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Number 5.

# The Southern Field.

By Mrs. E. G. White.

A Hard Field. The Southern field is a hard field, a very unsightly field, because it has been so long uncultivated. All who take hold of the work earnestly in the cause of God and suffering humanity will have to be one in their designs and plans. They will have plenty of trials and discouragements to meet, but they must not allow these to hinder or dishearten or handicap them in their work. In love for Christ who died to save this poor, down-trodden people, in love for the souls of the perishing thousands, they are to labor for this worse than heathen country.

A Neglected Field. Brethren, you have a work to do that has been left undone. A long neglected field stands out in plain view before God to shame the people who have light and advanced truth, but who have done so little to remove the stones and the rubbish that have been accumulating for so long a time. Those who have enjoyed every privilege and blessing have passed by on the other side. As a Christian people, God has called you to prepare the way of the Lord in this unpromising field.

Lesson from Jonah. God sent a message to Nineveh by his servant Jonah, saying, "Arise, go to Nineveh, that great city, and cry against it for their wickedness has come up before Me. And the word of the Lord came unto Jonah the second time, saying, come, go unto Ninevah, that great city and preach unto it the preaching I bid thee. So Jonah arose, and went unto Nineveh, according to the word of the Lord. Now Nineveh was an exceeding great city of three days' journey. And Jonah began to enter into the city a day's journey. And he cried and said, Yet forty days, and Ninevah shall be overthrown."

What Jonah Valued. When the people of Ninevah humbled themselves before God, and cried to Him for mercy, He heard their cry. "God saw their works, that they turned from their evil way; and God repented of the evil He said He would do unto them; and He did it not." But Jonah revealed that he did not value the souls in that wretched city. He valued his reputation, lest they should say he was

a false prophet. He said, "O Lord was not this my saying, when I was yet in my country? Therefore I fled before unto Tarshish; for I knew that Thou art a gracious God, and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and repentest Thee of the evil." Now when he sees the Lord exercise his compassionate attributes, and spare the city that had corrupted its ways before Him, Jonah does not co-operate with God in his merciful design. He has not the people's interest in view. It does not grieve him that so large a number must perish, who have not been educated to do right. Listen to his complaint:—

Jonah's prayer. "Therefore, now, O Lord, take I beseech Thee, my life from me; for it is better for me to die than to live. Then said the Lord, Doest thou well to be angry? So Jonah went out of the city, and sat on the east side of the city, and there made him a booth, and sat under it in the shadow, till he might see what would become of the city. And the Lord prepared a gourd, and made it come up over Jonah, that it might be a shadow over his head to deliver him from his grief. So Jonah was exceeding glad of the gourd."

An Object Lesson. Then the Lord gave Jonah object lesson. He prepared a worm when the morning sun rose next day, and it smote the gourd that it withered. "And it came to pass when the sun did rise, that God prepared a vehement east wind; and the sun beat upon the head of Jonah, that he fainted, and wished in himself to die, and said, It is better for me to die than to live. And God said to Jonah, Doest thou well to be angry for the gourd? And he said, I do well to be angry, even unto death. Then said the Lord, Thou hast had pity on the gourd, for the which thou hast not labored; neither madest it grow? which came up in a night and perished in a night; and should I not spare Ninevah, that great city, wherein are more than sixscore thousand persons that cannot discern between their right hand and their left hand; and also much 'cattle.''

Study the Lesson Carefully. In the history of Nineval there is a lesson which you should study carefully. This lesson is to be learned for yourselves, and in regard to your relation to the Southern States. You must know your duty to your fellow-beings who are ignorant and defiled, and who need your help.

Difficulties Not an Excuse. The Southern field is a hard field, but is this any excuse for your doing scarcely anything for it? Read the eighth and ninth chapters of Second Corinthians. Study and heed the lessons, for you need such examples kept ever before you. The Lord is not pleased with your treatment of the Southern field.

Should Feel Humiliation. What deep humiliation should be feIt by those whom God has so greatly favored with the blessing of light, whom He has made the repositories of his truth, the most sacred truth ever given to our world, but who have neglected their God-given work. What far-seeing judgment they would now have if at the heart of the work men had been careful to seek their counsel from God as to who should connect with his great work to prepare a people to stand in these last days against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.

Actions Weighed in Heaven. The deepest humility should be felt by those who have the privileges of enlightenment and education in missionary lines. The Lord God of heaven, by whom all actions are weighed in the golden balances of the sanctuary, looks upon the thousands of colored people, our neighbors, who in their destitution are spreading their cases before the Giver of all mercies and blessings. These people are perishing in their sins. As a people they are ignorant, many knowing nothing of purity and godliness and elevation. But among them are men and women of quick perceptions, excellent talents, and these will be rewealed when once the Spirit of God shall turn their attention to the Word. But they need ministery not in the Word alone. Those who would do service in this field must go among the people.

Men of Principle Wanted. There are those who, while they profess godliness, are not pure. They have corrupted their ways before God. And when these people meet those who have no disguise for their corruption, they have so little sense of what constitutes a high and holy character, they are in danger of revealing that they are of a class as degraded as their fellowbeings of the Southern States. The people of the South do not need those to go among them who have not the love of the truth in their hearts, and who will easily yield to temptation; who, with all the light they have, will descend to the low level of the moral corruption of those they are professedly trying to save. This will be the danger of those whose minds are not pure; therefore be sure that men of steadfast principle be sent to work for God in this field.

Here is a Field for You. In his providence, God is saying, as He has been saying for years past: Here is a field for you to work. Those who are wise in agricultural lines, in tilling the soil, those who can construct simple, plain buildings, may help. They can do good work and at the same time show in their characters the high morality which it is the privilege of this people to attain to. Teach them the truth in simple object lessons. Make everything upon which they lay their hands a lesson in character building.

The South Calling to God. The South is calling to God for temporal and spiritual food, but it has been so long neglected that hearts have become hard as stone. God's people need now to arouse and redeem their sinful neglect and indifference of the past. These obligations now rest heavily upon the churches, and God will graciously pour out his Spirit upon those who will take up their God-given work.

# A CRISIS.

A CRISIS has been reached in the affairs of the Southern Missionary Society, and in the work for which it stands.

This work has now been turned over to the Southern Union Conference, and is in the hands of a committee of nine elected by that Conference, Elder Butler, the president of the Conference, himself being the chairman of that committee.

But this does not place at the disposal of those now having charge of this work, the funds of the Southern Union Conference. The Southern Missionary Society is just as dependent now as it has ever been at any time in the past upon contributions made especially for the colored work, and not only for the colored work, but for the colored work which is represented by this Society.

We have stated the fact thus explicitly because since the new order of things was inaugurated there has been a marked falling off in the receipts of the Southern Missionary Society. Some who formerly contributed to this work have said that since it had passed into the hands of the Conference they could feel free to send their money elsewhere, as the Society would now be cared for by the conference.

But, brethren, we should all realize that the resources of the Southern Union Conference, aside from funds received from the General Conference for specific lines of work, are very limited, indeed.

There is but a small constituency of Seventhday Adventists in the nine states embraced in the Southern Union Conference. Our people in this field are not wealthy; in fact, a great majority of them are poor in this world's goods, and not one could be described as rich.

The work in this field covers nine large states. Of all the eight conferences and one mission field in the Southern Union, only three are self supporting. The others all receive appropriations from the General Conference to assist them in their work; and, as before stated, the Southern Union Conference itself is dependent very largely upon the General Conference for money with which to carry forward its distinctive work; so that the Southern Missionary Society has gained nothing in financial strength from its absorption by the Southern Union Conference.

The whole Southern field is comparatively new territory so far as our denominational work is concerned. Until a few years ago our conferences here were entirely without institutions necessary for carrying forward their work. We now have the Publishing House in Nashville; a nucleus of a sanitarium in the same city; a sanitarium and school at Graysville; a sanitarium in Atlanta; a Manual Training School for colored people at Huntsville, and treatment rooms in two or three other cities. But all of the larger institutions are heavily involved in debt, so that instead of being a financial strength to the cause, they simply add to the burdens to be borne.

Now the naked truth is that unless all the friends of the work for the colored people who have helped the Southern Missionary Society in the past, remain loyal to the work in this field, it will be impossible to carry forward even the amount of work that has been done heretofore; and if any advance steps are to be taken there must be quite an increase in the receipts of the Society. We wish we might be able to say something that would help our people to sense the real necessities of the work for which the Southern Missionary Society stands.

Now we appeal to you, brethren, to stand nobly by the work for which the Southern Missionary Society has stood for the past ten years. This work is only just begun. We have been planning to open several new schools with the beginning of another school year, but this will be impossible unless the resources of the Society can be considerably strengthened very soon. We appeal to you, brethren, to come to the relief of this work in a substantial manner. We ask this, not only of those who have stood by the work in the past, but of our people generally. This work cannot be maintained by a single effort made once a year, but must be carried forward by the systematic liberality of our people, so the streams may be constantly flowing in this direction.

We speak thus earnestly, not to find fault, but that the fact may be impressed upon the minds of the readers of the Gospel Herald everywhere, that the Southern Missionary Society has not fallen heir to a gold mine; that it

has not become the beneficiary of a rich conference, but that it is the same needy enterprise that it has ever been, and that it is in fact more needy than in the past because its sphere of operations is larger and the possibilities before it greater.

C. P. B.

#### AN ADMONITION.

OUR readers are doubtless all familiar with the leading facts concerning the terrible destruction that came to a number of towns in Central California on the morning of the 18th of April. We need not, therefore, re state any of these facts in the columns of the GOSPEL, HERALD.

But there is an admonition for every believer in present truth in this terrible disaster that has overtaken a considerable portion of one of the fairest countries of the world, and we should not be slow to learn the lesson.

We have been warned in the past, that work neglected in times of peace and prosperity will have to be done under the most difficult circumstances. In the light of recent events in the material, political, industrial and social world, we can begin to see something of the force of the warning thus given to us, years ago.

There is unrest on every hand; disaster follows disaster in quick succession, and these things will presently goad the people to fury which will be vented very largely upon those who keep the Bible Sabbath, refusing to honor its counterfeit, the Papal Sunday. We were told years ago that the terriable disasters to occur in the last days would be represented as the judgments of God upon the earth for non-observance of Sunday. We can now readily conceive a state of affairs that might be produced in a very few hours in the midst of a population in the condition of many people in California at the present time. Let the thought once take possession of their minds that they are suffering, not only for their own disregard of Sunday, but because of the presence among them of a people who deny the sanctity of that day, and it is not hard to see to what this might speedily lead.

Turning to the financial world, we see indications of changes there that may make it much more difficult to secure means for carrying forward our work than it has been in the past. We cannot expect that the prosperity that has attended this country for a number of years past, will continue indefinately. We must, in the very nature of things, pass through a period of financial stringency in the very near future. Only a few days ago, a panic was very narrowly averted in Wall Street, and the reason for it no one could tell.

Turning to the industrial world, we find a state of unrest that is a harbinger of serious labor difficulties in the near future, with all the attendant evils which result from such a difficulty.

In our own Southern field, we find conditions becoming more difficult for carrying on labor successfully for the colored people. That peculiar type of race feeling known as the color line is becoming stronger constantly, and everything that strengthens it makes it more difficult to work for, and reach the colored people.

All these things and many others that might

be mentioned only emphasize the admonition that was given to us years ago to be up and doing, that our work might be accomplished in times of peace and prosperity.

Brethren, the work must be done; the colored people as well as the whites in this great Southern field must have the Third Angel's Message, and they must have it speedily. Here are agencies that have already been called into being that can be utilized in spreading the truth among these people more readily than could otherwise be done. Here are laborers trained in this work who must soon be idle, or at least have their work greatly crippled, unless the finances of the Southern Missionary Society are speedily strengthened.

We turn, therefore, with all confidence to our faithful brethren and sisters who have stood by this work in the past, and ask them to come to its help again; and not only come themselves, by giving of their means, but to bring with them in the same way as many as possible of their friends, who have in the past, been, in a measure, indifferent to the cries of the ex-slaves and their decendants. We feel very much in earnest about this matter, because we realize the necessity of doing energetic work, and doing it at once. Too much time has been lost already. Let us no longer be among those who stand idle in the market place, for we cannot now truthfully say that "no man has hired us." We have many times been bidden to go work in the Master's vineyard. Let us go then, and go promptly, knowing that God will give the increase. C. P. B.

## OUR DUTY.

THE work and importance of the Southern Missionary Society have not been fully understood in the past. Nor can we hope to enable our readers to comprehend fully what has been accomplished, or the possibilities that are still in the future.

We have been told that, notwithstanding what has been accomplished, "we have touched the work for the colored people only with the tips of our fingers." Conditions have not changed materially since this statement was made; therefore it must be still true. But, however much or little has been accomplished, by far the greater part of it is due to the efforts that have been put forth by the Southern Missionary Society.

Several of the conferences in the South have done some work for the colored people, but not all of them put together have done as much as the Southern Missionary Society alone. All the colored work in the South, does not equal in importance that of the Southern Missionary Society.

But let the reader remember that this is not claiming that the Society has accomplished nearly as much as ought to have been acomplished. These facts only emphasize the statement that but comparatively little has been done in this needy and neglected field.

As a people we have never yet seriously taken hold of the work for the colored people. Only a small fraction of the membership of the denomination in the United States has ever become really interested in this line of work. Comparatively few of our churches in the vari-

Ous conferences have ever felt any particular responsibility for the success or failure of the colored work.

In the past this work has been looked upon as being somewhat irregular, which accounts in part for the lack of active interest in it by the great mass of our people in the United States.

Another factor that has entered into this matter has been the fact that other fields and other objects have been kept more prominently before the various conferences by the conference officers. But, brethren, we believe the time has come when not simply the few who are in the South, but when as a denomination, Seventh-day Adventists must take hold of this work with both hands and push it just as earnestly and just as untiringly as they have ever pushed any line of work that has ever fallen to us as a people.

Here are approximately eight millions of people who must have the Third Angel's Message in this generation. These people are at our doors; they have a special claim upon us, not only because of their geographical location, but because of their past history. For generations, and up until less than forty-five years ago, these people were held in slavery. They were denied the privileges and opportunities which are the common lot of free men; and while we who are now upon the stage of action and who are dealing with this question are not personally responsible for this condition of affairs, we are a part of the nation that is responsible, and we have been told through the Testimonies that the burden of teaching the truth to the colored people has been laid upon the Seventh-day Adventists, not in the South, but in the United States. Brethren and sisters, let us take hold of this work whole-heartedly. Let us no longer touch it merely with the tips of our fingers, or make it a matter of convenience, or be satisfied with doing a little here, or a little in some other place, but let us take hold with both hands to push the work to a successful issue. Nor can we feel, even when we do this that we are entitled to any particular credit for so-doing, for it is plainly our duty, and when we have done all we can do we must still say that we are unprofitable servants.

This does not mean that those who stand at the head of the Southern Missionary Society do not appreciate what has been given to assist this work, or what will yet be done by our faithful people. It simply means that while we feel grateful to our brethren and sisters who have stood by the Society in the past, we realize that it is still true that as a denomination we have come far short of what the Lord says ought to be done.

We feel that instead of treating this matter as of small moment, Seventh-day Adventists in the United States should regard it as a work of paramount importance; a work second to none; instead of allowing it to be supported merely by crumbs, as it were, which fall from the table of other branches of the work, it should have a support equal to that given to any branch of the cause; and instead of being the last thing to consider its claim should now be first.

We would be glad indeed to correspond with conference or church officers, or with individuals, about the needs of this field, and how they can best be met. We have repeatedly appealed to churches to become responsible for the support of mission schools. We still appeal to them for this purpose, and ask not only churches, but individuals who are able to contribute enough for the support of a school to write to us asking for information upon this subject. We would be most happy to give all the information at our command.

C. P. B.

### A MOST NEEDY FIELD.

THE Lord has said much through the Spirit of Prophecy, regarding the great need of the Southern field, and when He speaks should we not heed His counsel? Listen to a few quotations from Vol. VII of the "Testimonies":-"The Lord is grieved by the woe of the Southern field. Christ has wept at the sight of this woe. Angels have hushed the music of their harps as they looked upon a people unable, because of their past slavery, to help themselves. And yet those in whose hands God has placed the torch of truth, kindled from the divine altar, have not realized that to them is given the work of carrying the light to this sin-darkened field. There are those who have turned away from the work of rescuing the downtrodden and degraded, refusing to help the helpless. Let the servants of Christ begin at once to redeem their neglect, that the dark stain on their record may be wiped out. The present condition of the Southern field is dishonoring to the Redeemer."

And again: "In the South there is much that could be done by lay members of the church, persons of limited education. There are men, women and children who need to be taught to read. These poor souls are starving for a knowledge of God." "Let Sabbath-keeping families move to the South, and live out the truth before those who know it not. These families can be a help to one another. . . . . Let them do Christian help work, feeding the hungry, and clothing the naked. This will have a far stronger influence for good than the preaching of sermons."

"The Lord desires the desert places of the South, where the outlook appears so forbidding, to become as the garden of God. Let our people arouse, and redeem the past. The obligation to work for the colored people rests heavily upon us. Shall we not try to repair, as far as lies in our power, the injury that in the past has been done to these people? Shall not the number of missionaries to the South be multiplied? Shall we not hear of many volunteers who are ready to enter this field, to bring souls out of darkness and ignorance into the marvelous light in which we rejoice? God will pour out His Spirit upon those who respond to His call. In the strength of Christ, they may do a work that will fill heaven with rejoicing.'

If we must move out of the state, why not consider what the Lord says about this field, and act in harmony with His counsel, instead of going to some other place, or colonizing around some large institution, where we are not needed? Let us consider the needs of God's work instead of our own convenience and pleasure. Then the Lord will surely bless.—D. A. Deedon, in The Wisconsin Reporter.

# THE GOSPEL HERALD,

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

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#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Please take notice that the postoffice address of the Southern Missionary Society is now North Station, Nashville, Tenn. Postoffice and express money orders should be drawn on Nashville, and not on Edgefield, as heretofore.

# STORY OF JOSEPH AGAIN.-

WE hope that the friends of the mission school work will not forget that the sale of the "Story of Joseph," a book now wholly owned by the Southern Missionary Society, is one of the chief sources of income for the mission schools,

We would ask the state secretaries, and all others who are interested in the sale of this book, to use their influence to secure orders for as many copies as they consistantly can in the very near future.

"The Story of Joseph" was formerly handled as a relief book, the canvassers donating their time, and paying full price for the book, but agents are now given 40 per cent discount, thus enabling them to make fair wages while engaged in this work, and at the same time help the Southern Missionary Society in its work for the colored people.

We see no reason why twenty thousand copies of this book might not be sold during the present spring and summer. This would be of inestimable benefit to this field. It would enable the Society to open several new schools next fall, and would give courage and strength to the workers all along the line,

We trust our friends will remember us in this thing, and send us liberal orders for this attractive book, the "Story of Joseph".

Address all orders to the Southern Missionary Society, North Station, Nashville, Tennessee, or to any of the Publishing Houses.

## BEAUTIFULLY COLORED CHARTS.

THE Southern Missionary Society still has on hand quite a stock of beautifully colored law and prophetic charts which retail at 50c apiece or \$1.00 per set.

These charts belong to the Southern Missionary Society, and every penny of profit derived from their sale goes into the colored work. Therefore by purchasing these charts the friends of the work for the colored people will not only supply themselves with attractive helps to Bible study, and aids to missionary work, but they can at the same time help the the mission schools.

These charts are 20 x 29 inches in size, printed on enamel paper, re-inforced with cloth backs, thus making them very substantial. The printing of both charts is in colors, making them very attractive. One chart contains the ten commandments with marginal notes, comments and pertinent quotations.

The prophetic chart shows all the symbols used in the prophecies of Daniel and John. It contains really everything shown by the old prophetic chart, common among us fifteen or twenty years ago, but which has been out of print for a number of years.

These charts are not quite so large as the old cloth charts, but the figures are sufficiently large to be clearly discernable across an ordinary room. In the absence of the larger charts they will prove very helpful even in public meetings, while they are ideal for Bible readings, cottage meetings, and indeed for any small audience. Printed on the margin in good clear type, is a key to this chart, explaining very concisely all the prophetic symbols shown on the chart, thus making it exceedingly helpful and very attractive to all who are interested in the study of the prophecies.

We wish, in conclusion, to emphasize the fact that the sale of these charts will be very helpful to the work for which the Southern Missionary Society stands; we wish, therefore, not only to sell these charts because they are good in themselves, but also because the money is needed in the work of this Society. We ought to receive one thousand orders at \$1.00 per set for these charts within the next three months. We do not see why this should not be. It would be of inestimable help to the Society just now. Why not provide yourself with this splendid help to the study of the Scriptures, and at the same time give much needed help to the work for the colored people?

Remember that the price is 50c each or \$1.00 per set. Liberal discounts are given to Tract Societies on large orders.

Address all orders to the Southern Missionary Society, North Station, Nashville, Tenn.

Those who want to help the mission schools for the colored people but who have not money to donate can still have the privilege of selling the Story of Joseph, donating their time while engaged in this work.

Those who desire to sell the books on commission should order them of their tract societies, but those who wish to pay full price for the books, thus donating their time to the work of the Southern Missionary Society, should write direct to this office, Southern Missionary Society, North Station, Nashville, Tenn.

We will cheerfully fill orders for the Story of Joseph to be sold as a relief book. have never yet had occasion to regret trusting the friends of this cause. The people who are doing missionary work are people who pay their bills and redeem their

# **BUILDING FOR GREENVILLE.**

At a meeting of the Southern Missionary Society Committee, held in the office of the president of the Southern Union Conference, March 26th, the secretary stated that a brother and his daughter, in Healdsburg, California, were prepared to furnish \$170.00 toward a mission school building in Greenville, Mississippi, as soon as the Society is ready to go ahead with it. It was therefore moved and voted that a subscription be opened in the Gospel Herald for the building in Greenville, Miss.

The building which it is proposed to erect will cost from \$300 to \$350, and will furnish not only a school room, which can be used for Sabbath meetings, but also two small rooms in the rear for the accommodation of the teacher

and his wife.

This building is to be completed by the beginning of the next school year. We ask, therefore, donations for this purpose, the money to be sent to the Southern Missionary Society, North Station, Nashville, Tenn.

In remitting, please say, "For the Greenville school building. Previously reported.....\$175 00 E. R. Hartman..... 20 00 Jas. Ellis..... 1 00 J. P. Larsen..... Total to date.....\$197 00.
Who will be the next?

#### MISSISSIPPI.

My visits recently to Columbus, Yazoo City, Jackson, Brookhaven, Greenville, and Vicksburg, were seasons of rejoicing to the churches and myself.

The work at these places is progressing. Five were baptized at Jackson, four at Greenville and one at Vicksburg.

Our little room at Greenville was hardly large enough to accommodate ali. The young peo-

ple are doing a good work.

We are thankful to God for the lots recently purchased by the Society. The next thing is a building of which they are now in need.

April 21, at Jackson a church of fifteen was organized. Elder F. R. Shæffer, president of the Miss. Conf., was present and officiated.

On the 2211d. we visited a Baptist Church in Rankin County seven miles from Jackson. Brother Lawrence spoke to about one hundred and fifty people.

The outlook for this summer is encouraging. Pray for the work. W. H. SEBASTIAN.

#### RECEIPTS FOR APRIL, 1906.

The following report is for the donations

received during the month of April, 1906.	
DONATIONS.	Mrs. S. C. Mansfield 25
Mrs. Mary E. Pierce \$ 5 00	H. L. Audrews 1 00
J. Q. Foy 10 00	
Thomas Poster 5 00	Ohio Boxes 4 08
Mrs. L. J. Van Dor-	
en 5 00	
J. H. and Irene	Through General
Roberts 4 00	
Mrs. W. N. Ken-	
nedy 1 00	
Genesee Y. P. S 1 00	
Sarah Altman 10 co	
J. N. Loughborough 3 00	
Mrs. C. W. Roser 18	
	Dorothe C-b
Total \$44 18	
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BOXES.	
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Mrs. C. H. Ward 50	
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Mrs. Emma Mc	
Kinzy38	
Mrs. D. A. Fisher 35	
Mrs. D. A. Fisher 35 Mrs. Jackson 16	
Mrs. Melinda Ox-	
ford 20	
	Henry and Carrie
Mrs. J. Lamont 1 00	Comments
Amanda Petersen 40	
Florence Wester-	
field 30	
Hattie Westerfield, i oo	Worthie Johnson 15
Annie Culver 1 00	worthie Johnson 15
Irving Ramsdell 25	Tota1 \$127 38
Irving Ramsdell 25 Sadie Tuttle 25	10141
Ruth Smell 50	FOR SUPPORT OF MINIS-
Ira Smell 20	
Mrs Rose Brown 50	TERS WORKING FOR
Otto and Elmer	THE COLORED
Stadelman and	PEOPLE,
Christie and Earl	Their are a second
Hoffman 10	
Mrs. G. E. Glass-	
cock 75	Henry and Carrie
Cock	
Mrs. D. Miramontez 3 00	A Friend 7 50
Mrs. J. Mortimer 25	Cedar Grove Church 7 62
Mrs. W. G. Twitch-	
ell and family 1 19	Total \$26 52
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