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Howard College.

The Baptists of Alabama, in Convention assembled, after a full discussion of the question of the removal of Howard College, decided that it was the part of wisdom and sound policy to remove it from Marion to East Lake, near Birmingham. Every argument was brought forward, for and against the removal. When the final vote came a very large majority of the representative in the Convention said, removal is necessary. To this decision those who opposed the transfer yielded gracefully. It is now a fixed fact that the future of this institution, which should be the pride of every member of our denomination, is to be permanently situated in the marvelous city of Birmingham. With a nucleus of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to begin an endowment fund, coupled with buildings worth from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars, presents a state of things encouraging, even flattering. The most zealous supporters of the college could not deny the fact that under the old state of things an endowment was impossible, and if not endowed it could not cope with other institutions in our State. Something had to be done to place it on the road of progress. Under the old regime it accomplished its full measure of success, success commensurate with its facilities and support. Its president and professors, under the circumstances, did all that could be done. All praise is due them for their unflinching devotion to the interests of the college. The consecrated Christian people of Marion were untiring and unceasing in their aid and encouragement to the institution. No people could have done more than they. But, with all this the Convention thought it the part of wisdom and sagacity to carry it to another locality, where, in their opinion, it would move off grandly, and soon be put on a basis of permanency and increased usefulness and success.

Now that this question is definitely settled, the path of duty, it seems to us, is plain, and the demand for individual and combined support imperative. Whatever opposition we may have exerted should now be forever surrendered, and our former judgment subordinated to the welfare of the institution. As a denomination we cannot afford to be divided on this important enterprise. We must go with it, stand by it, foster it, use our influence for it, and God will bless it. Our children will be trained both in head and heart. Learned, devoted Christian teachers will guide them by precept and example. Our loyalty to Howard College must not waver because of the removal. The location is lovely and picturesque, and our Birmingham brethren tell us truthfully that it is a healthy location—in the midst of a refined and Christian community, and away from the temptations of the crowded city. With all these facts before us, knowing that in Union there is strength, in division weakness, let us forget the things that are behind, and push forward toward the future with the determination of making Howard College what it ought to be, and we believe will be, the leading institution of learning in this State. Let its walls go up and its halls be filled with our boys, and let us rally around it, as our fathers did in its infancy, pushing aside every hindrance, and casting our influence and support, as one man, to it, with an undivided and Christian effort, and we confidently believe the grandest results will be achieved for the Baptists of Alabama.

J. G. HARRIS.
Montgomery, Ala.

A Good School.

The South Alabama Institute is located in Greenville, and is a chartered institution for the liberal education of young women. Although the school is owned by the Greenville Baptist church, and although the president and board of trustees of the college are Baptists, it is in no sense a sectarian institution. It has accommodations for 250 students, rooms for recitations, lectures, instruction in music and painting, a chapel and art gallery and calisthenics. Its grounds are spacious. While the school will not neglect solid and thorough education, it will give special attention to the esthetic branches. Greenville is a city of nearly 4,000; is high and healthy, and a better place for a female school of high grade cannot be found in Alabama. In society, church privileges, &c., it will rank with any other place of equal size.

Prof. J. B. Little, a. m., who has been teaching in the State University at Tuscaloosa, has been elected president of the Institute. He is singularly

modest and retiring in his manner. His methodical habits fit him well for the post of president of a female college. He wrote "Little's History of Butler County," when about twenty years old. Prof. Little was raised in this county, and the county has never produced a young man in whom all the people have more confidence.

Miss Mattie Judge, presiding teacher in college hall graduated while Prof. Thigpen was president, and for six years has been teaching in the college. She is a fine disciplinarian, and controls the girls with great ease. She is held in highest esteem, not simply on account of her honored father, but for her real worth.

Prof. Geo. W. Darden, B. A., a graduate of the State University, is a young man of ability and promise.

Mrs. L. D. Bass teaches the higher classes in English. She is a graduate of the Greenville, S. C., Baptist Female College, and after her graduation was chosen principal of the Miller Institute. Her great energy and attainments eminently qualify her for the responsible position to which she has been chosen.

Miss Anna B. Little, a graduate of the Central Female College at Tuscaloosa, will teach grammar, arithmetic and history. Thorough in scholarship, skillful in discipline, dignified in bearing, beautiful in person, she will command the respect and esteem of her students.

Mrs. Fountain, principal of the primary department graduated at Norristown, Pa., a large boarding school near Philadelphia. She is an expert in her department. Her experience in this department is a guarantee of success.

Miss C. M. Moak has charge of the well known Female College of Troy, New York, and has studied under T. H. Matteson, and several other distinguished artists. She has taught art in several fine colleges, mostly in the North, and come to us highly recommended as a teacher of superior talent.

Music will be taught by Mrs. Behnman, a graduate of Leipzig University; one of the best known colleges in Europe, and has taught music with marked success for several years.

Miss Lula Scarborough, stenography and type writing. Miss Scarborough graduated some years ago in Cincinnati, and is well known among all the people of Greenville.

The school has opened this session with brighter prospects than ever before, and we expect fifty or seventy-five new scholars within the next two weeks. Every effort will be taken to make the school a real success. Other teachers will be added as the school increases. Board can be had at \$9 or \$10. Tuition low. The expenses are less than those of any school of equal grade in the State. Latin, Greek, French and German are taught without extra charge. The music and art department are fully equipped, and are up to the best modern standards. The girls will be excluded from society while pursuing their studies, and have intellectually rare privileges of culture. Each student will be expected to attend preaching at some of the churches, as we desire to have exerted upon the hearts of the pupils such influences as will be of more value to them than all other training.

Besides the female department there is also a school for boys and young men, taught in a separate building, but under the supervision of Prof. Little. Arrangements are being made to board the young men at actual cost—about \$6 to \$10 per month. Course of study thorough and progressive, adapted to the wants of young men of every grade. All the usual branches taught. Rigid discipline will be enforced, and the boys kept off the streets.

Our church is much encouraged, and we believe that the schools, under the influence of our church, will be larger and more useful than ever before.

L. D. BASS.

Frank T. Manley.

On the 11th day of September 1887, Bro. Frank T. Manley, of Roanoke, Ala., departed this life at the residence of his mother, in the 27th year of his age. Bro. Manley was a pious and faithful member and deacon of the Baptist church at Roanoke. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, in every circle of Christian activity. He was a member of the firm of Manley, Handley and Hornsby. Mr. Manley was one of the most amiable young gentlemen and active Christian workers connected with the Roanoke church.

His Pastor.

Perfect consecration is the doorway out of the most inveterate unbelief.—Dr. Steele.

Howard College.

Dear Baptist: After the meeting at Verbena last week, I went up to the Magic City to behold its growth of one year and to inspect the college grounds, and come to some conclusion as to its prospects for the future.

My visit was somewhat marred by the death of sister J. J. D. Renfro, which occurred on the night of my stay in the city. I suppose some other hand will prepare a tribute to her memory, more worthy than I could possibly do. I know she was one of the purest and most faithful saints of earth; and I know she has entered upon her reward. God bless the desolate husband and the devoted children.

It is well known that I was very incredulous as to the propriety of the removal of the college; I fought it in the Convention and through the ALABAMA BAPTIST; I agreed, when we lost our cause for Marion, to acquiesce and do my best to make a success of the institution. I am happy to say, after a personal inspection of the situation, seeing the marvelous results of the vim and energy of those to whom was entrusted the preparatory work, the self-sacrificing loyalty of the Birmingham Baptists to their denominational cause, besides a conversation with the honored president of our Convention and Dr. B. F. Riley, that about the best thing that could have been done under all the circumstances, has been done in locating the college at East Lake, and I do not know if I am not of the opinion that the removal itself was best for us. I am not backing down; I am simply yielding to resistless arguments. To say the least of it, I am now sure that ought else but withheld sympathy and support can prevent one of the most flourishing colleges in the South. If we all rally to its support as our college, which it is, it cannot fail. I see no difficulty but can be removed by agreement and money.

I wish I could write more at length, but my unsettled condition at present, resulting from the burning of my house and everything in it last Friday night, prevents me from writing much.

As to the presidency, while I feel that much depends on a judicious selection just now, I am of the opinion that no selection of an aggressive, executive spirit, could possibly prove abortive, if the denomination will rally around him. I have seen but two names suggested besides Gen. S. D. Lee, who has declined, and I am satisfied that either one of them will suit well, if we believe it and will sustain him. In short I am for Howard College. Let the trustees select, and ourselves, (the denomination), submit and support. I trust our Alabama brethren will patronize the college and not allow ourselves sored by disappointment. The Lord direct those entrusted with its interests.

B. H. CRUMPTON.
Evergreen, Ala.

The Point of Failure with Baptists.

It is not in our ministry that we fail. They are godly men possessed of talents and education and in number amply sufficient to meet the demand. Our ministry, upon the whole, will not suffer in comparison with that of any denomination in the land. The seven hundred ministers of Alabama, if actively engaged, properly distributed, and encouraged, would easily reach every community in the State. They are all anxious to learn and to be useful, and if some fail the cause is more of a found without than within themselves. The practice of impugning the weaknesses of our brethren, and of discrediting their capabilities for good and of giving them a stone for bread is a Baptist sin that needs to be repented of. It is sympathy and not severity, encouragement and not criticism, that are needed. Perfection is not claimed for them, but respectability and an earnest heartfelt desire to be useful cannot be denied, and while this is true the cause of denominational failure cannot be laid at their door.

2. It is not in the membership. In walk and conversation, in devotion to the Master and his truth, in love for the things of God and the brethren in thirst for the higher life, in the spirit of consecration and earnest work no people excel the Baptists, individually considered. While they have been cried down as poor and illiterate, they are second to none in intelligence, social position, culture, and political influence. These sneers have been echoed by snivelings called Baptists, who are ashamed of themselves or their families, and are therefore exceptions to the rule, but as a rule we have a noble people. They have all the immunities of the best, individually considered, while collectively they are at fault in denominational

interest and denominational pride. Baptists do not fail to give when they see and understand the worthiness of the cause. They are ready for every good word and work if organized and led. We hear of short-horned deacons, crooked sticks, and Baptist cranks, but the very exigencies of duty amid the denominational confusion which often prevails around them, and through which they must carve their way to success, thrusts upon them these terms of reproach. They sometimes falter, and betray trusts, and destroy their own influence, and prostrate the power of their church, but as a whole, in all the essentials of higher personal religion, they have a grand people.

3. It is not in the truth, because we have it in a primitive simplicity.

4. It is not in our theory of church polity, because it is apostolic in order.

5. It is not in denominational organization, for we have our Southern and State Conventions and district associations that are pressed to their best efforts with the constituency with which they are composed. We have institutions of learning that are the peers of any, and are abreast with the age in the great work of education. We have Foreign, Home, State, Associational, and Ministerial Boards, with efficient Secretaries and good help, who plan and execute well, and who are doing great things for the Master and humanity. We have organized the women, young men, and children into societies and Sunday-schools. Our denomination presents a multiplied array of machinery in its varied organizations and appointments well adapted to the end to be accomplished. The demand of the age has been to organize and this has been our denominational cry. We have organized and run wild with the cry. We have rushed to every point of our system, and in hope and great anxiety have organized everywhere but in one. One point has been untouched. The engine was completed—just the driving wheel left out. With all our multiplied agencies and applied forces, we realize this. In our mammoth proportions we are a pigmy. In our herculean power we are paralyzed. We feel the power of a vitalizing force which we seem not to have understood, and with which we were disqualified to grapple. Where is the neglected point that presents such a formidable barrier? I answer,

THE LOCAL CHURCH.

We have organized everywhere and in everything but the church. This we have left severely alone. This is God's organization for the administration of the affairs of his kingdom. His only authoritative power on earth, and yet we have resorted to and honored everything else. Pastors here and there have made successful efforts but no denominational effort has been made in this direction. We are dishonoring God in it and as the fruit of it we are doing but little. In my next I will speak of divine church organization.

The Pine Barren Association.

Met with Ackerville Baptist church, at Ackerville, Wilcox county, on the 17th inst., and continued in session three days.

Extensive preparations had been made, and nothing that could promote the comfort of the brethren in the power of the people to do, was left undone; we were finely entertained. A large arbor for preaching out of doors, and one of the longest tables for eating we ever saw, were among the most noticeable additions on the church grounds.

About half past eleven, after devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. B. F. Skinner, Rev. W. G. Curry, Moderator, called the association to order, with Judge John Purifoy, acting as clerk. To the call for letters from the churches all except three churches answered, and the roll was long one. Nearly all the letters reported the churches in flourishing conditions. The finances, in most cases, were good. A number of protracted meetings had been held, which resulted in the revival of the church work, and interest and additions to the membership. Two new churches were admitted into the association, Bell's Landing and Butler Springs. There were about fifteen Sunday-schools reported in the association.

After the enrollment of delegates, the association elected officers for the ensuing year, as follows: Moderator, Rev. Dr. D. W. Ramsey; clerk, Judge John Purifoy, and treasurer, Capt. J. W. Purifoy; the last two being their own successors. Rev. W. G. Curry declined re-election.

The treasurer made a report showing the association to have done a good work financially during the last year, the expenditures amounting to

over one thousand dollars.

Correspondents were received, and among them were Dr. Averett, of the Judson; Rev. W. B. Crumpton, of the State Mission Board, and Rev. Dr. Riley, of the Home Mission Board.

Interesting reports on foreign missions, State missions, home missions, denominational education and Sunday-schools were read by brethren A. P. Majors, R. M. Hunter, J. B. McWilliams, A. J. Sims and S. C. Cook, and fully discussed. A great many participated in these discussions, and it was noticeable that the preachers did not have to do all the talking. The laymen, or, as Dr. Crumpton calls them, the private members, are as good talkers as the preachers.

Rev. J. E. McClurkin, a Howard boy, who has been at work in the association since June 15th, made a report which showed that he had been thoroughly busy during the vacation. He had assisted in protracted meeting work especially.

Rev. W. B. Crumpton explained the colporteur work and made a short speech on missions, which, on account of his deep interest, in wide experience, and thorough knowledge of the subject, was especially good. Dr. Averett's speech on education was practical and comprehensive, and he made a fine impression as president of the Judson.

Rev. R. M. Hunter preached the introductory sermon on Saturday night, Bro. W. B. Crumpton the missionary sermon on Sunday, Rev. B. J. Skinner an eloquent sermon, full of exhortation to Christians, on Sunday afternoon, and Rev. A. J. Sims at night.

On Sunday morning we had, instead of the regular Sunday-school at the church, a discussion of Sunday-school work methods, etc., participated in by Dr. Averett, Revs. J. E. McClurkin, A. J. Sims and W. B. Crumpton.

By request of the Bethesda church to the association, Dr. B. F. Riley preached at Furman on Sunday morning, and Rev. B. F. Giles at night.

On Monday morning the matter of denominational education being under consideration, Rev. B. F. Riley who was a member of the prudential committee appointed to locate Howard College, made a statement concerning its removal from Marion to East Lake, which was clear and convincing. It was very opportune, and will do much to allay whatever feeling may have existed against the removal.

Prof. B. F. Giles, of Howard College, also spoke of the college as at present organized, showing conclusively that the college will begin its next session with brighter prospects than ever.

The report on ministerial education recommended the return to the note system, which, after discussion, was unanimously adopted.

Rev. B. F. Riley, representing the Home Mission Board, made a glowing speech on home missions, which was said by some who heard it, to have surpassed any previous speech of his life. At its conclusion a collection was taken up for the evangelization of the colored race, which had been a prominent feature of the discussion.

Pledges amounting to ninety-three dollars were made for ministerial education.

Rev. J. E. McClurkin made a speech for the ALABAMA BAPTIST, and secured several subscribers.

The association will meet next year with Monterey church, Butler county, on Wednesday before the third Sunday in September. The session was uniformly pleasant, and we trust great good will be derived from it. Certainly the news of the work being done by the Master was heard.

Baptists up in This Section.

Dear Baptist: I promised to give the particulars and results of our meeting at this place, (Alexander City), but have been so busy that I neglected it; indeed, this is my first day's rest in nearly nine weeks. Bro. T. F. Thomson preached for us at this place for more than two weeks, and his sermons were well received and appreciated here as well as his Bible readings. (These Bible readings are surely a feast to any Baptist church, as the subjects are purely biblical, and the explanations attending the readings is so plain and simple, all may understand it, and I must say, purely sound. There was a general moving among the people; during which time forty or forty-one were added to the church, thirty-six of whom were by experience. There were quite a number converted who will go to other churches. Two joined the Methodist church at their meeting following ours, who became interested

during our meeting. There seems to be a general interest manifested in this entire community upon the subject of religion; and lasting good has been done by this series of sermons and Bible readings.

I feel it but right to say, that I believe that if Bro. Thomson has the proper encouragement from the Baptists of Alabama, the Baptist cause will be greatly benefited by his services. These meetings are conducted with a view to permanent success; and he does not work with a view to a stir, but objects to excitement in his meetings. At the close of this meeting he went back to Goodwater, at the regular meeting of two days, when he had four more additions to that church; making fifty-two in all to the Goodwater church. Bro. Thomson then started for south Alabama, where, by special request, he stopped over one night at this place, to preach a special sermon on profanity, which was complimented very highly by those present, which were many. I was not present at that sermon, as I had agreed to commence a meeting at Mt. Zion church, six miles south of here, on that night. This church has been almost dead for several years; they were without a pastor, and feeling anxious for the upbuilding of the Baptist cause in that community. I consented to give them one Saturday's service in each month, and the fifth Sundays, as I had one spare Saturday, giving Alexander City two Sabbaths, and one Saturday.

Our meeting commenced with interest. I had no help in this meeting, preaching twice a day for eight days and nights. The people were very busy in their farms, but the interest increased at every service, and so did the congregations, and in a few days the people seemed to forget their business and we were having many inquiring the way to life, and conversions and additions at every service. The little church seemed to be filled, unusually so, with the Spirit of God, and it was a day of Pentecost for that little band of Baptist, and there was 42 additions to the church, 37 of whom were by experience. On last Sabbath morning I baptized four men and their wives, with a number of others who were married, but the most touching of all was a man 85 years of age and his wife, 80 years of age, going down into the water, and coming up straightway out of the water together, and one blind man nearly as old. The crowd that witnessed the scene was immense and seemed to be touched with the spirit from above, as tears flowed from many faces. At the close there was much interest; and the church licensed Bro. Jno. Jones to preach; so this church is now able to stand alone, having her membership more than doubled in eight days. This closed a series of meetings at all my churches which have continued more than eight weeks, during which time 204 members have been added, and at each church a young men's prayer meeting has been organized, all of which are being conducted with much interest. There had been 26 accessions before my meetings began, making 230 members in all, and every assurance of several more. I feel wholly incapable of returning thanks to God for the blessings as I should do, but to him be all the glory now and forever.

R. A. J. CUMBER.

Ordination of a Preacher and Other Things.

Our young Bro. Ivey gave an account, in the BAPTIST of last week, of the reconstitution of an old Baptist church near Tuskegee. Mention was also made of the fact that Rev. G. W. Cox, a Methodist Protestant minister, had invited with that church.

By invitation a presbytery met at the church Sept. 11th, for the purpose of ordaining Bro. Cox to the ministry of the gospel as understood by Baptists. Elds. Norton, Hornady, Baber and Sanders composed the presbytery, the two latter being chosen respectively chairman and secretary. The candidate was examined publicly as to his Christian experience, call to the ministry, and views of doctrine and church government. The examination was rigid and the answer satisfactory. Ordaining prayer by E. F. Baber, presentation of Bible and charge to candidate by J. H. Norton, and charge to church by H. C. Sanders. Eld. Hornady preached the sermon preceding the ordination. It did not claim to be a regulation "ordination sermon," but the speaker said it was the preacher's duty to proclaim the salvation of sinners, and so he selected for his discourse the theme contained in the words, "Eternal redemption." Heb. 4: 12. He preached a good sermon, and made us all feel better.

Bro. Sanders had preached a very satisfactory sermon on Saturday night,

telling Christians how they are bought, and what they ought to do and to be. Bro. S. was systematic and particular, and in speaking of the sermon an elderly member of the congregation said, "Our little teacher laid it down mighty straight." Bro. Sanders is principle of Nottulsa High School, hence he was called the "little teacher," although he is plenty large for his business; and the remark quoted showed that his proposition and arguments were presented in such manner that at least one of his auditors thought the sermon was "mighty straight." Well, that's the way to speak, if you can do it. Try to be clear and understandable, at any rate. Most streams are clear enough until you get too deep, then you find mud at the bottom. Be sure of firm bottom before you venture very far down. But sound the water and take your own measure before you go in.

But to the text. The exercises of the day were filled out by sermons by the writer hereof in the afternoon and at night, the other preachers having departed before night. They all unanimously remained, however, until they had satisfied themselves with the bountiful dinner prepared by the ladies.

The old church has a history. According to the recollections of old citizens, it was organized about forty-six years ago, under the name of Bethesda. It had as pastors some brethren who were well known to the generation now gone. An old brother said he could recall thirteen young preachers who had made either first, or almost their first effort at preaching a sermon in that old pulpit. It was suggested that perhaps this fact accounts for the long sleep that overcame the church. Bro. Lloyd, of Auburn, and Bro. Cloud, of LaPlace, were mentioned as among the thirteen; and as they are in easy reach, I move that they present the old church with a supply of hymn books, either as reparation for what they did, or as an expression of affectionate regard—either way, just so the books are sent.

The locality in which the church is situated is called "New Georgia," and the church is generally known by that name, but it has now been decided to call it Pleasant Springs church, and so it will be represented in the association. We expect good work from the church, and from Bro. Cox, the new pastor. And I may mention that he would consider calls from other churches. His postoffice is Cloughs, Macon county. Put him at work, brethren, they say he is a good preacher, and he has a good home, a good wife, (who was always a Baptist), and a boy large enough to help take care of the home while the father is absent.

E. F. BABER.
Nottulsa, Ala.

Ecco Diabolus.

BY G. A. LORTON, D. D.

"I have betrayed the innocent blood." What is that to us? See thou to that. Poor, miserable Judas! He had sold his Lord for thirty pieces of silver; and when he saw the consequences of his treason, fatally culminating in the crucifixion, he remorsefully flung the bribe at the feet of his victimizers, with the dread confession: "I have betrayed the innocent blood." We can't help here from feeling a degree of pity for Judas, although he had been the willing tool of the devil. Blinded by his covetousness, enslaved by his belated sin, he was no worse than millions of others who have fallen, in high places, the victims of lust and greed. Perhaps he did not expect Jesus to submit to the designs of the Pharisees, knowing his power to escape by force or miracle; and having been so long indulged by his Master's lenient love he, perhaps, expected to escape the consequences of his sin, as he had often escaped before. At all events, however unpardonable his crime, he manifested the deepest remorse for his sin, and sought, as far as possible, to atone for it by confession and by renouncing the infamous bribe. There have been many worse Judases than Judas Iscariot, and that, too, since the days of the apostles.

The nonchalant reply of the priests to Judas, however, is the masterpiece of diabolical heartlessness and malignity. "What is that to us? See thou to that." The responsibility of Judas' treason they flung upon his own shoulders; and so far as his remorse was concerned, they had not the slightest sympathy for him. They, no doubt, heartily despised the traitor whom they had abhorred; and thus looked with sarcastic contempt upon his deep misery and repentance. He shared the fate of all traitors at the hands of those they basely serve. He was the Benedict Arnold of Christianity; despised forever by those he

betrayed and by those who paid him for his infamy. It is the fate of treason, especially at the hands of a treacherous and infamous foe. In the case of religion the traitor is the victim of the devil and his emissaries; and he meets at their hands nothing more than the devil's charity, couched in the reply of the Pharisees to the remorse of Judas, "What is that to us? See thou to that." Yes, this is the devil's charity, the devil's sympathy, which every traitor to Christ receives at the hands of his adversaries, whether human or demonic. The devil respects the manhood he hates in the faithful Christian; but he despises the infidelity and treachery he secures at the hands of every victim. He follows upon whom he can lay a price. Not only so, but when he has secured his end and produced our profoundest wretchedness, he mocks at our calamity, laughs at our folly and infamy! These are the wages he pays us for sin, after the wages of gratification have ended in remorse and woe. Two good lessons we learn here.

1. The great aim of the devil, and of the wicked, is to drag down religion. Christianity is a standing rebuke to evil; and, like the Pharisees, the world still wants to crucify Christ in the persecution and the defamations of his people and his cause. Persecution and slander have always failed; but subordination to perjury and to treason have been the most successful weapon ever used against the truth as it is in Jesus. The effort is constantly being employed to get somebody, like Peter, to deny Christ; somebody, like Judas, to betray Christ; and, by the power of bad example, Satan assails the church with the most effective energy. It is the Samson, the Solomon, the Peter, the Judas, of Christianity who hurts the cause of Christ most of all. Satan entices a professor into a barroom and gets him drunk. A well-to-do church member robs the cause he professes to love. The theatre catches the influence of the promising young Christian. Multitudes are tempted to lie at home on Sunday; stroll about, or ride upon the cars, in desecration of the Sabbath; instead of going to church, or working in the Bible school. Then the devil has gotten hundreds of God's professed people down under his cloven foot; and he stands and mocks at our religion, as he points us to his victims, and laughs in his sleeve. He terrifies many to deny Christ, as Peter did; and many he hires to betray the Master as did Judas, for some paltry bribe offered to self-gratification. He delights, especially, in nothing more than to get one of God's children down. The Pharisees were delighted, no doubt, to get one of the Lord's disciples to betray him. It added great strength to their iniquitous cause to have one of the twelve apostles as an ally and an abettor of the crucifixion. This is the devil's master piece of policy.

2. Another lesson we learn, is the cold, cruel indifference of the devil towards the calamitous consequences of the sins he tempts us to commit. "What is that to us? See thou to that." "What do I care if you get into trouble?" Especially, if we are sorry for our fall, does the devil hold us in contempt. Look at that Christian disgraced by drunkenness! Does the bar-keeper pity him? Do the wicked sympathize with him? On the contrary, they rejoice at his calamity, and they despise his deep misery. But one thing would please the devil and his emissaries in the fall of a poor fellow; and that would be for him to keep on falling. How would it be when he got to the end—his last nick gone—his character ruined? Suppose he should apply for a drink? or accuse his victimizers of his ruin? They would laugh at his calamity, and kick him into the gutter. "What is that to us? See thou to that." The good may pity you, the blessed Savior may pick you up, but iniquity, however impersonated, or embodied, has no compassion for its victimized traitors to virtue or religion. The devil's charity for repentance is contempt and sarcasm; and all he does to aid and comfort the reduced professor is to still lead him on with his delusive bribes to deeper ruin. So is he, and so are those he incarnates, toward every poor sinner upon the road to iniquity and death. The best he, or his, can ever say is in the language of the false prophet, concerning the "man of God" he had ruined: "Alas poor brother!" Poor consolation! Child of God! professor of religion! keep out of the hands of the devil. "What is that to us? See thou to that." This is the only return he ever will render you on your ruinous service to him.

Alabama Baptist

MONTGOMERY, ALA., OCT. 6, 1887.

A Useful Prescription.

It is a useful prescription for the tourist, the commercial traveler, or the emigrant to the West, to take along Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Invalids who travel by steamboat or rail should provide themselves with it, in order to prevent or remedy the ailments which the spring and vibration of vehicles in transit often causes them. Vasily preferable to this for this purpose, but needful proof, to the healthy, unimpaired stimulus of commerce. On board ship, it not only remedies sea sickness, but neutralizes the pernicious effects of water, slightly brackish, which, if unqualified, is apt to give rise to irregularities of the bowels, cramps in the abdominal region, and dyspepsia. To the aerial pollution of malarial it is an efficient antidote. Sick headaches, heartburn, and indigestion, which are so promptly banished by it. It healthfully stimulates the kidneys and bladder, and nullifies the early symptoms of rheumatism.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS.

Mason & Hamlin bid to become as famous for their upright pianos, as they have long been for their world-renowned cabinet organs. The distinguishing feature about the Mason & Hamlin Upright is an important improvement in the method of holding the strings of the piano, which originated in the piano factory. The strings are secured by metallic fastenings, instead of by the friction of pins set in wood, as has been the case, and the advantages resulting are numerous and highly important. Among them are the following: Wonderful beauty and musical quality of tone; far less liability of getting out of tune; greater reliability in trying climates; and greater solidity of construction and durability.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrhs, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, and a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his countrymen. He has been aided by this remedy, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

CHRISTIAN FAITH.

Christian faith is a grand cathedral with dimly pictured windows. Standing without, you see no glory nor can possibly imagine any standing within, every ray of light reveals a harmony of unspeakable splendors.

HAY FEVER.

It is an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, throat and throat, affecting the lungs. An acid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that can be depended upon for quick relief. It is sold by mail, registered, 60 cts. Ely Bros, 235 Greenwich Street, New York.

FREE TRIAL.

Free trial, like the dove sent forth by Noah, may for a season hover over the waters without finding a resting place, but will always return to the ark, bearing the olive branch of peace and love.

A Terrible Fire.

It announces the apprehensions of a whole city. And yet the wild havoc of disease suffers no one. Sad to relate women suffer from year to year with chronic disease, and are peculiarly liable to their sex, knowing that they are growing weaker with every day, and still take no measures for their own relief. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the result of life-long and learned study, and is a female complaint. It is guaranteed to cure. The less may do as much for the larger as the larger for the less. Twice five is ten. Tell me now how much are five times two. The two may be as much for the five as the five for the two.—Hugh S. Carpenter.

Dyspepsia.

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to the most serious diseases. We know of no remedy for dyspepsia more successful than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It acts gently, yet surely and efficiently, tones the stomach and other organs, removes the acid, creates a good appetite, cures headache, and refreshes the burdened mind. Give Hostetter's Stomach Bitters a fair trial. It will do you good.

CATARRH CURED.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 212 East 9th St., New York, will receive the recipe free of charge.

Far away from the sunshine.

Far away from the sunshine, as my highest aspiration, I cannot reach them, but I can look up and see their beauteous, believe in them, and try to follow where they lead.—Louisa M. Alcott.

Not a Failure Has Been Reported.

R. B. Glover, Randolph Ark., writes: Out of all the Hughes' Tonic I have sold since I have been selling it, not a failure has been reported. Every bottle has given perfect satisfaction. I recommend it—a certain safe and speedy cure for chills and fever.

From the Birmingham Age.

From the Birmingham Age. We talk the battle over, and share the battle's spoil.

A Woman's Dress.

Is an important matter as regards their health. They are constantly subjected to cold and men, and should be careful to protect themselves, but if they contract a cough or cold they should take Taylor's Cherry Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

Every fancy that we would substitute for reality.

Every fancy that we would substitute for reality, is if it is not, and see right, and see the whole, not only false, but every way beautiful and excellent than that which we sacrifice to it.—Sterling.

Your system is full of malaria.

Your system is full of malaria, you are miserable. You take quinine because it is the fashion, or because you see right, and see the whole, not only false, but every way beautiful and excellent than that which we sacrifice to it.—Sterling.

Tallest People Lazy.

Why are the tallest people the laziest? They are longer in bed than others, and if they neglect their coughs or colds, they will be there still longer. Use Taylor's Cherry Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

Christ first is the motto with the holiest and happiest of his servants.

Christ first is the motto with the holiest and happiest of his servants.—Coyler.

The best advertisement of a workshop is first-class work. The strongest attraction to Christianity is a well-made Christian character.—J. L. Cuyler.

I have taken, within the past year, several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it admirably adapted to the needs of an impoverished system. I am convinced that this preparation, as a blood purifier, is unequalled.—C. C. Damsel, Pastor Congregational Church, Andover, Me.

Sin taken into the soul is like liquor poured into a vessel—so much of it as fills it also seasons. The touch and the tincture go together.—South.

The Effect of Sleeping in Cars. Is the contracting of cold, which often results seriously to the lungs. Never neglect a cold, but take in time Taylor's Cherry Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein—nature's great cough medicine.

The secret of all true effectual service is joy in the Lord, and having experimental acquaintance and fellowship with God himself.—Mullein.

Information of all kinds, concerning this booming season, furnished on application. Write your questions and address plainly, and inclose five cents to—ZINTORAF & PETTY, San Diego, Cal.

If you are not born again, all thy outward reformation is naught; thou hast shut out the door, but the thief is still in the house.—Boston.

Addition Making Shorter. What word is it that to which you add a syllable it will make it shorter? Short. Taylor's Cherry Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein will shorten your cold and cure your cough.

If a man is faithful to truth, truth will be faithful to him. He need have no fear. His success is a question of time.—Prof. Phelps.

Sufferers from the effects of quinine, used as a remedy for chills and fever, should try Ayer's Cherry Remedy. This preparation is a powerful tonic, which vegetable, and without a single particle of opium. Warranted to cure a cure.

A holy life has a voice. It speaks when the tongue is silent, and is either a constant attraction or a continual reproach.—Hinton.

Father. Loss of sleep sustained from anxiety spent over the little one so slowly and pitifully wasting away from the effect of teething, until you for business, why not try Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial.

Sin is to be overcome, not so much by maintaining a direct opposition to it as by cultivating opposite principles.—Fuller.

Salvation Oil is the greatest cure on earth for pain. It affords instant relief from rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, sore throat, pain in the back and limbs, cuts, bruises, &c. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be pleasant and kind to those around you. The man who wins his cup with an icicle spoils the tea and chills his own fingers.

Anybody can catch a cold now. The trouble is to let go. Send by mail for the bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup handy.

When a man lives with God, his voice shall be as sweet as the murmur of the brook and the rustle of the corn.—Emerson.

Pimples, boils and other humors are liable to appear when the blood gets heated. To cure them take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

There is not a child of God that would not run away every day if Christ did not restrain him.—Whitefield.

Consumption, Wasting Diseases, And General Debility. Doctors disagree to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites: the one supplying strength and flesh, the other giving nerve power, and acting as a tonic to the digestive and excretory system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Live Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable and is easily digested by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil.

God hath made many flowers, but the fairest of them all is heaven, and the flower of all flowers is Christ.—Rutherford.

Daughters, Wives, and Mothers. Sold for Pamphlet on Female Diseases, mailed free, securely sealed.

Dr. J. B. MARSH, Utica, N. Y.

Advice is like snow: the softer it falls the deeper it sinks into the mind. Coleridge.

CANDY. On receipt of \$1.00 we will forward by express, free of charge, 3 pounds of our best CANDY. Special attention to mail orders. J. O. MANEGOLD & CO., Manufacturing Confectioners, 24 Commerce St., Montgomery, Ala.

What France has lacked hitherto is not men of genius, but men who train them in the right way.—Karl Schlegel.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

A resolve not carried out at the right moment, resembles a cloud without rain in great drought.

WACO, Texas, Aug. 21, 1887. For several years I have handled soap books in considerable quantities. Have sold nearly all the various kinds used in Texas. "HARRIS BELLS" has out-sold all others. It is the most popular book that has been put upon the market for many years. KIT WILLIAMS.

From the Birmingham Age. Howard College. A Card in Reply to Mr. Wilkerson. Editors Age: I have read the communication from Dr. Wilkerson, of Marion, in the Age of last Sunday morning. He evidently attempts to be very severe. It is my fortune to have been the "informant" of the Age in the matter to which he refers. I was waited on at my residence by a number of the Age force, who asked me for a history of Howard College, to be used on the local page of the paper. I furnished the article in which the item appears to which Dr. Wilkerson so gravely objects. I wrote the whole article from memory and from impressions which I had received without referring to a single document on any part of the subject. It was hastily prepared, but I could have no motive in tempting me to misstate anything in relation to it. Somehow the impression lodged in many minds, as in my own, that the two gentlemen of Marion, dedicated the property to our Convention with the reservation of the right of title under certain contingencies. Those who had gotten into this opinion may plead the apology of having never seen the "deed of dedication." It was not published in the minutes of the Convention. But there is in the minutes of 1887, something which is difficult to explain except on the ex-

istence of a reserved legal right, namely, a committee of gentlemen so distinguished as Judge Harlan, of Selma, and Gen. Lawler, of Montgomery, submitted a report to the Union Springs Convention, which was adopted, providing for the appointment of another committee, to meet and confer with Dr. Wilkerson and Lovelace, to make surrender and transfer of the property dedicated in said deed of conveyance to the Convention to such persons, and in such manner as Dr. Wilkerson and Lovelace may desire and indicate; hereby recognizing their legal right to the property in case Howard College shall be removed from Marion." (Page 39) When this report was submitted to the Convention, instead of "legal right," it read: "equitable right;" and so distinguished a lawyer as Judge Hubbard, of Troy, moved that it be amended by using the word legal, instead of equitable, and it was thus amended and adopted, making the sentence read: "Hereby recognizing their legal right to the property in case Howard College shall be removed from Marion."

Now there seems to have been an existing "legal right" which the Convention recognized, and to which it made surrender, and that right was contingent on "the removal of Howard College from Marion."

To the mind of a plain man all this would imply a previous arrangement, for the Marion gentlemen had dedicated according to Dr. Wilkerson's statement, all their interests, and therefore I insist that if they did not have a reserved right they had no "legal right" at all; and therefore the Convention "recognized" the invisible and the non-existing, and saw what was not to be seen.

Dr. Wilkerson, at my expense, makes quite an eloquent reference to the matter of how they "paid their own money" at the sheriff's sale for the college property, as if I had denied it or made the remotest allusion to any doubt about it. I invite his attention, however, to the fact that it appears from the action of the Board of Directors in session at Calera last week, with which meeting I was not connected, that "strong men" in the State have serious doubts as to whether the Howard College property which the two Marion gentlemen now hold ever cost them one dollar in the transaction referred to; and as the Doctor is so hard on me, I wish to ask him if it is not true that Wilkerson and Lovelace were fully reimbursed every dollar which they paid for the Howard College buildings? Is it not true that when you bought this property you were trustees of Howard College? I know the Doctor, says the denomination "can now get it by paying, with interest what was paid for it," that is, provided the denomination will give sufficient "guarantee" of good faith; but I assure him that "strong men" in his own community, he said that these gentlemen have been fully indemnified. If so, what is it that the denomination has to pay for? These are questions which I did not raise; and should never have raised; but they have been raised by others and as the Doctor makes use of this money matter in his attack on the "informant" of the Age, I think it not improper to call his attention to these questions? But I assure Dr. Wilkerson, that from my first knowledge of him, I have honored him for his work's sake, and for his many excellences of character, and not in twenty-five years have I written any criticism with the intention of making known to our knowledge—Mary Parkhurst, Preceptress, Home for Little Wanderers, Doncaster, Md.

My children have been peculiarly subject to attacks of Croup, and I failed to find any effective remedy until I commenced administering Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For this affection, which is difficult of breathing and invariably cures the complaint.—David G. Stokes, Chatham, N. Y.

I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for many years, and have found it especially valuable in Whooping Cough, and in all the affections of the throat and lungs. It does away with the tendency to Lung Complaint.—J. B. Wellington, Livonia, Mich.

I find no medicine so reliable and effective as Croup and Whooping Cough, as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It was the means saving the life of my little boy, only six months old, carrying him safely through the worst case of Whooping Cough I ever saw.—Jane Malone, Priney Falls, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

Elegant Display.

Beautiful! New! Goods

Just Received at—

S. E. HIRSCHER'S

THE

The Finest Musical Emporium

IN THE STATE!

Headquarters for Everything in the Music Line.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

The Leading Makers, and sold on Easy Terms. Send for Catalogues. Liberal Discounts allowed Teachers.

S. E. HIRSCHER, 21 Dexter Ave.

nominational education and literature, Sabbath-schools, &c., were made; the claims of which were ably presented by Dr. Riley, Rev. W. D. Crumpton, Prof. Giles, Dr. Averett, Dr. Ramsey, Rev. W. C. Curry, Rev. J. E. McClerkin, Rev. A. T. Sims, Rev. K. M. Hunter, Gen. R. C. Jones, Dr. C. C. Jones, and others. Several of the churches reported large accessions and increased contributions. Two newly organized churches, were received at this session. There was an increase of over 200 members, an increase in prayer meetings, mission societies, Sunday-school pupils and teachers. The association was royally entertained, by the hospitable citizens of Ackville. I am, especially indebted to mine host, E. K. Robbins, for favors shown myself and others at his house.

There was a new departure at this session: there was provided an abundant supply of ice and ice water to quench the thirst of those who wished to indulge. The association will meet next year, at Monterey, Butler county, Ala.

Jeppha Cook.

On the 13th of September, 1887, Bro. Jeppha Cook departed this life at his residence near Roanoke, Va., at the age of 84 years.

Bro. Cook was a devoted man and member of the Baptist church at Roanoke. He died in great peace and went up to his home in heaven. The Lord have mercy on his bereaved family.

His Pastor.

In Memoriam.

To the memory of our sister, Mrs. Elsie Renfro, of our beloved pastor, Dr. J. D. Renfro.

We, the members of the Ladies Circle, of the Southside Baptist Church, Birmingham, Ala., bring our tribute of praise and sorrow.

While she lived and worked with us but a few short months, yet, by her wisdom, her sisterly devotion, and winning piety, had won our hearts and enlisted our warmest sympathy.

As a wife, a mother, a friend, and a follower of the Master, she was a model, and has left us the lesson of her example. As the pastor's wife, she was indeed a helpmeet, in the gospel, aiding him in his work, sharing his labors and relieving him of all distracting cares of domestic life, that he might more entirely give himself to the Master's work.

Through her efforts in building up the church and elevating the standard of piety and usefulness was much restricted by feeble health, yet what she did, gave us hope and expectation of more usefulness among us. But she has left us for a better life and a better work.

To the husband, our dear pastor, and the stricken children, we extend the consolation of our religion and the sympathy of those who have suffered a common bereavement.

Mrs. W. C. WARD

M. G. HUDSON,

LUCIUS KELLY,

Committee.

CASHMERE BOUQUET TOILET SOAP.

WHITE—EXQUISITELY PERFUMED—PURE.

Your Children

Are constantly exposed to danger from Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, and diseases peculiar to the throat and lungs. For such ailments, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, promptly administered, affords speedy relief and cure.

As a remedy for Whooping Cough, which we used, during the past winter, with much satisfaction, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For this affection, we consider this preparation the most effective of all the medicines which have come to our knowledge.—Mary Parkhurst, Preceptress, Home for Little Wanderers, Doncaster, Md.

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Three Peculiarities

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier and regulating medicine, is characterized by three peculiarities, namely:

1st: The combination of the various remedial agents used.

2d: The proportion in which the roots, herbs, barks, etc., are mixed.

3d: The process by which the active medicinal properties are secured.

The result is a medicine of unusual strength and curative power, which effects cures here and there unequalled. These peculiarities belong exclusively to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and are

Unknown to Others

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared with the greatest skill and care, by the hands of a

chemist and chemist, who is a native of the United States, and who is a

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