

UNION WATCHWORD

1918-1919

That I may know Him.—Philippians 3:10

Royal Service

SUCCESSOR TO OUR MISSION FIELDS



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Royal Service

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CONTENTS

	PAGE
BIBLE STUDY.....	8
BOOK REVIEWS.....	0
CALENDAR OF PRAYER.....	4, 5
CURRENT EVENTS.....	0
EDITORIAL.....	6
FROM OUR MISSIONARIES.....	23-25
PERSONAL SERVICE.....	28
PROGRAMS.....	9-15
SOCIETY METHODS.....	26
TRAINING SCHOOL.....	27
UNION NOTES.....	29, 30

Calendar of Monthly Topics Woman's Missionary Union, 1918

NOVEMBER—South America DECEMBER—China

Monthly Missionary Topics, 1919

JANUARY—Home Mission Outlook	JULY—Planning for Convention Year
FEBRUARY—Church Building Loan Fund Results	AUGUST—Progress of Medical Missions
MARCH—Value of Mountain Schools	SEPTEMBER—Social Problems in the States
APRIL—Fruitage of Training School and Margaret Fund	OCTOBER—Foreign Mission Outlook
MAY—Utilizing Mission Literature	NOVEMBER—The Native Worker on the Foreign Field
JUNE—Christian Education and the Kingdom.	DECEMBER—China

SUGGESTED LEAFLETS—Supplement to Programs

NOVEMBER—South America

	Cents
A Child's Day in South America.....	2
A Letter from South America.....	2
Allen Gardiner.....	2
An Endless Chain.....	2
Argentina.....	2
Brazilian Women.....	2
Heroines of Faith.....	2
Home Life in South America.....	2
Not Knowing.....	3
The Book Hunger of Brazilio (R.A.).....	3
The Land of the Southern Cross.....	3
The Need of Latin America.....	2
South America, The Land of the Incas.....	2

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

MAGAZINE AND BOOK REFERENCES—Program Helps

Brazilian Sketches.....	T. B. Ray
South America.....	Bryce
The Gospel in Latin Lands.....	F. E. & H. A. Clark
Reports of Panama Congress, 1916.....	
South American Problems.....	Robert E. Speer
Missionary Review of the World, January and March, 1918.....	
World Outlook, March, 1917, July, 1918.....	

Missionary Calendar of Prayer for Southern Baptists November, 1918

"Lord, what a change within us, one short hour
Spent in Thy presence will avail to make!
What heavy burdens from our bosoms take;
What parched grounds refresh, as with a shower!
We kneel, and all around us seems to lower;
We rise, and all the distant and the near
Stands forth in sunny outline, brave and clear."

Topic: South America

1—FRIDAY

That the peoples of South America may be led out of the ignorance and superstition of Catholicism to know "the truth as it is in Jesus"

Jesus saith—I am the way and the truth, and the life: no one cometh unto the Father, but by me.—*John 14:6*

2—SATURDAY

Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Sowell; Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Spight, Theological Training School and publication work, Buenos Aires, Argentina

He that keepeth His commandments abideth in Him, and He in him.

—*1 John 3:24*

3—SUNDAY

That through the services and Sunday school work carried on in the new Willingham Institute many may be brought to Christ

And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.—*John 8:32*

4—MONDAY

Rev. and Mrs. Robert Logan, church work in Buenos Aires field He guideth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake.—*Psalms 23:3*

5—TUESDAY

For the annual state meetings of Georgia, South Carolina and Kentucky

Of Him, and through Him, and unto Him, are all things.—*Romans 11:36*

6—WEDNESDAY

Rev. and Mrs. F. J. Fowler and Rev. J. L. Hart, general missionary work on Rosario field, Argentina, and for Mrs. J. L. Hart (on furlough)

The fruit of the righteous is a tree of life; And he that is wise winneth souls.

—*Proverbs 11:30*

7—THURSDAY

Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Quarles, publication work, and Rev. and Mrs. L. C. Quarles (on furlough), Montevideo, Uruguay

Declare His glory among the nations.

—*Psalms 96:3*

8—FRIDAY

For the steady growth of the work of the Local Mission Board, the Publication Board and the Theological Training School, Argentina

"From many an ancient river,
From many a palmy plain,
They call us to deliver
Their land from error's chain."

9—SATURDAY

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Davidson and their work in Valparaiso, Chile

Jehovah taketh pleasure in them that fear Him.—*Psalms 147:11*

10—SUNDAY

For our men in service and for our Allies

Peace, perfect peace, death shadowing us and ours?
Jesus has vanquished death and all its powers.—*E. H. Beckerstith*

11—MONDAY

Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Stapp and Rev. and Mrs. M. G. White, church and educational work; and Rev. and Mrs. T. C. Taylor (on furlough), Bahia, North Brazil

And He will teach us of His ways, and we will walk in His paths.—*Isaiah 2:3*

12—TUESDAY

For the annual state meetings of Virginia and Tennessee

That in all things He might have the pre-eminence.—*Colossians 1:18*

13—WEDNESDAY

Rev. D. L. Hamilton, educational work and for Mrs. D. L. Hamilton (on furlough), and for Rev. and Mrs. L. L. Johnson, church work, Pernambuco, North Brazil

In the word of truth, in the power of God.

—*2 Corinthians 6:7*

14—THURSDAY

Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Muirhead, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Taylor, educational work, Pernambuco, North Brazil

To do good and to communicate forget not: for with such sacrifices God is well pleased.—*Hebrews 13:16*

Missionary Calendar of Prayer for Southern Baptists November, 1918

"We kneel how weak! we rise, how full of power!
Why, therefore, should we do ourselves this wrong,
And others, that we are not always strong;
That we are ever overborne with care;
That we should ever weak or heartless be,
Anxious or troubled, when with us is prayer,
And joy and strength and courage are with Thee?"

Topic: South America—Continued

15—FRIDAY

For Rev. and Mrs. F. J. Terry (on furlough), Therezina, and for Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Downing (on furlough), Para, North Brazil

God will send forth His loving kindness and His truth.—*Psalms 57:3*

16—SATURDAY

Rev. E. H. Nelson and his work in and around Manaus, North Brazil, and for Mrs. E. H. Nelson

Thanks be unto God, who always leadeth us in triumph in Christ.—*2 Cor. 2:14*

17—SUNDAY

For Protestant Sunday schools in the South American fields

Jehovah will cause righteousness and praise to spring forth before all the nations.

—*Isa. 61:11*

18—MONDAY

For the annual meetings of the District of Columbia, Alabama and Texas

Let us have grace, whereby we may offer service well-pleasing to God.

—*Hebrews 12:28*

19—TUESDAY

Prayer for Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Entzminger, and Rev. S. L. Ginsburg, and their work in the J. S. Carroll Publishing House, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and for Mrs. S. L. Ginsburg (on furlough)

The way of Jehovah is a stronghold to the upright.—*Proverbs 10:29*

20—WEDNESDAY

For the annual state meeting of Louisiana

Striving for the faith of the Gospel.

—*Philippians 1:27*

21—THURSDAY

Prayer for the Rio Baptist College, Rev. J. W. Shepherd, and Mrs. Shepherd (both on furlough), also for Rev. and Mrs. S. L. Watson, College and Seminary, Rio de Janeiro. He will cover thee with His pinions, And under His wings shalt thou take refuge.—*Psalms 91:4*

22—FRIDAY

Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Langston, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Baker, Rio Baptist College and Seminary, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

He hath granted unto us His precious and exceeding great promises.—*2 Peter 1:4*

23—SATURDAY

Rev. A. B. Deter, secretary of Brazilian Baptist Home Mission Board, and for Mrs. A. B. Deter; also for Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Edwards, Sao Paulo, Brazil

Thou wilt guide me with Thy counsel.

—*Psalms 73:24*

24—SUNDAY

Thanksgiving for the work of Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Bagby and for the Girls' School at Sao Paulo, Brazil

Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee.—*Isaiah 26:3*

25—MONDAY

Prayer for Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Taylor, Sao Paulo, and for Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Dunstan and their work at Porto Alegre, Brazil

They went about preaching the word.

—*Acts 8:4*

26—TUESDAY

Rev. and Mrs. R. E. Pettigrew, Parana; Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Christie, Nova Friburgo, and Rev. and Mrs. T. C. Bagby at Santos, Brazil

To testify the gospel of the grace of God.

—*Acts 20:24*

27—WEDNESDAY

Rev. and Mrs. John Mein and Miss Genevieve Voorhies (on furlough), Boys' Academy and church work, Campos, Brazil

The God of peace—make you perfect.

—*Hebrews 13:20, 21*

28—THURSDAY

Thanksgiving Day

Oh give thanks unto Jehovah; for He is good.—*Psalms 106:1*

29—FRIDAY

Rev. D. F. Crosland and Mrs. D. F. Crosland (on furlough), and Rev. and Mrs. O. P. Maddox, Bello Horizonte, Brazil

The righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance.—*Psalms 112:6*

30—SATURDAY

Rev. and Mrs. L. M. Reno, Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Jackson, general missionary work, Victoria, Brazil

Ye did not choose Me, but I chose you.

—*John 15:16*



EDITORIAL



THE STATE ANNUAL MEETING AND OUR MORALE

MAY is the time when the Southern Baptist Convention closes its financial year, hears the reports of work accomplished, sets its aims, and projects its plans for another year. Autumn is the time when the majority of the states in their state conventions consider the plans advanced in the May Convention and decide on how they shall do their share. As with the Southern Baptist Convention and the state conventions so it is with our own organizations, the W. M. U. auxiliary to the S. B. C. and the Women's Unions auxiliary to the state conventions. This is the time when the women of several states gather together for the discussion of their participation in the forward plans of the W. M. U. auxiliary to the S. B. C. and for the hearing of reports and the making of their plans for the work of the Kingdom within the bounds of their own states.

The importance of these state meetings cannot be overestimated. They are, as it were, power plants out of which and through which flows that mysterious power known as *morale* as necessary to the work and success of missionary societies and all Christian forces as it is to armies on the battle field. Napoleon has been much quoted lately, but his opinion does not lose force because of repetition. He has said that there are four things necessary in successful warfare; namely, men, munitions, training, morale, but that morale constitutes three-fourths of the whole. Von Hindenburg is known to have remarked to Senator Beveridge at the beginning of the great war: "Germany can conquer Russia not because Germany is superior to Russia in men, munitions and training, but because of the morale existing in the German army. The German soldier knows for what and why he fights and that the power of the nation is back of him. Russia has no such incentive." Though Germany may not claim a victory, Russia's plight to-day is evidence of the truth of that prophecy. No one can deny that enormous credit for the apparent undoing of Germany and the wonderful success of the Allies is due to the high morale existing among the armies of the allied nations and the lowering of the morale among the Central Powers.

Among the elements contributing to a high degree of morale are: a noble purpose, a thorough knowledge of that purpose and the plans for its accomplishment, confidence in the leadership, co-operation of all the forces, a knowledge of victories won, and the assurance of the power of the force back of the cause. These elements are considered of such value in this present war that the Y. M. C. A. has men on the battle-fields of Europe whose express business it is to travel from camp to camp to address the men and to keep before them the high ideals and aims of the war and to assure them of their country's power and determination to care for them and support them as they do battle in a foreign land.

It is not a far cry from the discussion of the above to the discussion of those things essential in our warfare for the Kingdom. In our state annual meetings we are keenly conscious of all these elements necessary to the keeping up of our morale. In the inspirational talks our high ideals and aims are presented to us with a freshness and enthusiasm that stir us. In the discussions we find that difficulties like our own have been overcome and that we are all encountering similar obstacles; from the reports we learn of plans accomplished and victories won. At the annual meeting we are made conscious as in no other way that we are not alone in our work but that there are Christian women all over the state, the Southland and the world who are as one in this glorious cause. And last but not most important, in devotional service and in sweet communion we are refreshed in our knowledge of the determination and absolute power of God to bring to complete fruition all that is done in the name and for the sake of Christ Jesus. How important it

is therefore that societies send delegates to their state annual meetings in order that they may be filled with the enthusiasm that such a meeting will impart and that thus strengthened they may go back to strengthen the morale of the society at home.

We have borne our share in the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan and then helped in the great Young Men's Christian Association Campaign and now the Red Cross will make its appeal. With all these demands upon our time and our purses it is vitally important that we do everything in our power to keep up our Christian morale. It is indeed fortunate that the annual meeting comes at this time to help us in this. If it is true, as some have said, that men win the battles but women win the wars because of their work in sustaining the morale of the army, how much more true it must be in the Christian's warfare and how we must seize every opportunity to keep up a splendid morale in the entire church.

"Carry On and Pay the Price" is the striking title of an article in the September issue of Association Men. The writer of the article, though his age will not permit him to go to the trenches, says: "Such strength as I have is committed to the cause, glad that I can make my own a verse found on the body of an unknown Australian soldier,

'Rejoice whatever anguish rend the heart
That God has given you a priceless dower,
To live in these great times and have your part
In Freedom's crowning hour.'

As a nation we are indeed in a warfare the ultimate aim of which is the freedom of man, but Christ has said, "If ye abide in my word, then are ye truly my disciples: and ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." And again, "Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I commanded you: and lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Can any one of us doubt that God has given His disciples a priceless dower and that we have enlisted in a glorious warfare?

But as Mr. Logan says of this present war, "We must not deceive ourselves. It looks as if the road to victory would be long and bloody and costly in both money and treasure and there is nothing for us to do but 'Carry on and pay the price.'" Heroism is many sided. It is one thing to fight and finish in a blaze of glory; it is another to carry on quietly and faithfully through life. Though Christ has said "My Kingdom is not of this world", we must not deceive ourselves nor forget that the enemy of the souls of men is at work now and that he never rests. We must know that even amid the perplexing problems, sorrows, and cares of today the battles for the Kingdom of God must be fought and victories won now, that there is "nothing for us to do but carry on and pay the price" if we are to look with positive assurance to a joyous participation "in Freedom's crowning hour" when "the earth shall be full of the knowledge of Jehovah as the waters cover the sea".

What is the secret of the joy manifested in the soldiers of Europe? It would seem to have three conditions and to appear whenever the three are present all together. First, a great worthy cause; second, full and complete sacrifice for that cause; third, leadership that inspires confidence. Given these three and you will also find this joy, which is a very harbinger of victory. *Rev. E. S. Woods*



BIBLE STUDY



TOPIC—Atonement

"Thy righteousness, thy pardon, thy precious blood, must be my only hope and comfort, my glory and my plea."

I. *The Sacrificial Work of Christ:* Zech. 13:1 points to the cross where the vicarious and substitutional dying in our stead of an innocent and holy Being, bearing the penalty of the law which was justly decreed for the punishment of us sinners, 2 Cor. 5:2; Gal. 3:13; 1 Peter 2:22-24; 3:18; Isaiah 53:5, 6. It is impossible to fathom the depths of the doctrine of atonement or find words adequate to express the meaning of this provision of the grace of God in Christ Jesus, Rom. 5:6-11. The death of Christ, our sacrifice, was an act of pure grace, Ps. 69:19, 20; 2 Tim. 1:9; Titus 2:11; Rom. 5:8. God did not need to be reconciled to man, it was sin which alienated man from God and a way had to be provided to bring man back to Him, Eph. 2:1-13. If men were to be saved from sin and death and brought into fellowship with a holy God, there was no other way but for One to die, the just for the unjust, that He might bring them to God, 1 Peter 3:18. This was made possible by the atoning blood of Jesus in His sacrifice, when He so honored the law of God by enduring the death of the cross, 1 John 2:2; Rom. 3:25, and showing forth the love of God, 1 John 4:9, 10. Christ "should taste death" by the grace of God, Heb. 2:9. "Death is the curse which sin brings, the penalty of the broken law, the manifestation of the power of the devil, the expression of the wrath of God, and in all these aspects the Lord Jesus Christ came into contact with death and tasted it to the last." It pleased the Lord to bruise Him, Isaiah 53:10.

II. *Taught through Scripture:* From Genesis to Revelation the need of atonement is taught, a sacrifice must be made, Heb. 9:22. That the excellency and efficacy of our Saviour's death might appear it was foreshadowed in manifold types and foretold by divers prophecies, divinely ordained, that in the fullness of times God would send His own Son as Redeemer, Gal. 4:4, 5. All the sacrifices instituted by God were preparatory and prefigurative of the true and perfect sacrifice. "Without the shedding of blood there was no remission," for blood did make atonement for the soul, justice could not otherwise be satisfied. It was impossible that the blood of bulls and goats should take away sin, Heb. 10:4. The effusion of their blood could not reasonably satisfy a man's conscience, sensible of guilt and fearful of God's displeasure; they referred to a more excellent sacrifice, one more sufficient in itself and more acceptable to God, Eph. 1:7; Heb. 9:13, 14.

III. *The Great High Priest:* Heb. 4:14-16; 7:11-28. The high priest's entrance into the holy place once a year "not without blood," Heb. 9:7, to atone for his own and the people's sins and ignorances, did imply that our great High Priest should make one blood-atonement for the offenses of mankind, Heb. 9:14, 25-28, and passing through the veil of mortal flesh enter the true sanctuary of heaven, there to appear in the presence of God for us. "These things which God before had showed by the mouth of all His prophets that Christ should suffer, He hath so fulfilled; and of which Jesus spake, Oh foolish men, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken." (Luke 24:25.) As High Priest He made reconciliation (propitiation, a sacrifice) for the sins of the people. In fulfillment, Christ is Himself that which propitiates, justifies or makes for righteousness, 1 Cor. 1:30.

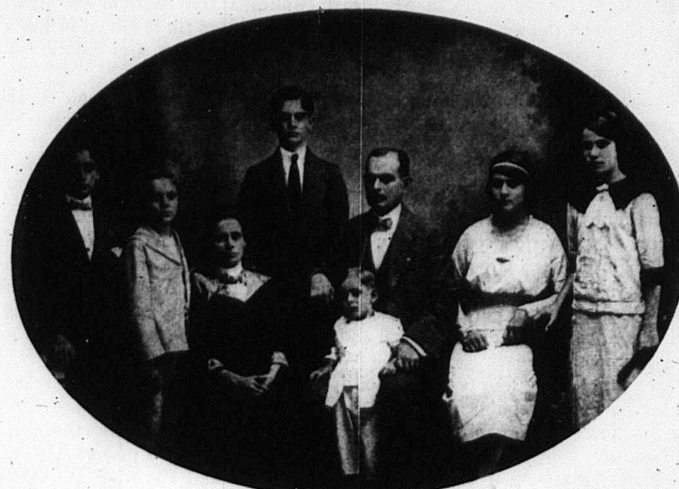
IV. *Standing and State:* This standing as kings and priests is the result of the atoning work of Christ, Rev. 1:5, 6; Col. 2:10; Heb. 10:14, we are these in the sight of God. The state of a believer may be far below his exalted standing, Col. 2:20; Phil 2:12; 3:12; 2 Tim. 1:9; 1 John 2:6; Rev. 2:10. Character or state is developed from the position or standing.—Mrs. James Pollard



PROGRAM FOR NOVEMBER



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.



A BAPTIST FAMILY, BAHIA, BRAZIL

LATIN AMERICA

HYMN—Ye Servants of God
BIBLE STUDY—(Page 8)
FACTS ABOUT SOUTH AMERICA—(pars. 1, 2)
PRAYER FOR SOUTH AMERICA
MESSAGES FROM OUR MISSIONARIES IN SOUTH AMERICA—(pars. 3-5)
SOME NEW FRIENDS—(par. 6)
HYMN—Christ for the World We Sing
MEXICO TO-DAY—(par. 7)
CURRENT EVENTS
CLOSING PRAYERS

*He forgot himself to others,
Himself to his neighbor lending;
He found his Lord in his suffering brothers
And not in the clouds descending.*

—Whittier

1. Facts about South America 1. Bring on the superlatives; we write of South America, the continent where are the world's greatest mountain ranges, densest forests and largest rivers. Just for instance, the Amazon river system has over 50,000 miles of navigable waterway, enough to tie two loops around our planet. It can be navigated for 2,500 miles by ocean steamers—a greater distance than from New York to Panama.

2. Almost everybody knows that Brazil is larger than Europe or the continental United States, but the size of the "little" republics is not so well known. Texas could be lost twice in "little" Venezuela and still leave room for Kentucky and Tennessee!

3. Fifteen million ounces of silver is one of South America's annual contributions to the world's pocketbook. This would make more than seventeen million silver dollars. The hills of South America are seamed with gold. It is found in every state.

4. Our famous copper mines in Michigan, Montana and Arizona are surpassed in richness by those on the west coast of South America. More tin is mined in Bolivia than anywhere else in the world except the Federated Malay States, and only a few of the mines have yet been opened.

5. Although South America imports most of her coal, there is enough tucked away in her mountains to supply the needs of both Americas for ages to come. But there are no railways to bring it out.

6. It is a day's journey by train across some of the million-acre farms in Brazil and Argentina where they raise stock and grow rice, wheat, corn, alfalfa, tobacco and coffee. Brazil, using only a small fraction of the land adapted to coffee cultivation, produces three-fourths of the world's coffee supply—over a billion and a half pounds yearly.

7. Although there is a larger habitable area in South America than in North America, there are only half as many people in the southern continent. And only a third of South America's population is of pure white blood. There are over six million Africans among the seventeen millions of people in Brazil and many of them the crudest type of negro on the American hemisphere.

8. Three out of every four people in South America can neither read nor write. Some of the more backward republics are endeavoring to raise their educational standard by engaging foreigners to reorganize their school systems. Models for education everywhere are the missionary colleges. The Roman Catholic Church which is powerful in the public school system, controlling it in countries like Colombia and Ecuador, is said by competent observers to be indifferent at best and often actively hostile to public elementary education.

9. "The growth of unbelief among the men is the outstanding fact in the religious life of South America," says Edward Alsworth Ross. "I do not believe that of the one million people in Buenos Aires there are two hundred men on any given Sunday at service," says Robert E. Speer. Every effort has been made by Roman priests to prevent the spread of evangelical truth. The Bible is pronounced an immoral book and the priests seize every opportunity to destroy it.

10. There are several million Indians and other native peoples who have not been reached by any church whatever and are as pagan as any tribes in the heart of Africa.

11. In any one of the ten republics of South America a missionary could have a city and dozens of towns for his parish. In some of the countries he could have one or two provinces without touching any other evangelical worker.

12. There are more ordained ministers in the State of Iowa than in all South America with Mexico and Central America added.—*Taken from the World Outlook*

2. Missionary Facts about South America We have seen what a wonderful country South America is in natural and in human resources. Our merchants and financiers have just made a beginning in having a share in their development. We have also seen how rich that continent is in opportunities for Christian service. The need is great along every line. Let us look at a few facts to see how the Christian church to-day is responding to this need and doing its part in developing the human resources of our sister republics.

In Brazil, where the southern Baptists began work in 1882, there are now representatives of sixteen missionary societies, nine of which are American. In all there are 309 foreign missionaries in that vast state and 505 organized churches. Fifty-nine of these missionaries are under our Foreign Board, and 161 of the churches. (Fifteen of these missionaries are at present on furlough.) There are 70 missionary schools, 27 of which are under our Board. Of the 5,589 pupils in all the schools, 1,075 are in ours, or almost a fifth. We have no medical work in Brazil.

We began missionary work in Argentina in 1903. To-day we have ten missionaries on that great field (3 on furlough at present), and have fourteen organized churches. 17 other missionary societies are working in this republic, ten of which are American. They have a total of 187 missionaries and 77 organized churches. There are 38 mission schools with a total number of pupils of 5,420. We have but three of these schools with an attendance (in 1916) of 116 pupils.

The mission work in Uruguay is small in figures but great in possibilities and need. There are eight societies at work with a total of 44 missionaries, and 16 organized churches. We began work there in 1911 and have to-day four missionaries (two on furlough) and one organized church.

Chile is our most recently entered field. In it we have two missionaries who have been there but a short time. There are nine societies doing work in Chile, six American. They have a total of 166 missionaries and 77 organized churches. Though the need for educational work is great, there are but 27 missionary schools with 2,246 pupils in attendance. We have no educational work there as yet.

Thus you see we have workers in four of the South American republics. After locating these great states on your missionary map and studying the facts which are given about them, contrast what is needed with what is being done. No one can speak with greater knowledge of this than the missionaries themselves. We are now to hear what some of them say about their work.

3. Argentina Mr. R. M. Logan of Buenos Aires, Argentina, will speak first: One of the results of the great war will doubtless be the closer linking together of the widely scattered republics of the Americas. Even now it is perfectly clear that the United States has at last discovered the Argentine. Never before has the inscription, "Made in the U. S. A." been so much in evidence in these latitudes. United States banks, packing houses and agencies of all kinds are becoming a new feature of Argentine life, a new factor in Argentine progress. During the past year four battleships of the U. S. navy have visited these shores, and four thousand bright young citizens of the Union—sailors and marines—have received, in the streets of Buenos Aires, a touching popular welcome which has had no precedent. We missionaries trust and pray that these new developments may mean that moral and spiritual needs of these lands may become more widely known and arouse deeper sympathies among those who, in the more favored northland, are longing and laboring to make the "glad tidings of great joy" resound throughout the earth. May the "children of light" also discover the whitening harvest fields of these southlands and be enabled and inspired to lay hold of the glorious opportunities which are being placed before them.

Difficulties. To understand and fully appreciate the progress which has been made it is essential to bear in mind the peculiar difficulties of the work on this field. Whilst it is true that "a great door and an effectual is opened to us," it is not less true that "there are many adversaries." Every step in advance means stern conflict; every fresh gain must be the fruit of conquest. The enemy stands arrayed in two great hosts: one, that of superstition and fanaticism; the other, that of rank infidelity. Fanaticism is the foe encountered among the humbler classes in the interior and among those who, immigrating in recent times, have settled down in country districts where they retain tenaciously the superstitions acquired in childhood's days in the mountainous regions of southern Europe. Infidelity in one form or another is met with in the great majority of those who have learned to wear the garb of civilization and like to consider themselves abreast with the times. Even the new arrivals, who were "religious" in the far-off homelands and who,

when coming here, get absorbed in the seething cosmopolitan masses of the cities, soon shake off all early impressions and become imbued with the spirit of blatant unbelief that predominates.

A difficulty of another nature is that which is constituted by the very vastness of the field. The population is scattered over extensive regions. The towns are far apart. Travel, even in normal times, is neither cheap nor easy. Just now the railroad rates have been raised 22 per cent. With the very limited means at our disposal we are prevented from extending our missionary efforts as we long to do. The mapping out of districts that can never be visited; the planning of journeys that can never be realized through sheer lack of funds, is one of the most heartless tasks that can fall to the lot of the missionary.

4. Brazil

Dr. W. C. Taylor will speak for *North Brazil*: Nineteen seventeen has been a year of a marked revival spirit. Some churches that had been content to preach in their house of worship and stop at that have been awakened and have carried afield the gospel in every direction. They have become centers of aggressive evangelism. The number of out-stations of the churches this year has grown from 140 to 188, several of which will become new churches soon. The number of baptisms this year is 50 per cent. larger than last. The number of self-supporting churches is three times what it was twelve months ago. In 1916 the contributions of the churches increased 50 per cent. and this year an advance of still a third has been made. The advance during last year from 14 self-supporting churches to 42 means 28 unwritten romances of missionary progress, for as these churches have assumed responsibility there has unfolded in them a beautiful sacrificial life of ever enlarging achievement.

Mrs. White tells the story of the *women's work* in Brazil: (How does it compare with the work of your society and association?) This has been the best year in many respects that we have had in North Brazil for women's work. The Christian women are realizing that they must carry the glorious message of peace to their sisters in darkness. We have stressed district or state organizations. In Pernambuco and the surrounding states where there is the Regional Convention, the women have a central committee in the capital city. This committee is composed of American and Brazilian women who study plans and methods and keep in close touch with all the societies within the convention. They especially try to help the women who live in the far interior. They supply evangelistic tracts and simple studies. They try to teach the meaning of missions, the work of the Seminary and Training School, always trying to lead them out to do personal missionary work. In the city of Pernambuco there are seven churches, and once in three months the women of these churches meet in an appointed place for a "meeting of animation", as they call it. In Bahia we have a state committee which does the same kind of work as the one in Pernambuco. Besides the two organizations, we have six isolated societies in the far north. In the city of Manaus, one thousand miles up the Amazon, there is a band of women working for the Master. Here in North Brazil we have twenty-eight societies. Of these, nineteen have reported 860 members; 590 meetings for study and prayer, 1,800 visits; 12,000 tracts were distributed, and \$2,000 was given for the cause of Christ.

An idea of the *educational work* may be had from President Muirhead's account of the work of the *Collegio Americano Baptista*: Embarrassed by opportunities expresses our situation. When, two years ago, we bought the new campus of eight acres upon which stood the old palace of a former baron of imperial days, we thought we were housed for several years to come. The adjoining rented property was retained largely to house the missionary force. Since then a seminary building has been erected. Yet to-day our greatest problem is house room. For twelve years we have sown; now we are reaping the harvest. But alas, our granaries (I almost said barns, and really that would be more correct, since even the old cow-shed did not escape, but once did its best to present itself as a decent dormitory) are too small. We would like to do like the man in the parable—pull down the old barns and build new ones. To tear down is easy; to build without means is a miracle we have not fully learned.

Brazil has a *Home Mission Board* of its own. Rev. A. B. Deter, its secretary, writes

concerning its work: During the last year this little Board has confined its work to the state of Matto Grosso. Some may think that one state is too small for the work of the Board, but we must not forget that this state has territory for the founding of empires and that in the centuries to come, if the world stands, empires will be founded here—empires for God! This state is as large as England, Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Roumania and Portugal all put together, and has 13,000 square kilometers to spare. The Board has its stations running along over one thousand miles of railway from Campo Grande to Corumba. It requires three days and nights by rail to go from the first mentioned of these towns to the second. Along this one thousand miles of wild frontier country, teeming with wild Indians, cut-throats and bands of rebels from the state government, goes day and night a simple country preacher. His name is Sebastiao Barbosa. Like his Master, he has not where to lay his head. At sixty years of age but full of the power that only a clean life can give a man, he is starting to build one of those empires of God in this almost limitless state. When I reached the town of Aquidauana I was met by the mayor of the town and one of the leading editors who told me that this man of God had changed the very life of the town. It was the only place on the entire trip of one month where blood was not spilled by the hands of violent men. In one place five members of the town council were shot in the city hall while they were in session. The Mayor of Aquidauana told me that the city was "as suas ordens", which means "at your orders". We have three churches and many stations all along this one thousand miles of railway where the Gospel is preached by three ordained pastors and four ordained deacons every Sunday. The most important feature of our Home Board work is that every church in its territory feels that it must be self-supporting from birth. From the beginning of the work in this state the Board has spent less than \$3,000 for all purposes and the Baptists have over \$3,300 worth of real estate property to show for it. In a financial way it has paid. In the long centuries to come hundreds of thousands will be blessed by this sacrificial effort back here in the dawn of the history of one of the mightiest states in this great land.

5. Chile

The Republic of Chile is one of the leading republics of South America, liberal in thought and fairly tolerant as to religion. It is about the size of Texas, both in area and population, and is one of the most inviting fields in South America for missionary effort.

In the southern part, with Temuco as a center, there are twelve Baptist churches—which were organized by the indefatigable labors of Rev. W. D. T. MacDonald who for many years labored in that country as a colporteur for the British and Foreign Bible Society and as a missionary of the Christian Missionary Alliance. He is a devoted Baptist and faithfully indoctrinated the churches which he founded. In 1908 Dr. W. B. Bagby of Brazil upon invitation of Mr. MacDonald visited the Baptist churches in Chile to ascertain whether these churches desired to organize themselves into a Baptist association. All of the churches voted to enter the association which was then organized by Mr. Bagby and Mr. MacDonald under the name of "The Baptist Union of Chile". The Argentine and the Brazilian Baptists undertook to support Brother MacDonald and the three native workers who were associated with him. Afterwards the Baptists of Mexico rendered a certain amount of aid, as did also the Baptists of Cuba. In 1914 the Foreign Mission Board made its first contribution of \$300 toward the support of this work. Some of the supporting parties not being able to keep up their contributions, it became necessary for the Foreign Mission Board to assume a larger share. So for the last three years the Board has been contributing \$600 per year. The Argentine and the Brazilian Baptists have continued their support. In June, 1917, the Foreign Mission Board appointed Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Davidson to be missionaries to Chile. They arrived in Valparaiso, Chile, September 20, 1917, in which city they will remain for the present. They are now busily engaged in studying the language and will before a great while decide upon the city in which they will locate for headquarters.*

* This paragraph and quotations from missionaries have been taken from S.B.C. Report, 1918

6. Introduction to Some South American Friends

In order that we may feel really acquainted with some of our workers and the work they do, we are now to meet a few of them. This first group is five young men from our Training School in Buenos Aires. Three of them are Spaniards, two already efficient workers giving promise of great things to come. This bright young student is a Lett. And the last one is an Araucanian Indian, proud of his people and deeply in earnest about going back to his neglected race among the romantic region of the southern Andes and teaching them of Christ.

Here is a group of native workers from our Santa Fe Field, Argentina. This one has charge of the church and evangelical school at the foot of the Andes. Pastor Varetto is the gifted native pastor who, besides his usual pastoral and literary work, keeps up almost a continuous campaign of tent services, in this way reaching people who would never dream of coming into a regular preaching hall. And this little band of women is the W. M. S. which holds its meetings for Bible study every two weeks and aids in the church work in Montevideo, Uruguay.

We have taken the long trip from Argentina to Northern Brazil and are being introduced to the five young men who are the first to receive bachelor diplomas from our *Collegio Americano Baptista*. "They are men in every sense of the word; men that any college in the homeland would be proud to number among its alumni. Two of them are now active pastors, while another, perhaps the most promising of the group, has entered the ministry since graduating. The other two are already doing splendid work as teachers in the institution. Thus all five are giving themselves unreservedly to the work."

But where are the young women of Brazil? Here is a group of twelve of them, the fortunate girls who were able to enter the young woman's training school in Pernambuco. Of this school a missionary writes: "This institution, like all the rest, was born of the birth-pains of kingdom necessity. From all over the world came to our ears the cries of Christian young women, longing to learn that they might serve as teachers and Christian workers in their churches. The terrible ignorance and superstition which prevail in a Catholic country makes this a need which must be attended." These twelve are but a tithe of the girls who long to come to the school, but more cannot be accepted now. There is a wonderful opportunity here for a young woman trained in the States to become the head of this new institution and to pass the light she has received on to her Brazilian sisters who will carry it to the farthest corners of that republic.

We must close our introductions to our Brazilian friends with a word about two from our South Brazil Mission. Here is a young man who for years longed for a Bible. "He knew in his heart that the lives and teachings of the priests could not be in accord with God's will. On one of the principal streets in a large show window among images and pictures of saints are a few beautifully bound Bibles, but very expensive, forty milreis (about ten dollars) apiece. He did not have so much that he could use for that purpose, but resolved to sacrifice and save enough. But several of his family were dependent on him for support, and before he could save the amount something would happen and he would have to spend the money. He says the same thing happened many times, and every time he would go back to that window and longingly wish that he could secure a copy of the Lord's Word. Of course there are now plenty of Bibles to be had at a price in the reach of everyone, but he did not know this. He did not know anything about the British Bible Society in Rio nor the missionaries from whom Bibles can be had. And there are thousands of others who do not know. We are the only Baptist missionaries to the Brazilians in this great state of fifteen hundred thousand people."

Our last friend is a young lady from one of the best classes socially in the city of Rio Grande de Sol. She has but recently been converted. "Her mother objected so strongly to her being baptized that she tried every way to get her to change her mind. Even on the day of her baptism she worried her all day, but the girl stood firm. She had always been obedient, but in that she could not be, she told her mother. At the last minute the old lady decided to go and see the baptism. She was attentive through the service; and when finally the curtain was lifted and she saw in the baptism the calm, earnest face of

her daughter, her heart relented and she wept like a child. When the girl came out she asked her to forgive and pray for her. Two other daughters were baptized a few weeks after and she has made no more objections. Already the first daughter has gotten together a class of little children for the Sunday school and is faithfully teaching them as she herself learns more of the living Christ."

The day on which you gentlemen of the United States will send into Mexico the Bible and missionaries instead of soldiers, when you will send school teachers instead of armies, and transports filled with food-stuffs instead of rifles, that day you will do a great service to humanity, to Mexico, and to yourselves.—*E. de la Garza, a Latin-American business man*

7. Mexico To-day

Our attention has been turned so entirely of late to the great war in Europe that we are giving but little thought to our next-door neighbor, Mexico. We are feeling the effects of a year and a half of war. We can scarcely imagine the conditions in that country now for more than seven years embroiled in civil strife. We exclaim at the prices we have to pay for necessities. In many places in Mexico the people face actual starvation, for the prices are so high as to be almost prohibitive. What would you think of having to pay twenty-five cents a pound for flour and a dollar and a quarter a pound for sugar? The railroads have been destroyed so that it is impossible to ship grain from the farms and in some towns it cannot be obtained at any price and the people have to subsist on a kind of flour made from the pulp of a certain tree. And yet the missionaries write letters full of courage and optimism as to the future. They say that never before have the people been so open-minded to hear the Gospel message. That the opportunities for progressive work are great if we can continue with patience, tact and perseverance.

The new constitution in Mexico affects missions in three ways. The church-buildings, as heretofore, are declared to be the property of the nation. It has been proposed that a rental be charged for their use, but nothing has as yet been done. The constitution declares that none but "native-born Mexicans can exercise the functions of the ministry". This means that no missionary will be able to baptize or to administer the Lord's Supper. This ruling will do a great deal to stimulate the training of a native ministry and eventually will lead to the strengthening of our churches. We have not now, however, enough trained native ministers to take charge of the churches. The missionaries may remain in the country, but their influence will be restricted. The third ruling is that there shall be no religious instruction whatever in schools to the sixth year and that no religious society may establish or direct such a school; nor any minister teach in one. If this law is enforced, it will mean that we can have none but higher and training schools. But as nothing is said against giving religious instruction to the children outside of the day schools, there is a wide field of opportunity here. These clauses in the constitution were not aimed directly against Protestant missionaries as much as against foreign priests, thought they apply to Protestant and Catholic equally.

Still Mr. J. S. Cheavens who is now on the border directing the work can say: The discouraging features in the Mexican work are very many. The new constitution affects very materially some phases of the propaganda; the international relations are such that missionaries do not have the prestige and protection that they did before; the economic life is a bitter fight and the wolf won't stay away from the door long at a time. However, there never was a time when fanaticism had become so nearly bankrupt; the mind of the people is open as never before to the Gospel truths. Many of the Mexican preachers are developing splendidly under the tests of added responsibilities. Never before was the ministry of intercession more greatly needed for our work and workers across the Rio Grande.

Many of our churches are carrying on regular services. On the border our printing press is printing thousands of Gospel messages to be distributed in Mexico. We have four missionaries within that country and nine on the border superintending the work. Let us not forget to pray and to give that Mexico may turn from her ignorance and superstition to a knowledge of the living Christ.



Y. W. A. PROGRAM



Topic—South America

Hymn—My Saviour, My Almighty Friend

Bible Reading in Unison—Psalm 46

Hymn—Simply Trusting Day by Day

Bible Lesson—Endurance: Gal. 6 : 1-10;
2 Tim. 1 : 13; 2 Cor. 11; 23-27; Luke 22:39-44; 1 Cor. 9 : 25

Hymn—Holy Spirit, Faithful Guide

I—Women Workers in South America

II—Our Educational Work for the Women of South America

Prayer for Our Work in South America

Women Workers of South America

The list of heroes and heroines of South America is a long one. Prominent among the pioneer missionaries was Mary Hartman. In 1826, this courageous woman went to Surinam with her husband and labored in Paramaribo, the capital of Dutch Guiana, and other stations with him until his death in 1844. In 1848, she volunteered to go alone to Bergendal on the upper Surinam, where there had once been a small mission which had been abandoned, and here she ministered like a prophetess. From there she would go now and then into the land of the "bush negroes", and finally made her home among them, thus voluntarily cutting herself off from those of her own race and color. Once in the ensuing four years she left her heroic work to visit friends in the city, but she soon returned to her self-appointed task in the bush. With the patience of a saint, she kept alive the spark of religious life in these humble negroes, and maintained a Christian station amid a wilderness of heathenism. Industries were promoted, especially the manufacture of earthenware and the weaving of cotton cloth, and a quiet, peaceful life was led in this lonely and remote spot. She fell a victim to elephantiasis, and had to be taken to Paramaribo, where she soon died in December, 1853. *Report of Panama Congress, 1916*

For accounts of the women's work in South America which we are now carrying on, see the Report of the Southern Baptist Convention, 1918, pages 216-217, 226.

Education in South America

South America, although a near neighbor, may be spoken of as a neglected continent. Many of its people are ignorant and superstitious; the number of illiterates varying from 50 to 95 per cent in the different states. At last, the need for education is being realized. No longer is the task of enlightening the people left to the Roman Church, which was willing that ignorance and superstition should abound. To-day the government is taking a hand in educating its people. South American educators are developing a system of education that will render the best intellectual and professional advantages to its citizens; they are alert and willing to test modern movements; such as the Montessori system, public playgrounds, public athletic leagues, etc., and are ready to incorporate those which will make for the efficacy of their schools. To-day in this land, we find primary, secondary, and normal schools, colleges and universities. But with all their seeming efficiency in their plans, there is a serious lack. The modern education of this land has no place for Christ. The students know the words "Christ" and "Jesus", they see them over the shops, and in advertisements; for example, there is a brand of wine known as the "Tears of Christ"; they know that Christ died nearly two thousand years ago; but they have no conception of Christ as the Saviour of men. With professors who are infidels and atheists what else can we expect? Can we be surprised that only a small per cent. of the students profess any religion? The one ray of hope is the evangelical schools; these are still rendering an excellent service to the people, but the standard of these schools must come up to the efficiency of the government schools if they hope to maintain their present recognition and the commendation of the prominent citizens of the Latin-American states. There is a particular need at this time for Christian institutions of higher learning where teachers may be trained who will enter the government's educational

(Concluded on Page 22)



COLLEGE Y. W. A. PROGRAM



Subject—Our Neighbors

Hymn—Hail to the Brightness of Zion's Glad Morning

Scripture Lesson—(See Twilight Studies)

Prayer—For the Workers in Catholic Lands

Talks—(For material see General Program; S. B. C. Convention Minutes, 1918; Home and Foreign Fields)

1. The Effect of Political Events upon Missions in Mexico

2. Opportunities in Educational Work in South America (See World Outlook, March, 1917.)

3. Bringing South America to Christ

Hymn—Now Thank We All Our God

Current Events

Closing Prayer

General Marquez of Bogota, Colombia, was returning from the Latin-American Scientific Congress in the United States. Some one on the steamer asked him what were the essentials of a successful life. He promptly replied: "First, moral conduct; second, perseverance; third, intensity of action." Measured by this standard of a veteran general, the leader of four revolutions in Columbia, will your missionary program at college be successful this year? This depends on the students themselves. What about the "moral", or, putting it on a higher plane, the "spiritual" conduct of the Y.W.A. members? Has each one decided to pay the price of success as a follower of Christ. Will you be able to say in June with Paul "I have fought a good fight"? Are you living in close touch with Christ so that you have His ideals and His spirit in your daily life and in your outlook on the world? Then that second point, "perseverance". We make our plans for attractive posters, for wide-awake mission study classes; for stirring meetings, but have we the "stick-to-it-ness" to make these plans a reality? Are we going to keep on until, as in one college in Mississippi, every girl but four was in some mission study class? Are we going to be so alert that there will never be a drag in our programs? We can not succeed in this work by making spurts, but only by never giving up. Do you think the third point, "intensity of action", is an accurate description of your zeal for Christ's kingdom? As you think of Christ and of His early disciples, you will see how they had this intensity. A day so full of action that there was no time to eat; a life so full of service that privacy for prayer had to be planned for; an impetuosity in spreading the Gospel so driving that the imminency of death could not deter. What kind of a chairman of the missionary committee do you think Peter would have made? Would not Paul as a mission study leader have inspired his class not only to learn but to do the utmost of their abilities. The cause to-day is as pressing on us as on them nineteen hundred years ago. Let us pray that the God of peace may prepare us for our part in this work, making us "perfect in every good thing to do His will".

TWILIGHT WATCH STUDIES

PROBLEMS OF STUDENT LIFE

FIRST TWILIGHT: *Our Money*

Our gifts. 1 Cor. 16:1, 2; Luke 11:42; 2 Cor. 9:6, 7. What is "bountiful sowing"? Methods of expenditure: Luke 12:16-21; Luke 10:25-37. Is my expense account like that of the rich man or of the Good Samaritan? Investments and comparative values: Matt. 6:19-21; Is. 55:2; Matt. 6:24-33; Eccles. 7:12. What money investments

(Concluded on Page 31)



G. A. PROGRAM



Subject—Latin America

A session of the Woman's Missionary Union, Auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention—(Decorate room with autumn flowers, flags, charts, slogans, etc., to give convention atmosphere.)

Song—O Zion, Haste

Prayer—Including Soldiers and Sailors

Scripture—Selected verses from "Twilight Watch Studies" this issue **ROYAL SERVICE**

Song—We praise Thee, O God

Sentence prayers—Selected from Prayer Calendar

Prayer—For Faithful Mission Workers and Christians Everywhere

Thanksgiving Exercise—Let each girl state briefly some special thing with reference to our mission work for which she is thankful

Prayer of Thanksgiving
Business. Mizpah

Latin America

Presiding Officer: We will have the pleasure this afternoon of listening to two native workers, one from South America and one from Mexico. I am glad to be able to introduce Anita and Rodriguez, representatives of the above countries.

Anita: I am much pleased to be here to tell you something about South America, for it is my own loved land. I am one of three sisters. My name is Anita and my sisters are named Delio and Benita. We were converted to the true religion at a mission school in Bahia, Brazil. My youngest sister was ten years old; while, I, the oldest, was fourteen. Our parents died of smallpox and the kind missionary took us into the school. We had a small room just large enough for three little iron beds, a washstand and a curtained wardrobe. Delio and I helped with the lighter domestic work, dusting, setting the tables, and making beds, but Benita was too small for this. The primary children do not have domestic duties; they, however, have sewing lessons and learn when very little to embroider and crochet. We were all very happy in our work and studies.

After a few years spent in learning many things, the time came when we three asked that we might be baptized and join the church. Oh how glad we were when we were accepted! We received special instructions as to our duties and privileges; and now are old enough to assist in the school work.

So, dear girls of North America, you see how we three sisters were brought to Christ by a Christian school and are now able to help others find the way of true service. There are so many other girls who need and want help. The schools cannot help them because no one remembers that in our America as in your America it takes money to buy clothes and rice and peijao (black beans). Will you not remember what it means to a girl of South America and give to her the open Bible which will teach her of the living Christ who loves all children everywhere?

Rodriguez: I am glad indeed to bring you greetings from our sore-pressed Mexican Christians. Since the war has forced practically all of our American missionaries to leave the country and the new constitution adopted by the Mexican government has greatly hindered the possibilities for work of the few who remain, it has been necessary for the native pastors to take the responsibility for the work, to try to hold together the churches now established and to further the gospel among the people who are becoming more and more open to its appeal. I think I may be pardoned for saying that they have almost without exception proven worthy. In the midst of the change and unrest of war and the hardship and privation of the uncertainty of work, and the high cost of living, amid a thousand perplexities and discouragements, they have gone forward. They have baptized, they have taught, they have built churches, they have led their people out in sacrificial giving. Truly the Lord has been with us.

Presiding Officer: Now let us all rise and sing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds".



R. A. PROGRAMS



FIRST MEETING

Subject—The Other America

Hymn—Blest Be the Tie That Binds

Bible Lesson—Psalm 139 : 17, 18, 23, 24

Prayer—For Sincerity of Heart

Hymn—Ye Christians O'er the Sea

(Tune America)

South America—Discovery

Geographical Advances

Geographical Divisions

Hymn—Selected

Recitation—A Boy of Brazil

Roll Call. Offering. Closing Hymn.

Prayer

Thought for Bible Lesson: If we could sincerely offer this prayer, we would be able to carry the picture of God in our hearts. He would become very precious to us. A London boy who had been reclaimed from a wicked life by his godly teacher gave this experience: "After the death of my teacher, I had a bit of trouble in keeping straight, but when I looked on his picture it gave me wonderful help, and by the grace of God I have been able to overcome temptation." The image of God in the heart points us to the "way everlasting".

To the Leader: A map of the two Americas with Christian flag, flags of the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Chile should be the object lessons for these meetings. The leader might follow talks on South America with a rapid survey of southern Baptist missions in countries represented by flags of South America. (See S. B. C. Report, 1918.) Speak of the recent steps taken by Brazil in the great war and how this may help to bring peace to the world and Christ to South America by a closer affiliation between the Americas.

For the second meeting use the same emblems but direct the meeting to the spiritual needs of the country and our obligation to meet them.

Ye Christians O'er the Sea

"Ye Christians o'er the sea,
In homes where Christ is free,
Pray for Brazil!

Pray that her sons may stand
For Christ a noble band,
Pray for this favored land,
Pray for Brazil!

"Pray for her liberty,
Her dark idolatry.
Pray for Brazil!

Pray that her children all
May heed the Saviour's call.
Pray that her idols fall.
Pray for Brazil!

A Boy of Brazil

"There's a fellow in Brazil,
*Piedro is his name,
He flies a kite high in the air
And plays a good ball game;
He catches birds for tiny pets,
Can throw a true lasso,
And these are only a small part
Of things that he can do.
"Piedro is a merry boy,
And usually polite.
He talks with both hands and arms,
And that with all his might.
When with a friend seen standing near
And talking face to face,
One might expect to see a fight,
Instead they soon embrace.

"Although he is a manly boy,
To one thing please give heed—
Piedro seldom goes to church;
The Bible does not read;
In darkness he awaits for you
To open visions bright,
By sending God's own Word to him—
The Way, the Truth, the Light!"

SECOND MEETING

Subject—Our Brother Americans

Hymn—The King's Business

Bible Lesson—Psalm 22 : 6-9

Sentence Prayers

Papers: First Missionary Work in South America

*Pronounced Pee-à-dro

(Concluded on Page 30)



SUNBEAM PROGRAMS



A MEXICAN KINDERGARTEN ON A PICNIC

FIRST MEETING

Prepared by Kathleen Bond, Md.

SUBJECT—Our South American Neighbors

HYMN—Saviour Like a Shepherd Lead Us

BIBLE LESSON—Luke 10 : 30-37

SENTENCE PRAYERS

HYMN—All the World for Jesus

LESSON—A Visit to our Neighbors

HYMN

MAP WORK—Outline maps of South America cut in several pieces for the children to put together

BUSINESS—Roll Call and Prayer

Thoughts for the Bible Lesson: No matter how near or how far away he is, the person who needs our help is our neighbor and Jesus has told us to help him.

A Visit to Our Neighbors

What do we call the people who live in the house next to our house? Our neighbors? Yes. And perhaps some of you know the name of the state next to ours, our neighbor state. Just the same way we have a country next to our country and its name is very much like the name of our own country. The children there are Americans

too, but they are called South Americans. (Use outline maps of each continent.) South America is closer to us than any other country so it is our neighbor.

Shall we go down and visit these neighbors of ours so that we may learn to know them and love them. To go there we must take a long trip on a boat and we shall see many new and wonderful sights on the

way. After many days the boat stops and we are in a new country. The trees and flowers are beautiful but not like ours; the houses are different too and very queer, but there are boys and girls who love to play and sing and be happy just as we all do.

(One child is chosen to be a little South American boy.) Shall we ask this little boy some questions about his life in this strange country? What is your name little boy?

Boy: José

Leader: Do you go to school?

Boy: No, I have never been to school.

Leader: Would you like to know how to read and write?

Boy: Oh yes, I would be so happy if I could read about other children and write to my mother when she is away.

(Choose two little girls, one to be from South America, the other from the United States.)

And now let us ask this little girl about her Sunday school. Tell us your name, little girl.

First little girl: Therese

Second little girl: Do you love your Sunday school?

First little girl: I have never been to Sunday school.

Second little girl: Don't you know about Jesus?

First little girl: No

Second little girl: Don't you know any Bible verses?

First little girl: No, we are not allowed to read the Bible.

Leader: Let us all tell her one we know together.

Children together repeat John 3 : 16.

Second little girl: Don't you know any songs about Jesus?

First little girl: No, I don't. Will you sing one for me?

All sing Jesus loves Me.

Leader: And now, children, this little girl and boy have told us that they would like to have some of these things that we have always had. How can we help them?

All: By our pennies. By our prayers.

Leader: Our pennies will help teachers to go down to live there and teach these children; they will help our Board to send them the Bibles and other books they ought to have and they will help missionaries to go to have Sunday schools and even Sunbeam Bands just like ours. Then as we learned in our Bible lessons the very best thing we can do for our South American brothers and sisters is to ask God to bless them and give them the things they need. Let us each one ask Him now.

SECOND MEETING

SUBJECT—A South American Indian

PRAYER

HYMN—Can a Little Child Like Me

BIBLE LESSON—Matt. 18 : 12-14

LESSON—The Story of Lalo

PRAYER FOR INDIANS OF SOUTH AMERICA

HYMN—My God I Thank Thee

THANKSGIVING MEMORY VERSES

BUSINESS. Closing Prayer

Thoughts for the Bible Lesson: Jesus loves all the little children, those who are happy in the United States and those who are away off in distant lands. He wants us to help in telling other children about His love.

The Story of Lalo

"Oh, Mother, I'm so sick. Don't leave me."

Lalo was a little Indian girl in South America. Her father and mother and brothers worked in the fields all day and she had to stay in the little mud hut alone. Her father said to her "Lalo, if your mother

stays home, the white man will be very angry and we will not be able to get any food for many days. Try to go to sleep while we are away."

Lalo did try but she was very hot and very sick and so she cried and cried. After a long time she looked up and there in the doorway was a lady with a pale face look-

at her kindly and smiling very sweetly. Lalo turned away and cried louder than ever, but soon she felt a soft cool hand on her face and heard a sweet voice singing a song she could not understand. She stopped crying and let the lady wash her face and hands with cool water and then she lay quietly while her new friend sang and fanned her. Soon she was asleep.

The next thing she knew her mother was back and it was evening. "Oh Mother, I've been asleep and I dreamed that a strange beautiful lady came and—" But she did not finish, for there at the door was one of the Indians from the village and the lady with him. The Indian told the little girl's father that the lady was a missionary who lived in the next town and that she wanted to take Lalo with her to stay until she was well again.

The little girl was so sick she did not realize that she was leaving her father and mother and then too she felt safe with her new kind friend. When she awoke again she was in a little white bed for the first time in her life and everything about her was so clean and neat that she was sure it was another dream.

Soon little Lalo began to get well and to understand her new friends as they talked to her, then they began to tell her about their Best Friend. One morning the little Indian girl smiled as they came in and said "I love Jesus."

After a few months Lalo was well enough to be taken back to her home. How different she was from the thin, ragged, dirty little girl that had gone away. The missionary waited while she talked earnestly to her father and mother in their own dialect. At last they came to her with the child between them and they each put one of Lalo's hands into the missionary's hand. She could not understand their words, but she knew that they were giving Lalo to her so that their little girl might learn more of the things she had been seeing. And she knew too that they hoped that Lalo would come back to them and teach them how to be clean and neat and to take care of sick people and best of all to tell them about Jesus.

All the World for Jesus

(Tune: Onward Christian Soldiers)

"All the world for Jesus!"

This is what we pray,

Happy little children

Singing on our way.

Though we cannot see Him

Yet we surely know

He will hear our praises

Since He loves us so.

Chorus

"All the world for Jesus!"

Pass the word along;

Unto Him who loved us

Is the children's song.

"All the world for Jesus!"

This is what we sing—

We his little soldiers,

He our glorious King.

Where He leads we follow,

Where He bids we go;

He will never leave us,

Since He loves us so.

"All the world for Jesus!"

If they only knew

How He died to save them

They would love Him too.

We will tell the story

When we older grow;

He will surely help us,

Since He loves us so."

Y. W. A. PROGRAM

(Concluded from Page 16)

force. Such a task should call for the utmost efforts of all the evangelical boards that are working in these fields in order that adequate buildings, facilities and the best prepared teaching force may be obtained. The schools that the southern Baptists support are doing a notable work and are giving trained teachers not only to the cities but to the remote country sections.

The young women of South America, with their intelligence and charm, are worthy objects of prayer and effort in Y. W. A. circles. They are sister Americans and should be members of the household of faith. Shall we win them?



FROM OUR MISSIONARIES



PRECIOUS ROOT

THE school room was dark and dingy. Crowded on backless benches around square tables sat little Chinese, swaying back and forth, repeating at the highest pitch of their voices the lines of the daily lesson. This rhythmic swing of the body and sing-song tone were to them a necessary means to the memorizing of the writings of the sages. The one tiny window was carefully closed to keep out the cold, for the heavily wadded garments did not prove sufficient for bodily comfort. Yet the suffering from cold was preferable to the calamities that would result should the spirit be disturbed in their abodes in the coal-filled hills. What mattered it that one province alone had coal enough to supply the world a thousand years if the spirits were unwilling to surrender their rights to it? Into this school a timid little girl of ten years was brought by her father who explained that she had not entered sooner because she had waited for the lucky day chosen by the fortune teller. When asked her name she answered that her "milk-name" was Little Cat but would teacher please give her a school name. Since such requests were frequent the teacher was ready and Little Cat was thereafter known as Precious Root. Her father left her with the parting injunction that she must not believe the strange Jesus doctrine taught there. Though he could repeat from memory volumes of the ancient classics, little knew he of the power of impressions on the plastic mind, especially those impressions that were the chief aim of a teacher with a heart of love in the strength of the Omnipotent One. Since day by day love did its utmost to win a way for God's message of salvation into the young heart, was it strange that soon the wonderful story gripped the child with peculiar fascination? The teacher said that everybody who truly loved and wanted to obey Jesus must tell others about Him and even little children could do this. The enthusiasm with which Precious Root carried home the new

teaching so alarmed her father that he took her from school.

Two years passed and the father became ill. The terror-stricken family believed this affliction was due to the fact that some of the ancestors were displeased, so food, money and incense were offered to appease them, swords and knives were laid on his bed to frighten away the devils, prayers and offerings made to the kitchen god; but all to no purpose. This spirit took its flight. Money, clothing, a furnished house, life-sized servants—all made of paper—were burned that he might take them with him in the spirit land. By this time the family purse was empty. How could the helpless mother get rice for so many mouths? There was a way. It was a time when trade in vice was so flourishing that the girls who supplied the demand were at a premium. Precious Root's pretty face and little feet would bring a good price. Was it not best to sacrifice one child that the others might be fed? The transaction was made and Precious Root was transplanted to a finely furnished house on Foochow Road. She was dazzled by her new surroundings. The streets at night, almost as light as day, were densely thronged with men. Gaily dressed, jewel be-decked young girls were carried on the shoulders of coolies along the streets and into the brilliantly illuminated tea-houses as advertisements of the houses that sent them forth. It was not long before Precious Root realized she was in a den of infamy and was the property of the woman who had pretended to be her aunt. The paper signed by her own mother proved the horrible truth.

Crushed and desperate, what could she do, cast off by her own mother to a life of shame with no one in all the world who cared? It was then she remembered the teacher's words of One who loved and would deliver those in trouble. Though she had only a faint glimpse of God and Heaven she slipped at night all alone into the inner courtyard and with face turned toward Heaven cried, "Oh, Heavenly Father, I do not know how to pray but if there is a liv-

ing God that can hear, help me, save me from this life." Night after night this agonizing cry was raised until one day a friend of her father's visited the place, and she had an opportunity to unburden her heart to him. He said, "On this street a foreign lady has a home for girls who escape from brothels." "Oh", she exclaimed, "I had better stay here than have my eyes and heart cut out to be made into medicine, for that is what foreigners do." Her friend answered, "Some foreigners are very good." "Yes", she said, "Miss Price and Miss Kelly, who sometimes visited the little school, were very, very good and kind but they practised the Jesus doctrine." "So does the lady in this rescue home" her friend said. "Ah!" she exclaimed, "If she is a Christian, I am not afraid." Instantly her resolve was made. But the paper signed by her mother! Her escape would not be complete without that. She knew where it lay in the iron safe. But how could she get it? Not many days later a man called to collect some money. Precious Root, seeing her opportunity, ran to her mistress's bed saying, "Let me have your keys; I'll get the money." The woman, stupefied from opium, handed over the keys. Trembling from excitement, Precious Root turned the key in the iron door and in an instant the coveted paper was concealed in her clothing. Out of the house and down the street she ran. Out of sight of the house she slackened her pace and scanned the signs above each door until the words "Tsi Liang Soo" (Door of Hope) greeted her eager eyes. Through the open door she rushed, crying for help. The kindly welcome of the foreign teacher and her Chinese helper gave assurance that her prayer to the living God was not in vain. When questioned about the Jesus doctrine she answered, "I can't remember much but I can sing, 'Jesus loves me'."

Years passed in this home where Precious Root not only entered into the joy of His salvation but went on under the teaching of His Spirit to know a life lived not unto herself but unto Him who loved her and gave Himself for her. So beautifully she grew that when a Christian evangelist came seeking a wife, she was recommended. Her consent obtained, a Christian home was established in a country village where the

Gospel light had scarcely penetrated. A school was opened and rapidly grew in favor because, said the villagers, "This teacher is so kind and loving our children love to be with her."

Precious Root had tried in vain to find her first Christian teacher. One winter when the work at the Old North Gate was provided for better than usual, Mrs. Zee, the indefatigable worker there, became so burdened because of the long-neglected country fields that she was released from school duties for an evangelistic tour through the country. Precious Root, hearing a Christian teacher had come into the village where she lived, sent her an invitation to visit her school. When Mrs. Zee stood at her door, Precious Root was almost overcome with emotion for, although nearly twenty years had passed, she recognized the teacher that had started her feet in the way of life. Only one who knows the joy of leading a soul from the slavery of sin into the glorious liberty of the Gospel can imagine Mrs. Zee's joy as she heard the story of this life and heard Precious Root say "I must tell others of Jesus who has done so much for me." Precious Root had grown into a fruitful branch bringing forth fruit to the glory of the Great Gardener and to the joy of the undergardener. "Call upon Me in the day of trouble and I will deliver thee and thou shalt glorify Me."

—Miss Louise Tucker, China

PICTURES OF LIFE IN AFRICA

Making a Dress. Some may think the African mother has no work on clothes just because some one has said, "Children in Africa wear nothing but a string of beads." Let's make a string of them and see if she could not make a dress in the same time. These beads are made of palm-nut hulls. They must first be ground smooth on a flat surface. In Saki where there are so many big granite rocks one can always see groups of children out on the rocks preparing these palm-nut hulls. Sometimes they look as if they were almost standing on their heads with their bodies going uphill on the big rock and their arms pushing their grinding stone back and forth. After the hulls are ground and washed, they are ready to be strung. The first time I ever saw this part of their making was at an out-door

service in Saki, a woman brought her work to the service and continued punching her long iron pin through these little black shiny pieces, occasionally biting one off to make it more nearly round. A girl went over and aided her by beginning to string them on a heavy grass string. That same afternoon an old woman was finishing up a string under a large tree nearby. After the beads are strung they are put into the groove of a pole which is mounted on two forked sticks about waist high and with a granite rock they are ground smooth and even. Those who are experienced in this work tell me that they cannot do more than grind two strings a day by working constantly. These sell in the market for 3d (6 cents) a short string, 6d (12 cents) a long string. Some say they count a child's age by adding a string of beads every year. I do not notice the small children wearing many, but frequently girls about twelve years old will have on five or six strings.

The First Scrubbing. I have been several places where they had new babies and the first bath is always an interesting process to watch. Usually the grandmother covets this particular work and she or some old woman takes the new baby on one knee with a calabash below to catch the water. Then a great scrubbing begins. A native sponge which is the inner part of the seed pod of a certain vine, or a bunch of grass, and a native soap made of lye from ashes and palm oil is all that the Yoruba baby's toilet tray contains. The old woman scrubs and rubs and dashes water on the baby. One thinks she is all through when she begins all over again and scrubs the little thing so vigorously that we think she will surely take all the skin off. Now our baby is held up by its heels and plenty of warm water poured over it. The old mother smells of it and any other of the large group of spectators. If they think it enough (and of course they must through respect to the scrubber) the child is taken to the mother who has had time to complete her own bath by this time. But why do they make such a thorough job of bathing it? There is a real reason to them, for if when the child grows up it has a bad odor on its body, it is the fault of the one who gave the first bath; she did not bathe the baby enough.

Favored by Shango. As I was in market one afternoon standing on the main road, I noticed a group of drummers coming up another way that crossed mine. I waited to see the company of dancers and to learn what it was all about. When they stopped, only one danced, a little girl about fourteen. She came forward and did a nice little step and sang a song of praise to Shango because their house was burned and she was out in the market selling and was unharmed while several others were burned. She was decorated for this occasion in two hundred strings of beads thrown about her neck and waist. That same girl "crossed my way" again yesterday and I told her of a God who keeps us all the time, One who watches over all the earth. I told her of our Saviour. She promised to come to learn to sew. Pray that as we sew I may stitch the Gospel truths into her mind with an unbreakable thread.

Charms. Many charms are worn by the people to protect them from evil spirits and to drive away disease. One of the most common is a little leather square sewed up around some paper containing a prayer or a blessing. I saw many children wearing these little charms, but not having examined them closely I thought they were little Catholic squares. One day I asked a little girl about hers; the next day she brought me one saying she would sell it for a toro (6 cents). Thoughtlessly I took it. There I was owning what to them was a powerful charm that would drive away anything. I must prove I had no faith in it. I tore it open there in the church and found a small square that said, "The Lord watch at all times". The young girls usually wear two of these around the head, one hanging down in front and one in the back. There is a certain leaf that makes a medicine supposed to drive away smallpox. The children chew it. A negro woman at home once told me of a man who "conjured" her by taking a hair or two and a stick and placing them on her doorstep. She stepped on them and had always had a stiff knee since. That is a fair sample of the evils that befall these people.—Miss Clara Keith, Oyo, Africa



SOCIETY METHODS



BEST METHODS

(From the Best Methods Department, Missionary Review of the World)

Picture Possibilities

NOT all of us can make world tours. Not all of us can visit the people we long to meet. But all of us can bring the world and its peoples before our eyes by pictures. Never were pictures used as widely as now. Often the contents of a whole magazine or book fades from our minds while the striking, stirring message of some picture abides with us.

Of Pictures and One Empty Frame. One Sunday school teacher kept before her class the pictures of missionaries which her church supported. There was always one empty frame. The teacher and the scholars prayed constantly for more missionaries to be sent out. As each recruit sailed, a picture was put in the empty frame and another frame was hung up. The prayer that the picture of some member of the class might some day fill the empty frame was frequently offered.

A Frame with a Hinged Back. A teacher who had limited wall space and limited funds at her disposal put small hinges on the back of a picture frame which made it possible to quickly insert different pictures. The boys and girls in her department watched with keen interest to see who would know the picture displayed each Sunday and welcomed eagerly the opportunity to tell the story of each picture they knew, or to learn about new pictures.

A Birthday Box. A primary Sunday school superintendent has a birthday box into which the children put missionary gifts. Then she has another birthday box which brings a birthday gift to them. It is a plain pasteboard box, decorated attractively, with cut-out missionary pictures. On the inside of the box is a collection of pictures and the most interesting stories to be had in leaflet form. The birthday child is allowed to take the box home on Sunday and to keep it for a week. After reading all the stories the one pronounced "best of all" is to be kept for a birthday gift and the

others returned. New pictures and leaflets are constantly added. (Why not try this in your Sunbeam-Band?)

Where to Get Pictures. 1. From missionary magazines. It is often worth while to subscribe for an extra copy from which to cut pictures.

2. From the Educational Dept., Foreign Mission Board, Richmond, Va. They have picture sheets of our own fields as well as sets of pictures of mission work in many countries.

3. The Missionary Education Movement, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City, publishes splendid half-tone pictures of great missionaries at prices ranging from 50 cents to \$3.50 according to size.

4. Some pictures from secular magazines may be made very effective by the addition of a missionary application. Often pictures may be built up from many sources. A primary superintendent pasted a picture of Jesus Blessing Little Children in the center of a large sheet of cardboard. She called the attention of her scholars to the fact that only the little white children were in that picture and asked them whether they thought there were any other children Jesus wanted to bless. She asked them to bring pictures of other children. The next Sunday they came with pictures of the little ones—black, red, yellow, and brown. There were Indian babies strapped in their cradles, and little Eskimos in furs. There were the little brown children of India and Japanese tots in their long kimonos. The teacher pasted the pictures around the central figure of the Christ. Then all of the children recited the verse, "Suffer the little children to come unto Me." Each Sunday additional pictures were added, and the verse was recited while the meaning to the children grew ever larger and larger as the teacher told how the children of the world were being brought to Jesus through the mission schools and kindergartens.



TRAINING SCHOOL



THE OPENING OF OUR TRAINING SCHOOL

The Training School opened with 75 students; Virginia, Kentucky and Georgia leading with ten each

WHEN the Training School was dedicated last May and some of our friends, for the first time, realized its spaciousness, the question was several times asked "Will we ever be able to fill it?" If these same friends had been with me this afternoon when I visited that busy corner and had seen Mrs. McLure surrounded by a few of the seventy-five girls already registered and had gone through the halls, the library, and the sun parlor, where there were girls and girls and more girls everywhere, I think the question would have been "When shall we begin to add to the building?"

As Mrs. McLure led the class of 1918-19 into Norton Hall where Dr. Mullins was delivering the opening address to the Seminary students, they thought the Liberty Loan procession was upon them and were prepared to "go over the top" without protest, but when they realized that it was a band of splendid young women, seventy-five strong, marching in from sixteen states, a burst of generous applause was accorded them and Dr. Mullins remarked the Seminary Chapel would have to be enlarged. We had not dared to hope for such a mustering and our hearts are glad, for we realize that in our missionary and church work, as elsewhere, much that was formerly done by men must for a time at least be entrusted to our women.

We rejoice more and more that the wise counsel of Dr. Frost and other friends constrained us to complete the Training School building as a whole, for it has given us an opportunity to serve our country and the Master in a way we could not anticipate. Two of the most valued and efficient organizations in the city, housed in beautiful and adequate buildings a few blocks apart, are the Baptist Women's Missionary Union Training School and the Young Women's Christian Association, both organized and managed entirely and financed largely by women. When the Young Women's Christian Association undertook at the request of the government the housing of the mothers, wives and friends of the soldiers at Camp Zachary Taylor who were coming to the city in great numbers, the opportunity came to the Baptist women to help in this most necessary work. The unused west wing of our building was leased to the Y. W. C. A. at a fair rental; temporary partitions, separating it entirely from the rest of the building, were put in, and twenty clean, sanitary bedrooms and a comfortable, commodious sitting room were provided in a convenient location at a very modest price to women coming to a strange city to see their beloved soldier boys. Not only are quarters provided, but employment is found for many women who come seeking work, with absolutely no funds and no friends, and so we are helping in no small part the Master's cause.

Just as the session closed last spring our hearts were wrung by the news of the serious wounding of Mrs. McLure's only son who is still slowly improving in the hospital in France. Now, on the first day of this session, comes the heart-breaking message of the death of the son of Mrs. Woody, so long our valued chairman and always our unfailing friend. We, who knew Wallace, know that no more precious sacrifice was ever offered than that bright young life. Oh, friends, you who know and love them both, will, I know join in our prayers that Mrs. McLure's son may be restored to health and to her, and that Mrs. Woody may realize as never before the strength of the Everlasting Arms. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." Pray also that these seventy-five young women may go forth, strong in faith and love, carrying the light of the Gospel into the dark places and so hasten the day when there shall be peace on earth for evermore.—Mrs. Trevor H. Whayne



PERSONAL SERVICE



HOW A SHUT-IN JOINED THE Y.W.A.

IT'S no fun being shut in all the time by rheumatism, when everybody these days is busy doing things" said one of the Y. W. A.'s to the girls who were having their meeting. "I don't believe many of you girls know Edna, but she is a member of our church, if not of the Y. W. A., and to cheer her up is just something our personal service committee can do." "Well, you all must help" said the chairman quickly. "Let's send some flowers now," and eager hands dived for the nickels for the flower fund. So the ball was set in motion and one day a big bunch of flowers arrived at Edna's house surprising and cheering the one who was compelled to stay indoors. Then the girls themselves came eager to help. They held cottage prayer meetings which made Christ seem nearer to Edna and her mother and greatly influenced the Catholic father who really wanted to know the Saviour. Edna herself proved such a sweet spirit in these little meetings that they meant a great deal to these Y. W. A.'s who attended. They very often said that they got a great deal more than they gave.

They were so happy in this personal service work that they were continually thinking of new plans and surprises. Again they were having their meeting and again "something for Edna" was the main interest. "Let's give her a linen shower" was one of the suggestions and as all girls love pretty things, every one was most enthusiastic. "Can't we have a really different one that no one else has thought of? Edna would love it." So one day there was quite "a shower" at Edna's home, in fact it stormed, and by 30 gifts of linen, one for each day in the month, as dainty and attractive as all their planning and working could make them, the little invalid's days were brightened.

At last one day they noticed a great improvement in Edna and they spoke to the doctor, saying they wanted to give her an invalid chair so that she could get out of doors again. Unfortunately their spirits

were rather dampened because the doctor withheld his hearty consent saying that he wanted her to learn to walk and thought she might be walking in a year. "I don't care what the doctor says. What's she going to do in that long tiresome time? She'll get stronger if she gets fresh air." And Edna's need was again the topic for consideration:—"I move that we give an entertainment and buy that chair." Suiting their actions to their words, plans began to formulate and very soon tickets were out and an entertainment was given. After it was all over, a very tired but happy Y. W. A. with \$25.00 in the treasury planned definitely to buy the chair and in December this gift found its way to her home.

Because this Y. W. A. did not only their bit but their best, Edna is now so much better that she can walk around in her house going up and down stairs with comparative ease. She is bright and happy too especially when her Y. W. A.'s come; as they do often because they hold every third meeting at her house. And Edna sits in her chair like a queen on her throne. One of the girls comes in her automobile every Sunday to take her to church. The Catholic father, interested and roused by the girls and their faithfulness and joy in visiting Edna, now occasionally goes to the Baptist church. Don't you suppose those Y. W. A.'s are glad that their personal service work was for Edna? I do.—*By a Y. W. A.*

MY WORK

Let me but do my work from day to day,
In field or forest, at the desk or loom,
In roaring market-place, or tranquil room;

Let me but find it in my heart to say,
When vagrant wishes beckon me astray—
"This is my work; my blessing, not my doom;

Of all who live, I am the one by whom
This work can best be done in the right way."

Henry Van Dyke



UNION NOTES



ROUND TABLE

KEEP this copy of ROYAL SERVICE, for the story by Miss Louise Tucker of China will be needed for Saturday's program during the January Week of Prayer. The story is called "Precious Root" and is given on page 23. It appeals to one's patriotic spirit of conservation to be asked to make the most of a thing and it is also a most excellent plan to keep the copies of ROYAL SERVICE, even in the days of peace. Recently a Men's Missionary Union was attended and one of the articles read was from the April, 1915, issue. The reader and his audience seemed deeply impressed. The article was loaned to him by the W. M. S. president!—November is the month when the state leaders usually send out to the societies the programs and envelopes for the January Week of Prayer. Transportation is fearfully congested but it is earnestly hoped that every society will receive its supply not later than Thanksgiving so that Dr. Love's appeal may be read at the December meeting and the envelopes distributed for the Lottie Moon Christmas Offering.—Miss Mary Faison Dixon will represent the Union this fall at the following annual state W. M. U. meetings: Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee. The W. M. U. corresponding secretary plans to be at the following ones: Illinois, Missouri, New Mexico, Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, Alabama and Louisiana. —In the preparation of the January Week of Prayer programs and leaflets genuine help was given by several missionaries and other W. M. U. friends. To these the sincerest thanks are given. Those who prepared the programs were: Mrs. J. D. Chapman, S.C.; Miss Genevieve Voorhies, Brazil; Miss Anna Hartwell, China; Mrs. Everett Gill, Italy; Miss Louise Tucker, China; Miss Mary Northington, Illinois; Rev. G. L. Boles, Arkansas; and Mrs. J. W. Hatcher, South Carolina. The leaflets were written by: Mrs. J. L. Hawkins, Arkansas; Miss Genevieve Voorhies, Brazil; Miss Anna Hartwell, China; Miss Eliza S. Broadus, Kentucky; Mrs. Everett Gill,

Italy; Miss Louise Tucker, China; Mrs. R. V. Taylor, Jr., China; Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Harris, China; Rev. S. G. Pinnock, Africa; and Miss Janie Lide, China.—The Manual of W. M. U. Methods will this year receive recognition in the following institutions: Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Kentucky; Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary in Fort Worth, Texas; Baptist Bible Institute in New Orleans, Louisiana; W. M. U. Training School in Louisville; B. W. M. W. Training School in Fort Worth; and in the woman's department of the Baptist Bible Institute in New Orleans. The hope is that all the men and women who attend these institutions will study the book and will commend its principles to their churches and societies.—At the Good Will Center of the W. M. U. Training School in Louisville, Ky., there is the Mothers' Club which is led by Miss Emma Leachman. September 7 was their "Honor Roll Day", at which time those who had attended the club each Tuesday afternoon that it was held during the summer received one star by their name and those who had also attended the Good Will Sunday School each Sunday afternoon received two stars. At least two of these women are over sixty-five years of age and only a few of them when young had the privilege of attending Sunday school. Their names are: Mesdames Adcock, Adams, Annadale, Butler, Brock, Clark, Caswell, Chambers, Clemens, Davis, Hopewell, Johnson, Mary and Lizzie Mef-fett, Settles, Slider and Webb.—"Now is the acceptable time" for securing many signatures to the stewardship and emergency cards. The president of a large city society said of the cards that there is not a single statement on either which can be refuted. In that society they have the "Chairman of Stewardship Women" and the "Recruiter of Emergency Women". Both of these "elect ladies" rejoice in their work and have already secured the signatures of about one-fifth of their membership. It must ever be borne in mind that the emer-

gency money for this year goes toward the Fannie E. S. Heck Memorial in the Church Building Loan Fund. Hushed were all hearts at the Houston annual meeting when she sent us her last message. In tender memory of those days, of her far-seeking presidency and of the good which will be done for our needy churches through this memorial, let each of us have a part in it. Recently a letter has been received from a society in Georgia saying that they have a number of emergency women and also that one of the circles has signed the card. The plan is for the circle to redeem this pledge each year even as individual women will. In that same society several women, who could not see their way clear to sign the pledge by themselves, banded together and will, together, redeem the pledge from year to year. The circle and this group of women will each have one of their number to sign her name to the card so that the state W. M. U. secretary may have those two names for reference in the redeeming of the pledges. Thus, somehow, someway, every one may have a part in the Fannie Heck Memorial and in the emergency plans from year to year. On page 32 of this issue you will find copies of the two cards. Send to your state W. M. U. corresponding secretary for as many as you can use. In September the W. M. U. corresponding secretary attended two meetings in Alabama. The first of these was an annual associational meeting in Demopolis. The attendance was not large but it was representative. The hospitality was beautiful and the program was well received. The other meeting was at Roanoke where the large society, whose president is Mrs. Carter Wright, attended almost en masse. Several Y. W. A. and G. A. members were also present and one's heart rejoiced over the missionary zeal thus manifested. Owing to another advance in the expense of material and workmanship for our W. M. U. pins the prices, until further notice, will be as follows: (Gold filled) \$2.00; (10 K) \$6.00; (14 K) \$8.00.

Roll of Honor

It is with pleasure that we announce that the following leaders have completed the correspondence course for leaders of our young people's societies.

Mrs. George Brothers, South Carolina
Mrs. R. A. Argo, Alabama
Mrs. E. W. Duncan, Kentucky
Mrs. J. T. Harris, Virginia
Clara vonHofsten, Virginia
Mrs. George Laughlin, South Carolina

R. A. PROGRAMS

(Concluded from Page 19)

Sketch of Allen Gardner (See page 3)

Present Religious Conditions

Exercise—Send the Bible to Brazil

Hymn: Offering. Roll Call. Dismissal

Thought for Bible Lesson: In this time of war, prayers for peace are going up to God from many hearts. If we truly desire peace we must put all hatred out of our thoughts. Peace and prosperity are fellow travelers. War and want go hand in hand. Love for God brings love for man. God will prosper the souls of those who truly love Him. A rich soul will enrich the lives of "brethren and companions" and will "seek their good".

Send the Bible to Brazil

(Six Boys)

"If Jesus were here in this house to-day, What would you say, how much would you pay

To send the Bible to dark Brazil?

"If Jesus should chance to walk in at the door,

You would give all you have and wish it were more—

To send the Bible to lost Brazil.

"If you should look up and see Him standing there,

All you have you would give and not even care—

To send the Bible to poor Brazil.

"If you read God's Word and believe it true,

You know exactly what you should do

To send the Bible to poor Brazil.

"If you are His child, to you He is here.

Won't you carry His message of love and cheer

To save lost souls in Brazil?

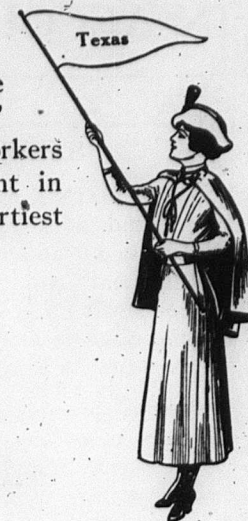
"Won't you give, as God has given to you,

A dollar or dime, 'tis surely His due,

To send the Bible to dear Brazil?"

TEXAS OVER THE TOP

Texas has led all the other states in the "All Summer Subscription Campaign" for ROYAL SERVICE. All Union workers rejoice in the campaign which brought in 7,533 subscriptions and accord heartiest congratulations to Texas.



The four highest contestants are:

TEXAS	918
NORTH CAROLINA	914
SOUTH CAROLINA	893
VIRGINIA	889

COLLEGE Y. W. A. PROGRAM

(Concluded from Page 17)

give a student the best returns? Money a test: Luke 16 : 10-12. According to your expense account in which class do you belong?

SECOND TWILIGHT: The Student and the Church

Christ and church attendance: Luke 4 : 16. Ought the student to follow Christ's example? Purpose of the church: Acts 1 : 12-14; 2 : 42; Col. 3 : 16; Eph. 5 : 19; 1 Cor. 11 : 26. Can you help the church in your college town to fulfill this purpose? A successful church: Luke 10 : 1, 8, 9; Matt. 11 : 4, 5. What is your responsibility this winter in making your church successful? The test: Matt. 25 : 31-40. Should this be the test to-day?

THIRD TWILIGHT: Achievement

The price: Mark. 10 : 35-40; 8 : 34-37. What is the price being paid to-day by those who achieve success? (Find instances in Europe.) Seeking honor: Luke 9 : 46-48; 14:8-11; Mark 10 : 42-45; Phil. 2 : 6-9. What were Christ's principles as to positions of honor? Attainment: John 17 : 4; 2 Tim. 4 : 7, 8; Luke 18 : 10-14; Phil. 3 : 12-14. What is the goal of the Christian student for her college years.

FOURTH TWILIGHT: Efficiency

Training for efficiency: 1 Cor. 9 : 25-27; Romans 6 : 12, 13, 17, 22, 23; Rom. 12 : 11. What do these verses teach as to the importance of the care of our bodies? How to attain efficiency: Heb. 12 : 1, 2; Phil. 3 : 12-14; 1 Cor. 10 : 12, 13. What weights and temptations hinder the student? Results of the practice of self-mastery: John 10 : 10; Matt. 5 : 48; 2 Tim. 3 : 17. What help must we have to attain these? Heb. 13 : 20, 21. What are your ideals of efficiency?

IN ACCOUNT WITH CHRIST

STEWARDSHIP COVENANT

RECOGNIZING, 1st, that I am God's steward; that He has the rightful and supreme claim upon me and my possessions; 2nd, that God said to ancient Israel: "The tithe is the Lord's; it is holy unto the Lord"; 3rd, that Paul says concerning giving: "See that ye abound in this grace also"; and, 4th, that the results of thus honoring God have always been most gratifying, enriching both the giver and the Kingdom.

I, therefore, promise, as a recognition of my stewardship and an expression of my love to God, to lay aside until further notice at least one-tenth of my income for the support of His cause. First they gave their own selves unto the Lord. 2 Cor. 8:5—Of all that Thou shalt give me, I will surely give the tenth unto thee. Gen. 28:22.

Our Ideal: 20,000 Faithful Stewards

EMERGENCY PLEDGE

SINCE I am deeply interested in the work fostered by our denomination and recognize that crises sometimes call for unusual and even sacrificial support, I hereby pledge myself, until further notice, to pay at least five dollars in response to any appeal made by the Woman's Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist Convention, with the understanding that there shall never be more than one such emergency call during the year.

Our Ideal: 10,000 Emergency Women

These covenant and pledge cards may be obtained from and should be returned when signed to your state W. M. U. corresponding secretary.