they are recognized by the government. These conditions require a strengthening of our forces. They are really difficulties that for the most part mean opportunities if we are strong enough to meet them.

In order to make our work as definite as possible, have each one who reports on a country locate it on a map. In any school geography look up the population of each country and compare it with our missionary forces which you will find enumerated on the table at the end of the general program. Close with

(Concluded on Page 30)



COLLEGE Y. W. A. PROGRAM



Subject—"Unto the Uttermost Part"
Bible Reading—God, the source of our strength. Ps. 18:28-39

Hymns—Faith of Our Fathers
Far, Far Away

Prayer—That the hospitals, the special object of our gifts, may be blessed in the healing of the bodies and the souls of the people

Map Study—A rapid survey of our fields bringing out the geographical advantages and difficulties of each

Reports—One from each field, given as by a traveler just returned or a native who

has been to visit a mission station (Use Southern Baptists in Regions Beyond for this)

Discussion—What are the characteristics of an ideal foreign missionary?

Suggested Poster—In the center a picture of Christ. In each corner cut out of different colored papers outline maps of South America, Italy, Africa, China—Japan and Mexico below the picture, verses from picture towards each map: "Unto the Uttermost Part", "Will draw all men unto me", "Whosoever believeth", "Far hence unto the Gentiles."

Robert Louis Stevenson said: "Those who deliberate against missions have but one thing to do: come and see them on the spot and be convinced." We cannot visit in person our mission fields, but let us try to make them so real, so living to ourselves and to others that they may become a source of inspiration and an incentive to service. We are studying our own mission work this month. It is an opportunity to learn the part that our representatives have in advancing the knowledge of Christ's salvation throughout the world. We should notice particularly our hospitals, for that is the special object towards which our gifts go, in all our study remembering that the missionaries feel that their success depends not only on our gifts but on our prayers.

TWILIGHT WATCH STUDIES

FIRST TWILIGHT: The Risen Christ

The resurrection foretold: Matt. 16:21; Mark 8:31; John 2:19-22. Human precaution against the resurrection: Matt. 28:62-66. The empty tomb: Mark 16:1-8; John 20:3-10. The living Christ: Matt. 28:9; Luke 24:25-31, 36; John 20:26-29. The final charge: Matt. 28:18-20.

What is my part in fulfilling Christ's final charge?

SECOND TWILIGHT: Accomplishing the impossible.

A fugitive from justice to lead forth a nation of slaves: Ex. 3:10; to go forward though facing the sea: Ex. 14:15-22; to feed three with food for but one: 1 Kings 17:12-13; the palsied to walk: Matt. 9:6; to feed more than five thousand with five loaves and two fishes: Matt. 14:16-20.

Are we ever asked to do the impossible?

THIRD TWILIGHT: Strength to accomplish the impossible: Josh. 23:10; Psalm 18:32; Luke 1:37; Jer. 32:17; Luke 18:27; Mark 9:23; Phil. 4:13.

Is this strength mine?

FOURTH TWILIGHT: Courtesy. Commanded: Col. 4:6; 1 Peter 3:8. A characteristic of the wise and of the righteous: Eccles. 10:12; Prov. 10:32. The soldiers' courtesy to a sorrowing father: 2 Sam. 18:19-33; 19:1-3. Christ's first miracle an act of courtesy: John 2:2-11.

What is true courtesy?

What are Christians put into the world for if not to do the impossible in the strength of God?—Gen. S. C. Armstrong



G. A. PROGRAM



Prepared by Miss Willie Jean Stewart

Subject—"Unto the Uttermost Part"

Opening Exercises—Business

Let the April program take the form of an informal reunion of Training School graduates working on foreign fields.

PLACE—Sun parlor of Training School

TIME—October 1917

OCCASION—Dedication of new Training School Building

Let each girl select from Prayer Calendar, 1917, one Training School graduate to impersonate. Gather all possible information from reports, magazines, etc., as to her work and field. The exercise given below is merely suggestive, other characters may be added. Use all the originality you possess.

Girls gather in groups chatting happily. Enter Mrs. McLure, principal of Training School. They crowd around her as she says: Come, girls, sit down with me and tell me all about yourselves. I feel that I have hardly seen you yet—everything has been in such a whirl.

MISS JANE LIDE (Girls Training School Tengchow, China): Mrs. McLure, this seems just like old times when we used to gather in our room on Tuesday afternoons. I do love to remember those prayer-meetings, and when those Chinese girls of mine seem hopeless, it comforts me to think of you and the girls here praying for us. Then I know it is all coming out right in the end.

MRS. McLURE: Tell us about your normal training class—we have heard so many good things of it.

MISS LIDE: I am doing my best to make it like this blessed place, so that my girls may have a "House Beautiful" to remember when they return to their heathen homes. They are very quick and responsive and lovable. I believe the worst trouble I have with them lies in their too vivid imaginations. When I send them out to teach I always have to follow after them

lest they add too much startling detail to their narratives.

MISS JOHNSON (Shanghai, South China, Smith Bible School): I suppose we all have that trouble. Untruthfulness seems to be deeply rooted in heathen character. Even in Shanghai which has such a large foreign population we find that heathenism and heathen customs are still prevalent. Speaking of customs—the other day I was attracted to my window by a great noise and found it was a funeral procession going by. They were making all that din to keep off evil spirits. How I did long to make them understand about Jesus.

MRS. McLURE (turning to Miss McBride, trained nurse in Hwang Hien, North China): And how is my nurse getting along?

MISS McBRIDE: Oh Mrs. McLure, you just can't know how I do love my work. I didn't have to wait a year or two to learn the language but went right to work as soon as I got to Hwang Hien. Now that I have acquired a working knowledge of Chinese I find many opportunities to tell the story of Jesus to my patients. Some go away without giving any sign of being touched but others listen eagerly, and some have given their hearts to Him.

MISS CHILES (Kindergarten, Fukuoka, Japan): Well I haven't learned up all the Japanese language yet, but I can do more than smile at my children now, so they understand. I just wish you could see them skipping about the circle in their pretty big-sleeved kimono's, they look like butterflies or birds. I am so happy to have a chance to teach them that Jesus loves them.

MRS. WHITE (Bahia, Brazil): I wish we could have a kindergarten in Bahia—we have such precious children and I long for them to be taught aright. Of course I do the best I can, but as you know we have had so much sickness in our station that Mr. White and I have been prac-

(Concluded on Page 30)



R. A. PROGRAMS



Prepared by Mrs. W. R. Nimmo

FIRST MEETING

Topic—"Unto the Uttermost Part"

Hymn—What a Friend We Have in Jesus

Scripture—Ephesians 6:10-20 (Read by captain)

Prayer—For Boys of Africa, China and Japan

Missionary Scouts

Story—(See page 27)

Hymn—O, Zion, Haste

Minutes. Roll Call. Offering. Dismissal

Bible Thought: *Just as a soldier is protected by his armor so will Christ keep His children from the perils of sin if they will wear the armor of a soldier of the cross.*

To Leader: Boys will not delve for missionary information, therefore, in using this program it will be necessary to place in their hands and have them commit to memory or read, short, clear facts concerning the fields under consideration.

The captain should be escorted to the platform by two boys, one bearing the U. S. flag, the other the Christian flag.

This program can be used in a graver manner for older boys, introducing the diplomatic rather than the military spirit. The reports of scouts should be enlarged by additional facts, figures, illustrations, hero stories, etc. (See *Regions Beyond*, price 30 cts., from Educational Dept., Foreign Mission Board, Richmond, Va.)

Missionary Scouts

CAPTAIN: Our topic this month is "Unto the Uttermost Part". We are to have reports from our missionary scouts from the fields where our missionaries are winning souls for Christ. The armor of the Christian soldier is described in the Bible. (Reads Ephesians 6:10-20.) With this armor and the help we are sending them from our country they will win battles for righteousness, peace and honor. (Escorts

salute with flags and retire to seats. Captain calls for report from Africa.)

FIRST SCOUT: Our small army of missionaries report a prosperous year. Many converts have been added to the churches. We have Sunday schools, day schools for boys and girls, an industrial school, a Theological Seminary and good medical work. Seventeen missionaries will soon sail for Africa to take service under our great Captain, Jesus Christ.

CAPTAIN: That is a good report, now let us hear from China.

SECOND SCOUT: I suppose you boys are tired of hearing about how big and needy China is, so I won't mention these facts or any other ones. Next December I will tell you a lot of things about China.

CAPTAIN: Glad to hear from you now and next December too. Don't forget the date. (Calls for report from Japan.)

THIRD SCOUT: The Japanese are so bright and clever we long to capture them for Christ's army. But with all their education and cleverness very few of them have accepted the Gospel. We need a missionary army a million strong to go out to help our nineteen missionaries who are so faithfully preaching and teaching in Japan.

CAPTAIN: These reports are from the pagan or heathen fields, at our next meeting we will have others from the papal or Catholic countries. We thank these scouts most heartily. (Flag bearers come forward and escort captain to seat.)

SECOND MEETING

HYMN—On the Mountain Top Appearing

SCRIPTURE—Psalm 121

PRAYER—For the boys of Mexico, Italy and South America

MISSIONARY SCOUTS

STORY—The Boy from Tacambaro

(See *Regions Beyond*, page 191)

HYMN—Am I a Soldier of the Cross

BUSINESS. ROLL CALL. DISMISSAL

Bible Thought: *"Look aloft" is the advice given to those in perilous high places.* (Concluded on Page 30)



SUNBEAM PROGRAMS



Prepared by Mrs. George Stevens

NAME.....



RAINY-DAY

SUNBEAMS

FIRST MEETING

SUBJECT—Children Whom God Loves

HYMN—The World Children for Jesus*

MOTTO—They Are the Saviour's Jewels

SCRIPTURE—Psalm 96:1-8

PRAYER—That Teachers May Be Sent to Heathen Children

LESSON AND PRAYER

HYMN—He Loves Me Too*

RALLY CRY. ROLL CALL. OFFERING. PRAYER

MEMORY VERSE—Ps. 96:3

* Hymns from Primary and Junior Hymnal.

Thoughts for Bible Lesson—We are to show day by day that we are God's children. We are to go to the other nations of the earth with the message of Christ's love. We are to tell them that He is the true God and the only one who can save them.

Elizabeth's Dream

Elizabeth had just finished her lessons for the next day and had been singing some hymns with her mother before going to bed. The last hymn they sang was "I love to tell the story", and it was still in Elizabeth's mind as she dropped off to sleep. All at once she was singing it again, but this time she was in a strange country. She entered a school room where there were a number of little, almond-eyed children, all

studying out loud. Suddenly the noise stopped, for the boys and girls all turned toward Elizabeth listening to her song. She seemed to know their thoughts as she sang:

"I love to tell the story
Of unseen things above:
Of Jesus and His glory,
Of Jesus and His love."

They were thinking, "That is just what our teacher has been talking about."

Then she was out on the street, still singing that beautiful song, and great numbers of children stood and listened but did not understand what the story was she sang about. Again she seemed to know their thoughts and to remember that these children didn't have any one to tell them the story. This thought made her heart sad and she longed to stay and tell them, but somehow she had to go on with her song. And away she went, the very air seeming to echo the words of the chorus. (Chorus by leader and children.)

Now she has reached a very warm country. As she approaches a group of children she sees their black eyes as they look at her in amazement while she sings:

"I love to tell the story
Because I know 'tis true."

At first they are frightened and start to run away; but some how the sound is sweet, although they do not know what it means. They do not know what this story is that she says is true, but they wish they did. And they say, "Tell us the story." But instead of telling them she seems to go right away from them while they are all waiting, eager to hear.

SECOND MEETING

SUBJECT—South America—Our Neighbor.

MOTTO—The World for Jesus

HYMN—Who Came Down from Heaven*

SCRIPTURE—Psalm 24

PRAYER—That Sunbeams May Be Obedient Servants of the Master

LESSON AND PRAYER

HYMN—Jesus Loves Me*

MEMORY VERSE—Ps. 24:1

ROLL CALL. OFFERING. PRAYER

Thoughts for Bible Lesson—The earth belongs to the Lord for He made it. Those that have clean hands and a pure heart shall serve Him who is strong and mighty.

*Hymns will be found in Primary and Junior Hymnal

Following the Bluebirds

Do you know where the bluebirds go in the winter? If you look at the map you will see to the south of us a big continent shaped like a pear. It is South America. And there in Brazil is where our own little bluebirds go when it gets too cold for them here. If they could speak, they could tell us many wonderful things about their travels, for it is a beautiful land that

Almost before she has time to think she is in a beautiful country where there are flowers and sunshine and the people are more like her own people. And as she comes to where some children are just leaving a school building, she is still singing:

"I love to tell the story
'Tis pleasant to repeat
What seems each time I tell it,
More wonderfully sweet."

The children listen and one of them says, "Yes, we know that story, but there are just lots of children in South America that do not know it."

Just then her mother kissed her and wakened her and said, "Daughter, you are singing aloud in your sleep." Elizabeth told her mother all she had seen in her dream and said "Mother, I wish I might go and really tell those children the story that I know is true. Her mother kissed her again and answered, "Perhaps you may some day. But until that time comes we will work and pray for those who are telling the story to the dear little children away off in foreign lands. We who 'know it best' have been told to tell it to all the world."

they go to. They see flowing through Brazil the largest river in the world, the Amazon, a river so large that great ocean steamers can sail up it for more than two thousand miles. They see dense forests of trees that are very valuable, mahogany and rosewood trees that make some of our very finest furniture. On the branches bright colored parrots perch and chattering monkeys scream. We would notice more

than the bluebirds, I am sure, if we were along, for we would be sorry for the dark-skinned Indians who work so hard emptying from their tiny cups the milky liquid they have taken from the rubber trees that grow in the swamps. Flying towards the coast over hundreds of miles of forests at last our bluebirds look down on great coffee plantations from which we get our best coffee. There are large cities near the coast where the brown sacks of coffee are loaded on to the steamers to be carried to New York or to Europe. And we see other things at the docks: vanilla beans from which will be crushed the flavoring for our ice cream, sarsaparilla bark and ginger root that will make cooling drinks for us in summer.

But we are not going to linger in Brazil, for we want to go south even farther to see the vast plains of Argentina where there are hundreds of cattle. Maybe the very shoes on our feet were made from leather from Argentina. We go westward to Peru and see the silver mines where the silver for our spoons may have come from. They used to have so much gold there that the nobles ate out of golden dishes, but that was years ago before the cruel Spaniards came. In neighboring country are the tin mines that give us the bright tin for the pans and the pails we use. These are only a few of the wonderful things we would see in our trip to South America.

When we think of the many things that South America gives us, rubber, coffee, cocoa, medicines and so much else, do we ever wonder what we give South America? Or does it seem to us that they do not need any thing we have? Their cities look beautiful from a distance, but if we should live in them, we should find boys and girls who have no chance to hear the story of Jesus blessing the little children. We would think it fun to sail down the rivers and watch the parrots and the monkeys, but we would pass many villages where not even the grown people know that Christ loves them and where there are no Bibles to tell them the way to live. So what we should give South America is the message of Christ's love and the Bible. We are trying to do that too, for we are sending them missionaries and teachers,

but they need many more than we send.

Let's make believe we are taking a trip with Mr. and Mrs. Terry in the Amazon field. (Tell story as given in general program.)

Or you might enjoy a boat trip with Mr. and Mrs. Jackson. That would be fun if they took their family, for then you would have their six little boys and girls to play with. Let's stop with Mrs. Jackson and call on this woman who is making lace in front of her house. We go inside, for the sun is very hot outdoors. We are greeted by a great scurrying; from under the one bed in the corner of the room rush out pigs and chickens, frightened by our coming. When they have pushed by us, we can look around. There is not much to see; the floor is of dirt hard packed, the bed and a chair are the only furniture; there are no pretty pictures and no books. But around the side of the bed is a wide piece of lace with a pattern of ostriches stalking along. It is the only pretty thing in the house and it is dirty where the pig has rubbed its back against it. But the mother who greeted us loves pretty things so much that she has spent hours and days making that lace herself. Mrs. Jackson talks to her and gives her a Bible and then we must get on the boat to go to another house. It seems too bad to stay such a short time, for it may be weeks and months before we get back, but we must hurry so that as many as possible may hear of Jesus. We see no school houses in the villages and so, of course, we find many people who cannot even read the Bibles we offer them. How we wish we could give the bright boys and girls half the chance we have. When we get back, we are determined that we are not going to wait until we grow up, but begin right now to help.

"Drops enough will make a shower,
Drops enough will make a rill,
And the sparkling drops of water
Many an empty cup may fill.

"So the gifts of little children,
Gathered up and then outpoured,
In the name of Christ the Saviour,
Help and comfort may afford."



FROM OUR MISSIONARIES



A HAPPY TWO WEEKS

January in the tropics! I can't imagine that folks at home are enjoying cold weather while we swelter in this stifling heat. But it isn't so bad after all as there is always a breeze in the shade.

In December, the annual meeting of the North Brazil Mission took place in this city. Every missionary was there—seven women, nine men and thirteen children. We spent a very happy two weeks together at the school, using school rooms for sleeping rooms, for this is vacation time. The second week we held a Bible Institute at the First Church. Also the State Convention. But it is of the womens' meetings that I want to tell you. There were two afternoons of special meetings for the women. The devotional services were led by women from the interior. They had never been in a city before, their dresses were of calico and their hats—the like of them has never been seen in fashion plates! But they were there to serve God and had made sacrifices to get there. They were scared, but Brazilian Christian women will not say "No". We organized a Woman's State Board. There are some splendid Brazilian women in this city, so from this time on I shall be able to divide the responsibility of the state work. The women who came as messengers came to learn, and they learn more easily by seeing than by hearing. So we used the "laboratory method". One of the best things on the program was "How to Conduct a Children Band", by Dona Sarah Costa, wife of a deacon. She led a band of children in a real meeting. She showed some mite boxes and the women decided to use them in their societies, as well as in the children's bands. Other subjects were presented, such as: "How to Conduct a Bible Study"—using the subjects published in our Baptist paper "The Message"; "How to Conduct a Womens' Prayermeeting"; "Working Plans for Woman's Societies"; "Literature for Evangelization". Some of the women from the interior brought requests for help to build church

buildings. They went away happy. The last day we gave a "sample" entertainment (festa)—just a few numbers well done, and after that "doces" (sweets). The attendance was splendid, nearly tripling the National Brazilian Convention (women) in Sao Paulo last June.

Our college and seminary in the city of Pernambuco are great institutions. They are in the beginning yet, but we have caught the vision of what they will be in the future. One reason is that the institutions are on the hearts of the Brazilians. Eighteen thousand dollars from our board bought a piece of property, but the improvements, equipments and support for our seminary students come mostly from the school itself and from native sources. This year, on account of the crying need, they will open a normal department for our Baptist girls, to prepare them for teachers, Christian workers and, as Mr. Muirhead says, wives for the preachers. There is no extra appropriation from the Foreign Mission Board for this purpose, so in order to meet this demand the local missionaries put the money that they would have used to rent comfortable houses at the disposal of the school, and are now crowded into a few rooms of a school building, living anyway but comfortable, doing this most cheerfully in order that His glorious kingdom work may be advanced in Brazil. We must not retrench here so we are doing all that is within our power to go on without further burdening our constituency at home. The sweetest spirit of Christian love, fellowship and co-operation that I have ever seen exists among the missionaries in North Brazil. We have the joy of demonstrating to our beloved Brazilians that it is a good and a pleasant thing to dwell together in unity. They are quick and intelligent and cannot fail to get this lesson.

Pray for us as we are trying to represent the King in this great field.—*Kate C. White, Bahia, Brazil*



CURRENT EVENTS



THE WORLD FIELD

THE week February 4-11 was one of special evangelistic effort in all parts of China. A year of preparation preceded this movement and persistent follow-up work is to follow it. The aim is not alone to gain many new followers of Christ, but to enlist every church member in some definite evangelistic work. Special Bible and personal workers' classes have been held for several months to train workers on many special lines. These weeks of effort have had their effect. Many interesting signs of progress have been shown—unbinding of the feet, destruction of idols, the desire of the women to learn, and a tendency to accept Christianity by families.

A similar campaign was carried on in India in 1915 with splendid results. Three thousand eight hundred villages were visited, over 200,000 people heard the Gospel, and 6,433 persons became Christians. Over eight thousand worked in the campaign, at least five thousand being laymen and women. This is a wonderful training for the native church. One man wrote: "Every Sunday afternoon, immediately after the service, the whole church goes out to preach the Gospel."

Americans have invested more than \$40,000,000 in educational, medical, industrial and religious enterprises in Turkey. What the effect upon these institutions will be if war does come between this country and the Central Powers is causing no little anxiety. Probably Turkey would take possession of all of them and expel the Americans in charge.

The Russian Bible Institute was opened in New York in January, with forty-five fully matriculated students from all parts of our country and Canada. The training school for Russian Christian workers which the Baptist World Alliance had hoped to open in Petrograd, because of the war, has found

shelter in our country. Rev. William Feller has been untiring in his efforts to bring this thing to pass and the Home Mission Society of the Northern Baptist Convention has been most generous in its cooperation.

An evangelistic campaign was recently undertaken in Juana Diaz, Porto Rico, and every home in the town was visited. The churches were filled with people from all classes and men and women everywhere talked of this new presentation of truth. There were ninety professions of faith.

This house to house canvass has proved very successful in several of the large cities in Mexico during the past year. Over 10,000 Gospels were sold. "Everywhere we go we find that active opposition to our workers has entirely disappeared," says one writer. Another one says, "The Church of Rome has its claws cut to the quick."

The Woman's Baptist Home Missionary Society of the North has opened a building in Seattle as a center for the Japanese women and girls of the Puget Sound region, where they can find friendly help and information in all kinds of difficulties. Similar work has been undertaken by the Y. W. C. A. in San Francisco for the many foreign women and girls of the coast cities. American ways and customs are explained, classes in English are offered, and a spirit of helpfulness manifested which does a great deal towards opening the doors of the heart for a knowledge of Him for whose sake it is all done.

The largest gifts for foreign missions ever made in one year were reported at the Garden City Conference in January—nearly \$26,000,000 from the churches of the United States and Canada. This seems a large sum but is it, in the light of our great national prosperity?



PERSONAL SERVICE



Y. W. A. PERSONAL SERVICE METHODS

1. Organization: The Y. W. A. should have committee on Personal Service, composed of chairman and one member from each circle. This committee should serve one year.

2. Duties of Personal Service Committee: Directed by the chairman and president or counselor of auxiliary, a survey of community should be made to discover the "somer places"—foreign and Negro quarters, neglected children, churches, homes, shut-ins and strangers, hospitals and prisons.

3. Taking the Light: Regular and permanent plan should be made in business meeting for findings of survey. Definite plans made for taking light into the somer places. Some cases may need to be reported to municipal authorities, some to the pastor, some to the W. M. U.

4. Record of Work: Chairman of committee should keep members of auxiliary supplied with record blanks and should never grow weary in the follow-up work of seeing that they are understood and in service.

5. Reports: Quarterly summing up of records and reporting to associational chairman of Personal Service should be made by Y. W. A. chairman, emphasizing need for concrete terms, definite numbers instead of "some", "a few", "many", etc.

6. Business Girls' Circle: It belongs to the Personal Service committee's work to distribute missionary literature and envelopes among the Business Girls' Circle and to receive their offerings and reports on personal service. Also to arrange for the Sunday afternoon or evening meeting with them.

7. Cooperation: Emphasis should be put on cooperating with the young women's organized Sunday school classes in their personal service activities, holding all the young women in the church in sympathetic union.

8. Broadening the View: The Y. W. A. should be given a broad view of social service as conducted by mission boards and other organizations, with the history and successes of Good Will Centers in other states than their own.

9. Motives: Make clear the difference between personal service by the church and social service by the world or unChristian organizations. "The love of Christ" must remain the Christian motive for effective personal service.—*Mrs. W. J. Neel, Ga.*

As I pass through the Union Station at Lexington frequently my attention is always directed to a little white iron bed in the ladies' rest room. This bed was placed there by the Y. W. A. of the First Baptist Church and fresh sheets and pillow cases are kept in the hands of the matron with the instructions that the bed be changed every time it is used. I have been there when tired mothers have put their babies to sleep on this bed.—*Mrs. Kate C. Hinkle, Ky.*

Just a year ago we volunteered to teach moonlight school at the mill, taking turns at this work. We went three nights in the week, and taught grown women, some of them mothers, how to read and write. Just about two weeks ago, accompanied by older people, we went down to a convict camp stationed here for road work and held two religious services with songs, prayers, Bible reading, and a talk by our pastor and one of the deacons. We have scheduled for our next work six or more meetings with the mothers at the cotton mill:

1. to be devoted to teaching tatting
2. " " " practical sewing
3. " " " cooking
4. " " " hygiene
5. " " " thrift

The other subjects not yet decided upon. Each member of the Y. W. A. is a committee for visiting people who are sick or in trouble.—*Mrs. J. M. Beaver, N. C.*



UNION NOTES



ROUND TABLE

THE Valentine Campaign for the W. M. U. Training School was a very real joy in the hearts of many Union workers. On Valentine Day Mrs. McLure, the principal of the school, received a valentine package which contained \$109.30. The money was of varying size and condition from loose bills to \$5.00 gold pieces in satin boxes of heart shape. It was sent by some of the Training School alumnae and has been forwarded to Mrs. Lowndes toward the building of Mrs. McLure's room in the new school.==Another very beautiful evidence of interest in the school was shown by the ladies of the First Baptist Church of Roanoke, Va. The W. M. U. corresponding secretary reached Roanoke just at the close of the campaign and was greeted by the good news that \$225 had been paid in and \$50 pledged. The society said that it intended to raise at least \$300 and would mark, as its memorials in the school, the guest room and the housekeeper's room, the cost of constructing each being \$150. This was just one of the many joys of the Roanoke visit with its large audience to listen to the talk on missions and with its beautiful reception to gain the personal touch. Mrs. John Vines, W. M. U. president for Virginia, was hostess.==The editorial for this issue tells of the tentative plans for the May meeting in New Orleans. These Annual Meetings are such a recognized joy and privilege that it is not necessary to urge attendance upon them. Louisiana and the near-by states will doubtless have full delegations. Last year half of the states had their full delegations and every one of the remaining nine except two had at least eight delegates. Nineteen of the W. M. U. Executive Committee were present, the entire delegation being 347. The possible delegation is 486. It is sincerely hoped that among this delegation will be the W. M. U. vice presidents, members of the W. M. U. Secretaries' and Field Workers' Council,

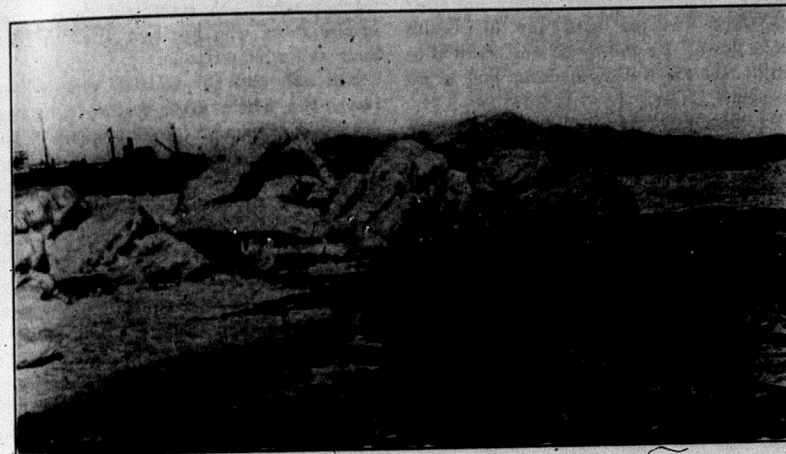
state members of the W. M. U. Training School and Margaret Fund Boards, state presidents, associational and district leaders, college correspondents, society presidents, leaders of young people's organizations, as well as scores of interested society members. Last year there were also 1,000 visitors. New Orleans is waiting to welcome all even as did Asheville.==Attendance upon athletic sports confirms the experience that there is always the keenest interest in the home-run. The Woman's Missionary Union will, during this month make the home-run of its year's work. "Seeing we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses" and believing that in that company the Christ who gave His all for the world is the most eager witness of all, may we not indeed run the race not only with patience but with power that comes through prayer? During the fourth quarter of last year the Union gave \$157,995 to home and foreign missions, Bible Fund and Margaret Fund. If the year's apportionment for these four objects is to be reached then, during this home-run quarter, the Union must raise \$168,734 which is \$107.39 in excess of similar gifts last year. With faith in our reaching our full apportionment the Boards have carried on the work. May our hearts be so pure in their love for Christ and His mission work that our "strength shall be as the strength of ten" as we wrestle to win sacrificial gifts not only from others but also from ourselves.==The W. M. U. Literature Department, 15 W. Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md., has recently republished the five beautiful Jubilate songs. It is highly desirable thus to preserve these valuable songs so that the societies may use them with ease. The folder also contains the auxiliary hymn, "O, Zion, Haste". The price from the above address is 5c a copy or 50c a dozen.==With the coming of spring, the states are busy planning for the summer assemblies. In nearly

every state there is at least one Baptist summer assembly where mission study and other W. M. U. methods are attractively presented in addition to many other phases of church life. It is a delightful opportunity not only for study but for denominational companionship and all who can should plan to attend at least one during the summer. In addition to these state gatherings there is the splendid interdenominational conference at Blue Ridge, N. C., June 22-July 1. One who attended the conference last June has been markedly successful ever since in organizing and directing mission study classes. It is truly a school of methods conducted by trained teachers. For further information write to the Missionary Education Movement, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.== Following the Baptist Student Missionary Movement Convention in Louisville, Ky., the first part of February, the W. M. U. corresponding secretary remained in the city for a week to mingle with the Training School students and to participate in a W. M. U. School of Methods, conducted in the Broadway Baptist Church by Mrs. Kate C. Hinkle, W. M. U. corresponding secretary for Kentucky. Miss Eliza S. Broadus taught the Bible lesson each day followed by an open parliament on methods in the various grades of W. M. U. organizations. Mrs. Hinkle led the parliament with assistance from various workers each afternoon. A similar school was held the next week in Covington, Ky., in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Mrs. E. B. Sayers, associational superintendent, giving the Bible lessons. The Training School pictures were shown at Covington, Newport and Dayton on the three evenings during this W. M. U. School of Methods.== While in Kentucky the W. M. U. corresponding secretary spent one day in a district rally at Owensboro. The meeting was held in the First Baptist Church and was presided over by Mrs. Peter Smith, president of the Kentucky Union.== The days at the Training School presented much food for thought, the central idea being that while the temporary headquarters were crowded to many points of inconvenience the spirit of the school was being marvel-

ously preserved, the spirit of "love, joy, peace, long suffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, meekness and self-control". On Thursday evening the regular weekly prayer meeting was held at the Good Will Center. It was a bitterly cold night but within the center there was warmth and good fellowship for the score or more men, women and children who came. Christ as the Good Shepherd was held up and many testified that He had sought and found them and had brought them into His fold. Earnest indeed were the requests for prayer for the sick of the community. On Friday evening Miss Jessie Mayfield of Missouri, was awarded a diploma as bachelor of missionary training. Mrs. McLure and the student body were dressed in pure white and after the presentation of the diploma by the W. M. U. corresponding secretary the seniors arose and sang the Training School chant "He will give His angels charge over thee". On Saturday afternoon there was the story hour for the tiny tots at the Good Will Center. Only when the windows were raised to flood the room with fresh air during some march or skipping game did one remember that it was bleak and cold outside. How one kept repeating to one's own heart "Thy Word shall not return unto Thee void" and kept believing that from just such story hours many little children would be won to Christ! On Sunday afternoon there was the opportunity to see many more of the center friends at its Sunday school. The intermediate boys won the banner for attendance in their department but it was an intermediate girl who told best the story of the lesson. Many of her sentences were almost exact Bible quotations.== The fun of the days at the Training School found its climax on Saturday night when the student body divided itself into eight campaign teams to raise its recent pledge of \$250 for the enlargement fund. Since May, 1914, the student body has raised \$1,800 for this fund but, always eager to do more, this year's students have promised the additional \$250. Fresh from the big Louisville campaign they laughingly spoke in "campaign termi-

(Concluded on Page 31)

HOME DEPARTMENT



WINTER SCENE, COAST OF JAPAN

A ROYAL AMBASSADOR

ANNIE B. GAY GASTON

If you American boys were going to Shanghai, China, your big ocean steamer would come in sight of an island sixty-seven miles out from that city. It is called Gutzlaff Island. On the island is a lighthouse called "Gutzlaff Light". It is a monument, more enduring than marble, to the memory of a great man. I will tell you about him.

One hundred years ago there lived in Pyritz, Prussia, a tailor and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Gutzlaff. They had a little son named Karl. The boy was smart and bright, but very delicate. When Karl was only three years old his mother died and a step-mother, not very kind, came to his home. The boy loved to study but had to leave school at the age of fourteen to make his living. He was put in a leather shop where he made belts but always, when his hard day's work was done, he went back to his books and studied far into the night.

Karl had a friend who was also fond of study and the two boys often planned together great things for the future. One

day they heard that their king, the Emperor Frederick William III, was coming to their town. They put their heads together and composed a poem setting forth their longing for Christian education. When the king's coach passed down the street all the town turned out to do him honor. With the crowd ran the two boys and presently they made bold to throw the scroll containing their poem into the royal carriage. When the king reached his palace he read the poem, then sent for the boys. You may be sure their hearts beat hard, for there was no telling what the emperor might do. But they were soon set at ease, for the emperor directed that both boys should be sent to school and all their expenses paid.

At this time Karl had not yet given his heart to God, but soon, under the influence of one of his teachers, he was led to see his duty to God, and to dedicate his life to foreign missions.

It was not then as now that every boy knows about foreign missions, and it is now comparatively easy to go to India, to Africa, or to China. It was very difficult then, but Karl said, "How can I be

truly Christian if I care not for the heathen who know not the Lord?" He felt if he was to teach the heathen he must know many languages. So he set to work on six, and gained great linguistic ability, but alas! the work was too hard and his health broke down. By and by he was restored to health and the way opened for him to go to South China.

At the age of twenty-four, in the year 1827, he found himself, after a long and trying voyage, actually settled and at work on the language. His early study gave him great facility in learning and he became a fine Chinese scholar and did great work in translating. If any of you boys think your language study hard, remember it is a mind training that will be sure to help you some day, no matter where your life work may be.

At Singapore, Mr. Gutzlaff met and loved Miss Mary Newell, an English missionary. They had one happy year together, their days given to teaching the people, their evenings to translating. But there his life sorrow came, when wife and infant child were laid to rest in a foreign land. Still his life purpose was unchanged and leaving the graves of his loved ones he began a series of journeys, like Paul of old, in trials often, but never discouraged. All along the coasts of China, Korea and Japan he went, preaching, teaching and distributing copies of the Scripture and healing the sick. He succeeded in putting into the hands of the emperors of China, Korea and Japan, a copy to each, the Holy Bible. He was thus in very truth a "Royal Ambassador"—one of the very first.

The kings who refused to receive and hear him are now well nigh forgotten by the world, but Gutzlaff is remembered and honored and his message from the King of kings has been joyfully received by thousands upon thousands in all those lands. Germany has recognized him as one of her great men and has preserved in one of the Royal Museums all of his writings and letters that could be found.

Though Dr. Gutzlaff never failed of an opportunity to teach the heathen directly, with his own lips, his great conviction that the heathen world could be best reached

through their own countrymen became fixed. Time proves the truth of this theory for the missionary world is now largely convinced that our mission is to teach teachers—to train and develop and inspire those who are best fitted to reach their fellow-countrymen.

Not only did Dr. Gutzlaff influence directly the whole great empire of China, but by writing and speaking in his homeland, he inspired many others with missionary zeal. Mr. Hudson Taylor often referred to Dr. Gutzlaff as the father of the great China Inland Mission work. The story of Verbeck of Japan is a long and interesting one, but we must remember that back of Verbeck was Gutzlaff. It was at Ziest, in Holland, that Verbeck, then a student of engineering, heard Gutzlaff's burning message for missions. The message never left Verbeck's heart and his great life work in Japan was his answer to it.

All boys who read know about David Livingstone and Africa. How many of you know that his first inspiration to a life of missionary service was from reading Gutzlaff's "Appeal for the Evangelization of China?" The Opium War closed the door, for a time, to China, but God opened the door to Africa. Livingstone said, "Anywhere, provided that it is forward," and never faltered in his onward course till he knelt under the banyan tree in darkest Africa and gave back his soul to God.

What must be the joy when Verbeck and Taylor, Gutzlaff and Livingstone meet in glory! None of these men realized at all fully their ideals. Perhaps all thought that they had failed. But there is no failure in true service for our King. He calls the tired workers home, but he calls out others, young and strong, to take their places.

Every young man or woman offering to go to the foreign field during the past century has been the answer to Gutzlaff's prayer for the heathen world. Yet still there are not enough—the prayer is not yet fully answered. He was only a boy when he offered himself to God for service in China—are there not other boys who will do the same?



BOOK REVIEWS



THE MISSIONARY GOAT AND OTHER TRUE STORIES

This is a group of true missionary stories which have been arranged for boys and girls in the junior and primary Sunday school grades and in the Royal Ambassador chapters and Sunbeam bands. The missionaries of our Foreign Mission Board have sent in these accounts, and the interesting tales tell of little children in the different lands in which our board is represented. The children in our country will be interested in the baby organ's own story of its journeyings in South America, they will like to know Juanita of Mexico, Loved More of China, Tela and Afonja of Africa, and all the other little boys and girls to whom the stories introduce us. The booklet will be of great help to teachers in presenting missionary lessons and the editor suggests that leaders may "follow up the interest aroused by imparting some definite knowledge concerning our mission fields". Edited by Dr. F. M. Purser. Postpaid .15

PICTURES FROM OUR FIELDS

In connection with the above little booklet of missionary stories we would recommend the set of pictures which have also been arranged by Dr. Purser. These scenes are taken from the countries in which our board has work and each picture has its own word or note of explanation. While prepared more with the thought in mind of children of the Sunbeam and Royal Ambassador age, these pictures may be used in mission study classes of auxiliaries and woman's societies. It has been suggested that "one set of pictures be bought for each child, that the pictures be cut out and pasted in an album or scrap book together with some brief statement about our work, prepared by the children and written in the book. This will be an excellent feature of handwork not only for the children's missionary societies, but also for Junior Departments of the S.S. Set of pictures, .15

THE LAND OF THE GOLDEN MAN

Here is still another book for boys and girls, this time with South America as the scene for the interesting stories. The first chapter tells of the Golden Man, of whom the "conquistadors" of Spain had heard wonderful tales from the Indians on the northwest coast. These Indians, anxious to rid themselves of the Spanish conquerors, who took from them their gold, told of a wonderful land further west and south, where there was so much of the precious metal that the chief of the tribe was covered with it. But the conquistadors never found the Golden Man, though they endured every hardship in their feverish search for gold, and brought untold suffering and oppression to the poor Indians. "Two centuries later men as brave as the conquistadors came because they believed all men, even the poorest, most savage Indian, worth more than all the gold in the world. The conquistadors came to take something precious from the Golden Man; these other men came to bring something precious to the Golden Men." The boys and girls may contrast these pioneer missionaries and the gifts they came to bring with the early conquerors and the gain they ever sought. The book tells of the struggle for independence of some of the countries, of the school life of the young people, and the lack of it, and treats interestingly of the great heroes, the noble Indian, Tupac Amaru, the brave patriot, General San Martin and the self sacrificing Captain Allen Gardiner.

The book, by Anita B. Ferris, is excellent for Royal Ambassadors and Girls' auxiliaries. The suggestions given at the close in How To Use, are splendid and must be of great help to the leader. A boy or girl in her own home would find great interest in making such a museum as is here explained. An inexperienced teacher need not hesitate to present this book with these fine suggestions at hand. Paper .30, cloth .50

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

Y. W. A. PROGRAM (Concluded from Page 16)

three brief talks on the importance of the three phases of our missionary work: evangelistic, educational and medical, giving illustrations from the field.

G. A. PROGRAM (Concluded from Page 17)

tically alone ever since we went out. Mr. White had yellow fever soon after we reached Bahia, and I tell you, girls, it was not much fun for us to be out there alone, knowing scarcely a word of the language, but through it all the words of our chant, "He Shall Give His Angels Charge Over Thee", rang in my ears and brought comfort and strength to my heart.

MISS EDENS (Girl's School, Abeokuta, Africa): I can't tell you what the chant has meant to me. After Mrs. Lumbley sailed from Abeokuta and we were left alone out there, with all the work and people and customs so strange and new, and nobody to go to—I could just see the look on the Juniors' faces and hear the very tones of their voices as they sang to us commencement night "He Shall Give His Angels Charge Over Thee to Keep Thee". I wonder if there is a Training School girl anywhere who has not been comforted by our chant?

ALL (Quietly): No, there's isn't one.

MISS SHUMATE (Shin Hing, Interior China Mission): We are a very representative crowd here today, aren't we? Calls over the names of those present with their stations. We have no representative from Mexico. Mrs. McLure, haven't we any girls in Mexico now?

MRS. McLURE: No, but perhaps the missionaries can soon go back and we will have some splendid new girls ready to go with them.

MRS. WHITE: We have never had a representative in Italy have we?

MRS. McLURE: No, other needs have been so great and war conditions so unfavorable that our Foreign Mission Board has not appointed any of our girls for work in Italy. Dear girls, let us sing together before you go. Shall it be "O, Zion, Haste"?

Close with earnest prayer for all missionaries on our foreign fields.

R. A. PROGRAMS (Concluded from Page 18)

Many have been saved from falling by obeying this command. Just so we will find safety in looking to God always.

Missionary Scouts—Continued

(Plan as at last meeting. Change captain, flagbearers and scouts if desirable.)

CAPTAIN: The reports made at our last meeting make us feel sure of having just as fine ones today. We will hear first from Mexico.

FIRST SCOUT: Our troubles with Mexico make it very hard for our missionaries to carry the Gospel of peace into that country. But they have done some wonderful medical work for Mexican soldiers who have come to believe that at least the missionaries love them. The Boys' School at Toluca is still open, but only day pupils can attend as traveling is now difficult and dangerous. However, "The Boy from Tacambaro" did get there. (Reads story.)

CAPTAIN: You see how war interferes with the "Soldier of the Cross", but its light is still going forward. (Calls for report from Italy.)

SECOND SCOUT: Here too, war is holding back missionary work, but our six missionaries are in dead earnest and are finding a way to serve by distributing Testaments to the Italian soldiers, comforting their families, and praying daily for better days.

CAPTAIN: The world seems full of battle fields. Our army of Royal Ambassadors ought to pray daily for the cause of Christ in Italy. (Calls for report from South America.)

THIRD SCOUT: Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay are the states of South America in which our mission work is being done. We are thankful to say that these countries are at peace as yet. Splendid Christian work in churches and schools is bringing the true religion into the hearts of South Americans. Our big publishing house is sending out an enormous number of Bibles, books and tracts, silent teachers of the truth against error.

CAPTAIN: Another good meeting of reports! We feel sure that God will bring something out of all this warfare to glorify His name and bless His people.

Amounts Given by W. M. U. Societies and Bands in the Three Quarters Ending February 1, 1917

State	Foreign	Home	S. S. Board	Marg. Fd.	Tr. School	Totals
Alabama	\$6400.91	\$2626.52	\$95.59	\$15.00	\$623.42	\$9761.44
Arkansas	2230.59	518.21	14.50	11.10	92.60	2867.00
District of Columbia	451.00	109.75		10.00	21.00	591.75
Florida	1442.66	664.09	25.95	17.81	186.59	2337.10
Georgia	17707.84	5776.99	25.23	15.66	2326.19	25851.91
Illinois	648.15	218.42		4.04	101.60	972.21
Kentucky	6938.93	2768.93	106.83	91.70	2829.93	12736.32
Louisiana	2207.53	490.15		18.95	76.25	2792.88
Maryland	1203.18	669.65	7.00	4.25	45.47	1929.55
Mississippi	3537.37	794.93	25.00	50.00	986.98	5394.28
Missouri	6002.26	1653.51		12.13	458.61	8126.51
New Mexico	142.92	55.68		4.95	8.60	212.15
North Carolina	6070.83	10241.04	241.30	78.17	3680.98	26312.32
Oklahoma	635.68	58.90		16.00		710.58
South Carolina	9574.16	4082.86	237.36	103.74	2015.32	16013.44
Tennessee	8044.37	2915.40	29.63		1400.00	12389.40
Texas	3919.16	3095.87			12.50	7027.53
Virginia	35071.51	4471.90	148.91	160.00	3725.00	43577.32
Totals	\$112229.05	\$41212.80	\$957.30	\$613.50	\$18591.04	\$173603.69

Amounts Still to be Reported to Meet the Apportionment for the Year

State	Foreign	Home	S. S. Board	Marg. Fd.	Tr. School	Totals
Alabama	\$5599.09	\$5373.48	\$4.41	\$45.00	\$1576.58	\$12598.56
Arkansas	1469.41	1881.79	10.50	28.90	644.07	4034.67
District of Columbia	499.00	490.25	10.00	70.00	205.67	1274.92
Florida	1257.34	1135.91	14.05	22.19	340.08	2769.57
Georgia	9292.16	12223.01	164.77	144.34	1308.81	23133.09
Illinois	51.85	281.58		20.96	80.07	434.46
Kentucky	5161.07	5331.07	43.17	8.30	***	10543.61
Louisiana	1792.47	2509.85	25.00	16.05	832.09	5175.46
Maryland	1196.82	930.35	23.00	15.75	389.53	2555.45
Mississippi	6462.63	6205.07	75.00	***	1496.36	14239.06
Missouri	397.74	2546.49		47.87	***	2992.10
New Mexico	657.08	444.32		5.05	***	1106.45
North Carolina	13429.17	2758.96		21.83	***	16209.96
Oklahoma	2864.32	2441.10		34.00	560.00	5899.42
South Carolina	11275.84	9817.14	12.64	***	774.68	21880.30
Tennessee	3755.63	4984.60	130.37	60.00	981.67	9912.27
Texas	17080.84	10904.13	120.00	160.00	1237.50	29502.47
Virginia	***	5028.10	1.09	***	800.00	15829.19
Totals	\$82242.46	\$85287.21	\$634.01	\$760.24	\$11227.11	\$180091.01

Apportionment not taken. *** Full apportionment has been already given. The above figures for the Tr. School are obtained by adding the amount apportioned for the Current Expenses of the Tr. School for the year and one-third of amount pledged by the State for Enlargement. It is earnestly hoped however, that a large amount, if not all of the apportionment for the Tr. School Enlargement, will be given in the next few months, so that the new building may be dedicated Oct. 1, 1917, entirely free from debt.

UNION NOTES

(Concluded from Page 26)

ology" and in great glee the eight captains chose their teams. Immediately one team announced that it had \$10 in reserve

waiting for the auspicious moment to announce it! The Treasure Temple boxes were opened in the way described in the Training School playlet, \$9.61 having been thus saved during two months.

THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT FROM TREASURER OF WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION, AUXILIARY TO SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

MRS. W. C. LOWNDES, Treasurer

November 1, 1916 to February 1, 1917	ALABAMA	ARKANSAS	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	ILLINOIS	KENTUCKY	LOUISIANA	MARYLAND	MISSISSIPPI	MISSOURI	N. MEXICO	N. CAROLINA	OKLAHOMA	S. CAROLINA	TENNESSEE	TEXAS	VIRGINIA	TOTALS
W. M. S.—Foreign.	\$9654 59	\$395 74	\$199 00	\$802 98	\$6885 78	\$397 33	\$3221 55	\$1716 43	\$676 47	\$2143 01	\$1937 40	\$66 41	\$1084 94	\$51 09	\$3036 13	\$4760 46	\$3919 16	\$1018 48	\$46162 25
Home.	1303 83	46 25	13 00	190 17	1484 24	46 69	996 60	323 58	252 28	238 05	334 80	10 30	478 11	48 99	748 65	740 48	3095 87	751 11	11102 97
S. S. Board.				10 92	7 47	23 79	23 79	23 79	4 00				25 05		15 85	7 35		15 78	110 21
Tr. School.	234 90	39 35	11 00	191 51	186 97	134 45	1382 95	23 75	196 42		302 98	8 60	428 97		227 38	1500 00		1172 17	5971 40
Marg. Fund.			10 00	6 50	7 99	1 76	25 66	14 45			11 13	4 95	78 17	6 00	132 57				
Y. W. A.—Foreign.	303 24	71 25		59 80	511 50	51 13	305 66		81 33	182 50	151 99	6 00	93 78		359 08	176 64		1544 78	456 43
Home.	76 47	52 40		34 15	104 05		162 65		15 60	25 00	38 78		19 85		139 69	18 50		148 09	815 03
S. S. Board.							2 10								1 20			1 25	5 55
Tr. School.	60 00			12 00		5 00	90 28		12 00	20 00	17 50		35 30		41 15			152 64	445 87
Marg. Fund.							2 10				1 00				1 15				4 25
G. A.—Foreign.	53 14	3 75		2 00	109 42	9 95	22 95		2 57	9 65	5 70				85 41	23 78		195 76	324 08
Home.	10 40	1 00		1 00	17 43		1 50		3 32		60				29 07	50		17 89	82 36
S. S. Board.															2 00			3 00	3 00
Tr. School.	14 05	3 00				1 30	3 75								9 50			20 45	52 05
Marg. Fund.							1 00								2 60				3 60
R. A.—Foreign.	11 27				27 55	2 00	27 04		1 00	11 00					139 19	9 70		220 50	457 32
Home.	3 00				10 75		9 50								24 76			6 45	57 71
S. S. Board.															5 15			1 50	22 50
Tr. School.	50					9 10													
Marg. Fund.																			
S. B.—Foreign.	161 06	112 09		47 36	225 34	35 93	74 08		23 17	47 83	6 00	4 09	39 09		570 00	55 07		1582 03	2785 34
Home.	36 61	15 25		1 75	57 96		42 81		2 00		50		45 61		117 89	1 50		97 22	419 10
S. S. Board.	5 50														4 65	10		2 00	18 00
Tr. School.	8 74												30 95		25 16			33 24	115 52
Marg. Fund.						50	2 50								3 75				6 75
Student Body																			395 85
Totals.	\$5937 30	\$941 68	\$233 00	\$1290 70	\$9636 65	\$686 04	\$6425 30	\$2078 21	\$1173 43	\$2677 01	\$2788 38	\$100 35	\$2353 14	\$106 08	\$2572 73	\$3 88	\$7015 03	\$16756 34	\$75721 19

Totals; For Foreign Missions, \$33,632 29; Home Missions \$12,477 17; S. S. Board \$137 51; Tr. School, \$5,509 19; School Fd. \$1,494 00; Marg. Fund \$471 03.

JUBILATE OFFERINGS REPORTED BY STATE TREASURERS, IN ADDITION TO ABOVE

W. M. S.—Foreign.	\$230 00	\$142 50		\$189 81	\$151 38	\$66 00	\$10 00	\$290 00	\$ 50	\$62 50	\$966 72		\$1541 22		\$1707 19	\$272 30	\$6275 98	\$2109 79	\$13073 89
Home.	208 86			90 28	128 69	51 11	183 53	57 66	10 00	53 00					10 50	32 50	1590 90	80 35	2477 36
Totals.	\$438 86	\$142 50		\$280 09	\$280 07	\$97 11	\$193 53	\$347 66	\$10 50	\$115 50	\$966 72		\$1541 22		\$1777 69	\$304 80	\$7864 88	\$2190 12	\$16551 25

VALUE OF BOXES TO MISSIONARIES

Home.	\$207 20				\$100 00			\$165 65	\$286 83				\$1898 30				\$453 50	\$1422 30	\$4535 78
Mt. Schools.																		288 10	339 41
Totals.	\$207 20				\$100 00			\$165 65	\$286 83				\$1898 30				\$453 50	\$1710 40	\$4875 19