

UNION WATCHWORD

1917-1918

Herein is My Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit; and so shall ye be My disciples.—John 15:8

Royal Service

SUCCESSOR TO OUR MISSION FIELDS

The Sisterhood of Service

The glow of morn about us,
Life's gladness all before,
In sisterhood of service
We count our mercies o'er.
O Master, give Thy blessing
And guide us as we try
In sisterhood of service
To lift Thy banner high.
Let not Thy kingdom tarry,
Nor let it suffer loss,
Speed on the day of glory,
The conquest of the cross!

MRS. MARGARET E. SANGSTER

Royal Service

ROYAL SERVICE, successor to *Our Mission Fields*, is the official organ of Woman's Missionary Union, Auxiliary to Southern Baptist Convention.

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Editors

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

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MRS. JAMES POLLARD
MRS. GEORGE STEVENS
MISS WILLIE JEAN STEWART
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MAGAZINE AND BOOK REFERENCES—Program Helps

Christian Statesmanship.....	Dr. Livingston Johnson
Commonwealth and the Kingdom.....	F. W. Padelford
Primacy of State Missions.....	
The Mission of Our Nation.....	Dr. J. F. Love
State Socialism After the War.....	Thos. J. Hughes
Country Church in the South.....	Dr. V. I. Masters
Can America Keep Christ?.....	Missionary Review of World, April, 1917
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Messages from the Home Field, Home and Foreign Fields, August 1917	

"IN ALL JUDEA"

IN 1912 a little book was published by the state secretaries of the Southern Baptist Convention under the title "The Primacy of State Missions". The book was put forth as a manual of state missions and was designed to bring that work more conspicuously before southern Baptists by furnishing a text-book for mission study classes.

Dr. Christian in his introduction emphasizes the fact that the various phases of state missions are presented by experts who have given long and honored service to the cause of evangelization in the southland and who are widely known for their work's sake.

We do not know how familiar the women of the Union are with this book, but one thing is certain, there are many statements of facts in it that will bear repetition and should serve as an inspiration for more earnest endeavor in this all-important phase of kingdom building. Because of this, and because the prayers and efforts of all Union workers will be particularly centered upon state missions for the month of September, we wish to direct the earnest attention of our women to some of the many fine thoughts to be found in this study: In most instances the idea expressed will be in the exact words of the author of that particular thought, though not in the same connection or order found in the book.

Since our watchword for the year has within it the great incentive for fruit bearing it is appropriate and most helpful to study Dr. J. C. Stalcup's conception of state missions:

"The fruit of the righteous is a tree of life;

And he that is wise winneth souls."

My conception of this phase of work (state missions) is that it is the channel through which the churches of a given territory, marked by state lines, undertake to combine and utilize their strength in the creation of a great denominational life which, in the Scripture quoted above, is represented as a tree upon which grows all the fruitage of the kingdom; in other words the business of a State Convention is to produce a denominational life, whose fruitage shall be evangelism, church organization, Sunday schools, home and foreign missions, colleges, orphanages, sanitariums, and other beneficent institutions.

"This conception of the work of State Conventions," he adds, "does not minimize but rather magnifies the work of a New Testament church and her pastor, for it does not take from them one iota of the glory which the risen Christ Himself put upon them, but leaves them where He placed them. The church the center, and the pastor the leader in all New Testament evangelization, and the convention comes in in the order of efficiency."

Along this same line of thought Dr. Gambrell, the honored president of the Southern Baptist Convention, gave expression to the following: "All real churches are missionary bodies. They come together under the Spirit's leadership in the hearts of converts; they come together, moreover, under divine law and for a definite purpose. That purpose is to uphold and spread the Gospel. A church is a divine institution for conserving and making the most possible of individual Christian life. Churches do not exist merely to exist. It is saying but little for a church to say that it has the divine order in organization and the New Testament forms of worship if that is all. There is such a thing as having the form of godliness and denying the power. A church must be expansive. It must have the spirit of conquest. It must lose itself in the heaven-given task of serving others.

"While we recognize that churches are the only organizations instituted by divine authority we must further recognize that churches, according to Scriptural precedent, should cooperate in the furtherance of the one great mission of maintaining sound doctrine and winning converts.

"The Scriptures recognize territorial fields. The Gospel was to go out from Jerusalem by preaching in Judea, in Samaria and then to the uttermost parts of the earth. But it must be insisted upon always that there must be no division in the spirit of missions. The Gospel is for one race as well as another, but there may be territorial limitations for convenience and

for the better working out of the one great problem of evangelizing the human race. In America the state is the unit of sovereignty. The people of any given state have nearer relations with each other than with the people in other states.

"It is not unreasonable but highly proper in working out our religious problems to work along the general currents of human life. It is, therefore, most reasonable and has worked to the greatest benefit that in every state the Baptists have perfected state organizations. These have a double purpose, first, to spread the Gospel over that state; to knit up the forces in the state; to develop and conserve them; and in the second place to turn all the forces on the wider fields beyond. In every state it has been found good to have a trinity of agencies to carry out the purposes of the general state organization. These agencies are the state paper to diffuse information and to correlate and conserve the different forces of the denomination on that given territory."

Just here we would urge every W. M. U. not only to take her own state paper but to use her efforts to place it in the homes of others, for without the information gathered through its pages we cannot be intelligent workers for our state and will not be so efficient in the general work of the kingdom. The second agency mentioned by Dr. Gambrell and which he considers highly important is the state college around which the educational sentiments of the state could be rallied, thus not only training religious leaders but promoting unity throughout the commonwealth. He says: "With the paper and the college there has always been needed the State Mission Board."

Concerning the work of the State Mission Board in collecting and disbursing funds and in directing the missionary policies we quote Dr. W. E. Hatcher: "The real task of Baptists is to be found in what is commonly called the 'Great Commission' and when analyzed and briefly stated is—make disciples—baptize disciples—teach disciples in all nations.

"The work of the State Mission Board is therefore to bring into being, first, the life of the individual, by which is meant the salvation of the lost man. No other act in the work of the kingdom of God approaches in importance this act, for without it all else fails. The Board is able to accomplish this through the evangelists and the missionary pastors sent out and kept in the field by the money given by individuals through regular channels to state missions. Second, church life. By this is meant the combination of the strength and vital force of these individuals in the local community into one local organization which we call a church, thus combining the strength of the regenerated persons for more effectual work in the things of the kingdom; the importance and dignity of these organizations cannot be overestimated.

"Our duty is not fully done to an individual until he becomes a member of a church. The church is the concrete expression of Christianity and is the unit in organization and movements of Christ's forces. Back of the individual is the church that sends him forth and that maintains and inspires him in his labors. If a denomination is to occupy a state it must occupy it with churches, not simply with individuals, because in every state there are individual Baptists scattered through it, but they are disorganized and practically useless. Churches must be formed and their location determined according to plan."

When we contribute to state missions we not only assist in organizing churches and in helping them to become self-supporting, but in this seemingly indirect but really direct way we are making a great contribution toward the creation of that third great object of the State Mission Board, namely: "A denominational life which finds expression in what we call our general organizations, such as Associations, State Conventions and the Southern Baptist Convention. Through these we may reach the fields beyond, since organized forces can do more and will do more than unorganized forces, and since state missions has a conspicuous part in organizing forces it must be evident that state missions is really fundamental and is a most potent force in making, in baptizing, and in teaching disciples in all nations, because of the creation of this denominational life out of which flows the work of the kingdom, the fruitage of the tree of life."

"The strength of the home base supplies has determined the success or failure of practically every great war in history. In the conquest of this world for Jesus Christ the determining factor from the human side is the strength or weakness of the home base—the churches of Jesus Christ."



BIBLE STUDY



TOPIC—Promises

I Am the God of Bethel. Gen. 31:13

The God of Bethel is the God of promises.

Is God Almighty? Isa. 40:28-31. Then have no fear about the realization of His promises.

I. *God Influences Men by Promises:* Gen. 12:1-3. This promise to Abram is beautiful as a fruitful vine. The command to "Go" ended in the tenderness of a gracious promise. The Lord treats us as sons and not as irresponsible machines. Mark 10:29, 30; Luke 18:29-30. If the command is "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ", the promise is "Thou shalt be saved". Acts 16:31. If the Lord hath commanded men to repent "He will abundantly pardon". Isa. 55:7. "Sell what thou hast" is followed by the promise of "treasure in heaven". Mark 10:21. Abram started out with the thought of getting land, after God had spoken to his heart and he had learned to commune with God, to be a friend of God, his soul is uplifted by faith to see the better country; a house not made with hands; a city, the new Jerusalem. Heb. 11:8-10. The promise was received at first as a child. 1 Cor. 13:11, 12. Thus God educates men. He promises for the end and under the animation of that promise men pursue their duty, receiving much more than they could ask or think. Eph. 3:20, 21. *Christianity* is the religion of faith, its watchword is faith, its key-word is love, its purpose is the salvation of the world. There hath not failed one word of all his good promise. 1 Kings 8:56. This is the testimony of God's people. Joshua 21:45; 23:14. This is a matter of personal experience. 1 Kings 6:12. If thou wilt walk . . . then I will establish my word. How rich is the reply of God to those who really walk in the way of His statutes and make it the business of their lives to fulfill His commands, very sweet are the words of 1 King 6:13. These blessings were not confined to Old Testament saints, they are the heritage and everlasting joy of the Christian church.

II. *Some Great Promises:* Deut. 33:25. This is well guaranteed, our own strength is weakness in the day of trial and temptation, hence the absolute necessity of taking to ourselves the whole armor of God. Eph. 6:11-18. This great promise is true, for it is the word of God, of the One who upholdeth all things by the word of His power. Heb. 1:3. Cannot every child of God say that this promise has been true hitherto? Isa. 41:10-13. Faint and weary we have been met by the sympathetic Saviour and have received of His fulness grace for grace. John 1:16.

III. *For Secular Life:* Deut. 8. Very wonderful are the promises referring to matters of trade and business of all kinds. Prov. 3:9, 10. God lays His claim upon the whole property of man. Ex. 22:29; 23:19. The very fact that Christians have been redeemed at infinite cost is an argument that all things they claim as theirs are to be sanctified. 1 Cor. 6:20. God has made the outpouring of spiritual blessings dependent upon man's faithfulness. Mal. 3:10. We may keep back part but the loss will be ours. 2 Cor. 9:6-10. We are apt to think all of God's benefactions are spiritual and shut Him out from the field and vineyard. Deut. 28:8.

IV. *The Quickening Spirit:* 2 Cor. 1:20-22. God's gracious design was to reclaim and reconcile mankind to Himself by His Son. The Holy Spirit was the instrumentality through whom Jesus came into the earthly tabernacle, and that Spirit attended Him during His earthly ministry. In order to induce men to yield to the overtures of God's grace and mercy Jesus promised the same Spirit as the continual guide and comforter of all who should accept salvation and conform their lives to His laws. John 14:16, 17; 16:12-15; Acts 2:38. To help their ignorance and infirmity and to make intercession, Romans 8:26, 27.

V. *The Last Promise:* Rev. 22:7-20. This speaks in confirmation of the promise of the return of Jesus. Acts 1:10, 11. This is set forth as a constant expectation and hope. 1 Thess. 1:10; 4:14-18; 1 Tim. 6:14; Titus 2:13. "His return is an event and is personal and corporeal."—Mrs. James Pollard

Weekly Prayer Cycle

Sunday

- I. Sunday School Board Bible Work
- I. W. M. U., Y. W. A., Girls' Auxiliaries, Royal Ambassadors
- Sunbeam Bands
- III. Personal Service

Monday

- I. Home Board, Church Extension, Frontier, Indians, Mountain Schools, Negroes
- II. W. M. U. Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, District of Columbia
- United States Army and Navy

Tuesday

- I. Cuba, Panama
- Evangelism, Enlistment
- II. W. M. U. Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky
- III. W. M. U. Training School

Wednesday

- I. Foreign Board, Italy, Mexico
- II. W. M. U. Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi
- III. W. M. U. Secretaries' and Field Workers' Council

Thursday

- I. Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile
- II. W. M. U. Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma

Friday

- I. China, Japan, Africa
- II. W. M. U. South Carolina, Tennessee
- III. Margaret Fund

Saturday

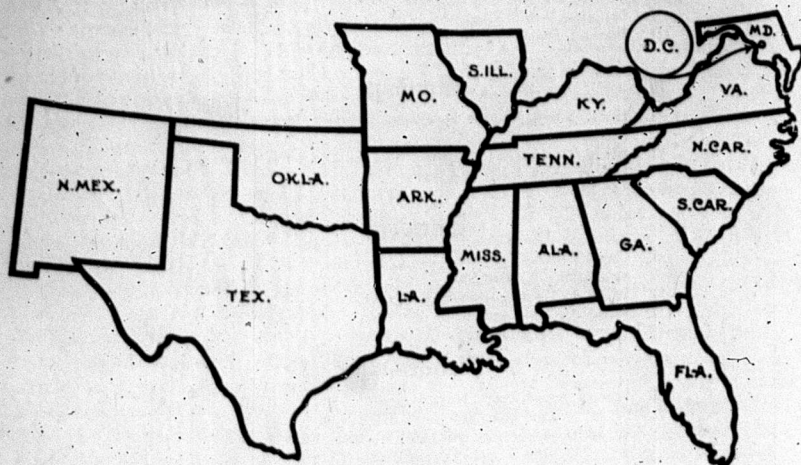
- I. Church Building Loan Fund
- Educational and Publicity Departments
- Mission Study Classes
- II. W. M. U. Texas, Virginia
- III. W. M. U. Executive Committee



PROGRAM FOR SEPTEMBER



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.



SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION TERRITORY

"IN ALL JUDEA"

PRAYER

HYMN—There's a Wideness in God's Mercy

REPORTS from Md., Va., N. C., S. C., Ga.

HYMN—O Beautiful for Spacious Skies

REPORTS from Fla., Ala., Miss., Tenn., Ky., Ill.

HYMN—In Loving Adoration

REPORTS from La., Mo., Okla., Tex., Ark., New Mex.

SENTENCE PRAYERS

Consider the story of a certain rich man who dined every day in his splendid house and paid no attention to the beggar lying at his gate. One day the rich man and the beggar died. The great Master of the psychology of the soul paints an awful picture of the rich man in hell. What had Dives done? Had he committed murder? No. Had he committed adultery? No. Had he committed theft? No. What had he done? He had done nothing! Therefore Jesus said that he found his rightful place among lost souls in hell. What will become of Christians in America if in this great hour of need we do nothing?—Herbert S. Johnson

The word sacrifice ought never to be used in Christian service.—James Chalmers
Aristotle calls sin missing the mark.

To the Leader: In presenting this program it will make it interesting if you call for the reports from each state as if the member assigned to that part were an envoy from that state. More time should be given to your own state than to the others. You will get extra material for this from your state headquarters.

The W. M. U. of Maryland has been directly responsible for state missions only since October 27th, 1916, when the Union and the Woman's Baptist State Mission Society were united. Our first effort for state missions was the raising of sufficient funds to purchase three tents to be used by our state evangelist, Dr. A. J. Fristoe, in evangelistic campaigns throughout Maryland. By means of these tents new interests are begun and tested and when the location is deemed strategic and the work sufficiently developed, permanent structures will supersede the tents.

In Baltimore we are conducting mothers' clubs, industrial schools and a Good Will Center. Many of our women and young people are giving time and valuable service to this work.

Maryland women stand pledged to the support of our two women missionaries and our settlement worker. The former are pioneers in establishing mission churches in our city and are doing house to house visiting with telling effect in the localities where a church is needed; the latter by her classes, clubs, and friendly visiting is bringing moral and spiritual uplift to the neighborhood in south Baltimore where our settlement work is located. We are also sharing with our State Mission Board the responsibility of the support of the Frederick and Princess Anne fields.

Our latest experimental work deals with the foreigners in our state engaged in the canning industry on the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay. One of our large hearted women has been sent out to enlist Christian workers in the vicinity of these establishments, that they may help in the services of song, etc., and thus bring these people under the influence of the Gospel. The program committee keeps in close touch with our state superintendent and state evangelist in order to give the latest information to the women's societies concerning Maryland work, and thus inspire them to larger effort for the cause of the Master in our state.

New work is being opened up in each of the associational districts and old work is revived. The outlook was never more promising in Maryland than at the present time.

Ninety-four years ago the Baptists of Virginia inaugurated what is now called "State Missions". Except during three years of the Civil War this work has continued without interruption ever since. In the early days "not in all the state, city or country was there owned by Baptists a single meeting house which, in this day, would be regarded as attractive or even comfortable". Now the churches built by the State Mission Board alone since 1847 number four hundred and sixty. "When we began state missions there was only one Baptist to every thirty-five of the population of the state; now there is one white Baptist to every eight white persons of the population, or one white and colored Baptist to every five of the population."

The names of two of the state missionaries tell at once their duties—Mr. Morawski and Mr. Louis Yoo. The first named labors among his own people, the Slavs, who are settled near Richmond. The second has a difficult field among the Hungarian miners in the western part of the state. His church is at Dante, but "he goes to all the twenty-eight mining towns of that section and, besides the one organized church with some of the members living at a distance of two hundred miles, he looks after three Sunday schools with a combined membership of two hundred. This one man cares for the 4,000 Hungarians, and this is our only work among a mining population of foreigners numbering 10,000."

Our enlistment work has brought many members to usefulness this last

3. North Carolina year, many an evangelistic campaign has been followed by an effort to enlist every member in the financial support of the church. In the west the year has been an unusual one in many respects. In the spring the forest fires destroyed much property and in the summer the great freshet swept away in a few hours millions of wealth. So the work has been hindered. "Yet Baptist work in western North Carolina has made steady progress. Several good church buildings have been begun and some completed; many of our churches increased their pastor's salary; more are giving systematically to missions than ever before." There is a real opportunity for work among

the Cherokee Indians. There are more than two thousand of them and less than three hundred of them belong to any church. For one or two years a missionary worked among them, but that is all that has been done. Here is an opportunity for mission work at our very doors.

South Carolina comes forward with a plea for her workers in the mills.

4. South Carolina There are many mill towns in the state with women workers as well as men, and children too. They form a pathetic group of people. We see them in the railroad stations waiting in listless weariness for the train to their next destination, for they are a shifting population. The women are worn with the toil of life; they have to bear and care for the children as well as work amidst the ceaseless din of the looms. They face the terrific problem of making a living when they begin to lose speed at about thirty-five and their younger sisters push them aside. The little children are uncared for physically and mentally, since the older members of the family are all in the mills; many of them with scarcely any education, for they too must as soon as possible join the procession to the mills. Surely we owe something to these toilers. The State Mission Board employs "Lady Workers" for the mill districts, but sends them only at the request of the local church. One should be in every mill town to bring hope and help to the workers and to build up the weak churches.

South Carolina is very proud of her Connie Maxwell Orphanage where three hundred children find a home. There is also the Baptist Hospital which has cared for more than three thousand patients in the three years of its existence. Both institutions have been assisted by gifts of linen, dishes, crates of chickens, vegetables, etc., from the women's societies which take pride in providing for the homeless and the sick even as they would for their own. The South Carolina W. M. U. has recently begun to do something for the Aged Minister's Fund. They gave \$150 last year to be used by the Board to help care for the 28 widows who have so nobly done their part in the church work and would now be in want but for these expressions of gratitude from us.

5. Georgia "State missions in Georgia covers many and varied fields of denominational service. It maintains the office and executive departments of the State Mission Board, the Woman's Baptist Missionary Union, the Sunday School Department, the B. Y. P. U. Department, the Departments of Evangelism and Enlistment, assists weak churches in the erection of houses of worship and also extends to them pastoral aid, and does other general missionary work.

Here are some special state mission needs, the meeting of which constitutes one of the very best kingdom investments offered Georgia Baptists. There are 1,601,916 non-church members in Georgia and only 1,007,205 church members. What a need for evangelism—preaching the Gospel of Jesus. Of the 2,426 Baptist churches in Georgia only 132 have preaching every Sunday and adequate pastoral service. Many of these cannot advance without the aid of the State Mission Board. Then again, there are many houseless Baptist churches in Georgia and many churches with totally inadequate buildings. Every mill village constitutes real mission ground. State missions is the only hope here.

Perhaps our greatest need is found in our host of undeveloped churches. Last year 822 Baptist churches in Georgia gave nothing to missions of any kind; 1079 churches gave nothing to state missions; 1348 churches gave nothing to home missions; 1372 churches gave nothing to foreign missions. These churches need enlistment for better pastoral support and consequently for more adequate pastoral service."

6. Florida There are in Florida today approximately one million people, and only 141,000 identified with churches or creeds. 22% of our present population has come to us in the past five years, an increase of 215,000 people, an average of 43,000 per year. Dade County, had not Broward been taken from it, would have made a net gain of 182 per cent in the past five years. Hillsboro, had not Pinellas been formed, would have gained 104 per cent. St. Lucie County has increased her population during this period 115 per cent, Osceola 98. More than 4,000 people passed through the gates of Jacksonville by rail alone the first week in January, 1916, seeking our climate for health and happiness. Many of those who are making homes among us have only a sufficiency of money to buy a small piece of land and build a little home. It requires much time for these to reach a position where they can aid us in maintaining local churches, however interested or devoted they may be.

Again every imaginable creed and "ism" find fertile fields within our borders and they lose no time in sowing tares among the wheat.

Our present field forces and the amount of money invested to save the situation in Florida are utterly inadequate. Nothing less than 100 men should be maintained on our mission fields through the coming year. Our country work should be speedily strengthened and our country pastors helped in every possible way. Our great cities should be covered from center to suburb, the best possible men employed, no field left to waste and no fundamental of our truth unproclaimed. To accomplish this mighty task Florida Baptists need a great vision and a mighty awakening.—*Report of the State Board of Missions, 1916*

7. Alabama An interesting feature of our work in Alabama is the Preachers' Schools. "The system of ten district schools for ten days in the winter and heading up into a three-weeks School of Theology and Methods at Pelham Heights in June has become quite a factor in the cultural life of an increasing number of pastors. The teachers for the winter schools are pastors who give their services without charge, except for their expenses. Usually one of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary professors is engaged to make a round of the schools. The summer school calls for great expenditure as at least two of the seminary professors and one or two college men are employed."

8. Mississippi "Come right in Mrs. Furgeson. I have been wondering if you were not going to return my call. Of course I know you have been busy for moving is the worst thing a woman can go through with, outside of real sorrow, I ought to know having been a preacher's wife for twenty-one years. You say you called Monday afternoon? Well I am never home on a Monday afternoon, for that is the time our missionary society meets. We want you to join us for of course you wouldn't think of being a member of the church without being a member of the women's missionary society."

Mrs. Furgeson was the wife of a stockman who had lately come from Tennessee to Mississippi. Mrs. Buford was the wife of the missionary pastor of the little Baptist church recently erected near the site of the county Agricultural High School. She had been the first caller to welcome this band of enterprising people who had moved into their midst.

"This is quite a new house, is it not, Mrs. Buford? And your church looks also as if it were recently built," said Mrs. Furgeson as she seated herself in a comfortable rocker on the large gallery of the parsonage.

"Yes indeed, they are both quite new. It is the aim of our State Mission Board to strengthen our church life at these strong centers. Agriculture High Schools are rapidly springing up all over the state and we should have a well equipped 'demonstration station', as it were of our denominational activity at each. As fast as the funds given for state missions will allow we hope to see strong churches at all these strategic points each with a good parsonage. You say you want me to tell you about our other interests and ambitions? I don't know of anything I find more interesting. You know this is a rural state. It hasn't any real cities and therefore we do not have the city problems even in our big towns. The nearest we come to doing work along city lines is in Meridian, where we have several churches and a Good Will Center. We haven't any mountains either in Mississippi, as you know, so of course we haven't the mountain schools such as our Home Mission Board maintains in Tennessee. We Mississippi Baptists have three schools. Mississippi College for boys at Clinton, which is, by the way, the oldest of any school in the state, and also in Clinton is located a school for girls, Hillman College, then we have the Woman's College at Hattiesburg, our newest, but one of the best.

"I must tell you about some of the work we do for the ministerial students at Mississippi College. Of course you know Dr. B. D. Gray, corresponding secretary of our Home Mission Board? It was his mother-in-law, dear Mrs. W. T. Ratliff, of Raymond, Miss., who conceived the idea of building cottages for the married ministerial students to occupy free of rent during their school days. We have quite a number of these homes now. And yet with this help some of the students could not remain in school were it not for the boxes of clothing and provisions sent by the W. M. U. and Y. W. A.'s. I wish I had the time to give you some instances of just what these boxes have meant to certain individuals. I do want to tell you of a beautiful thing that is done by the Y. W. A.'s of Hillman College. The girls are always on the alert to

help. One of the ways they serve is to take care of the babies of the wives of the ministerial students while the mothers attend the missionary societies on Mondays. What fun they do have with the darling babies, and how the babies like it too! These girls also dress dolls and make toys for Christmas for these same babies and the older children. Then we send boxes to our aged ministers, these dear saints get such small allowances from our ministerial relief fund that the boxes are quite a golden treasure store to them.

"Do we have an orphanage maintained by the Mississippi Baptists? Yes indeed, and so well ordered that it just seems to run itself. Of course we are always sending clothing to it, and in the fall, about Thanksgiving time, the railroads put cars at our disposal, all along the route selected packages are put in these cars until, by the time they get to Jackson, they are filled with a variety of useful things.

"Then there are our hospitals which are always needing dishes, trays, linen, vases for flowers, scrap-books, reading matter and in fact anything that can be used in a hospital. But I must not do all the talking. I want you to tell me of some of the work in Tennessee. You must go? I am so sorry. I hope to see you real often and learn all the new things that will help us in the work here. You must take some flowers with you."

As Mrs. Furgeson went down the road to her house with hands full of fragrant flowers, there was springing up in her heart new resolutions to live a more consecrated life in her new home and to do her part toward state missions and thus help to win Mississippi, her adopted state, for Christ.

The interest in education is becoming marked in Tennessee. The Baptist Convention of the state has an Education Board and employs a secretary of Christian Education. The problem here is the development of the rural schools, a problem of great interest to the Baptists who are in the majority in thirty of the counties which do not offer sufficient public school advantages to the children. In these counties the average length of the rural school term has been only 105 days, in some less than 100. It would be necessary for a boy to attend every session of the public school from six to nineteen years of age before he would be prepared to enter high school. Thus there are 147,000 boys and girls, all white and most of them Baptists, who cannot be ready for high school before they are grown. In twelve of these Baptist counties the number of those who cannot read and write has increased in the last eight years. If the state does not supply the means of education the church must. The four denominational schools of Tennessee should win the hearty support of every Baptist in the state.

The successes of the state mission work have been encouraging. Forty-two men are employed in the colportage work; sixty-eight pastors devote their time to needy fields; there are eleven associational missionaries and three efficient Sunday school and B. Y. P. U. workers. The unsolved problems of this state as of so many others are the helping untrained pastors and enlisting the non-coöperating churches. The Board has held Institutes to try to reach the pastors with books and instruction. All the home mission forces are trying to enlist the non-interested churches.

The opportunities for service in Kentucky are unbounded. In the eastern part of the state rise the mountains with their people shut off from the rest of the world and their children with small chance of an education unless we help them. The Sunbeams support Mr. Hamlin who gives his time to evangelistic work at Hindman. Into the mountain valleys has gone the mining engineer and now in many places the little towns have sprung up, groups of ugly houses that are the homes of new Americans as well as of our own people. They should appeal to us for aid, for the towns have come into being so quickly that there is often no church and no preacher and a mere pretense at a school. The Royal Ambassadors give to the support of Rev. Mr. Cunningham, a missionary in one of these mining centers. The State Mission Board has done work for the negroes. Sunshine Center in Louisville has accomplished great good among the negroes. Evangelistic services, Sunday schools, teacher training classes, mission study classes, mothers' clubs, sewing and cooking clubs have been largely attended. The education of our own boys and girls is cared for by the eight denominational schools and colleges of which Mr. Bowers says: "Our schools, every one of them, are the embodiment of crying needs, and yet the Baptists of this state

gave for the purpose of supporting religious and denominational education last year less than five cents per capita." The State Board of Missions has a splendid record of work accomplished in the building of new churches, an average of a church a week for the last nine years, but much yet remains to be done. Three hundred churches are now without homes and two hundred more have dilapidated buildings. There are 35 counties with but from one to seven Baptist churches to a county and a large foreign population in the cities for whose evangelization practically nothing is being done by us. In the Kentucky Baptist Home ninety little children are cared for; in the Louisville Baptist Home, ninety-three. Instead of shooting the old minister as was advocated by a popular magazine, Kentucky tries to take care of him, giving \$5,249.50 for this cause last year, "a mere pittance" according to the secretary. This is only a summary of the work being done. What part in it has your society?

11. Southern Illinois The problem which Southern Illinois faces in its state mission work is the problem of the nation—"How can we reach the foreigner in our midst?" If we extend a cordial hand of welcome and of help to him he will soon become a true American. If we leave him to live apart and shift for himself he may remain an alien at heart, loyal to his native land rather than to his adopted country. In cooperation with the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, Southern Illinois has four workers among the foreigners and two among the negroes. Miss Kelly at Herrin and Mrs. McIntosh at DuQuoin work mostly among the Italians; visiting the homes and carrying the message of Christ and His love to these strangers in a strange land. Mr. Sisca, himself an Italian, works for his people at Willisville; Mr. Naidenoff, a Bulgarian, for the Bulgarians of Granite City. Write to Miss Kelly or Mrs. McIntosh and ask if there is anything your society can do to help so that the words of Christ may be said of you, "I was a stranger and ye took me in".

Besides this the State Association is doing a great work in supporting weak churches, sending out associational and state evangelists and in colportage and enlistment work. There is real need too for an orphanage under its control. Miss Northington writes: "The State Mission Board pays all the expenses of our office and field work, so we ought to be more loyal to state missions than any other phase of our work."

12. Louisiana Louisiana has her Baptist College at Pineville and her Orphanage at Lake Charles, but the state mission work of peculiar interest is that for her foreign population. New Orleans is an example of the general condition throughout the state. A glance at the people of this city will give an idea of the task which the Baptists face. The city has a total population of 387,000. Of these 90,000 are negroes and 37,000 are foreign-born. They have come from Austria, Canada, Cuba, England and Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Spain, Turkey, China, Japan and many other countries. Surely they should be met with the open Bible and a Christian welcome. The Baptists of the state number about 66,880; of New Orleans about 1,200, and the Baptists are the largest Protestant denomination, the Catholics claiming 588,000 members. So that the responsibility that falls on the Baptists is heavy. They have seven missionaries to the 250,000 French of the state, one of whom is stationed in New Orleans where the first French mission was opened last April. They have two missionaries to the Italians and work is also being done among the Spanish-speaking people. So that the state mission work is to a large extent foreign mission work, only the foreigner has come to us instead of our going to him.

The help that the W. M. U. renders to the educational work of the state is not peculiar to them, but as suggestive of the opportunities for service in that line, the following extract from the report is given. "Many of the societies are undertaking definite tasks in helping this (educational) department. Their efforts have resulted in a number of ministerial students in our Baptist College being adopted by various societies as their special preacher boys. Several societies have done special work in furnishing rooms with window curtains, bed linen, etc. The Y. W. A.'s helped some societies to raise funds sufficient to screen all of our boys' dormitories. The societies of Washington Parish and St. Tammany Associations are loading a special car with farm products and groceries for the preacher students at Louisiana College. Words are not sufficient to express our gratitude for this splendid help."

Just one hundred and ten years ago there was in Missouri one Baptist church.

13. Missouri Today there are more than two thousand with a membership of over 200,000. Not only has the growth in numbers been marked, but the growth in wealth as well. Missouri is so located that it is the natural gateway to the western country. Hence the work in Missouri has more than a mere local interest. The large percentage of the unsaved calls for an enlargement of the work. So far as can be estimated 66% of the people of the state make no profession of faith in Christ. Among these are the native-born Americans and the thousands of new Americans. About one-fourth of the population are either of foreign birth or of the first generation from foreign-born parents. They can best be reached by preachers of their own nationality. Winning them will mean the strengthening of our nation. The women can do their part by influencing for Christ those new Americans with whom they may come in contact in their homes.—*Adapted*

We now come to our most western states, the two that used to be considered on the frontier line, Oklahoma and Texas. What is the call from Oklahoma?

14. Oklahoma Two quotations from the reports of 1916 will show the unique work Oklahoma has in hand. "If we are debtor, as the apostle Paul taught us, to give the whole Gospel to the world, certainly our indebtedness to the hundred thousand Indians in Oklahoma, in whose country we live, should not be minimized." And "We believe that our pastors, especially in our great and growing cities, in the oil fields, mining districts, and other centers where we have people of other tongues, should be aided by the Home Mission Board in a practical way in reaching our brothers who have come to us from other shores and winning them to Christ and His church. If we do not evangelize them, they will beerize, socialize and foreignize us. Oklahoma is a meeting place for the clans, and we must meet them with an open Bible, lest Ichabod be written over the doors of the churches, and we be branded with the sin of indifference and inconsistency." These are Oklahoma's special opportunities, the Indians and the new mining and oil centers. Among the Indians are 121 Baptist churches with 4,500 members. Mr. Washburn is the superintendent of this work and has ten native missionaries under him. He travels thousands of miles in his work and has met with real success. Of the latter work, the report says: "Up to the present the Board has not seen its way clear to take up that much needed work in an effective way. We are indulging the hope that the time is not far distant when some plan may be formulated to inaugurate and establish a permanent work among this foreign population. We are grateful to the Home Mission Board for the work that they are doing and hope they may be able to increase their force if possible and that the time will soon come when we may cooperate with them in discharging our duty to those who are helping to make our country prosperous."

Texas is undoubtedly one of the great states of our Union, great as regards size and great as regards opportunity. They are meeting their opportunities too, for they have 339 missionaries at work for the State Mission Board. More than any other of our states have they the problem of the foreign-born. "Circumstances over which we have no control are responsible for Texas having a peculiarly cosmopolitan population. These people do not speak our language, nor do they possess our ideals of government, religion or the home. They bring with them their conceptions of life, and these they expect to carry out after they arrive here. If these old-world standards are followed it means adulteration of our political life as well as a weakening of our religious existence. They offer a real challenge to our religion. Texas leads the south in citizens of other tongues; nor can we hope for a decrease in this line. Mexicans, Germans, Bohemians, Italians, Greeks, Poles, Swedes, and others—about 1,000,000 are here now. Now these must be Christianized and Americanized, or we shall see much of our life paganized and foreignized. To have them here without Christ is a decided disadvantage, but to have them here with Christ is a positive advantage over not having them at all."

There is in Texas the enthusiasm of a new and growing country. "The growth of Texas Baptists is unprecedented. Their numbers run into the hundreds of thousands. They hold a large part of the wealth of this rapidly growing state. They have already well laid foundations upon which to build indefinitely. We are growing in every direction. Our preachers are growing in numbers, in preaching power and in leadership. The churches are growing, many

of them into giant strength. Every department of the work is growing. Enlargement is the key to the whole situation."

This last year particular emphasis has been put on the growth of the Baptist schools. There are thirteen of them in all besides the Baptist Seminary and the Women's Training School at Fort Worth where 112 women are being trained for Christian service. In connection with this school two kindergartens have been conducted and a Good Will Center maintained. The latter has a most unique department, a boarding house for working girls.

As a state we are entering upon a new era. We are passing through a period of development never known before in our history; we are putting forth strenuous efforts to get more manufacturing plants, more railroads, better schools and better farming. The "Good Roads Movement" is rapidly opening up all parts of the state. The development of our natural resources is causing capitalists to look this way. The flood gates are lifted, and when the European war is over, streams of foreigners will be pouring in upon us. Shall we measure up to the heaven-imposed obligation to give the whole Gospel to the whole state? Each section of the state must be dealt with in a different manner. In our mountain districts there are the uneducated people who have never heard the Gospel, whose minds are capable of development and full of untold possibilities, and for whom Jesus died. These can best be reached through our mountain schools, and realizing the importance of the same and the great good done through our own colleges, we as missionary societies should readily respond to the call made upon us by our State Mission Board to aid in Christian education.

Then we must not forget to consider the evangelization of the foreigners of our state. These are the "strangers within our gates",—and what a great opportunity for missionary work has come to us through them. These people know not the true and living God, and being steeped in vice and superstition it seems almost an impossibility to reach them, but it should be our one specific aim to bring the Gospel to them. If it were possible that the Baptist women of the state could put among these people a missionary who would come in close contact with the home life, with the mothers and children of these families, untold good would be accomplished.—*Report of Committee on State Missions*

New Mexico has now a field worker provided by the State Mission Board.

17. New Mexico Work among children and young people was almost impossible without this help. Already real foundation work is being done and an increase of Sunbeams and Y. W. A.'s is noted. Women's societies have been revived and our face is forward for the coming year. Mission study classes have been formed; tither's bands started and a general interest of missionary endeavor is manifest. An increased use of ROYAL SERVICE has been most educational and has broadened the vision for opportunity among our women, causing them to more actively align with state and associational organizations.

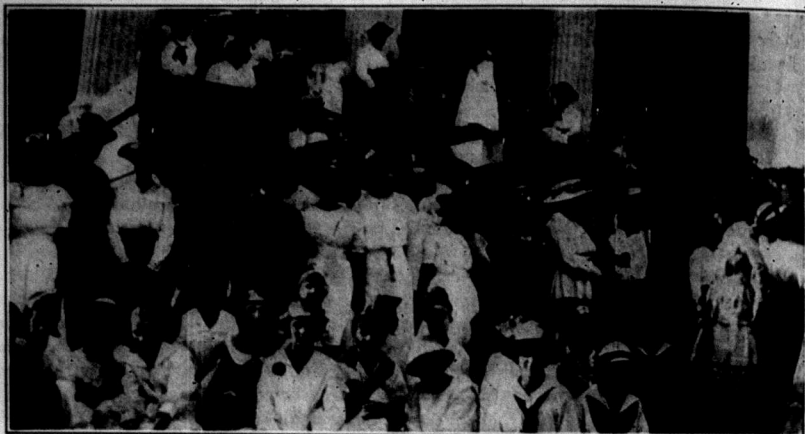
"The democratization of education has been a material factor in the broader outlook on life of the rising generation, and has made it easier for the state to engage in legislation tending toward a greater service to the individual. Because of this service the individual becomes a factor of more importance in developing the commonwealth along helpful lines. There will come into his life a new idea of what his state means to him, and he is thereby fitted for larger citizenship."



Y. W. A. PROGRAM



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.



Y. W. A. CONFERENCE, WELSH NECK, S. C.

Miss Janie Lide, Tengchow, China, in center

PROGRAM FOR SEPTEMBER

Topic—Fellowship

Hymn—Break Thou the Bread of Life

Bible Reading—Isaiah 40: 21-31

Prayer

Hymn—O, Love that Will Not Let Me Go

I. (a) A brief outline of the work that is done by your State Mission Board, or (b) Some particular phase of your state work

II. Reports from auxiliary members who have attended missionary conferences

Hymn—If I Have Wounded Any Soul Today

Dismissal with Mizpah Benediction

Y. W. A. Reunions

The three reunions or gatherings that the Baltimore Y. W. A.'s have held each year are greatly enjoyed by the members and form an opportunity for the different organizations to meet each other. It will not be long before

we will have our fall meeting. This one is always of a religious nature and is held the Saturday evening before the Maryland Baptist Association holds its annual meeting. The program is given by members of the various auxiliaries. The devotional part of the program is conducted by one girl; messages from the missionary conferences are brought by those who have attended them during the summer; reports are read from each auxiliary regarding its work during the past year. It is our desire to make these reunions state-wide.

The other two reunions are purely social, one is held in the winter, usually in February, and the other in June. Our mid-winter reunion is held in one of the churches and every one who attends pays a small fee. An entertainment is always arranged for the evening and an effort is made to have every auxiliary take part in it. One year a magazine was presented containing jokes, love-story, advertisements, etc.; another year we visited the

(Concluded on Page 31)



G. A. PROGRAM



Subject—State Missions

Hymn—O Zion Haste

Prayer—Sentence Prayers for State Missions Selected from Missionary Calendar of Prayer

Hymn—The King's Business

Scripture—Ephesians 6: 10-18

Review of State Missions

Hymn—America

Map Drill

Business

Mizpah

Review of State Missions

Let the program committee wear military coats and hats. As each officer presents her report let her salute the presiding officer and begin formally. Pictures, etc., may be incorporated in the reports where available with added interest.

Report of the Surgeon General: What our state is doing for the sick—Baptist hospitals and infirmaries, visits to hospitals and other forms of personal service for sick in homes and hospitals. See personal service report from your state W. M. U.

Report of Quartermaster General: Our Orphanage. Tell where located, name of superintendent, number of inmates, number and type of buildings, forms of activity of the children, any special needs. If possible give some story of one or two of the children now in the home or who have gone out from it and made good.

Report of Chief of Pension Bureau: What our state is doing for aged and infirm ministers, how many there are and some stories about them.

Report of Chief of Engineering Corps: Church Building. The needs of our state along this line, our state memorial fund, a short sketch of the one for whom it is named, the amount, etc.

Report of Commandant Officer's Training Camp: Number ministerial students, where studying, what the state is doing for them. What our state is doing for the W. M. U.

Training School, how many students this year, who were our scholarship girls and what are they going to do, etc.

Report of Recruiting Officer: Statistics concerning number of churches and members giving to missions, average gift for each individual, number of missionary societies in state.

Report of Lieutenant Commander Training Camp: Our state Baptist Schools, their location, grade, pictures of, etc. Why Baptist girls should attend Baptist colleges. What mountain and colored schools our state helps to support.

Report of Chaplain: Evangelistic and mission work in our state, number of baptisms, some needy fields, other items.

For all these reports information may be gotten from the minutes of your state meetings and by writing to your state W. M. U. headquarters and your State Mission Board. Be sure to write in time remembering that at this time many of the workers are out attending associational meetings, etc. Your pastor will be able to help you with these reports.

Additional items of interest can be gleaned from general program, page 8. If time allows have one of the girls read "Azalea". (See August and September numbers of ROYAL SERVICE.)

Map Drill

Have a large map of your state. Have different girls locate your state headquarters, orphanage, schools, hospitals and all other local Baptist interests. Drill on names of state officers whom your girls should know. Use map on page 8 to show relative positions of other S. B. C. states.

"And these Thy soldiers, mighty Lord,
With shield of faith and Spirit's sword;
Forth to the battle may they go
And boldly fight against the foe.
With banner of the cross unfurled,
And by it overcome the world;
And so at last receive from Thee
The palm and crown of victory."



R. A. PROGRAMS



FIRST MEETING

Topic—Our Room in Uncle Sam's House
Bible Reading—Christ's Ministry on Earth:
Matt. 8: 5-15; 9: 35; 12: 10-13
Sentence Prayers by Chapter
Hymn—The King's Business
Minutes. Roll Call. Treasurer's Report.
Offering
Prayer by Pastor. Dismissal

Question Box

- I. Name R. A. Leader for your state.
- II. How many chapters in your state?
- III. How many Baptists? (Get this from your pastor)

To the Leader: As our work primarily is to acquaint and familiarize our boys with what our denomination is doing in state, home and foreign fields, and September being the month set aside for the study of state missions it would be well for every Leader to obtain all the information possible concerning the work done in her own state. Write to your state R. A. Leader for list of R. A. Chapters, the cities in which the chapters are located and the various branches of work the boys are engaged in.

Introduce the topic by explaining to the boys that "In all Judea" means territory in our own state, that even as Christ ministered to all who came to Him in need, we as His ambassadors should follow in His footsteps and see what we can do for His cause and in His name in hospitals, visiting sick and poor boys and lending a helping hand *anywhere, everywhere*. Each Leader will know the particular needs of her own community and the state at large and can plan accordingly. The more practical you make religion, the more effective work you will be able to do; bearing in mind that your aim is to make practical Christians of your boys, the future leaders of your church.

With this introduction produce your letter from your state R. A. Leader and read it to the boys. If possible have a map of your

SECOND MEETING

Prayer by Leader
Declaration and Commission Read by Chapter (Obtain from state R. A. Leader)
Minutes. Roll Call
Hymn—My Country, 'Tis of Thee
Treasurer's Report. Offering. Report of Committees
Hymn—Am I a Soldier of the Cross?
Mission Study—First Lesson
Lord's Prayer recited in unison

state on the wall or use map on page 8. As the cities and towns are mentioned in which the R. A. Chapters are found, have your ambassador-in-chief locate it on the map and mark with a gold star. After having read the letter discuss with the boys phases of work done by the other chapters and make plans for adopting those most desirable, following these up in the early fall. Of course it rests largely with the Leader whether the work is accomplished or not. Speak to them of the work which is being done in the state by the Baptists, using the map to point out locations. Close the meeting with the Question Box and review from time to time.

Note: Stars can be cut from gilt paper and muscled previous to meeting, preferably by Leader.

Those Leaders who have not already studied The Land of the Golden Man, by Anita B. Ferris, will find it one of the most charming of books, instructive and interesting. The story almost tells itself and by following the suggestions in back of book your boys will acquire an intimate knowledge of South America. The Indians, met with last year in Good Bird, become again welcome acquaintances and are hailed with delight by the boys. Another book of absorbing interest will be African Adventures, by Jean Kenyon MacKenzie. Either of these books will satisfy the love for adventure ever present with the normal boy of today.—Mrs. Carolyn von Borries, Baltimore, Md.



SUNBEAM PROGRAMS



SUNBEAM BAND, WHITE HOUSE, TENNESSEE

FIRST MEETING

SUBJECT—Cutting the Ropes
MOTTO—"Our State for Jesus"
HYMN—Little Drops of Water
SCRIPTURE—Psalm 33: 2-9
PRAYER—For the Sunbeams of Our State
LESSON STORY—The Lion and the Mouse
HYMN—I Think God Gives the Children
MEMORY VERSE—Blessed is the nation whose God is Jehovah
ROLL CALL. OFFERING. PRAYER

Thought for Bible Lesson: In these verses we are told to sing unto the Lord because of His loving-kindness to us. We are to fear Him but not to be afraid of Him. "Stand in awe of Him" means that our hearts should be filled with wonder as we look upon the earth and the sea, the heavens, where shine the stars and the moon. What a wonderful God to give us such a wonderful world to live in! And then, too, we must praise Him for the best gift of all, His Son, Jesus Christ, who gave His life that we might live forever with Him and the Father.

Lesson Story by Leader: I am going to tell you an old, old fable—that means something like a fairy story—because it has in it such a good lesson for Sunbeams and such a happy ending: Once there was a mighty lion living in a deep forest of which he was king. One warm afternoon he lay on a bed of leaves taking a fine nap. He looked so fierce, even in his sleep, that a tiny field mouse running by was almost scared to death as he found himself touching the very nose of the lion.

You can imagine how big a lion would look to a mouse. Mr. Lion woke up and said angrily, "I have a mind to eat you up." "Oh, oh," gasped the mouse, "do forgive me, I never meant to touch you." I am sure we can well believe the mouse when he said that. The lion still looked very awful, so the mouse again begged his pardon and said, "I know that I am tiny but if you don't eat me I will try to do you a favor sometime." The lion laughed at the idea, but as he was not hungry

enough for such a morsel he said, "You may go." My, but Tiny did scurry away!

About a week after that the lion met with something stronger than himself, this was a big iron trap set by some hunters to catch lions. When the hunters found him lying helpless in the trap they put a steel muzzle on his head and then bound his feet with strong ropes. There they left him while they went a long distance to their camp to get a wagon and cage to carry him to the city. Oh, how angry and hopeless the great beast was as he lay lashing his tail and growling out his rage. Just then along came Tiny and saw his friend all tied up. He remembered how the lion had spared him so he said, "Now I can repay you for not eating me up last week." At once Tiny set to work gnawing at the ropes. Patiently he worked at the task and at last the lion was free. It did not take him long to paw the muzzle from his head. He gave a roar of relief that made the mouse jump, but the lion said, "Don't be frightened, little mouse, I was only thanking you for your kindness." Just then they heard the hunters returning and both bounded away to their homes.

Now we may hear some Sunbeam saying, "The ending is all right, but where is the lesson?" Well, let us make out that our state is a big lion and that the ropes are the sins that tie it down. We must get our splendid native state free from these bonds, and though we are tiny we surely can help to cut the ropes. How?—First by prayer, then by being careful to please God in our daily lives, as this will set a good example to others, then, too, we must give money to help to send missionaries all over the state to preach the Gospel. Perhaps if we do this well some of you may live to see our state free from many of its sins, and how happy you will be to hear it give a great roar of gratitude to those who cut the ropes and a mighty song of praise to God who put it into our hearts to do this.

How can a state roar or sing? I will tell you. Some people say that actions speak louder than words, so when we do things in this state of (supply name of your own state) it will be printed in our magazines and papers and we can read it out loud. A state can sing when its people sing, so when we hear that some of the ropes of sin are being cut we will all sing praises to God, He will hear us and will know just what state

the songs come from. So you see a state can make a joyful noise.

Ten Little Duties

Have ten children, each holding a small bunch of flowers, represent the ten little duties. Eleventh child stands in front of row with wand, flower on tip of wand. She recites first couplet and points wand at duty number one, who immediately leaves row and presents flowers to Leader who places them in basket to be carried to some sick person or to children's hospital. At the end of second couplet she points to child remaining at head of row and so on until all have given flowers to Leader. This exercise could be given at the women's meeting, the children giving flowers to officers, parents, etc. Use state flower if possible.

Ten little duties; does no good to whine;
Skip about and do one, then there'll be nine.

Nine little duties; it never pays to wait;
Do one quick,—see—there are only eight.

Eight little duties; might have been eleven;
One done in no time, leaving only seven.

Seven little duties; 'tisn't such a fix;
Do one more, and—bless me!—there are only six.

Six little duties; sure as I'm alive!
Never mind, one's over, now there are but five.

Five little duties knocking at your door!
Lead one off to Doneland, that leaves only four.

Four little duties; plain as plain can be!
Can't be shirked—one's over—leaving only three.

Three little duties; like a soldier true,
Meet them and vanquish one; then there's but two.

Two little duties between you and fun;
In just a minute longer there'll be only one.

One little duty; now what will you do?
Do it! why, surely; now you are through!

Adapted

SECOND MEETING

SUBJECT—God's Garden

MOTTO—"Suffer Little Children to Come"

HYMN—Two Little Hands to Work for Jesus

SCRIPTURE—Isaiah 55: 6-13

PRAYER—For the New Sunbeam Bands

EXERCISE—Vacation Stories

HYMN—I found It in the Bible

MEMORY VERSE—Seek ye Jehovah while He may be found; call ye upon Him while He is near

ROLL CALL. OFFERING. LORD'S PRAYER in concert

Thoughts for Bible Lesson: Although God is so great and powerful and seems so far away, yet He must be very near to us for He tells us to seek Him while He may be found. That does not mean that He will hide from us, but that our forgetting to come to Him keeps us from finding Him. He shows us His love by sending the rain and snow and sunshine from heaven to make things grow that we may have bread to eat and flowers and trees to enjoy. Do not the hills seem to be singing and the trees clapping their hands when the sun shines and the breezes blow? How good He is! Let us seek Him early!

Exercise—Vacation Stories

Note to Leader: This exercise can be enlarged to take in more children, allowing them to tell of their summer experiences either at home or abroad. Encourage them to use their own words in telling their story.

DEAR TEACHER: I am so glad to meet you all again after these vacation weeks. I went to a big city to study some things that I might become a better teacher to you, and all through the winter I hope you will learn more about being little missionaries than ever before. Now won't someone tell us something they learned while they were away?

FIRST SUNBEAM: I had a good time and did not want to come home so soon, because there were a lot of children on my grandfather's farm and they often had picnics in the woods. I learned from my grown-up cousin the names of the wild flowers and how to tell the birds by their songs. She also told us that God made these lovely things because He loved us. We learned from her this little song. (Sings or recites)

"He paints the lily of the field,
Perfumes each lily bell;
If He so loves the little flowers,
I know He loves me well."

SECOND SUNBEAM: I learned something about the flowers too, for I was in the mountains for six weeks. My mother said that many of the flowers were useful as well as beautiful, that medicines and dyes were made

from their roots and leaves. She said that children were flowers in God's garden and that He wanted us to grow up to be useful and good, and that that would make us as pleasant to look upon as the flowers were. I know a verse about this. (Sings or recites)

"Little children, little children,
Are the flowers of His garden,
We must blossom, we must blossom
For Jesus alone.

"Like the flowers in the morning
His garden adorning,
We are growing for Jesus,
His loved and His own."

THIRD SUNBEAM: While I was away I went with my mother to a little wooden church where the seats were just boards. There were plenty of children there too. Their mothers and fathers came such a long distance that they couldn't leave them at home alone. I asked one little girl whether she was a Sunbeam. She just laughed and said, "What do you mean?" Then I told her all about our band. She said that she wanted to be a Sunbeam so mother started a band that very afternoon. Mother said we ought to write them a letter of greeting. (Recites)

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



FROM OUR MISSIONARIES



"HE LEADETH ME"

SPEAKING of style, I want to tell you that the orientals are not as indifferent to the styles as you would think. Especially here in Hongkong do we find changes of style almost every season. You see the great cosmopolitan population of this city of less than 1,000 Europeans and 300,000 Chinese besides the mixture of Portuguese, Indians, Japanese, Filipinos and Eurasians, brings the evils as well as the good of all these nations together; and as the depravity of the human heart is ever downward, it seems that evil predominates and that the good is only a "drop in the bucket". I wish your keen eyes were here to note some of the admixtures of styles. Recently more new modes have crept in than ever before. It is common to see the fine Chinese ladies dressed in silk upper garments (shaams) tight as shirt waists, and their lower garment trousers (foos) also tight and the shortness of the upper garment shows the form more than our men's garments. This is China where it has always been vulgar for a woman to wear tight garments. All kinds of lace and ribbon trimmings are being applied to these garments. Wide lace around the bottom of each trouser leg looks quite laughable. Some Chinese still keep the loose upper garment and wear a skirt over their trousers. This is very neat and modest. But as each nationality has a style of its own and as there are many nationalities here, it is indeed amusing to watch the various kinds of dress one can see in one short walk down the street.

You will wonder that I am here instead of at my mission station at Wuchow. When I arrived in November I went direct to Wuchow, but as there was no convenient place for me to live, I went to Shui Hing to be with Miss Shumate who was alone. Until the Mission Meeting, December 30, I was with her. Then we went to Canton. While there I received a severe back sprain and was not able to eat any food, so after staying a while at Macao I had to come here where I could get milk. The way looked very dark and I feared I might be taken and the word would go out that I had

not been lead of God to come back to China. I could only wait upon Him and was sure He would take care of His own honor. It really seemed, until March 21, that I was not to get well, that I would go to be with Jesus. Since then I have, like the darkey, been "sometimes up and sometimes down". For the past month I have not had many well days but now am fine again. If you can see this from my point of view, you can then see how much God has done for me—I had returned at my Father's call after four years in America, seeking health. I thought He had some open door for me to give out His blessed Word. In January I saw no possible opening, I came over here from Macao, sick and a stranger to the whole city—after several days I asked at the Berlin Foundling Home what they had for one to do for their more than one hundred girls. They immediately came to see me and told me how desperately they were in need of some one to help with the senior class of thirty girls. On account of the war the working force was reduced, these girls were without any helper for their spiritual instruction. Thus it seemed that God had opened a door for His child. I began with two hours Bible lesson a week, as I was then so weak, soon this increased to eight and I have kept up these classes for several months in spite of ill health. God has surely fulfilled His promise to give of His own strength. We have two hours weekly in Genesis, two in life of Christ, two in Pierson's "Keys to the Word" and one in a course in doctrines. It has been encouraging to note the hunger of the girls' hearts for and their response to His Word. We have three weekly prayer meetings with different groups each time. God is going to do greater things for us than we have ever dreamed of. Two of the best girls told me this week that their desire is to become Bible teachers. And what is more needed in China than such women? I take it all by faith and am sure God will make this year count for His glory and for Wuchow and Kwong Sai, more perhaps than if I were there as I had planned to be. He loves His

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CURRENT EVENTS



THE WORLD FIELD

An intensive evangelistic campaign is to be entered into in the autumn in China to bring into the church the many groups of people who have been studying the Christian religion for many years, but who have not taken the step which directly connects them with the church. In Tien-tsin there are more than 500 non-Christians in Bible classes and in Peking an equal number, among them many holding important government positions. If these men can be led to make a definite profession of their faith it will mean the beginning of a new era in China, but Christians in this country must be unfailing in their prayers that the many difficulties in the way may be overcome.

A community patriotic pageant in East Harlem, New York City, in which all races and all religious faiths participated proved most effective in bringing the people together, in promoting a better mutual understanding and in developing a spirit of cooperation which separate efforts through years had failed to produce.

Miss Jean Mackenzie the author of the African Trail which is providing such a fascinating mission study book this year, has given up part of a much needed furlough to return to Africa at the call of the government to act as interpreter during this period of readjustment while the French are taking over the German district of the Kamerun. Few if any have a better understanding of conditions than she, but the demands upon her physical nature are very great and all who are enjoying her book should never forget to ask that strength may be given her in this hour of need.

After the Y. M. C. A. was asked by the government to care for the camp and religious activities in the camps and cantonments over the country, Mr. John R. Mott, the chairman of the War Work Council, asked for the cooperation of the Y. W. C. A. feeling that there was a very special work for girls and women

at this time which a men's organization could not handle. A War Work Council of 100 women from all over the country has been formed, a campaign is on to raise \$1,000,000 before January, 1918, and far-seeing and far-reaching plans are being made. "Hostess houses" have been started already at two camps and more will follow. The million or more girls and women who will be thrust into industry, for the first time during this crisis are not forgotten and many lines of activity are being planned in their behalf.

In a recent membership campaign 1,054 members joined the Peking Young Men's Christian Association, more than 600 of them for the first time. This brought the membership up to 2,500. The President, the Premier, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, admirals, generals, heads of colleges, the chairman of the United Chamber of Commerce, and other prominent men are contributors or members and in many ways give evidence of their keen interest in the Association. The directors are all Chinese. There are fifteen Chinese and five foreign secretaries.

The head of the Italian Training School in Brooklyn from which many able workers among their own countrymen come each year, has been chosen to write a new text book, "The Italian in America".

The churches of the United States have not gone back either financially or in membership because of the war and the high cost of living. The net increase in members was over 700,000. In twenty-six years there has been a net increase of 94 per cent, while the gain in the population of the country has been 81 per cent.

A physician speaking at the Y. M. C. A. in Victoria, Brazil, gave the highest praise to the Baptist mission, stating that it is now recognized in every corner of the state as a force in education, morality and religion.



TRAINING SCHOOL



AZALEA

(Concluded from August ROYAL SERVICE)

Azalea was coming now to the time when all young girls dream dreams. As she and her brothers gathered around the table in the long winter evenings they builded air castles. These castles were always school houses, for their dearest desires were for an education. So they planned for the future, but long and weary seemed the waiting for these dreams to come true. At last came news that made their hearts leap. A stranger had appeared in the community and was about to open a subscription school which would last all the winter, and the old plans were again eagerly and excitedly discussed—oh for the money!

One morning as Azalea was cutting wood under the shed she looked up to see a well-dressed gentleman coming toward her. This was the dawn of a golden day for her. The embarrassment over her own poor clothing could not keep the joy out of her heart as the stranger began talking school to her. She knew that he must be the new professor who was seeking everywhere for pupils. Sadly she told him she was afraid that it was impossible for her to go to the school. Imagine her joy when he said, "If the price of tuition is preventing you from coming I am glad to tell you that this has been paid for." So to school she went, bravely bearing the humiliation of entering classes with little children, for all the reading she had done did not supply the lack of foundation work nor the necessity for elementary instruction. Six months passed without remarkable result, save that the teacher became more and more interested in his earnest pupil.

The next few years were given to hard study as well as to hard work, for now Azalea was planning to become a teacher. Morsels of learning were snatched and crammed into every spare moment and a precious book went with her into the field or lay open beside her as she churned or cooked or ironed. Her brother advised her to take the examination for teachers, this she did but failed to pass. Nothing daunted she went back to school for three months to her brother, who was now teaching. She worked mornings, evenings, and Saturdays for her board. At last she was ready and a school was secured, and for four years she held the same school, a mark of ability and appreciation. In her vacations she still studied and attended the summer school. By hard study and strict economy she was enabled to enter a splendid mission school in the mountains where for two years she worked, mending, ironing and doing odd jobs, to help pay for her tuition. It was in this atmosphere that she first learned of missions and awoke to her duty to others. On leaving this school she took the position of a valued teacher in another mountain mission school, here, though the school was new and the work hard, with a joyful heart she poured out her life for the splendid girls and boys of her own people.

Gradually there had grown up in her heart an earnest desire for missionary service. Then came another golden day! The scholarship to the W. M. U. Training School, provided by the women of her own state, was tendered to her and this privilege she gladly accepted. She says of that time: "Though in the Training School for only one year and not able to accomplish as much as those who had a higher education, that one year spent in the 'House Beautiful' with its marvelous teaching and influence has meant more to my Christian life than all other things combined."

Now, as the wife of a successful pastor in the mountains our Azalea, through her life of unselfish devotion, is a veritable benediction to those around her, encouraging the women and leading the young people into paths of loving service. Of this work she says: "There are many problems and discouraging features in the work I am trying to do, but one thing I heard at the Training School and saw lived out so many times has been a wonderful help to me, it is this: 'Pray over it.'"

Just as the azaleas clothe our southern mountains with a robe of living color and fill the air with delicate fragrance, so does the life of this child of God beautify and sweeten the lives of those whom she serves.



PERSONAL SERVICE



PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

(Concluded from August ROYAL SERVICE)

About the time the Woman's Missionary Union began to stress the importance of personal service the old "Aid Society" became the Personal Department of the women's missionary society. We have regular officers and meet once a month. The department is divided into eight committees, each committee to lead the work one month for a definite object, beginning with October and ending with May. During the summer months, June, July, August and September the work does not stop but is carried on by individuals and not by committees.

The October committee always does a great deal of visiting, especially among the new members received during the summer.

The November committee works for the prisoners at the jail, and for the inmates of the County Home. They hold services with the prisoners, write letters for them, take them Bibles and good literature and help them in every way they can. They take small articles of comfort and cheer to the County Home, little things to help brighten the lives of the poor and aged people there. They also see that each one has a Testament or Bible and hold at least one prayer service with them.

In December the members of our own church who need help in any way are assisted materially. Christmas time is made bright for many who otherwise would have little of gladness and Christmas cheer.

The January committee works for the Associated Charities of the city, collecting clothing and food supplies, visiting and aiding in many ways.

In February we pack a box for our Baptist Orphanage. Hundreds of new garments are made, and good second-hand clothing is given, money is contributed, etc.

The March committee works for the Florence Crittenton Industrial Home in our city. During this month we try to contribute all the food supplies necessary for the whole month.

April is an open month. Each year the committee appointed works for a different

object. One year we sent a box to the colored Baptist Orphanage at Winston-Salem, N. C. Another year we worked for the Travelers' Aid of the Y. W. C. A. Last year we worked for the Infant Relief Association of the city. This year we assisted a girl in school and also gave \$25.00 to a struggling church at a strategic point.

May is hospital month and substantial assistance is given to the charity wards of one or another of our local hospitals. This year the committee held a rummage sale, and by its results were enabled to send a check for \$75.00 to the colored hospital of the city.

Besides these definite forms of work we continually visit the sick and the stranger, the poor and the needy. We carry flowers to the hospitals, and hold one service a month at the Crittenton Home. Flowers are placed in our church every Sunday. We endeavor to serve personally whenever and wherever the opportunity arises.

Our monthly meeting is our social gathering. After a short devotional service and hearing the report of the month just passed we plan for the coming month, after which the committee for the month serves simple refreshments and we spend a delightful hour in pleasant chat and friendly greeting.

And now our society is no longer living at a dying rate, but is strong and vigorous—we grow, we hope, for many years to come.

We have found the plan of great help as all are willing to work on a committee for one month, knowing that at the end of that time her work will be done along that line for another year. We have found it advisable to appoint different committee leaders from year to year. In this way each member of the society serves on one committee and gives one month's service, all helping and no one person being over-burdened with work.—Miss Eva Liddell, N. C.

Our city is divided into sections. Each section has a circle and every circle a leader,

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UNION NOTES

ROUND TABLE

MRS. George B. Eager, chairman of the local board of the W. M. U. Training School, wrote the middle of July: "The new building looks beautiful! The old furniture has been done over and there is the lovely wicker set from the Margaret Home for one of the sun-parlors!" How beautiful beyond compare it must be by now and how more beautiful still will it be when it is all finished and dedicated free of debt!—All of the states have not been heard from concerning their plans for the south-wide observance of the W. M. U. campaign in October and November to raise in cash or pledges the Union's \$325,000 Jubilate pledge to the Church Building Loan Fund of the Home Mission Board. From the states that have been heard from the following items are quite interesting: Alabama will give the month of September to the campaign; September is the month in Oklahoma for the churches to contribute to church building; Georgia and Kentucky will have their campaigns in October; Illinois, Mississippi, New Mexico and Tennessee will have theirs in November, the Tennessee one doubtless extending into December; North Carolina and Virginia will use both October and November for their campaigns; Florida will launch its efforts at the time of the state meeting in January; and Maryland also hopes to take the matter up early in 1918. In Georgia the campaign will be worked through the many October associational meetings which will be in session that month. In Kentucky many of the individual societies will be visited, there will be two large district meetings with the culmination at the November state meeting. Louisiana and South Carolina will both have the subject presented at their November state meetings. South Carolina will also recommend to its societies to have a special presentation of the fund during October or November, will work toward the completion of the Bailey Memorial and will use their state paper to promote the cause. It has been many a day and many a year since in 1913 the Union pledged to raise this \$325,000. May the very uniqueness of a Union pledge

being so long in the fulfillment spur each one of us to do our best for this altogether worthy cause.—It has been decided that it will be both stimulating and constructive to plan to have in the Church Building Loan Fund four organization memorials: (1) a Young Woman's Auxiliary Memorial; (2) a Girls' Auxiliary Memorial; (3) a Royal Ambassador Memorial; and (4) a Sunbeam Memorial. It requires at least \$500 to establish a memorial so that before there can be a Sunbeam Memorial, for instance, there must be \$500 raised in cash or pledges. Whatever comes in above the \$500 and is not, of course, designated to some other memorial will be added to the \$500 in the hopes that in the end there will be at least \$3794 for this Sunbeam Memorial, which would be just \$1 from each band that we have now. Which band will give the first dollar and which band will give the first five dollars to make up for four other bands? It will be fine if \$624 can be raised by the G. A.'s, \$817 by the R. A.'s and \$1838 by the Y. W. A.'s so that their memorials may each average at least \$1 for each organization. Some Y. W. A.'s have already established individual memorials and it is hoped and believed that many more will do so, for young women can do big things when the appeal is made to them. It is also true that many auxiliaries have much wealth in their membership and can as easily establish a memorial as can the Woman's Missionary Society. The state treasurers will be asked by the W. M. U. treasurer in Baltimore to keep the record of the Church Building Loan Fund gifts of the Sunbeams, R. A.'s, G. A.'s and Y. W. A.'s so that it will be known as soon as enough has been raised to start each memorial. These organizations will greatly help to this desired end if they will, in sending in their Church Building Loan Fund gifts, call attention to the fact that such gifts are to be credited to the memorial toward which their grade of organization is working.—Many women's societies which do not feel that they can establish a \$500 memorial in the Church Building Loan Fund and many which do

establish them as well as many individuals will undoubtedly want to contribute toward the Fannie E. S. Heck Church Building Loan Fund Memorial. To do so, be sure in sending in your offering to it to call attention to the fact that it is to be credited thus. This memorial was started by the Women's Missionary Societies of the Associational Union of Palmyra, Missouri. It is confidently believed that it will be contributed to so largely that it will finally amount to at least \$15,000, which would be \$1000 for each of the fifteen years that Miss Heck so truly served the Union as its president.—Mrs. M. G. White of Bahia, Brazil, wrote on June 11: "We have just received word as to the debt on the Foreign Mission Board. Oh, if our people could realize how imperative it is to the growing needs of our fields to have reinforcements *this year*. One of the saddest sights on a mission field is to see a missionary overloading himself with work, because it must be done, and see him stagger under the load. I am not complaining, for my health is perfect, but I am seeing these things right here in north Brazil where our forces are so few".—From Kokura, Japan, Mrs. Calder Willingham writes: "Our work on the Kokura field is in better shape and more encouraging than it has been in a long time. The work among the women is very much on the up-grade".—June, July and August are the state assembly months. Concerning the one at Wrightsville Beach, N. C., Mrs. W. N. Jones, the state W. M. U. vice president, writes: "North Carolina has five divisions in its organized work. The W. M. U. department of the 'Seaside Assembly', held at Wrightsville Beach each summer, is under the supervision of Mrs. H. T. Pope of Lumberton, vice president of the Wilmington division. The session held from June 27 to July 5 showed an increased and gratifying attendance. One hundred and twenty-nine delegates registered from our societies and there was also a large number of visitors who attended the W. M. U. meetings. The mission study class was taught by the state W. M. U. vice president, 'South American Neighbors' being used as the text-book. Miss Bertha Carroll, the state W. M. U. corresponding secretary, spoke on W. M. U. methods, emphasizing the necessity for a forward movement along all lines of our work at this time. The Y. W. A. period was conducted by Miss Annie K. Caldwell of Lumber-

ton, her subject being 'Finding God's Plan for Your Life'. The mission problems of the country church were discussed by Mrs. W. J. Jones of Salemburg who told some of the plans by which her association was trying to solve these problems. Mrs. Pope conducted a conference on Sunbeam and R. A. work, while Mrs. S. J. Beeler of Duke and Mrs. Joe Biggs of Lumberton made talks to the leaders. A similar assembly was held at Ridgecrest, beginning July 10, with Miss Elizabeth Briggs, state Sunbeam and R. A. leader, in charge of the W. M. U. Conference".—Far away in New Mexico the Baptists were meeting at Cloudcroft. Mrs. Mary E. Joiner, state W. M. U. corresponding secretary, thus describes the meeting: "The first study of W. M. U. work in our Baptist assembly was led by Mrs. Alma Lile, the efficient superintendent of the B. W. M. W. Training School at Fort Worth, Texas. In class work we were led for more than an hour each afternoon out from the local society, the hub of all our work with its various 'spokes'—Sunbeams, R. A.'s, G. A.'s and Y. W. A.'s—into associational, state and southern W. M. U. and finally to the work of the Southern Baptist Convention's three boards. There on the mountain tops with much to inspire the noblest within us we were led during those six days to a nobler vision of our work as a whole and to deeper longings for true efficiency in kingdom work".—From Florida the following word comes through Mrs. H. C. Peelman, the state W. M. U. corresponding secretary: "With Mrs. Maud R. McLure, principal of the W. M. U. Training School, several missionaries and state workers, the W. M. U. was ably represented at the Florida Baptist assembly at Columbia College in Lake City. The first class period was in charge of Mrs. P. P. Arnold, state Y. W. A. leader, who taught 'Holding the Ropes'. The second class period was given to department work, each leader having one hour in which to present her work. Missionaries were given an opportunity to tell how the societies could help their work. Mrs. McLure and Miss Fannie Taylor, Home Mission Board worker at Tampa, inspired the entire assembly with their messages. The W. M. U. Training School pictures were received with enthusiasm. Miss Bertha Mitchell, Home Mission Board kindergartner at Tampa, again had charge of the assembly kindergarten. Tarwanda Garaedian, an Armenian

young woman, converted from Catholicism, thrilled her hearers with a vivid portrayal of Armenian life, the story of her conversion and call to missionary service. She will attend the W. M. U. Training School next year. Of special interest were the missionary mass meeting and patriotic service on Sunday afternoon. The missionaries and other W. M. U. Training School graduates each made five-minute talks; mothers of missionaries were recognized as were the parents of the young men who have enlisted; and prayer was offered for those who have gone and for those who remain. The attendance at the assembly was large and all remained until the close of the sessions. Deep spirituality characterized the meetings which reached their climax when at the last day four young women and two young men volunteered for missionary service."—The following report of the W. M. U. work at the South Carolina assembly was written by Miss Mary Adams, one of the divisional vice presidents: "A host of South Carolinians enjoyed the privileges of fellowship, instruction and inspiration afforded by their assembly in Greenville, June 29-July 6. The W. M. U. sessions, at which 227 persons from 26 associations registered, were of the deepest interest. There was also an extra session for Y. W. A. workers. Mrs. W. C. James, with her winning personality and great earnestness, brought home to her hearers 'Today's Message: Seek Ye First the Kingdom of God' and 'Union Plans and Purposes'. Miss Janie Lide of Tengchow, China, who is supported by the South Carolina Y. W. A.'s, thrilled all hearts by her beautiful presentation of the 'Christian Woman's Opportunity in China in Evangelistic, Educational and Medical Missions', closing her last address with an appeal which resulted in a season of prayer, the influence of which will linger with those who felt God's presence in that hour. Miss Lide also taught a class in 'The Emergency in China', forcefully impressing the fact that 'now is the accepted time' and urging that God's people must not fail Him in sending reinforcements and pressing the work ere it is too late."—From Greenville, Mrs. James went to Anderson, S. C. She says: "I had the privilege of speaking to the women there on the afternoon of July 9 and then had the opportunity of meeting them in a charming reception at the church."—Another interesting South Carolina meeting was the "Y. W. A. Conference of

the Welsh Neck Association". Over 100 young women and girls from about 15 auxiliaries eagerly attended the conference. Miss Janie Lide was one of the speakers. Mrs. George E. Davis, the state Y. W. A. leader, says: "From this conference I felt a peculiar and special blessing. Wherever we can have a real conference for girls, by girls and with girls it means much indeed to the auxiliary work in that section."—Mrs. W. J. Neel, state W. M. U. vice president for Georgia, will represent the Union on the program of the annual meeting of the Negro Baptist Woman's National Convention when it meets in Atlanta, Georgia, the second week in September. Those who attended the W. M. U. Annual Meeting in Houston, Texas, in 1915, will recall the stirring address which was made there by the corresponding secretary of this woman's work. —Mrs. Julian P. Thomas, state W. M. U. vice president for Virginia, writes: "The Woman's Missionary Union of Virginia offered more work at Virginia Beach Encampment this year than ever before. In addition to the usual mission study, a class was taught by Mrs. John A. Barker, using 'The King's Business'. Mrs. John F. Vines, state president, conducted a class in 'Methods and Parliamentary Usage'. The W. M. U. conference hour was of unusual value, with three talks by Mrs. E. C. Cronk, of the southern Lutheran Church, one by Mrs. Vines, and one conference on methods and one on mission study. The Union was also responsible for the 'Older Girls Conference', in which story telling was taught and illustrated, and for the R. A. camp which was this year introduced."—Miss Dixon gives the following summary of the Arkansas assembly: "At the assembly at Wauchita College in Arkadelphia, July 8-14, there were gathered about a hundred and forty young people from different parts of the state. Even though the mercury went high, there were no shirkers either at work or at play. Dr. Burroughs delighted all in his talks and class work, Dr. Williams spoke in the evenings and Dr. Gill of Italy conducted the mission study class. We had a good attendance at the woman's hour and real interest was shown in the discussions on the work. On the campus one evening the young women of the assembly and the town gathered to talk over the Y. W. A. work. The presence of the state leaders—Mrs. Jackson, Miss Harrison and Miss Roberts—helped to increase the interest in

the young people's work".—Of the assembly at Blue Mountain, Mississippi, Miss Dixon also writes: "At Blue Mountain College was held the assembly for the northern part of the state, July 15-22. Although it had been feared that the attendance would be small because of the war conditions, it was the largest in the history of the assembly. Besides the B. Y. P. U. and Sunday school classes, there was an hour's study each morning on the book of John led by Dr. McGlothlin and evangelistic sermons in the evening by Dr. Scarborough. The woman's hour came in the afternoon. Miss Traylor, young people's leader for the state, helped in the discussions and one of the hours was given to Dr. Neal to tell of her work in Mexico. The Jr. B. Y. P. U. of Tupelo gave a very interesting missionary pageant. The assembly was unusual in the number of boys and girls present."—The following women missionaries were appointed by the Foreign Mission Board on July 3: Miss Bertha Smith of Cowpens, S. C., for Laichowfu, China; Miss Mary Lyne of Russellville, Ky., to Shanghai; Miss Flora Dodson of Monticello, Ky., to Canton; Miss Laura Learned of Bellevue, Ky., to Shanghai; and Miss Florence Lang of Toledo, Ohio, who on July 9 was married to Dr. Frank Rawlinson of Shanghai. Among the other new women missionaries are Mrs. McNeil Poteat who was Miss Wilda Hardman of Commerce, Ga.; Mrs. C. A. Baker of Greer, S. C.; and Mrs. W. E. Davidson of Chillicothe, Mo. The Poteats go to Kaifeng, China; the Bakers to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; and the Davidsons to Santiago, Chile. Union workers will also bid God-speed to the following women missionaries returning after their furloughs: Miss Catherine Bryan, Mrs. J. B. Webster, Mrs. E. O. Mills and Miss Annie Sandlin.—"At Hattiesburg, July 22-29," writes Miss Dixon, "I was at the encampment for southern Mississippi. The woman's hour was in the afternoon but we had three morning sessions by request. One afternoon was devoted to reports of the work by the superintendents. Special mention was made of the war-relief work. The women of Hattiesburg particularly feel their responsibility in this respect as one of the great encampments is near their city. Miss Lackey was with us during the whole session and took charge of the devotional service."—Mrs. Maud R. McLure, who represented the Union at the chautauqua

at Bristol, Va., writes that "it included many delightful features. The program was replete with interest from the assembling of the classes in the early morning through the closing lecture in the evening. The mission study class was conducted by Mrs. Barker, whose name suggests charm and efficiency, so it is needless to say that her work drew many. Mrs. J. P. Thomas led the daily W. M. U. conference, the speakers for the week being Mrs. Cronk of the southern Lutheran church for three addresses, Mrs. Barker for one and Mrs. McLure for two."—Mrs. McLure represented the Union also at the Georgia assembly. She says: "It was good to be among the choice workers of Georgia, at Blue Ridge. The fellowship was deep and sincere. Mrs. W. J. Neel, so beloved of all whose lives touch hers, conducted the W. M. U. methods hour, where vital issues were prayerfully and helpfully discussed. The personal service period was ably conducted by Mrs. Awtry and the principal of the W. M. U. Training School made two addresses on this important subject, also one evening showing the stereopticon pictures of the school. Miss Fannie L. McCall, a Training School graduate, led the story hour for the children and gave a wonderful missionary program with the little ones gathered from all the nearby hills".—When the page proof for this issue was being completed, the quarterly financial reports had not been received from Florida, New Mexico, North Carolina and Texas but from their former reports and from the quarterly reports which had come in to the W. M. U. treasurer, the following altogether encouraging items are given concerning the contributions to the enlargement fund of the W. M. U. Training School. In Asheville in 1916, Kentucky was asked to raise \$7,000 for this fund by May, 1919, and Illinois was asked to give \$500. With glad and grateful trumpets sound forth that these two states by August 6, 1917, paid in their entire apportionments. Virginia paid in over three-fourths of her \$12,000; Florida, over one-half of her \$1,400; Maryland, over one-half of her \$1,200; North Carolina, nearly one-half of her \$9,000; South Carolina, nearly one-half of her \$7,500; Alabama, nearly one-half of her \$6,000; Tennessee, over one-third of her \$6,500; Oklahoma, over one-third of her \$1,500; New Mexico, over one-third of her \$150; Georgia, nearly one-third of her \$9,000; Louisiana, nearly one-third of her \$2,500; and Missouri over one-fourth of her \$4,000.



BOOK REVIEWS



THE LIFE OF DR. ROBERT J. WILLINGHAM

"Lives of great men all remind us
We may make our lives sublime."

Whoever would know intimately the life of a truly great man will find it in this biography of Dr. R. J. Willingham, written by his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Walton Willingham. Those who have known and loved Dr. Willingham will read with absorbing interest the pages of his boyhood and student days, of his early pastorates, and of those years of devoted and untiring service as corresponding secretary of the Foreign Mission Board. Many will recall to mind the incidents connected with convention sessions, experiences shared with the secretary on his trips, happy hours in the hospitable home. And those younger southern Baptists who have not known him personally, will find much to interest and inspire them as they read about the man who was "dead in earnest" and whose life motto was "Trust and Try".

In portraying his work as corresponding secretary his daughter has given us an insight into the history of our Foreign Mission Board; and in Mrs. Willingham's account of visits to some of our foreign fields she draws us nearer to our work there and introduces us in a friendly way to a number of our missionaries. Wonderful was the progress of the board during Dr. Willingham's secretaryship, a period of twenty-one years. In a memorial to him it is stated that "the contributions to the work grew from \$106,332 in 1893 to 587,458 in 1914. The number of missionaries in the foreign fields was 94 when he became secretary. Now there are 300 missionaries. The number of native converts has increased from 3,228 to more than 30,000 at the present time. No man has ever enriched the life of southern Baptists more than Dr. Willingham. As a denomination we are richer in the fullness of our religious life, in the spirituality of our service, in the purpose and genuineness of our fellowship because of his twenty-one years of self-abnegating service as secretary of the Foreign Mission Board".

And the secret of all his greatness and his

power in the work is seen throughout the pages of the book—it was his nearness to his Lord, his abiding faith in prayer. "Surely the Master said to him many a time in the secret experiences of his soul—'Oh man! Great is thy faith! Be it unto these even as thou wilt.'"

Grateful indeed should all southern Baptists be to his daughter for this beautifully written Life of Dr. Willingham. It is a rare privilege that she has given us of sharing in her father's love of fun, of meeting the happy home circle, of showing us more of this great man's tender, loving heart, of his zeal and passion for foreign missions, of his deep devotion to his Lord. \$1.50 postpaid

When Christ was here, some of them who served Him best were women, and so it has been for all ages and will be until He comes again.—Robert J. Willingham

THE GIRL'S YEAR BOOK

This tiny volume, "put together by a group of friends of girls", has a Bible reading, a thought or a prayer for each day in the year. It falls into two divisions; part I is called The Way, part II, Belonging to the Kingdom of Friendly Citizens. And these parts are subdivided; under The Way we find these titles for the divisions—To Know Him; Follow Me; I Have Sent Them; etc. Under part II, we note—The Ways of Prayer; The Gift of Life; Work and Play; etc. The foreword tells us that the book "was written to answer the question found in the heart of every girl who wants to find God in her world: 'Where shall I begin?' It is so arranged that you can open it at any time of the year and find yourself in a cycle of reading; and you may be conscious that all over the country other girls are treading the same path, reading the same things, though fitting them differently into their different lives".

Publication Department, Y. W. C. A. 600 Lexington Ave., New York City, 55c postpaid

*We must be tender with all budding things.
Our Maker let no thought of Calvary
Trouble the morning stars in their first song.
William Butler Yeats*

Y. W. A. PROGRAM

(Concluded from Page 16)

exposition where the different societies represented all the features from a swimming match to movies; another year we spent the evening in Good Time College, where there were relay races and tugs-of-war between the different classes. Always upon the completion of the program refreshments are served. The summer reunion which is held in June takes place at the Girls' Recreation Grounds. These grounds, while owned by the city, are loaned to the Y. W. C. A. and are placed at the disposal of all women and girls. On this occasion some of the girls go out in the afternoon, the others, largely business girls, come out for supper. Most of them prefer to take their lunch with them although they can have it served on the grounds if they so desire. Events and programs are again arranged so as to give every auxiliary a part in entertaining the crowd. This year Mother Goose was present and had some of the Y. W. A.'s act out her famous rhymes. The only regret was that more auxiliaries were not prepared to take their part.

For five or more years we have been having these reunions and they are enjoyed by all. It is an excellent means of bringing the girls of a city or district together and enables the young women to see what the other societies in their city or state are doing.

FROM OUR MISSIONARIES

(Concluded from Page 22)

children to trust Him, and this has been a work of faith entirely. Here I am among the enemies of our country, with founding girls, who in man's estimation are the lowest, kept away from my own station by illness, yet in spite of all this God is going to fulfill His mighty promise and do above all we ask or think. Spurgeon says: "God will answer His pleading people. He has wonders in store for them. What they have never seen, heard of, or dreamed of He will do for them. He will invent new blessings if needful. He will ransack sea and land to feed them; He will send every angel out of Heaven to succor them, if their distress requires it. All He asks of us is that we will call upon Him. He cannot ask

less of us." The other class is in Romans, for some former Catholic girls. Jesus has met with us and opened up the Scriptures to us, and we have poured over the truths of justification by faith and death to the power as well as the penalty of sin. Oh, if His children only knew what treasure were in His blessed Word for them! The words of man will soon pass away, but when we are careful to give out His Word we can claim His promise, "My Word shall not return unto Me void"—*Julia Meadows, Hongkong, China*

PERSONAL SERVICE

(Concluded from Page 25)

a secretary and treasurer. Every circle meets once a month, usually a few days before the regular meeting of the Women's Missionary Society. At the circle meeting we make reports of all personal service done. As some of our members are very conscientious about referring to what they have done, wishing to observe that part of the Scripture which teaches us "let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth", we are encouraging written rather than verbal reports. At the circle meeting we call for information as to the poor, the strangers, the shut-ins or anyone needing help in any way; we then call for volunteers and if no one offers to do the duty called for we appoint some one.

We are trying to line ourselves up for better service at the hospitals, the jails, the County Home, etc.

Last, but not least, I want to tell you of our "Every-Day Gladness Circle" composed of our working girls who are eligible to the Women's Missionary Society, but are too busy to attend the meetings which are always held in the daytime. They meet at night usually about twice each month with a very interesting program. They are a jolly group doing a wonderful work and taking a great deal of pleasure in it. When they cannot go to see those who need a word of cheer they telephone them or write them a letter expressing their love and sympathy. Unusually fine reports are brought in. Just this past month they gave a handkerchief shower for the soldiers, in each handkerchief they placed a verse of Scripture.—*Mrs. R. E. Williams, N. C.*

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