

Alabama Baptist

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RATES AND INFORMATION.

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The Baptists of Alabama should all go to the Baptist State Convention. Let us determine to make this the greatest session of its history.

Read the two articles in this week's paper—one from Bro. W. B. Crumpton and the other from Bro. J. P. Shaffer. We suppose the letter from Bro. Shaffer is sufficient reply to the question raised by Bro. Crumpton.

BRETHREN B. F. RILEY, S. W. Averett, A. W. McGaha and J. J. Taylor are to report at the next convention on the matter of denominational high schools. Brethren should all be thinking about this great question.

The citizens of Blackburn beat, Lauderdale county, have our congratulations in their triumph over the whisky element. The fight was led by Rev. G. L. Crow, a faithful circuit rider, and the vote was almost unanimous for prohibition.

HON. WILLIS BREWER has framed a prohibition law for Lowndes county which puts a heavy fine on the first offense for whisky selling and then heavier ones with imprisonment for subsequent violations. The fines are to be paid in current money.

GAMBLING has been growing at such a rate in Selma of recent years, encouraging in its train innumerable other immoralities, that the preachers and other Christian people have determined to put in motion influences that will compel the authorities to use their best endeavors to suppress lawlessness.

Rev. Mr. BRUNSON and wife, late missionaries to Japan, recently spent several days as the guests of Bro. C. W. Collins and family, of Calhoun, and at Marion Junction, visiting the home of Bro. McCollum. On Sabbath before last Bro. Brunson preached for the Selma brethren. He and his family have now gone to South Carolina.

The churches are praying for more laborers and God is laying his hand on the country boys: we have in Howard College and other schools, a large number of promising men. The Board of Ministerial Education is seeking to raise funds to keep these men in school, and we beg our readers to be prompt in sending funds for this purpose to Bro. Geo. W. Ellis, Secretary and Treasurer, Montgomery, Ala.

While waiting for a train at Midland City one afternoon, we saw the men as they passed in and out of the drinking places, and shuddered to think of the fights and murders that would result from the iniquitous traffic in that place. The Dothan Recorder of Oct. 19th informs us that Thomas Gilbert shot and killed Tom Crim. Both were under the influence of drink. It never pays to allow saloons in any community.

QUERY: When a Baptist church goes into politics so far as to drop a good Christian minister who has given full satisfaction as a pastor, but did not vote to suit the church, or part of it, what is it a step towards—Catholicism?

When such is the case, we are of the opinion that the church is thinking more of politics than religion. To "turn out" a pastor because he doesn't vote and vote as his membership does, both standing upon high moral ground, is a little and mean piece of business. We are of the opinion that if such a thing were possible, when a church arrives at such a low ebb in things spiritual, the pastor would be "excommunicated." We know neither the church nor the pastor, and circumstances very often change things.

TREASURER WOODCOCK, of the Tennessee Baptist State Convention, reported \$8,712.80 given for state missions last year, \$4,084.59 for foreign missions, and \$1,880.01 for home missions, making a total of \$14,677.40, which passed through the treasurer's hands for all missionary purposes. "Secretary J. H. Anderson read the report of the State Mission Board. It was a most excellent report, showing 41 missionaries at work last year, 3,402 sermons preached, 550 conversions, 531 baptisms, 1,052 additions, and nine churches organized. The report also recommended a plan of systematic beneficence for adoption by the Convention."

HUNDREDS of brethren are asking why one of our great mission boards should keep as its representative a brother, who, while traveling at the expense of that board, busies himself in seeking the injury of other denominational interests. The time has come for plain speaking. For three years that brother has visited the associations, presumably in the interest of the Home Mission Board, his traveling expenses being paid out of funds given by the Baptists of this and other states, and during this time he has lost no opportunity, when he thought it possible, to lower the management of Howard College and the ALABAMA BAPTIST in the minds of brethren. These things have continued long enough, and with others we suggest that the Home Mission Board have a representative who will seek to strengthen other causes and not to weaken them.

The Baptist and Reflector thus reports a portion of the speech of Rev. M. Vann (colored) before the Tennessee Baptist State Convention:

Rev. M. Vann (col) spoke as a representative of the colored Baptists of Tennessee. There are 90,000 negro Baptists in Tennessee and 1,400,000 in the United States. We are Baptist in thought and through. Wherever a negro preaches the straight gospel somebody is going to be baptized. It takes all of the negroes and half of the white men to keep negroes out of the water, and then they can't do it. Two thousand have been baptized in West Tennessee in the last three months. The negro is an inseparable factor in this religious problem. When our Savior came into the world and the white men wanted to kill him, he had to be sent down into Africa for the negroes to take care of. He told of the progress of the negro Baptists recently. And yet they need instruction and they need your help. The negro is a human being. When our Savior came into the world and the white men wanted to kill him, he had to be sent down into Africa for the negroes to take care of. He told of the progress of the negro Baptists recently. And yet they need instruction and they need your help. The negro is a human being. When our Savior came into the world and the white men wanted to kill him, he had to be sent down into Africa for the negroes to take care of. He told of the progress of the negro Baptists recently. And yet they need instruction and they need your help. The negro is a human being.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES-DEMOCRAT comes the information that Rev. D. I. Purser has finally decided to go to New Orleans. He will take charge of the Valencia Street church Nov. 1st. The Baptists of Alabama will always remember with deep gratitude the untiring work done for Howard College by this brother. For two or three years he has gone over hill and valley seeking funds for erecting the main buildings and dormitories of Howard College. Meantime he did valuable work for our general interests. He leaves Alabama, but he will always have a warm place in the hearts of the people among whom he has labored. Our prayers follow him to the Crescent City, where, we believe, under God, he will do a great work. Certainly no more needy field could open to this preacher. There are the influences of Romanism, immorality and sin in every conceivable shape, and surely a man with the consecration and iron nerve of Bro. Purser is peculiarly fitted to lead the forces of God and right.

At the recent Kansas anniversary resolutions were passed urging the observance of the Lord's day; commending the preaching of the gospel of Christ as the best means of meeting scepticism, liberalism and higher criticism; commending the desirability of delivering church letters to pastors or church clerks; also the following:

Resolved, That as pastors, we look with concern on the inroads constantly being asked for upon our regular Sabbath services. We recommend that, so far as possible children's exercises, concerts, etc., for specific objects, be given at such time as will not interfere with the regular hours of church worship.

Resolved, That we hail with delight and joy the healthful, spiritual uprising of our young people. The special opportunity and obligation of the pastor to direct this newly developed power is a blessed trust and a glorious privilege.

Resolved, That the easiness of divorce has grown to alarming proportions. Our churches should be positive and outspoken. The scriptural ground of divorce should be emphasized. Our churches should recognize none other by retaining or receiving members in their connection who live in open adultery before God.

Resolved, That the Baptist ministry of Kansas stand for prohibition now and forever. We believe this is the divine method of eradicating intemperance. We stand opposed to anything that would result in the overthrow of our present state temperance law. We will work against and vote against any such convention. Instead of weakening, we favor every means of strengthening the law as it now stands.

Resolved, That standing firmly on the time-honored Baptist principle of "separation of church and state" we call upon all Baptists and true Americans to beware of every enemy of our free schools, our American Sabbath and our national institutions.

At the recent Baptist State Convention of Tennessee several brethren uttered words on a very important subject in which every Baptist and every church ought to be interested. The words are as timely and as applicable to us and our conditions as to the Baptists of Tennessee. Brother, read the lines below and resolve to help those chosen of the Lord:

given to the Lord. Is there a premium on ignorance? We honor God by giving our best young men to him, such as Moses and Paul were. We have about one hundred young ministers in our two state colleges and the Seminary, but we ought to have more. There are many young ministers who would go to college if they were urged and helped. But you say, if you take him from the country and educate him he will not come back. He will go to the city. Suppose he does. You have only enabled him to reach a larger number of people and save more souls. Have you done him any injury? But you don't want a school made preacher. I suppose not. But these schools don't make preachers. They take those who feel that God has called them and try to help them, to develop them. Take two young ministers of equal advantages. Let one go to the Seminary three years and let the other remain at home and continue to preach. In six years the one who goes to the Seminary will be more sought after by the churches and will be more successful than the one who stays at home. The Seminary gives doctrine, which is like the bones to the body, but it gives also muscles and sinews. It is as much Baptist doctrine to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature as to baptize people. The good thing for a preacher, however, is not to educate the mind, but the heart, which he can only get at the mercy seat.

Dr. Inman followed briefly, saying: The minister is a teacher. He must draw upon all sources of knowledge. The masses are being educated and they demand that the ministry be educated also. He told of an ignorant preacher who was preaching to a cultured audience, and who remarked to them, "Brethren, we don't see spirit with our vocal organs." Educating preachers is the best investment we can make. An old brother in Illinois hauled corn ten miles and sold it for twenty cents a bushel to educate J. E. Clough. Afterward he said he would not take \$1,000,000 for it. We don't want men to preach who can't do anything else. If they must preach or starve, let them starve.

Dr. Frost thought the subject of ministerial education lies at the base of things. No man taketh the office of the ministry unto himself. He must hear the voice speaking to him and saying, Come this way. At the same time there is a human side to it, just as there is in the plan of salvation. When God called David he sent Samuel to him. Brethren, what are you doing to lead young men into the ministry? He referred feelingly to his experience and how he had been helped. Have you not a preach-er in your home, in your churches? The Leigh St. Church, Richmond, Va., has sent out seventeen young ministers since the war, and it was largely through the influence of one man. Then help them, after they are called, to secure an education, by your means. When you die your life will be projected through them.

ZION AND EUFULA ASSOCIATIONS.

A dusty ride of fourteen miles out from Greenville landed us at Zion church, Pigeon Creek postoffice. The chief attraction for us at Pigeon Creek heretofore has been the fact that the Shells live there—a set of noble hearted friends who have never lost an opportunity to encourage us in our efforts to do good. This late visit assures us of many valuable friends for the future. As we drove up to the church yard, a pleasant sight greeted us, "dinner on the ground." Dr. Riley is a dainty looking brother, but he is a No. 1 at an association dinner. Sardis church was in good trim to receive the association. A revival meeting of great power had blessed the church and community some few weeks before and everybody rejoiced to entertain the brethren.

The introductory sermon was preached by brother S. W. Riley. Elder J. M. Robinson was re-elected moderator, brother G. Hicks, clerk, and J. W. Cross, treasurer. While the committees were being formed, brother Riley spoke to the people of the debtfulness, fertility and capacities of their country. He urged the land holders not to get in too big a hurry about selling out their lands.

The second day's work began with a temperance discussion, followed by the cause of general and ministerial education. Brother Riley spoke for the Howard and Judson especially, emphasizing the imperative necessity on the part of every young man and woman of to day in securing an education.

Brother John W. Stewart moved every heart as he talked of educating the men called of God to preach his gospel. This brother has "known the load that poverty places on a man," and yet few men have with more courage and success mastered poverty and unfavorable circumstances and gained a position of great usefulness and influence among his brethren. An account of his early struggles would read like a romance, and for the encouragement of other young men we will some day give our readers the benefit of that brother's experiences. About fifty dollars were pledged towards the support of a young minister for that association.

The question of missions consumed most of the afternoon. Brother DeCoursey has been acting as missionary for four months in the bounds of that association. He made a capital address, not only on associational, but on missions in general. Brethren Kolb, the pastor, and Thomas E. Morgan are thorough missionaries and when they spoke on this theme they had close attention. Sunday witnessed a great outpouring of the people from several com-

munities. A house well filled listened to Sunday-school addresses from brethren Hicks, C. E. Morgan and DeCoursey. At the close of that discussion we occupied some twenty minutes in reminding the brethren of how God had put honor on Baptists by allowing a Baptist to be the leader in the several great mission movements of the world. Those who imagine because they are doing nothing for Christ that the entire denomination is sitting in idleness are very much mistaken. We need to inform ourselves as to what really is being done, and then join the great army and press on to greater victories.

The missionary sermon was preached by Dr. Riley, in which he portrayed the ability of God to bring his plans to success, whether one Baptist, one association or one denomination aid or hold back. But God graciously allows us to become fellow-workers, and teaches us that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

The territory of the Zion association has been the theatre for a great deal of the political bitterness of the year, and her churches have been more or less affected, but the people are turning to the Lord for relief. Better days are ahead.

The Eufaula Association, After a lapse of five years, held its late session with the Midway church. The delegates were slow in coming, but by the third day they were all on hand.

The opening discourse was preached by brother Underwood. He drew some valuable lessons from the demands of Moses on Pharaoh and his propositions.

The report on State Missions, written by brother Bunyan Davis, was read. The necessity of preachers to urge the matter of reading upon their people was one good point in the report. Brethren and sisters take religious papers and yet fail to read them as they should, thus missing many things prepared especially for them.

The Home Mission report was prepared by brother J. J. Willis, and Foreign Missions was reported on by brother Underwood. Brethren Crumpton and Cleveland made speeches on State Missions, and brother Anderson represented Home Missions.

The second day Dr. Cleveland spoke for Ministerial Education and took pledges amounting to near \$300. This body keeps up its record on gifts to Ministerial Education, and believes the investment pays.

Dr. Eager's sermon at 11 o'clock Friday, was a masterpiece. Text: "He was faithful" Heb. 2:2.

The audience was delighted to hear a missionary map lecture, by brother Crumpton Friday night. Saturday the audience was disappointed in not hearing an address from Dr. Eager on the Centennial, but the death of brother Cheney called him back to Montgomery.

The temperance report was read by Prof. Hall. The report had the true ring about it. Speeches were made by brethren Hixon, Hare and Dalby. Rev. Riley Herring read a well prepared report on education, which was discussed by brethren B. F. Riley, J. O. Hixon and A. F. Dix.

A special committee was appointed last year to report on the matter of continuing fellowship with the Eufaula church in view of the fact that that church had not disciplined certain members; this committee asked for further time.

Bible and Colportage work was reported on by Rev. W. C. T. Moseley and spoken to by him and the writer. Miscellaneous matters were disposed of Saturday night, and on Sabbath a Sunday-school mass meeting was held, and then the missionary sermon was preached by Dr. Riley.

The next session will be held with Ramer church, near Spring Hill, Barbour county.

NOTICE.

Delegates to the Alabama Baptist State Convention, which meets in Anniston on Nov. 22nd, 1929, are requested and urged to send their names to the undersigned before Nov. 10th, 1929, so that homes may be assigned and the delegates notified where to go when they arrive. Homes will be provided for delegates only, of whom we hope there will be a large attendance. The churches all over the state are cordially invited to send as many delegates as can be induced to attend. Special rates have been secured at the hotels for visitors (not delegates) who may wish to attend.

J. W. STILLWELL,

Chm'n Com. on Hospitality.

Railroad Rates for Anniston Convention.

The railroads have made the usual rate of full fare going and one-third fare returning, on the CERTIFICATE PLAN, for delegates and visitors to Alabama Baptist State Convention to meet at Anniston, on November 22d; said rate being good from stations in Alabama. If through tickets cannot be bought at starting point, passengers will purchase to Montgomery, Birmingham, Childersburg, or other connecting point, and re-purchase there to Anniston, taking certificates from both railroad agents from whom tickets are secured.

WM. A. DAVIS,
Sec. Ala. Bapt. State Convention.

FIELD NOTES.

The new Baptist church in East Huntsville will soon be erected.

Have you ever read "Character Sketches"? A most excellent gift for a friend.

The State University, Gen. R. C. Jones, president, opened with 150 students.

The ladies of the Fort Deposit Baptist church gave a successful entertainment last week.

Bro. Brunson reports McCollum and his wife as perfectly satisfied in their work in Japan.

We rejoice to hear of the great revival in Decatur. Evangelist Culpepper is conducting the meeting.

The Willing Workers, of the Dothan Baptist church, recently gave an oyster supper and realized \$70.35.

Dr. Henry McDonald, of the Second Baptist church, Atlanta, is assisting in a series of meetings at the First church, Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry was re-elected General Agent of the Peabody Fund. This is a great work in which our honored brother is engaged.

Bro. Burr is leading the Baptists of Alabama to attempt greater things. The influence of this godly and intelligent preacher in Southeast Alabama has been blessed in a large measure.

Of course you are rejoiced to hear that Rev. L. O. Dawson has accepted the care of the Tuscaloosa Baptist church, and will begin work Dec. 1st. Brother J. T. Verby is supplying the pulpit at present.

We call the attention of our readers to the program of the Centennial Committee, published on the first page. Be sure to bring the matter before your church and co-operate with the committee.

We publish a note from the Hot Blast and Age Herald concerning Tom Cobb King. Hundreds of our readers knew "the boy," and now rejoice in the progress and promotion of the man. Success to him.

Rev. James W. Hogan and family, of Birmingham, have our heartfelt sympathies in the death of their daughter, Mary, who died Tuesday, the 18th. May the great Comforter bind up the broken hearts.

The Centennial Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention have secured the services of Rev. W. D. Powell, missionary to Mexico, to aid in raising the centennial fund of \$250,000. His headquarters will be Louisville, Ky.

K. Citronelle: We had our Sunday-school celebration of the missionary centennial on the night of the third Sunday. Considering the limited time for preparation it was very good. The collection for home and foreign missions was \$5.30.

While at the Eufaula association the writer was the guest of Proctor Johns, an old Howard friend. The "boys" all remember him, and will "married himself," and that his home is blessed with two bright little girls.

Rev. J. G. Apsey has resigned the care of Bethel and Beulah churches, and is now without a pastoral charge. Bro. Apsey is a good preacher and faithful pastor. Churches in search of a pastor would do well to communicate with him at once at Clinton, Ala.

W. G. Curry, Livingston, Oct. 24: Our children's centennial celebration was a glorious success. The prescribed program was carried out beautifully by the children, under the skillful training of Mrs. H. L. Mullen. The collection amounted to about \$30.00.

The latest news from Howard College is that there are now in attendance one hundred and forty-two boys, and still others to come. That is good news, and if every friend of the institution will continue to talk up the college the list will reach 200 before February.

The dispatches of Oct. 23d report terrible storms in China. The banks of the Yellow river for 150 miles were broken, and it is estimated that over 50,000 people have been drowned, and 1,000,000 will starve to death unless supported by the government until next spring.

We acknowledge the receipt of a valuable book from the Bible and Colportage Board, Opelika, Ala. "Crisis of Missions" should not only be read, but studied by every man, woman and child who desire to understand the fields where Christians are preaching the gospel of Christ to the unsaved. Price, \$1.25.

A ministerial agency to supply pastors to pastorless Baptist churches in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, and to supply churches with pastors, has been organized in New York City.—Baptist and Reflector. Well, do they guarantee a "fit"? Much depends upon the "fitness" of the church and pastor.

Rev. W. H. Young, B. E. O., Ph. D., who so greatly won the hearts of all who for two years past attended the Theological Institute at East Lake, has located in Chicago, and established there a "Training School of Christian Education." Bro. Young fully understands voice culture. We wish for him a great measure of success.

We ask the closest attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Poindexter & Ellis, dealers in furniture and house-furnishing goods. The members of the firm are known to our readers; they are reliable Christian gentlemen, and sell honest goods. All the latest styles of furniture in stock. Their store is a perfect beauty. Call and see them.

Rev. Dr. S. S. McBride, who resigned a prominent pastorate in a Baptist church, some months ago, to enter upon an effort for the evangelization of Ireland, recently received a check for \$5,500 from a merchant in New York City, a native of the North of Ireland, to aid in carrying forward the good work.—Ev. Our brother should be a little careful. The Roman Catholics will doubtless inform him that no one in Ireland needs to be Christianized.

E. B. T., Burnsville: Several days' religious service, preaching by Dr. Wilkes, Oct. 22-25. Church greatly edified, and the unconverted awakened. Why do not the churches avail themselves more of the labors of such mature and successful pastors as evangelists? Our brother is widely known as having special gifts as an evangelist. Just now, I think, he is available.

J. I. McCollum, Eldridge, Oct. 15: I am supplying three churches; held a nine days' meeting at Winfield church; church greatly revived and twenty-five accessions. An eight days' meeting at Eldridge; church also revived and fourteen accessions; also a six days' meeting at New River church. Brethren greatly revived, and ten accessions to church. We ascribe all the praise to God.

Memphis, with a population of 80,000—50,000 of whom are white—has only two self-sustaining white Baptist churches, with a combined membership of about eight hundred, and two missionary churches. From the way the brethren discussed the work the other day, we hope to learn better things within the next few years of the cause in Memphis. There ought to be 10,000 Baptists in Memphis.

The question of whether the World's Fair is to be open on Sunday appears to have been dropped at last. The directory has accepted the Sunday closing condition imposed by Congress, and there will be no further discussion or agitation of the subject. This is wise. Congress voiced the opinion of the country in making the condition, and Chicago should recognize this fact and accept the inevitable.—Advertiser.

A. T. Sims: We have just closed a splendid meeting at McDavid, Florida. Fourteen additions by baptism and one by letter. Brother Whittle did some of his best preaching for us. He was called home by his sick wife, so he could not help us in our meeting now. In progress at Dunham. Many of our brethren this way will second the motion for the dissolution of the Bible and Colportage Board. "What's the good any way?"

A solemn warning to indulgent, fondly cared parents came from the lips of Mr. Cyrus W. Field upon his dying bed. He said: "My life is a wreck; my fortune is gone; my home dishonored. I was so wicked to Edward when I thought I was being kind. If I had only had firmness enough to compel my boys to earn their own living, then they would have known the meaning of money."—Episcopal Methodist.

"Not a drop of human blood has ever been shed on the streets of Harriman," said Bro. W. C. Grace. The fact may be appreciated when it is remembered that Harriman is also a prohibition town, and has been from its foundation. What an argument against the saloon it contains! Whisky and murders go together.—Baptist and Reflector. What a rebuke to every politician who claims that prohibition interferes with all of them are not yet dead, either.

Married, at Woodlawn, Ala., Oct. 19, 1892, by Rev. J. R. Lloyd, Mr. J. H. Holcombe, of Anniston, and Miss Ida Underwood, of Woodlawn. Mr. Holcombe is a young man of much promise, and a Baptist. The bride is a young lady of unusual beauty and of lovely character. During the writer's pastorate in Oxanna, though quite young, she was one of his most faithful and useful members. May our Father gently lead them in wisdom's pleasant ways and peaceful paths, and crown their lives with usefulness.—J. R. L.

Mr. Willis Roberts, senior member of the firm of Roberts & Son, printers and publishers, died on the 24th inst. in Birmingham. Mr. Roberts was one of the oldest citizens of that city, having established the first newspaper and printing office in Birmingham twenty years ago. Thirty years ago Mr. Roberts was wounded in the leg and the wound gave him so much trouble that it became necessary two years ago to amputate the leg. Two weeks ago the leg was amputated at the knee joint, but erysipelas followed and death resulted.

An exchange says: Gov. W. J. Northen, the Baptist Governor of Georgia, was recently re-elected, as is known by a majority of 70,000. Despite the fatigue of a long and hard campaign, on the Sunday succeeding his election, in connection with Dr. J. W. Jones, he ran up to Rome and spent the day in Christian work making several speeches. After his inauguration as Governor the first reception he gave was to the ministers of Atlanta, the second to the children, and the third to the legislature. No wonder the administration of such a man has been a success. How could it have been otherwise?

K. Citronelle: I attended the South eastern association at Macedonia church, Green county, Miss. Brethren Powell and Pierce were re-elected moderator and clerk. Brethren S. O. Y. Ray, of Meridian, and J. R. Newell, of Mobile, were among the visitors. This association has done very little for missions. Only \$1.55 was reported sent up during the year. On Sunday, after a strong missionary sermon by Bro. Ray, a collection, amounting to nearly \$25, was taken; half of which was to be sent to the Foreign Mission Board. Religious literature, education and temperance were discussed with interest. Next year this body will meet four miles west of Citronelle, and will be more convenient of access for visitors.

A. J. Dickinson, Selma: Dr. Shaffer unwittingly misrepresents the State Board in his communication, which is doubtless due to the fact that he has not attended its meeting for some time. Let me say that I have been present at every meeting and know that the board has never extorted or expressed any opinion as to the B. and C. Board understanding its business, nor has it ever done ought to warrant that board to presume that it holds other than the most friendly and fraternal interest in it. Nor is there the faintest shadow of jealousy in the State Board, but only a hearty delight

in the success of the B. and C. brethren. Please do not let the State Board into your controversies, with which, I am sure, it does not desire to meddle.

At the Tennessee Baptist State Convention, "Rev. M. D. Early read the report on Woman's Work, showing what the Baptist women of Tennessee have been doing this last year. They gave altogether \$10,709.86. Bro. Early called attention to the fine showing made by these women, which is certainly remarkable. He also told of other work which the women are doing, in making up boxes and sending to the Indians. He stated that he had made arrangements with the railroads to carry boxes from Memphis free. Dr. J. W. Jones told of the work of the women of the Woman's Missionary Union in Baltimore, and said that he did not see how we could carry on any of our missionary work without these women. 'Help those women which labored with me in the gospel.' These women have not only labored, but have labored along the lines laid down by Paul."

R. M. Hunter, Jasper: Ours was a good meeting—the church revived, the pastor felt happy, the Savior was here, and his mighty Spirit wrought in the hearts of men. During the last ten days the preaching was done by Bro. M. H. Lane, of Jacksonville, Ala. I despise, I hate, flattery, but I love to give praise when praise is due. If there is any finer evangelist in the South I have never heard him preach. Why cannot the state employ him for all his time? Or, why cannot twenty churches assure him a sufficient salary on which to live?

Jasper will give \$100 to have his services twice a year in protracted meetings. Are there not nineteen others? The results of our meeting are known only to God; twenty-one joined—four by letter, seventeen by experience, and others are coming. "When Zion travels children are born and God is honored." Come, brother pastors, and rejoice with Jasper's bishop.

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, of New York, who has just returned from a visit to Europe, made a study of the social conditions of large cities while in England, and thus states the impressions which he received: "I was struck by the high moral standing of the officials; not only of the police officials, but of all the municipal officials from the mayor down. I took much pains to hunt up the past records, the history and the past doings of many of the men who held municipal offices in large English cities, and I found that they were men of honor and integrity, men who took pride in their work, and who allowed no personal or political considerations to sway them from what they recognized as their duty."

The laws in all those cities which I visited are well administered and executed. There is no sign, nothing to give ground to the slightest suspicion that the police authorities are in collusion with the criminal and law-breaking classes."

The report on temperance was read by Rev. H. E. Truett. It was brief and to the point. It recommends that the wholesale and retail liquor, and the drinkiness and habitual drinking be made a subject of church discipline. Bro. Truett contended that temperance should not be made a political matter. Dr. Lof-ton offered an amendment that we recommend all efforts to prohibit the liquor traffic by legislative action. The amendment was accepted. Dr. Lof-ton insisted that the principle of prohibition has been adopted by all denominations for many years, and that it is not a political question. He thought if it was right to prohibit whisky inside the church it is right to prohibit it outside. Rev. C. S. Gardner said that when the world gets thoroughly civilized some historians would write with astonishment about these saloons, and call this a barbaric age. He didn't want to hear about the 19th century civilization until we get rid of this barbarism.—Baptist and Reflector.

H. C. Hurley, Abbeville, Oct. 17: I held an eight days' meeting here beginning on the 9th and ending on the 16th of this month. There were sixteen accessions, all by experience and baptism. Rev. H. L. Granbury, of Cuthbert, Ga., was with me two days, and did some excellent preaching. He is an impressive and forcible speaker, and a man loved by every one who knows him. Some Alabama churches would do well to get the services of Bro. Granbury. There was a deep interest manifested in the meeting during the whole time, and all who attended the services seemed to think that it was the Lord's work. The audiences were exceedingly large, quite a number attending from the surrounding country. The young people were especially interested in the preaching, a great many manifesting a desire to know more of Christ. The church was greatly revived and strengthened, since the material gotten in the Lord because so many were enabled to see the light and come to the truth. The influence of this meeting will be felt in Abbeville a long time, for I think seed have been sown which will spring up in time to come.

W. B. Carter, Girard, Oct. 20th: Our Lord's cause in Girard is on rising ground; a steady growth all along the line has marked the months and years as they roll on. I came to this and the Plains City about four years ago. After three years' hard labor we, under God, pushed the work to where two men were required, whereupon I took the Girard church. God has smiled upon us this year. We have just closed a series of services in which I did all the preaching, except two sermons. Baptized six, received two by letter; the church was greatly awakened. I have had forty-nine additions this year; all good material. I wish the friends of the cause in this church with the greatest possibilities ever before known in the existence of the church. The Baptists are on good footing in Girard. From a scattered band of disciples of our Lord, not more than fifty available, we have now on the ground 235. We go to

work at once, or in the near future, on our part. It will be a beauty when completed. Our Ladies Aid Society gave one hundred dollars the other day toward the erection of the house. If you come over to the association next September you will find the pastor sitting up in the new home. I regret to see so much confusion about our beloved BAPTIST. Did we sustain the paper when we owned it? Paul said of a people that when they knew God they did not glorify him as God. The paper is better than ever before. Let every Baptist in the state read and pay for the BAPTIST and we will have the best paper in the Union! It looks that way to a man away over here next to Georgia. God bless the Baptists of Alabama and our paper with them, is my prayer.

From the "Canebrake Section."

Dear Baptist: I have thought for some time that a short letter telling the condition of our cause in the canebrake section, as it is popularly called, might not be uninteresting to your readers. One need not be here very long before he finds that he is living in a very highly favored portion of the state. As an agricultural community the canebrake is unsurpassed even by the famous blue-grass section of Kentucky, in its natural resources. This makes it all the more important that religion should take firm hold and deep root among the people, for most of us in a spiritual sense can stand anything better than temporal prosperity. Temporal prosperity is a spiritual poverty are things that often meet and form a fusion in this world.

As we look over our section the progress of our work seems, on the whole, gratifying. Bro. Lawless is doing a fine work at Marion, as seen from the letter the church there sent up to the Cahaba association, which the writer had the pleasure of attending last week. He is greatly beloved and highly esteemed by his people, and justly so. If contributions to missions is a fair test of the spirituality of a church, then Bro. Lawless has just cause to rejoice that he has not labored in vain.

Bro. J. W. Dickinson reports progress and good work done at Marion Junction, Hopewell and Newbern, the churches of which he is pastor. Brethren Preston and Dunaway have also done

DR. W. P. D. CLARK,

Pastor So. Nashville Baptist Church.

"Wordenful and True."

Nashville Baptist and Reflector.

My son, D. A. Clark, bookkeeper for L. R. Freeman & Co., was suffering with nervous prostration from overwork. He and his mother went to the neighborhood of Three Springs, about the first of June, to rest and recuperate. While there he became very much worse, and his mind became very seriously affected, and I had to go and bring him home. His condition was such that he knew no one, not even the members of the family. He was blind, deaf and speechless. At times he was very violent, and would fight his attendants when they would undertake to control him. I called in a physician, who said that he was suffering from nervous prostration, and that he had better be sent to the asylum for treatment. That was the opinion of both physicians who saw him. Various remedies were prescribed, but we could get him to take none of them. Finally I concluded to use the Electropoise. It took five men to tie him on the bed so that it could be put on him. In about twenty minutes his nervous system began to respond to the treatment, and he began to get quiet. In about an hour he was asleep. In five hours he recognized, not only the family, but the friends and neighbors who came in. He slept well that night and awoke next morning with his mind apparently as clear as it ever was, his sight, hearing and speech all most perfectly restored. Now, after six days of use of the Electropoise, his nervous condition is good, his mind clear, his physical system in good condition, and he is preparing to go on a fishing trip with his friends. All this has been done by the Electropoise without the aid of medicines, because as before stated, although the physicians prescribed various remedies, among the number four grains of calomel at one dose, we could never get him to take any of them.

I make this statement as simple justice to this wonderful curative agent, and with the hope that it may benefit other sufferers.

W. P. D. CLARK,
Pastor of the South Nashville Baptist Church, Nashville, Tenn., August 8, 1892.

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Cider--A True Story.

BY BERTHA TRIEPE.

"Now, look here, you can't make me believe that good sweet cider is going to make anybody drunk. It don't stand to reason. Why, in the first place, cider two or three days old hasn't enough alcohol in it to hurt a fly, and you'd be awfully sick before you'd be drunk."

Uncle Ray knew all about everything; of course he knew all about cider. So all of the assembled family decided immediately that cider was a good temperance drink; on the strength of which decision another pitcherful was sent for to wash down the pumpkin pies.

It was Abijah who started the cider question. He was just from the academy, where he had been studying the "Effects of Alcohol on the Human System," and he was so certain of his facts, that although he felt rather crushed under the overwhelming mandate of Uncle Ray's knowledge, he still felt a lurking doubt of the truth of the general decision. But grandma's birthday was not the time for argument, so Abijah drank his extra glass of cider, and concluded his wounded feelings with Cousin Camilla's pretty face and sweet conversation, much sweeter than the sweetest cider, he was secretly sure.

It was nearly four o'clock when grandma said it was time to harness Jim to the carriage, to take Uncle Ray to the station.

"Don't want to hurry you, my boy," said grandma, "but if you want to catch your train you'll have to move along."

"I must catch it," said uncle, excitedly jumping up, "for it will mean the loss of five thousand dollars to me if I don't."

"Well, well, don't you get excited now," laughed grandma. "Ray, you are the greatest hothead I ever did see; always jumping like a jack on a string. Quicksilver's slow to you. But there's plenty of time. Si isn't the slowest hand to harness, nor drive neither; and Jim is a first rate traveler."

But Uncle Ray was in a bustle that nothing could slow, and made Aunt Jane put on her things, and kiss everybody goodby, almost before Si started from the house. He himself attended to the bringing out of the big basket, full of turkeys and chickens, cranberry sauce, currants, pumpkin pies, and all the other good things that New England is famous for in general, and grandma and Aunt Martha were famous for in particular.

Uncle Ray never went home with a basket. He said that he had married the loveliest woman under the sun, but she couldn't cook worth a copper. Her pies were always a failure, and her crullers like cannon balls. He declared that he always saw grandma, in a mob cap and a very short skirt, dancing a highland fling over Aunt Martha's prostrate body whenever he had dared to try one; he never ventured on more than one.

When the carriage came to the door there was great shouting and laughing among the young folks, who had gone in a body to see Cousin Si harness up. Jim had been found in the cider yard, with his head in the tub of choice cider that had been put on one side for the family drinking; and, of course, there was no more cider in that tub.

Abijah, when he found what he had done, watched him carefully; but Jim stood so soberly as a tub of water, and Abijah was almost convinced that Uncle Ray was right.

"Surely," thought he, "a tub of cider ought to affect even a horse, if there is any alcohol in it at all. I know they have some brains, for I have seen 'em. Books do lie, I know."

Jim proceeded with his load briskly enough for a mile or two, indeed more briskly than usual, then he slowed down very perceptibly, slower and slower. All Cousin Si's persuasions were useless. In vain he flourished the reins and cracked his whip; it had no terrors for Jim. In vain Uncle Ray shouted "Get up!" in stentorian tones; hasten he would not, and suddenly he stopped all together.

"Well, I never!" said Cousin Si. "I guess he behaved this way before. I'm sure I'll get out and see if he hasn't a stone in his foot."

"But I haven't the time," declared Uncle Ray. "We ought to be there now."

"Oh, well! if Jim is all right he will get you there in time. And you see for yourself, uncle, he won't go as he is," said Si.

But when he got out and went to see after the stone that was in Jim's shoe, Jim, deliberately laid down in the shade, looking up at them with his head in the tub of choice cider, his head and front sound asleep, snoring, in fact. Here was a dilemma. Two miles from the station, and the train due in twenty-five minutes. Uncle Ray fairly danced in despairing wrath.

"There isn't any use in talking," said Si. "Jim's dead drunk and he won't wake up for an earthquake. I tell you what, you will just have to foot it, and leave Aunt Jane to go back with me for the night. We'll go over here to Brown's, and get his buggy and drive home."

It wasn't much of a prospect, but it was the best there was to be done; so Uncle Ray started. It was a regular country road, and Uncle Ray wasn't the thinnest man in the world; but there was five thousand dollars to gain or lose, and he did his best; now tripping over a root, now falling into a hole, now in the middle of the road, and now on the side, he made excellent time, and reached New Plymouth just in time to see the train going round the curve, on its way to New York.

It wasn't quite safe to say "sweet cider" to Uncle Ray for some time after that; but I heard him the other day, remarking to a man:

"Yes, sir; I'm not quite a fool, sir, and anything that will knock a horse flat will knock a man flatter. You can't tell me, sir, for I know all about it."--Ex.

Nothing can work me damage except myself. The harm that I sustain I carry out with me, and never am a real sufferer, but by my own fault.

St. Bernard.

A Dream.

BY ANNA C. WRIGHT.

Somewhere we three, my husband, my brother and myself, moved in a field that yet was narrow and close as some carefully constructed dwelling. I knew or felt that any evil within that field was as a foe within a camp, a thing that must slay or be slain. Present escape would not insure future safety.

Moving in that field that yet was a barred house, I came upon a large snake lying between two low and sheltering shocks of fragrant hay. After the first recoil, I put out my foot to crush its head, then again recoiled as I remembered how frail and light were my sandals, and thought of the snake's size, and probably venomous character. My husband now stepped forward and lifted his foot to kill the reptile in his usual manner, with his heavy boot heel. It thrust its head forward, close to the ground now, jaws dilating and forked tongue thrust forward with low hisses.

But on the other side of the shocks appeared my fair young brother, holding up a warning hand as he knelt and leaned forward with a confident smile. We realized his intention with horror, for he had bent forward and grasped the reptile just back of the neck with his left hand. Ere his hand reached it, with a terrible shock there flashed across my mind the conviction, "It is a cobra." But now my brother stood erect holding his withering trophy, as one proud of a victory gained.

Soon the snake ceased to struggle, yet continuously thrust forward its forked tongue.

"He will kill it," I thought. "But how?"

So long as the youth held the snake, it was harmless, but if he cast it from him, its freedom and venom would be fatal to himself and others. If he continued to hold it, he was truly a prisoner as was the deadly serpent.

"He will dash its body against a tree," I thought. "But no, one touch of the fangs, so near his hand, would be fatal, and he dare not provoke it. It is a cobra."

But my brother, with his disengaged hand, began to stroke the sleek head of the serpent. Horror held me motionless.

I had not feared the free serpent motionless. We three were more than a match for it as it lay coiled in its shady nook; besides, its venomous character was not fully realized until my brother held it aloft in the light. Then who could think that one of us would dream of grasping the thing as my daring brother had done!

He had heard of snake charmers. What other did, why could not he? I felt that my husband knew the character of the serpent, but he stood smiling amused, perhaps, and not too watchful. He overestimated my brother's power. That high spirit aroused his admiration. I alone saw danger to my brother.

"It is a cobra," I said in a low tone, afraid of angering the serpent by loud words; afraid I might too suddenly attract my brother's attention. I wanted to scream, to cry out in an agony of grief and fear. Yet I dared not. That dear brother's safety depended on my silence. To throw him for one instant off his guard was to give the serpent its watched-for opportunity. Its bite would be fatal.

Now the muscles of the reptile relaxed; the head ceases to writhe. It is strangely quiet. My brother is pleased, proud, and confident. Its glittering eyes grow steady, dreamy, even, but the forked tongue yet moves swiftly.

"It will conquer it," I reasoned. But like lightning memory assailed. "It is a cobra."

The youth is making passes with his disengaged hand, before the serpent's open mouth.

"It is learning to love him, he is so gentle," I muse. But reason thunders to my quaking heart, "It is a cobra."

Oh, be careful, my brother, my dear young brother! Your fingers are most close upon those poisoned fangs. Are you mad? I think, but dare not speak. To speak is to arouse the serpent to more dangerous action. The hand which holds the serpent grows less firm. The right hand still moves before its eyes. He thinks they are the conquering, the creature, the sweet and kind and pitying his glance. He would not kill it if he could. It is a dainty pet, graceful as a kitten, and my brother is fond of all poor, helpless things.

But eternally to me the words are sounded, "It is a cobra." I must speak. The fingers of that right hand are so near the fearful fang. "My brother, oh my brother!"

Too late. It is done. The fatal fangs have touched the hand that would caress, that meant but kindness to the poisonous thing. It is a cobra.

In my dream I awoke to say, "It was but a dream," then sweetly slept till morning dawn. Now I really awake. I remember, I cry, "It is a cobra." Alas, my brother loves the conquering, the creature, the sweet and kind and pitying his glance. He would not kill it if he could. It is a dainty pet, graceful as a kitten, and my brother is fond of all poor, helpless things.

The deadly creature is slumbering in cups of amber cider, in foaming ale, in sparkling wine, in golden gleam of brandy. It is a cobra--Union Signal.

There are three special lines of dairying, and from these it will generally pay the dairyman to choose some one and follow it steadily, rather than try to combine the different branches. The three divisions are: The retail sale or shipment of milk, the manufacture of butter, and the manufacture of cheese. The cow that is best for one of these is not the best for the other two, and consequently, the stock should be selected in the first place with particular reference to the branch of the business that is to be followed. The man who has a specially good butter herd can not afford to furnish milk to a cheese factory, nor to ship his product to a city to be sold with low grade milk from all sources. Find out what you want to do before you begin to build your herd, and then follow that purpose steadily, and you will be apt to come out all right.

For cream milk should be set as quickly as possible after milking, and the temperature reduced at once to prevent the formation of fibrin.

AGRICULTURAL.

Horticulture.

For the sake of neatness, if for no other reason, cut the raspberry canes out this fall, and while you are at it cut back the new canes so that their height will not exceed more than four feet. Such treatment will mean more fruit next season.

If the cabbages are not heading up properly loosen the roots somewhat by tipping over to one side. This will check growth, and so produce the desired result.

Celery demands much nourishment in order to make fine stalks. If you can arrange to treat it liberally with liquid manure, you will profit in doing so.

After the garden crop is off do not let the weeds grow and go to seed. This only makes trouble for next year. Use the scythe whenever and wherever it is needed. A clean garden in the autumn is the sign of a good and prudent gardener.

Agriculture.

It is quite as important to harvest and store the crops carefully as it is to plant and cultivate properly. So farmers seem to overlook this fact.

The percentage of hay and grain that is wasted because of poorly constructed stacks and leaky barn roofs is unnecessarily large. Do you suffer from these causes?

Rats, mice, squirrels, weevils and other insects destroy and damage grain after it is in the bins and cribs. These losses are preventable.

The "old beaten track" is not the one that will always lead us most quickly, or even most surely, to success in agriculture. New ideas and new methods have come up in every branch of farm practice during recent years, and many of them have already been tried and found good. A prejudice in favor of old ways should not keep one from being progressive. Read, study and keep up with the times.

While the ground is yet dry it is a good idea to fill a bin or empty stall with dry earth for use through the winter. It will be found valuable as an absorbent and for making dust baths in the poultry house, and for an occasional use as an absorbent in the stables, should the floors become very wet. In the spring, also, when early hot beds are to be made, it is sometimes difficult to procure dry earth for the purpose, and it will be found a decided advantage to have a supply under cover. We have for some years practiced putting in a few loads each autumn, and have never found the labor wasted. If earth or manure were used habitually in the stalls in addition to a liberal supply of straw, the increased value of the manure would more than compensate for the labor. It would prevent the waste of the liquids, of which but a very small proportion is procured by the methods ordinarily practiced.

Very many farms which are unproductive, or barely paying expenses, could be brought up to a very profitable state of cultivation merely by underdrainage. Where tiles are difficult to procure, or where the expense is thought too great, an excellent substitute may be made with boards or stones. God farming is too wet to produce good crops, and before wasting more time and strength in this way the land itself should be put in proper condition.

Put some of the surplus manure on the meadows, hauling it out and spreading evenly through the fall and winter. Grass will run out rapidly if not fed. It pays just as well to fertilize it as it does to fertilize grain. Some men neglect this, and then wonder why they get such poor crops, and conclude there is no profit in grass.

Dairying.

The milk tester is the very best thing that has yet been devised to do equal justice between all the parties of a creamery; and its introduction and use should speedily become universal. So far as our own experience goes, the only one who objects to it, or who appears to doubt its efficacy, are those who are consciously bringing in poor milk. The introduction of the tester means better and purer milk, the speedy adoption of a higher standard of excellence, and a better and more uniform product. Any thing that can conduce to this latter end should be heartily supported by all, because no fact so operates against obtaining generally higher prices for butter as the acknowledged poor quality of much that is offered. The low price at which the poor must be sold has a tendency toward keeping down the price of all.

Feed the heifer calf from which you wish to make the dairy cow, bran, clover hay and good corn feed. Breed early and have her come into the dairy at twenty-six to twenty-eight months old, if possible. There is profit in early maturity for the dairy as well as for beef.

The advent of the dairy schools, which have already been established in some of the states, promises to do much toward elevating this particular branch of agriculture. Although not directly reaching so large a class, they are of even more benefit as an educational factor than the institutes, because they go further in illustrating theory with practice. There is no better promise in any branch of agriculture than is afforded by intelligent and scientific dairying, and young men, and women, too, who are within reach of these schools this winter will be wise to avail themselves of the opportunity.

Never put milk into closely covered cans at once after milking, as by so doing it will have to retain any foul odors that it may have absorbed. By aerating, all animal and other odors may be removed, and this is the better way to treat milk that is to be set for cream in covered cans, or put into cans for immediate shipment or delivery.

For cream milk should be set as quickly as possible after milking, and the temperature reduced at once to prevent the formation of fibrin.

Make the milk room perfect in its sanitary conditions. Have good ventilation, clean floors and walls, and harbor nothing that will produce bad odors.

Buy your cows for the dairy with express reference to the dairy type. If you get one that will make good beef at the end, count that as an extra gain, but do not expect it, nor buy with that in view.

Wisconsin has become one of the great dairy states of the Union, and the cause is directly traceable to the institutions and the attention that has been paid toward educating farmers up to an appreciation of the value of the soil. There are now more than 5,000 silos in the state, and sixty-five in a single town. These, with productive fields of grass and grain, make the dairy business there one of the most profitable branches of agriculture. The business is not overdone, and the institute managers of other states might well turn their efforts in the same direction.

The best profit in dairying comes from the manufacture of strictly gilded butter for private customers. Make this your aim.

Short Cuts.

Working out road taxes is the worst method that could be devised for permanently improving our highways.

A system of cropping on shares is not usually a good one for the land. The tenant's only interest is to get as much from the soil as he can.

A farmer ten miles from town on a poor country road, is further from market than if he were 200 miles away by rail.

If you purpose to practice level cultivation of potatoes next season, drain your land properly first. Otherwise the experiment may prove very unsatisfactory.

Select the seed corn now for next year, and put it where it will cure out rapidly and become and remain thoroughly dry.

Irrigation keeps plant food in solution and uses it more rapidly than would otherwise be the case. When you irrigate, supply fertilizers most abundantly.

Keep up your land as much as possible by using animal manures and green crops plowed under. It is time enough after these have been exhausted to resort to commercial fertilizers.

In sowing grass and clover on poor land do not be stingy with the seed. The poorer the land the more seed will fail to germinate.

The low average of our crops, as statistics suggest the vast opportunity that exists for better and more profitable farming. Why not take advantage of it?

One reason for the low average of many crops is that we do not fight insect enemies enough. There should be no delay in dealing with them.

Growing for the home market first is all right, but the American farmer should remember that his market is the world. Local demand should not be our entire guide when planning.

The great value of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh is vouched for by thousands of people who have been cured.

I have often seen a little child following his parent in the fields, and stooping now and then to gather a few flowers. He looks up and sees him at a distance; the little creature runs and gets up to him again, afraid he should be left far away. Thus the Christian, while gathering a few flowers from the world, suffers his God to be often at a distance from him, but the moment he perceives that he is alone he runs to reach his Father, friend and best protector.--Rowland Hill.

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