

Alabama Baptist

MONTGOMERY, ALA., MAY 12, 1909.

RATES AND INFORMATION.

Subscription Price—\$2.00 per year, in advance. To ministers, regularly in the service, \$1.50.

The date on your paper shows to what time you have paid. It serves as a receipt. If proper credit has not been given within two or three weeks from time of payment, notify us at once.

Advertisements—Over 100 words in length, are charged for at the rate of 5 cents a word. Sendable this when you send one for publication. Count the words and send the money with the notice.

Advertisements—Will find it to their interest to write for terms. This paper has a large circulation in Alabama among the 100,000 white Baptists.

"Know thy work and do it," should be substituted for that oft quoted saying, "Know thyself." It is one's work, personal, individual work, that places him in the procession of life. Find out what God would have you to do, and do it. There is a work for every church member to perform. There can be no such thing as a happy Christian who is idle. It is the zealous, working Christian that is happy.

MYTHRIDATES WAS overcome in battle by Lucullus, and sought safety in flight. In order to tempt his pursuers, and gain in the race, he scattered quantities of gold in the road. The Romans stopped to gather up the gold, and Mythridates escaped. This incident teaches that worldliness will lose us the victory, if we are tempted to place it between us and the cross. "And be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind," &c.

ALMOST every day we hear of the death of some friend or acquaintance, and then our sympathy goes out to the bereaved ones, and we would gladly comfort them if we could. While our pathway may lie along sad roads, and sorrows may be thick and heavy upon us sometimes, yet we should trust in the Lord, as David did. "While the child was yet alive, I fasted and wept," said the Psalmist, "for I said, who knoweth whether the Lord will not be gracious to me that the child may live? But now he is dead, wherefore should I fast? Can I bring him back again? I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me." This was the part of wisdom and faith. Prepare to meet the loved ones who have gone before.

SOME one has said, "Harmless mirth is the best cordial against the consumption of the spirit." Is not this true? Pleasant, if it does not trespass in quantity, quality, or season, is not to be condemned. The love of Christ makes us free and happy. And if happy, our association should insure joy, not comfort, and pleasure in all around. Christianity, of all things, should shed sunshine in our hearts, and enable us to make others enjoy life, by coming in contact with us. Let this resolution be made, I will make some one happy this day, either by word or deed; and when the night cometh, you will feel the happier for so doing. The best way to be happy is to contribute to others' happiness. This is Christ-like.

WHEN we enumerate the multitudinous temptations that throng life's pathway, and see the many stumbling blocks that confront us, we shudder at the consequences. But faith is the sure relief, the Lord and Master the constant confidence and trust in the Lord keep us aloft. When Peter began to doubt, he began to sink. "Wherefore didst thou doubt?" It is said that one of the old Puritan fathers, to remind him of his dependence upon God, used to keep a wine glass with the foot broken off and with this inscription upon it: "Hold thou me up and I shall be safe." The everlasting arms of Jesus are ever under and around the truly faithful. Only trust him, only trust him, and you will be safe. Safe in the arms of Jesus.

CHRIST AT BETHANY.

We imagine that the home in Bethany, where lived the family that Jesus loved, was a model home. Generous hospitality was one of the virtues of the household. Two sisters and a brother constituted the family. Here our Savior oftentimes would repair after the labors of the day in the crowded city, and spend the night. What a compliment to that family to have such a guest resting beneath their hospitable roof. The first visit of Jesus to Bethany was in the winter. He came up from Jericho to attend the feast of the dedication in Jerusalem. Weary and worn out from a long journey on foot, he stops at the house in Bethany for the night. The family had, no doubt, heard of this wonderful man. All were astir, for the Master cometh. Martha was active and busy putting all things in order. She wanted everything to be done that could be done, which would conduce to the comfort and happiness of Jesus. But Mary, although equally as desirous to have all things in keeping with the occasion, still wished to hear the Master talk, and hence she went and sat at his feet. Martha missed her, and unconsciously hurried in where the Savior was, and complainingly entered her protest against the seeming

neglect of her sister as to preparations for the guest. The Savior, in his gentle and modest way, declares that Mary has chosen the good part that shall not be taken away from her.

This incident, and the words of the Savior, teach us that there must be a "choosing," and that choosing is a personal, individual matter, left free to all. The good part which Mary chose was continuous, for the Master adds, "which shall not be taken away from her." If that good part refers to belief in the Savior, a trust in him, and a full surrender to his kingdom, his government, and it shall not be taken away, it does seem to us that this is conclusive: once in Christ, forever in Christ.

Sitting at the feet of Jesus and drinking in his precious words, full of sacred truths, was a glorious place to be. As it was at Bethany, so it is now. Christ is near to all who seek him. Those who draw nigh to him will soon feel that he is drawing nigh to them. We must have faith and works; these are twin graces, or attributes. The Master wants not gifts of gold, or works of genius, or deeds of valor, half so much as he wants hearts willing to do and bear what he commands. To be true and faithful to every duty is a talent of the highest order with him. Whatever the heart holds to as a treasure, must be surrendered to Christ. The power of one true life is immeasurable and immortal. The true glory of living is to follow the steps of him who sought his chiefest joy by the cross, and who reached his heavenly throne through conflict and sorrow. It will make little difference, when the day of toil is done, whether one held the pen, the scepter, or the plough; whether he was eloquent in speech, or more eloquent by silence; whether he compassed sea and land on missions of charity, or only had the will to go and could not. Do what you can, and murmur not against the Master because he does not give you the means to do more. Use your gifts, your talents, your all as best you can, knowing that you are responsible for the use you have made of them. Like Mary, be sure to choose that good part, which the Lord hath declared shall not be taken away from you. This done, then go on from one degree of grace to another until the end cometh, and all will be well.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The Southern Baptist Convention began its labors on the 12th inst. in the prosperous and interesting city of Nashville, Tennessee. The weather was pleasant, and the surroundings all that could be desired. The Nashville American, in its report of the opening proceedings, said:

"At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, (May 12th) when Hon. Jonathan Haralson, the distinguished President of the Southern Baptist Convention, ascended the platform of the Tabernacle he found himself faced by one of the largest, most intelligent and representative gatherings ever known in any city at any period of the world's history. The vast building, with its seating capacity of 5,000 people, was almost completely filled. The first ten rows had been reserved for delegates, and that that reservation had been respected was evinced by the fact that they were entirely occupied by men with blue badges flowing from their coat lapels. Back of these reserved rows the ladies abounded in great numbers, their variegated light spring costumes making a pretty and subdued effect. As Judge Haralson took the gavel the whole house was a very babel of noise and confusion. Long parted friends were indulging in the enthusiasm of meeting once more. New acquaintances were rejoicing in the pleasing congenialities of the hour. Of a sudden this tumult was hushed, and the long and pleasantly anticipated Southern Baptist Convention of 1893 had begun."

The Tabernacle in which the Convention was held, is an immense building, constructed so as to make it easy for all to see and hear. It was built by the citizens of Nashville, perhaps the outgrowth of a series of meetings held by Rev. Sam Jones. It was eminently suited for the holding of the Southern Baptist Convention.

There is no question but that this is the largest religious gathering, composed of one denomination, ever held on this continent, or in the world. Not only was it a large assembly, but it was an intelligent and fine-looking body of men. Without boasting, it occurs to us a more talented assembly of men has never met in this country, when we take into consideration the numbers present. Every Southern state, that composed the Confederacy, is a member of this Convention.

There was a time in the history of this country, when certain classes of citizens and religious sects looked down, as they thought, with scorn and derision upon the despised Baptists. They did not think that any good could come out of a Baptist church. But things are changing. God, in his providence, has seen fit to clothe this denomination with power, and to send forth men of consecration and devotion to teach and preach the truth; men of learning and science, men who can hold their own in any congregation the world over. To-day, the Baptist denomination is making more rapid progress in science, art

and literature than ever before. It has been said that the woods have always been full of Baptists, ever since John the Baptist preached in the wilderness. Yes, the woods are full, and the cities and towns and villages, also, and we propose to take the world in a few years, if our brethren will only work in the future as faithfully as they have done in the past. We do not say this in a boastful spirit. Nay, verily. But we earnestly believe that the truth will triumph, and we are assured that we have the truth on our side.

In another column will be found a report of the doings of our Convention. It will be our purpose to give our readers much of the proceedings of the Convention, especially those things that will interest and instruct.

In conclusion, let us say, we must confess, when we looked over that vast body of men, numbering nearly, if not quite 1,500 delegates, and their intelligent faces, we became a little vain and proud, and felt our importance. Such a sensation, we trust, is not altogether wrong, for we do feel proud of such men as Broadus, and Ellis, and Eaton, and Hatcher, and Hawthorne, and every member of the Convention. Now that the convention year is over, and we enter upon a new year, let us all strive to push forward Howard College to a successful completion. This enterprise should come near to the hearts of the people, and every effort should be put forth to accomplish the cherished result.

FIELD NOTES.

The Baptists are just finishing a new church building at Walnut Grove, Etowah county.

Gadsden Times: The ladies of the Baptist church gave a strawberry festival yesterday evening. It was a success in every way, as it should have been.

Carrollton Albanian: We sincerely regret the continued low state of health of the beloved wife of our friend and brother, Eld. J. B. Small, of Beard's.

Clanton View: Rev. Mr. Buzbee preached at the Baptist church last Sunday, noon and night, to large congregations. His next appointment is for Saturday night, May 27th, and Sunday, 28th.

Rev. J. H. Cuthbert, D. D., who was for many years pastor of the First Baptist church of Washington, D. C., died last week at the home of his brother, Rev. Lucius Cuthbert, near Aiken, S. C.

Gadsden Times: Rev. H. W. Williams, pastor of the Baptist church in this city, and Miss Bridie Kirtrell will wed on Wednesday, May 17th. Our happiness, peace and prosperity that can fall to the lot of mortals.

Wm. Harmon, Good Hope: At Pleasant Hill church, Elmore county, last Sunday, after services at 11 a. m., one was received by letter. Organized a Sabbath school, with Bro. J. M. Emfinger as Superintendent. Good attendance. Elected two deacons.

Mr. Thomas P. Miller, who for so many years was well known as a business man and leading Baptist in Mobile, died April 25th, at East Orange, N. J. We hope to make room for a sketch of his life next week, as his life is a part of Baptist history in Alabama.

Prof. Gordon B. Moore, of Furman University, has become assistant editor of the Courier, the Baptist organ of South Carolina. The Courier was already an able and valuable paper, and we may now expect it to be still better. Prof. Moore is a writer of experience. We welcome him into the ranks of the fraternity.

The Edwardsville (Clebourn county) News announced that Rev. F. P. Shaffer, of Dadeville, would preach in that town on Wednesday night, 17th. We suppose it is meant for Dr. J. P. S., and we are glad to know that he is able to be at work again. He has gone up among the gold mines, and may return covered with gold dust and glory.

Huntsville Mercury: Rev. W. J. Johnson, the new pastor of the Baptist church, preached his introductory sermon, and his congregation speak in the highest praise of it. It was a sermon calculated to impress its hearers with their pastor's earnestness and intelligence, and a desire to hear him again and to become better acquainted with him.

From the Talladega Mountain Home we learn that Bro. French will preach the commencement sermon at Jasper Academy on Sunday, May 28th. That he has moved into the parsonage. That he will begin a protracted meeting with his church sometime in June. That he had gone to the Convention. Also, the Talladega Sunday-school will have a picnic June 8.

In a private note Dr. Cleveland says of his church at Columbia: "This church has contributed more than \$100 for every member in it for the Centennial, and will not reduce its contributions to the Boards one cent. And of himself he says: 'I was never so well or so strong.' This is good news to his friends everywhere. And he never preached with more ease and freedom than in his recent protracted meeting. Good!

We publish all the proceedings of the Convention and Woman's Missionary Union that had come to hand up to the time of preparing the press. Delayed mail cut off the later part. We relied on the daily papers for our report of proceedings, and we fear that all are not printed just in the order in which they occurred. We will print the remainder next week.

Rev. S. B. Stiff, pastor of the Third Baptist church, Birmingham, has decided to resign the pastoral charge and give his time to evangelistic labors. Churches wishing to hold meetings during the summer may address Bro. S. at Bessemer, Jefferson county. If correspondence is begun at once, it may insure assistance at a while when it is needed.

[Concluded on third page]

Southern Baptist Convention.

A Large Attendance.

FIRST DAY.

The Southern Baptist Convention met in Nashville May 12. Several thousand people were in attendance, representing fifteen states. Jonathan Haralson, of Alabama, was re-elected president of the Convention.

The following were elected vice-presidents: Governor W. J. Northen, of Georgia; Joshua Levering, of Maryland; S. H. Ford, of Missouri; W. H. Whitsett, of Kentucky; Lansing Burrows, of Augusta, and O. F. Gregory, of Baltimore, were elected secretaries.

Dr. J. M. Frost, of the First Baptist church, Nashville, extended a welcome to the Convention.

Dr. Henry McDonald, of Georgia, responded.

A resolution was introduced and passed, providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the question as to whether, in the matter of missions, and other things, the denomination is employing the best method.

A committee was appointed to report as to the advisability of reducing representation.

An interesting feature of the morning session was a talk by Robert J. Burdette, the humorist.

The reports of Dr. I. T. Tichenor, the secretary, and of Mr. A. D. Adair, the treasurer of the Home Mission board, were read and referred to appropriate committees. They disclosed a year's labor that is gratifying to the friends of the board and the friends of Christian evangelization.

The Secretary's report gives the following statistics of work during the year:

Missionaries employed—Alabama, 17; Arkansas, 24; Cuba, 20; Florida, 42; District of Columbia, 4; Georgia, 19; Indian Territory, 16; Kentucky, 9; Louisiana, 22; Maryland, 3; Missouri, 7; Oklahoma, 8; Tennessee, 6; Texas, 127; Virginia, 2; West Arkansas, and Indian Territory, 38; Western North Carolina, 20; West Virginia, 2; total, 368.

Work Done—Missionaries, 368; weeks of labor, 14,014; churches and stations, 1,432; sermons and addresses, 8,000; meetings, 23,600; baptisms, 5,111; received by letter, 4,493; total organized, 9,604; Sunday-schools organized, 412; teachers and pupils, 16,611; religious visits, 54,134; churches visited, 155; hours of manual labor, 92; Bibles and Testaments, 748; pages of tracts distributed, 919,387.

The report speaks in strong terms of the value and importance of the organ of the board—Our Home Field—as absolutely essential to the efficient prosecution of the work of the board, and urges the continuance of the office of assistant secretary, because "the work of the Home Mission board can not be kept at its present magnitude by the labors of a single secretary, much less increased to meet the growing demands." The report introduces the report of the Women's Missionary Union, with the strongest commendation of its work, and commends the fact that with these noble women have done their work.

The report then proceeds to give interesting details, and comments on each department of the work of the board.

In Cuba twenty missionaries have begun new churches and evangelistic stations, baptized 169 converts, and sustained eight schools with an aggregate attendance of 900 scholars; they report a present aggregate church membership of 2,061, and \$3,000 raised on the field to support the work.

The report mentions that the last installment of \$20,000 on the Havana house was paid when it fell due last December, and brings out the gratifying fact that the amount expended in the purchase of this property, the enlargement of the cemetery, and the entire support of mission work in Cuba for the last four years is exceeded by the value of the property there now owned by the board.

The report delineates the difficulties of the conditions under which Home Mission work is done. Compared the thrill of inspiration by the gathering of assistants, churches, and Christian churches within the borders of India's dark mountains with the want of universal interest evoked by the fact that:

"In the neglected spots of our great cities, in our growing towns, from among the pioneers of our civilization, from forest and prairie, from frontier cabin, and herdsman's dugout, within the last ten years have been gathered by the Home Mission board more than 500 churches and 75,000 baptized converts. The story of the one is the dull recital of tame statistics, while the other glows with the splendor of truth that is 'stranger than fiction.'"

The treasurer's report shows that our Christian women have raised during the year, for the Home Mission Board, besides what they have done for Foreign Missions, the sum of \$26,283.97, being an increase of \$7,417.49 over the receipts of the previous year.

The treasurer's report shows receipts of about amounting to \$106,989.58; amounts raised by co-operative bodies, and expended on the field, were raised for mission work, \$53,354.47; for houses of worship, \$53,775.94; making the total receipts for

the year, \$243,305.94. The total amount reported at the last Convention, held in Atlanta, was \$227,215.51, showing an excess in amount raised by the board this year, over that of last year, of \$16,090.43.

The treasurer's report also discloses another comparison worthy of note. Last year the board went to the Convention showing an indebtedness of \$9,660.95, and only \$731.31 cash on hand, showing a net indebtedness of \$9,591.19. While the present report exhibits the amount of cash on hand to be \$2,784.40, with a total indebtedness of \$1,276.01, leaving this year a net balance to the credit of the board of \$1,508.39.

SECOND DAY.

The Convention was opened with prayer by W. L. Pickard, of Louisville. A number of newly arrived delegates were announced and enrolled.

The committee on order of work announced that woman's work would be a special order for this afternoon, and a mass meeting in the interest of missions at night.

Dr. Henry McDonald, of Georgia, introduced a resolution looking to the appointment of a committee vested with power to formulate a report as to the best plan for providing more efficient work for young people. The resolution was adopted, and the following committee was appointed: A. J. Dickinson, of Alabama; H. McDonald, of Georgia; J. B. Cranfill, of Texas; C. Durham, of North Carolina; L. L. Henson, of Maryland.

A short report was read by the treasurer of the Convention.

The present treasurer, G. W. Northen, of Louisville, and the auditor, Dr. W. P. Harvey, of the same place, were elected without opposition.

Dr. T. T. Eaton, of Louisville, chairman of the centennial committee, made a report. He said that Dr. W. D. Powell, of Mexico, had taken the field in the interest of the centennial missionary fund with magnificent results. Most encouraging reports came from Maryland, Alabama, Georgia and Texas. In other states a report that the contributions to this special fund would interfere with the regular contributions accounts for the comparatively small amounts collected.

In this work the committee desired to express to the women all that was needed to make them receive the gospel with a more earnestness to them. There was greater opposition in Africa, he said, to Baptist missionaries than to any other denominational missionaries.

After Mr. Newton concluded, the Convention sang "Happy Day." The report on Pagan Fields was then adopted.

The Convention held a mass meeting at the Gospel Tabernacle at night for the consideration of foreign missions. Governor Northen, of Georgia, presided. The attendance was very large. Dr. T. P. Bell and Dr. B. H. Carroll, of Texas, were the speakers.

Dr. T. P. Bell, Secretary of the Sunday school board, and until recently Assistant Secretary of the Foreign Mission board, was the first speaker. Dr. Bell began by saying that the most important question that confronted the Christian people was that of missions. He said it had been his pleasure to talk with that man at whose feet so many of his hearers had at times sat and listened, Dr. John A. Broadus. Dr. Broadus had expressed great concern that the subordination of the masses of the denomination, and that the only way to educate the people up to the desired appreciation of missions was by teaching it in the Sunday schools, and thus get it into the minds and hearts of the children.

It would be his steady effort, said the speaker, as secretary of the Sunday school board, to carry out this idea.

Speaking specially of Pagan fields, he said but few had any but a vague idea of the vastness of the domains. It was not worth while to think of the 1,400,000,000 of people sitting in darkness, and of this too appalling.

He spoke of Japan, saying only three missionaries had been sent to this vast empire of 9,000,000 souls, and one of these had returned.

He then spoke of Africa and China. As to the latter, he said that in the new movement, inaugurated by the board, and which he had been charged as leader, and he would carry with him six of the finest young men of the ministry of the South.

At the conclusion of Dr. Bell's eloquent talk, Dr. W. E. Hatcher related a touching incident of Dr. Hartwell.

The audience burst into the song, "How Firm a Foundation." Dr. Geo. Cooper suggested that in view of the departure of the veteran missionary, Dr. Hartwell, on a new and extremely delicate mission.

Gov. Northen heartily thanked Dr. Cooper for his suggestion, and said that if ever there was a time for the manifestation of the glory of God this seemed to be the time, and called on Dr. J. W. Warder, of Kentucky, to lead in the prayer.

The next speaker was Dr. B. H. Carroll, of Waco, Texas. His subject was "Pagan Fields."

Dr. Carroll's address was a magnificent exhibition of reasoning, learning and oratory. He said that many might regard the action of the Baptist church, in invading the fields of heathenism, as uncharitable and sectarian, especially in view of the fact that so much of the Pagan portion of the world was unoccupied, but that an honest Baptist could not condone the system of the Catholic church.

The speaker here paused to remark that, while he might give vent to some harsh expressions that could not but wound any Catholic who might be present, he had no personal criticism to express. He recognized the right of liberty of religious thought, and declared that Baptists must continue to consider, just as Baptists fields was a theme Roman Catholic must consider. If a Catholic should be asked he would say that every member of that Convention was doomed to hell. If he should be asked if in the event the schismatic line of missionaries should be withdrawn would the columns of Catholicism advancing upon Protestantism be stayed, he would answer no, that whether you hunt us

take up and nearly the full amount asked for was realized.

The announcements for preaching tomorrow were then made.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Monday morning next was fixed for the hearing of reports of committees on the report of the Home Board.

The report of the finances of the Foreign Mission Board was adopted without discussion.

Rev. A. W. McGaha, of Alabama, submitted the report of the committee on Pagan Fields. The report recommended, (1) That medical missionaries be sent to fields now, and (2) That native ministers be encouraged and employed.

The report was discussed by Rev. C. C. Newton, missionary to Africa, who spoke at length, and from experience, of the results of missions in Africa. The report was adopted.

Dr. F. M. Ellis submitted the report of the committee on woman's work. The report showed that during the past year women had exclusively raised more than one-fourth of the money donated to missions.

Dr. Ellis and Dr. Henson, of Baltimore, spoke in terms of the highest praise of woman's great work. After further remarks by F. H. Kerfoot, Dr. T. T. Eaton and Rev. J. M. Carroll, the report was adopted. Dr. Kerfoot commended the plan adopted of publishing these mission tracts, and spoke of the good to be derived from the matter.

Dr. Eaton said that an impression might be created that the donations under the head of woman's work were all that the women gave. As a matter of fact, the women gave to the general church fund in many churches more than half the amount credited to the church.

One of the interesting features of the afternoon session was the talk of Rev. C. Newton, missionary to Africa, in which he discussed the work from the standpoint of experience, and pointed out imperative and pressing needs.

Mr. Newton said that Africa was a stupendous field. He spoke of the great desert in the north of Africa and said that the whole of the country was a spiritual desert. The results in Africa were gratifying. He had seen fifty people converted in the last four years, and knew all that was needed to make them receive the gospel with a more earnestness to them. There was greater opposition in Africa, he said, to Baptist missionaries than to any other denominational missionaries.

After Mr. Newton concluded, the Convention sang "Happy Day." The report on Pagan Fields was then adopted.

The Convention held a mass meeting at the Gospel Tabernacle at night for the consideration of foreign missions. Governor Northen, of Georgia, presided. The attendance was very large. Dr. T. P. Bell and Dr. B. H. Carroll, of Texas, were the speakers.

Dr. T. P. Bell, Secretary of the Sunday school board, and until recently Assistant Secretary of the Foreign Mission board, was the first speaker. Dr. Bell began by saying that the most important question that confronted the Christian people was that of missions. He said it had been his pleasure to talk with that man at whose feet so many of his hearers had at times sat and listened, Dr. John A. Broadus. Dr. Broadus had expressed great concern that the subordination of the masses of the denomination, and that the only way to educate the people up to the desired appreciation of missions was by teaching it in the Sunday schools, and thus get it into the minds and hearts of the children.

It would be his steady effort, said the speaker, as secretary of the Sunday school board, to carry out this idea.

Speaking specially of Pagan fields, he said but few had any but a vague idea of the vastness of the domains. It was not worth while to think of the 1,400,000,000 of people sitting in darkness, and of this too appalling.

He spoke of Japan, saying only three missionaries had been sent to this vast empire of 9,000,000 souls, and one of these had returned.

He then spoke of Africa and China. As to the latter, he said that in the new movement, inaugurated by the board, and which he had been charged as leader, and he would carry with him six of the finest young men of the ministry of the South.

At the conclusion of Dr. Bell's eloquent talk, Dr. W. E. Hatcher related a touching incident of Dr. Hartwell.

The audience burst into the song, "How Firm a Foundation." Dr. Geo. Cooper suggested that in view of the departure of the veteran missionary, Dr. Hartwell, on a new and extremely delicate mission.

Gov. Northen heartily thanked Dr. Cooper for his suggestion, and said that if ever there was a time for the manifestation of the glory of God this seemed to be the time, and called on Dr. J. W. Warder, of Kentucky, to lead in the prayer.

The next speaker was Dr. B. H. Carroll, of Waco, Texas. His subject was "Pagan Fields."

Dr. Carroll's address was a magnificent exhibition of reasoning, learning and oratory. He said that many might regard the action of the Baptist church, in invading the fields of heathenism, as uncharitable and sectarian, especially in view of the fact that so much of the Pagan portion of the world was unoccupied, but that an honest Baptist could not condone the system of the Catholic church.

The speaker here paused to remark that, while he might give vent to some harsh expressions that could not but wound any Catholic who might be present, he had no personal criticism to express. He recognized the right of liberty of religious thought, and declared that Baptists must continue to consider, just as Baptists fields was a theme Roman Catholic must consider. If a Catholic should be asked he would say that every member of that Convention was doomed to hell. If he should be asked if in the event the schismatic line of missionaries should be withdrawn would the columns of Catholicism advancing upon Protestantism be stayed, he would answer no, that whether you hunt us

or not we will hunt you.

The war, he declared, was on, and the result was surrender, death or victory; there was no other alternative.

At the conclusion of Dr. Carroll's address, Dr. H. M. Wharton chimed and delighted the audience with a solo. After prayer by Rev. C. C. Newton, missionary to Africa, the meeting was dismissed.

THIRD DAY.

Vice President Northen in the chair. Dr. A. B. Bagby, Missionary to Brazil, in an address expressed hope that this year the Baptists would send at least half a dozen more workers to South America.

J. B. Gambrell, of Mississippi, submitted a report on the importance of Home Missions. He cited the fact that some 20,000,000 people come within the field of Christian Home Missions. Of these about 7,000,000 are negroes.

Dr. J. B. Cranfill, of Texas, next spoke about the report, which was adopted.

Rev. J. L. McManaway submitted the report on "Work among colored people." The report advised further encouragement of education among colored people, favored close relations with them in religious sense, and expressed apprehensions at recent roads in that field by the Roman Catholics.

W. H. McAlpin, (colored) of Alabama, then addressed the convention, after which Dr. W. E. Hatcher, of Virginia, spoke. He said he believed that the people of the South were willing to do their duty to the colored race.

Governor Northen of Georgia, led the convention in prayer for work among the colored people.

Dr. Gambrell offered a resolution amendatory to the report favoring the formation of training societies for colored mothers. The report was amended and adopted. Adjourned until 2 p. m.

This afternoon the report of the committee on the Method of Home Mission Work, was the special order. The committee on basis of representation made two reports, majority and minority, but the matter was postponed until next year.

A resolution was adopted in favor of closing the World's Fair on Sunday.

The report of the committee on methods of missions was presented, and recommended the abolition of the office of assistant secretary of the two boards, foreign and home. The matter was discussed, and finally left it to the two boards to decide for themselves. The committee on time and place of holding the next meeting reported in favor of Dallas, Texas, Friday before the second Sunday in next May.

At night a mass meeting was held in the interest of home missions. Governor Northen submitted a report on Cuba, which ended with recommendation that a girl's school be established in Havana.

The Woman's Missionary Union.

The Woman's Missionary Union Auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention this morning re-elected president, Mrs. Annie E. Heck; corresponding secretary, Miss Annie W. Armstrong; recording secretary, Mrs. M. E. Ely; treasurer, Mrs. M. E. Oliver.

Dr. I. T. Tichenor, from the Southern Baptist Convention, presented recommendations from the home mission board as follows:

1. That the women's missionary societies make contributions to the board especially for the support of the missionaries and their families on the frontier and elsewhere.

2. That the societies be requested to aid in sustaining teachers and schools in Cuba.

3. That mission work be further prosecuted among the foreign population, especially those arriving on our shores.

4. That the observance of an annual mission day by Sunday schools be recommended as very desirable.

Home Destroyed by Cyclone. Mrs. Early was appointed to present a letter from the Home Mission Board for the families of Rev. J. H. Cohen and Zed C. Wells, both of whom have lost heavily by recent cyclones there. Mrs. Early called for a contribution of \$100. Liberal responses came from all over the house. The collection at day and Monday will be devoted to that purpose.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Dr. S. A. Hents, Quincy, Fla.

A Conscientious Physician Untrammeled by Professional Ethics.

I had been in a state of decline for over six months; symptoms of heart disease that I had been suffering from more or less for a number of years had become greatly aggravated.

I was suffering with uneasy sensations about my heart constantly, my digestive organs were out of order and my whole system in a state of decline.

I was swollen with dropsy (anasarca) from head to foot, and had to bandage my legs from the body down daily.

A pulsating tumor was visible at the top of the breastbone constantly. My age is 65 years and I have been a practicing physician since I was 25 years of age until about ten years ago, when I retired from practice.

I had no confidence whatever in the Electrospice, but having exhausted in vain all the resources of my profession and hearing that an agent for the sale of the instrument was in town, I sent for him and purchased one, and began its use at once.

A marked improvement began from the time I commenced, progress was slow but sure, my swelling all left me, the tumor disappeared, my appetite, which was wanting, returned and I remained in vigorous activity, and my general health has improved in every way, and my strength has been steadily improving.

I was emaciated and pallid, and fatigued by the slightest exertion. I now look and feel like my old self again.

Besides my case we have found the Electrospice of remarkable use in our family.

One of our daughters, subject to violent attacks of sick headache, was confined to bed all day with cold extremities, agonizing pain in the head and vomiting. My wife has on several occasions applied the instrument at the beginning of these attacks; the patient dropped to sleep, awaking in an hour entirely relieved.

In other cases of sickness the success has been equally signal and remarkable. We feel that we could not afford to be without the Electrospice in our family now. You are welcome to do what you please with this.

Yours very truly,

C. A. HENTZ, M. D.

Quincy, Fla., Dec. 31, 1892.

Rev. J. R. Robertson

Chinese a Most Estimable Companion

For Life.

(Extract from a recent letter.) I suffered dread almost for ten years from spinal rheumatism. Had to keep blistered nearly all the time. I was almost a drug store then, and now I am stout and hearty. My spine is not entirely well, but a great deal better than when I commenced to use the Electrospice, about ten months ago. I then weighed about 140 pounds; now I weigh 162 pounds. Then I had poor appetite and bad digestion; now I have a good appetite for three meals a day, eat everything and have good digestion. I never enjoyed eating more in my life. I am strong and able to do good work. I cannot get along without the Electrospice, and if I were offered \$200 for mine this morning, and never permitted to use another one, I would not take it. I expect to own one the rest of my life. You can publish this if it will be any benefit to suffering humanity. Yours truly,

Rev. J. R. Robertson

North Mississippi Conference

Chapelton, Miss., Jan. 26, '93.

For further information in regard to the Electrospice, and for a fifty-page pamphlet, describing treatment and giving testimony of responsible parties, write to DuBOIS & WEBB, 191 1/2 First Ave., Birmingham, Ala., and 54 and 61 Cole building, Nashville, Tenn.

C. H. CHEATHAM,

Sanitary Plumbing and Gas Fittings, Tin and Sheet Iron Roofing.

Finest Line of Gas Fixtures

In the State. All contracts and job work in the above lines promptly and skillfully executed. Orders from the country solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Nos. 17 & 19 South Perry Street, Montgomery, Ala.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

Advertisement for gas fixtures and plumbing services.

How Ted Did His Duty.

Ted Stoddard was in his room digging deep into the mysteries of his Latin grammar, when a regular Indian war whoop, coming from under the low window, made him jump so suddenly that he was nearly asphyxiated by a hard bump from the chair directly above his head.

"Hallo, there, Ted," a merry boyish voice called out, and then, as Ted poked his head out of the window, he went on, "Buffum and the boys are going fishing down in Ford's meadow. Want to come?"

"I just guess I do," Ted always you mean for a catch. Be down in a half minute," and Ted's head disappeared from the view of the boy outside.

"I'd give a dime to know where my hat's gone," he said to himself, as he vainly endeavored to find that article missing artifact. Finally he spied it posted artistically upon the frame of a motto high up on the wall. As he reached for it, his eyes fell upon the handsomely illuminated text, and involuntarily he read, half aloud: "Do thy duty, that is best."

Only six short words, but they had a great effect upon Ted, for his bright face grew suddenly grave, and the thought flashed upon him that to go fishing on the day before a Latin examination, when he really needed a great deal of preparation, would not be doing the "best" thing—his duty.

His waiting friend outside was beginning to grow impatient, and called out, "Teddy, hurry up, slow poke, haven't you quite all night to wait," and then Ted walked over to the window and did a brave thing—brave for a boy who loved all sports, and especially fishing.

"Bill," he said quietly, and so soberly that his friend looked up at him in wonder, "Bill, I don't think I'd better go." The final examination comes to-morrow, and you know I missed a good many days last term, his voice choked a little, and Bill knew that he meant the time of his mother's sickness and death.

Bill was aware that when Ted made up his mind to a thing he generally kept to his decision, but he knew the boy was a little particularly fond of fishing, so he said coaxingly, "Oh, come along, old fellow, you'll have lots of time to brush up in the morning. I wouldn't let an old examination make me lose a good catch. I'm going, and I need the study more than you do."

He laughed as he said the last words, but it was no laughing matter, for he was only strengthened by Ted's resolve. "Come up here, Bill, the front door is open. I've got something to show you."

Bill obeyed, rather puzzled to know just what Ted wanted.

"Do you see that?" Ted asked, as Bill entered the room, pointing to the motto which had so influenced him. "Mother painted that a long time ago, and it always hung in her room. I used to like to look at it when I was a little chap, it was so bright and pretty. Of course, I did not know then what it really meant. But one night—it was my last birthday—I was sitting there by that window, waiting for mother to come and have our birthday cake, and she always did that. I can remember—when the door opened softly, and she came into the room with something in her arms. It was that motto."

"Teddy, boy," he said, and I'll never forget how sweet her voice was, "You always liked this because it was so pretty." "I'm going to tell you about it, so you will love it, because it is so helpful." And then she came, and sat in that very rocker, and talked to me so beautifully that I'll always remember it. Then we hung the motto up there, just where you see it, and mother kissed me good night, and told me to be her brave boy, and never be afraid to do my duty, so matter how hard it might be. That was the last talk we had together, for mother caught cold the next week, and—the boy's lips were trembling, and his eyes were filled with tears. No one knew how terribly he felt the loss of his lovely mother, who was her boy's confidante in everything. But Ted, with a long effort, kept back the tears that nearly blinded him, and added, quietly, "And that, Bill, is the reason that I'm going to stay at home to-day, and do what mother would say is my duty."

That pathetic little story, told so simply, impressed Bill more than all the sermons he had listened to in the last six months, and as he took Ted's hand in a tight grip, he said, huskily, "You're a brick, a regular brick, and if you're brave enough to do your duty, Bill Baker's not the chap to let you stand alone," and quite overcome he started away, leaving Ted alone with his Latin grammar. It was hard for the boy to fasten his mind upon the unimpassioned words, for he could not help thinking of the beautiful speckled trout that he knew were so plentiful in Ford's meadow. But as he had said, when Ted was once convinced of his duty, his mind was not easily changed.

Never during the whole year had the boys of the "A" Latin class passed an examination more creditably than they did the next morning. Mr. Lorman, the teacher, was greatly encouraged, and justly proud that his pupils should do so well before the large number of visitors, for the examination was public. Ted wondered how it was that the boys all did such good work, without the usual "cramming" the previous day, for he thought that they had all gone on the fishing expedition, with the exception

of Bill and himself. It was not until a few weeks later that he found out that Bill had excused himself from the party, giving as a reason the little tale that had so touched and helped him. Strangely enough, when he had finished every boy of the "A" fifteen" had decided that an afternoon of good solid study would not be amiss, so they quietly dispersed to their several homes. And that accounted for the excellent examination.

When Ted learned that it was his example which had brought this about, he went to his room, and there, on his knees by the window where he had that last blessed talk with his precious mother, thanked God for the depths of his boyish heart for the loved memory that had helped him, and which he prayed would always help him to do his duty.—*Christian Intelligence.*

For the ALABAMA BAPTIST.

Prayer at Home.

Out amid the world I tremble,

Splendors great my poor heart glare;

Here beneath home's silent shadows,

Jesus, hear my whispered prayer.

Thou' abroad I earnest struggle,

Heaven seems far up in the skies;

Hope reveals her fairest vision,

"Home return!" my glad heart cries.

Here the rain of peace is plenty;

Here the home's sweet peace dwells;

Here faith-blossoms have sweet fragrance;

Christian praises brightest shine.

Help me pray thro' scenes most distant,

Prayer will light the deepest gloom—

Let my life-long supplication,

This, my last one be at home!

ZULA B. COOK

She Got the Proof.

By request of several persons, not

Baptists, we preached on Sunday

night, April 16th, on "What Baptists

Believe." Among those present was

a handsome and bright Methodist

minister who called us to task, after

the sermon, for omitting to mention

"those passages of Scripture which

teach sprinkling for baptism."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

The Only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.

Contains neither Ammonia, Alum, nor any other adulterant.

Does finer and more economical work than any other, owing to its marvelous purity and greater strength.

It is cheaper at 50c a pound than the ordinary kinds at 20c.

The Best is always the Cheapest.

Honest.

Papyrus and Paper.

In ancient Egypt the papyrus plant

grew in enormous quantities. The

roots of it were used for food, the

bark for ropes, baskets, mats, and

even for river boats; the fine skin of

the leaves was used for writing paper,

and employed as writing paper.

The word "paper" is, indeed, our

modern form of the word "papyrus."

Now this fine skin or rind was im-

ported to Rome and by the Romans

was called "liber." The case in

which such a collection of books was

kept was termed (in Low Latin) a

"bibliotheca," whence, through the

French "bibliothaire," we have our

English "library."

The Greeks called the plant itself

"byblis," and when among them

papyrus became a book, the latter was

termed a "byblis." The earliest

Christian writers, using the Greek

language, spoke of the Holy Scrip-

tures as "biblia," the books, and later,

when the Scriptures were regarded as

a single work and not as a collection,

the plural form "biblia," the books,

was adopted as a Latin singular, "bib-

lia," the book. With slight modifica-

tion, "biblia" spread into all modern

European languages, and appeared in

English as "the Bible" sometime after

the Norman Conquest.

So the word "Bible" takes us

back to those dark days of the Op-

pression, when as yet the great Liv-

er was but a weeping babe in the

water flags, and the annals of the

Jewish people had not yet beyond

the second chapter of Exodus—

Good Words.

Apples as Medicines.

Chemically, the apple is composed

of vegetable fiber, albumen, sugar,

gum, chlorophyll, malic acid, gallic

acid, lime and much water. Further-

more, the German analysts say that

the apple contains a larger percent

age of phosphorus than any other

fruit or vegetable. The phospho-

rus is admirably adapted for

renewing the essential nervous

matter, leichth, of the brain

and spinal cord. It is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

The Only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.

Contains neither Ammonia, Alum, nor any other adulterant.

Does finer and more economical work than any other, owing to its marvelous purity and greater strength.

It is cheaper at 50c a pound than the ordinary kinds at 20c.

The Best is always the Cheapest.

Honest.

Papyrus and Paper.

In ancient Egypt the papyrus plant

grew in enormous quantities. The

roots of it were used for food, the

bark for ropes, baskets, mats, and

even for river boats; the fine skin of

the leaves was used for writing paper,

and employed as writing paper.

The word "paper" is, indeed, our

modern form of the word "papyrus."

Now this fine skin or rind was im-

ported to Rome and by the Romans

was called "liber." The case in

which such a collection of books was

kept was termed (in Low Latin) a

"bibliotheca," whence, through the

French "bibliothaire," we have our

English "library."

The Greeks called the plant itself

"byblis," and when among them

papyrus became a book, the latter was

termed a "byblis." The earliest

Christian writers, using the Greek

language, spoke of the Holy Scrip-

tures as "biblia," the books, and later,

when the Scriptures were regarded as

a single work and not as a collection,

the plural form "biblia," the books,

was adopted as a Latin singular, "bib-

lia," the book. With slight modifica-

tion, "biblia" spread into all modern

European languages, and appeared in

English as "the Bible" sometime after

the Norman Conquest.

So the word "Bible" takes us

back to those dark days of the Op-

pression, when as yet the great Liv-

er was but a weeping babe in the

water flags, and the annals of the

Jewish people had not yet beyond

the second chapter of Exodus—

Good Words.

Apples as Medicines.

Chemically, the apple is composed

of vegetable fiber, albumen, sugar,

gum, chlorophyll, malic acid, gallic

acid, lime and much water. Further-

more, the German analysts say that

the apple contains a larger percent

age of phosphorus than any other

fruit or vegetable. The phospho-

rus is admirably adapted for

renewing the essential nervous

matter, leichth, of the brain

and spinal cord. It is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for

these reasons, it is, perhaps, for