



Mrs. W. N. Jones (Sallie Bailey)
1869-1943

In 1947 Woman's Missionary Union of North Carolina voted that the Heck Memorial Offering be called the Heck-Jones Memorial Offering, thereby honoring two beloved leaders of WMU in North Carolina. Sallie Bailey (Mrs. W. N. Jones) was born January 29, 1869. When she was nine years old, the family moved to Raleigh where she spent the rest of her life. She was not a robust child and developed a great interest in reading which continued throughout her life. On February 16, 1887, she was married to Wesley Norwood Jones, a popular attorney and faithful member of First Baptist Church in Raleigh. Their home was the center of Christian hospitality for friends, missionaries, denominational leaders as well as for friends of their three children. Mrs. Jones never allowed her mission and church activities to interfere with her home duties. Two things she

admitted she could not do—cook and drive a car—but these were not handicaps to her. Sewing, embroidery, needlepoint, and gardening brought her much joy.

Her home did not demand all of her time and effort. Faithfully Mrs. Jones supported First Baptist Church by her presence, her gifts, her prayers and by active participation. She began teaching a Sunday School class of ten young girls while she was quite young and continued through the years as teacher of the Woman's Bible Class. The Woman's Missionary Union of her church found her always helpful and encouraging. She was a serious member of a book club, the only organization outside church and mission circles that claimed any of her time.

Her interest and involvement in Woman's Missionary Union began when she was not yet seventeen. A close relationship had developed between Sallie Bailey and Fannie Heck while they worked together in a neglected area of Raleigh. In 1886, when Mess Heck was appointed president of the Woman's Central Committee of Missions, Sallie Bailey was appointed corresponding secretary just before her seventeenth birthday. She served in this capacity for two years; then in 1900 she was elected as corresponding secretary-treasurer, serving until 1907. She was continuously a member of the Central Committee, later called Executive Committee, from 1886 until her death. For 29 years Mrs. Jones and Miss Heck had worked side by side in the work of Woman's Missionary Union of North

Carolina. After the death of Miss Heck, Mrs. Jones became president serving until 1936 and as president emeritus until her death. She led the women of North Carolina in the involvement in missions, stressing the importance of prayer, study, giving and "personal service."

Mrs. Jones recognized the place of associations in Woman's Missionary Union. She did everything she could to encourage their work: speaking at the meetings, writing letters to the superintendents, and for several years awarding at the Annual Meeting a banner which she had embroidered herself to the association judged to have made the greatest progress along all lines.

For over fifty years Mrs. Jones had a active part in Woman's Missionary Union, SBC, having served as vice-president from North Carolina and after her resignation as state president serving as an honorary member.

The years following her resignation were filled as were the years before. She taught her Sunday School class, was faithful to her church, attended WMS meetings, enjoyed her home and garden, and wrote letters. Mrs. Jones was able to attend at least part of each session of the entire Annual Meeting of WMU NC in March 1943 which was held in Tabernacle Baptist Church, Raleigh.

On Thanksgiving Day, November 25, 1943, her earthly life ended. Her life, too, lives on in the lives of those who serve God through Woman's Missionary Union.



**Fannie E. S. Heck
1862-1915**

In April 1924, Woman's Missionary Union of North Carolina inaugurated a special offering to be called the Heck Memorial Offering in memory of Miss Fannie E. S. Heck. The offering was to be given annually on or near Miss Heck's birthday, June 16. Miss Heck, born June 16, 1862, was named Fannie Exile Heck. The family had sought refuge from dangers of war in Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia, where the baby was born, and to perpetuate the memories of such circumstances she was named Fannie Exile. The family moved to Raleigh to live permanently when Miss Heck was six years of age. Miss Heck grew up in a loving family—there were twelve children, ten of whom grew to adulthood. Miss Heck's beloved grandmother, the daughter of Jane Scudder Chadwick of the outstanding missionary Scudder family, lived in the home and had a far-reaching influence on her. After she had dedicated her life to the cause of missions she added Scudder to her name.

At age eighteen she became a member of First Baptist Church, Raleigh. Although she had accepted Christ as her Savior some years earlier, it was not until she became a church member that she accepted various responsibilities that came with membership. She became active in Christian work almost immediately. One of her first responsibilities was the teaching of a Sunday School class of young men. She also led the young women of her church in a missionary society. She also went into a neglected neighborhood of the city, hunted up children who did not go to Sunday School and encouraged the mothers to bring the children to the afternoon Sunday School. Sallie Bailey (Mrs. W. N. Jones) was associated with Miss Heck in this work. In her own church missionary society she was always interested and active, seeking to make it more missionary in character.

Miss Heck had wide vision of the potential of people. She with four other women organized the Woman's Club of Raleigh, became its first president, and largely shaped its policies. Aware of the need for a YMCA in Raleigh, she took an active part in the organization. Many were her efforts on behalf of the poor, juveniles, and the unfortunate.

All the while her life had another dimension. It was in January 1886 that a Woman's Central Committee of Missions was appointed, with twenty four year old Miss Heck as president and Sallie Bailey, not yet seventeen, as corresponding secretary. Some members of this Central Committee were present at the organizational meeting Woman's Missionary Union, SBC in Richmond, VA on May 14, 1888, and could not vote because the State Board of Missions had withheld consent to join with the Union.

However, in 1891, the State Board gave the Central Committee full consent to connect with the national Union. With final approval from the State Board, the Central Committee called a statewide meeting to elect four delegates to represent North Carolina at the annual meeting of the Southern Union in May and to organize a Woman's Missionary Union for the state and to plan for another meeting later in the year.

The organizational meeting of Woman's Missionary Union of North Carolina was held in St. Paul Methodist Church of Goldsboro while the Baptist State Convention was in session in the First Baptist Church. Miss Heck was elected president, a place of service she held until her death in 1915.

Serving as vice-president from North Carolina on the Executive committee of WMU, SBC, she was recognized as a dedicated and wise leader. On May 10, 1892, she was elected president of the Union just before her thirtieth birthday. She held this office for fifteen years—1892-94, 1895-99 and 1906-1915. Illness prevented continuous service.

Woman's Missionary Union of North Carolina in 1903, under the leadership of Miss Heck, had presented the societies with a Calendar of Prayer. Because of her deep conviction of the need for prayer, she recommended that the Southern Union publish a Missionary Calendar of Prayer to be sold (later included in the magazines.). Miss Heck had many visions, and many became realities.

In March 1915, Miss Heck wrote her final message to the women of North Carolina and of the South. Her physical life came to an end on August 25, 1915. Her influence of dedication and vision continues to live in all who follow her example in service to God.