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

Entered at the Post Office at Montgomery, Ala., as second class mail matter.

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These secluded female workers are a powerful factor in the strength of the Catholic church. Their work is done in the strict privacy of the convent or school, and it is hard for opposing influences to meet and combat it.

The United States Minister has demanded an indemnity of \$100,000 from Turkey for the burning and pillaging of the American missions in Marsh and Harpoot, and also asks for firmans for the immediate rebuilding of the same.

It is a pity that the fear of each other prevents the Christian nations of Europe uniting and teaching the Turks a lesson of respect for Christians which they would never forget.

The outlook in political affairs has been steadily improving for the last few weeks. It has been for some time evident that the British government intended to let us have our way about Venezuela, on the worth fighting for. But there is a still more important reason. The leading men of England have long desired to cultivate the most friendly relations with the United States. They hold that the time will come when an alliance of all the English-speaking people will be brought about; and that there is no excuse for a war between them. While the President's message showed a large party in the United States anxious for war—war with anybody—the country in general is coming to realize what an awful thing war is, and how disastrous to the advancement of civilization would be a war between the two great Protestant nations of the earth. We believe that it is the latent feeling that will abide, and that there is almost a certainty that no war will ever again be fought between these two nations.—Journal and Messenger.

If Christian men in high position could "fling away ambition" of an unholy kind there would be no war between Christian nations. A fight does not disclose who is right; it only shows which is the stronger.

For the Alabama Baptist. The North Alabama Collegiate Institute.

I desire to call the attention of the Baptists of North Alabama, especially to the above Institution of learning, located at Danville, Morgan county, Ala. It was established in 1893 by the three associations, Liberty, Muscle Shoals and Big Bear Creek. The object in establishing this school, was to give to the Baptists of these associations, and of North Alabama generally, good educational facilities for their sons and daughters, under the control and direction of Baptists. It was not designed for this school to come in competition with Howard College, but rather to be a feeder to that institution. The purpose was to make it a first class High School, which should prepare boys and girls for institutions of a higher grade. Hence its course of instruction.

Graduates will be able to enter the junior class of the regular college course, or if they do not graduate, to enter the Freshman or Sophomore classes. It was thought by the founders that the denomination in North Alabama needed such a school, and it was established with the hope that they would patronize it. Other denominations of Christians have their schools in this part of the state, why should not the Baptists have theirs? In numbers we are equal to any of them. The school has not been patronized as we had a right to expect, by our people. While associations have endorsed it, yet very few Baptists have sent their children to it. Our preachers seem to have forgotten that there is such a school. We claim that it presents advantages equal to any school of the same grade in this part of the state, or for that matter, in the state. Its course of study is equal to any school of the same grade. We have a most excellent teacher at the head of it, Prof. D. F. Green, a graduate of the "Marion Military Institute," whose teaching is thorough, and discipline good. It is located in a village noted for its health, and the culture and morality of its citizens, having long been an educational point. Board is cheap, only \$8 per month. It is removed from the railroad ten miles, which is an advantage, rather than a disadvantage. No whiskey shops. We have two churches and Sunday-schools. There is nothing here that tends to draw off the minds of the pupils from study, and that is what parents send their children to school for.

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more appeals to Baptists for money to build Baptist colleges and High schools.

Before I close this article there is one suggestion which I desire to make. There are in the various associations in North Alabama, young men who are called of God to preach the gospel, and who desire to better prepare themselves for this work. They have but little education, and on account of poverty, they are unable to attend school. Some of the associations are assisting such young men and are sending them to school. Very few of these brethren are able to enter the college classes. They need preparatory study. Our school at Danville is the school for them to attend. Here they can be prepared for college at much less expense than to go off to college and prepare themselves in the preparatory department. Our school takes no money. All that they will have to pay is for their board, washing and for books. Board can be secured by young ministers at from \$6 to \$8 per month. We have three young ministers here now. The expense of each one for a ten month session will be not more than \$90 including everything. Associations should bear this in mind, and send their young ministers whom they assist, to the Danville school, if they are not prepared to enter the college classes. In this matter it behooves us to practice economy as well as in other things.

Jos. SHACKELFORD, Danville, Ala., Jan. 27.

Trip Notes.

I made a very pleasant trip down the country recently. Stopped first at Ozark with Bro. J. W. Dickinson, the new pastor, who has taken hold here in good earnest. He had many pleasant things to say of the brethren and sisters. Here are some things he had to say: "See how they are putting point on the pastorate; they intend to give it a thorough course. This," he said, "is the work of the sisters and Bro. Harry Martin; they furnish the point and he has it put on. And here is the workman to fence the yard, and there is the material to make the fence. Time would fail me to tell of the many things we found in our pantry, and the furniture and other things provided for our comfort." Bro. D. is very hopeful, and the brethren are delighted with him.

After the night with Bro. D. I went down to Ashford, where I preached Sunday night.

Spent a night at the pleasant home of Bro. Cherry. This is a new town on the railroad. They have hardly cleared away the trees, and are not well organized. Bro. S. is doing a good work here.

After preaching at Ashford Sunday I went up to Dothan, where I preached Sunday night. The pastor had arranged for an ordination service Monday night, Dr. Cleveland and Bro. Preston and the writer to take part. The sermon was preached by Dr. Cleveland on the character and work of deacons, and it was one of the best I ever heard.

After the service we held a very helpful conference in which our evangelistic work was discussed and much encouragement given and plans arranged.

Tuesday I went over to Abbeville. Spent a pleasant night at the home of Judge Foster, who with his family showed me great kindness. On Wednesday morning I went out to see Bro. J. W. Malone, who is one of the leading preachers of this country. I found him at his home, where I spent an agreeable evening and had much profitable conversation about the work and the future of the Baptist cause in the field. Bro. Malone is a staunch landmark Baptist on the strict order. I hope I know him more intimately.

I arranged to hold a meeting with him at Bethel church on the fourth Sunday in April.

After a ten mile drive I was back at Abbeville, where I preached to a good congregation. Preached again Friday at 10 o'clock. Pastor Preston and church are doing a fine work.

land to a fine audience. Spent a pleasant night with Dr. Oates and family. We have a good church here, and it is one of the prettiest sections of country I ever saw. After spending an enjoyable morning out with Bro. Campbell, who owns a nice little farm in the country, I left for Cowarts, eleven miles away in company with Bro. Holloman. I preached Saturday and arranged to hold a three days meeting on the first Sunday embracing Friday and Saturday before.

[In what month?—Ed.] This is a fine community, and a splendid church. Bro. Ben Forester said they called him the big dog to it, and he reckoned it was so. Bro. Forester is indeed the pillar of the church.

Sunday I spent with the saints at Bonbridge. This is a fine community and a splendid church. I enjoyed the day very much, and intend visiting there again before long. I heard many kind words about Doctor Simmons, who, by the way, has succeeded about as well in his work as any young pastor I have met anywhere. Now I am at home. S. O. Y. RAY.

"Finally, Brethren."—2 Cor. 13:11.

When this is read the writer may be on his new work as general agent of Georgetown College. My heart goes out to my brethren in Alabama. Many of them I hoped to see again before I left the state, but circumstances forbid; besides, I dislike to say "goodbye," so I have purposely avoided going to some points and into some homes where I could have easily gone. Some of my brethren say I am doing wrong, where say I am acting foolishly, but I feel confident the Lord's hand leads me. Could I take all the brethren into my confidence and put the matter before them as I see it, I am sure they would agree with me that I am doing the right thing. A SUSPICION.

Some have intimated that I was not to carry with me to Kentucky boys and girls who ought to go to the Howard and the Judson. Let me disabuse the minds of all who may have such thoughts. I believe the best schools for the children of our Baptist parents in Alabama are their own denominational schools. I say this frankly and honestly. But I know that many parents are going to do in the future as in the past, send their children out of the state to educate them. To all such I want to say: I do not believe you can find a better school than Georgetown. I promise to make such children as may be sent from Alabama objects of special interest. Dr. A. C. Davidson, who was once the pastor at Marion, is the president of the college and loves Alabama devotedly. I shall not love the Judson and Howard less because I have moved to another state and am connected with another college.

A PROMISE.

Many of my friends have expressed the hope that I will continue to write for the ALABAMA BAPTIST. Of course I will do that. How could I keep from it? The blessed old paper will be dearer to me now than ever. I doubt if there is a man in the state who has written for it one-fifth as much as I have. Much that I have written was useless, maybe; some of it was foolish, no doubt; but I can say, thank the Lord, not a line of it was ever written in malice. The editors and readers have been kind to me, and with great patience and much long suffering have borne with my weakness and overlooked my failings. When the paper started writing to Timothy, and through

here at Marion, and I had written my first letter, Dr. Winkler, the editor, wrote me: "Your pen has a point to it; see that you use it for the good of the Master's cause," or words like that. I have tried all ways to have a point in what I wrote, and a desire to do good has been my only motive. I want to urge upon the younger brethren that they write for the paper. If you feel that something ought to be said, you say it. Some will criticize, some will have fun at your expense; but others will read to their profit, and you will be greatly improved.

WARNINGS.

I feel like I am just where I can say some things to the brethren by way of warning.

You can easily take the heart out of your corresponding secretary. There are a thousand ways to do this. I will not mention them. There is no man in the state who carries so much on his heart and brain. Brethren, don't kill him, don't break his spirit. Your work must go to pieces if he is not heartily sustained.

Since the establishment of the ALABAMA BAPTIST, "another paper" has been the talk every year. This has greatly crippled the usefulness of the paper. I have looked far enough into the newspaper business to know there is no business in it for anybody. The easiest thing to do in all the world is to sit down and imagine, and figure out how a paper can be run and money be made, and why the other fellow don't make anything out of the business. Brethren, the ALABAMA BAPTIST is not a business.

Let me say to you, brethren, courage it and quit talking about "another paper." If "another paper" should be started, it would bring division and untold trouble into the Baptist ranks.

The last thing I would mention by way of warning is with reference to your schools. See to it that nothing be done to produce jealousy or promote rivalry between the Howard and the Judson. The trustees and the faculties of the two schools should study the things that make for peace. The Convention owns two schools: one for males and for young women who can enter the junior class, and one for females; let there never be strife between them. And to all everywhere I would commend Eph. 6: 33.

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

A letter just received from an esteemed brother says: "I regret that you contemplate leaving church work to engage in work for a school, which I suppose is largely secular."

No, no, my brother; I do not so regard it. I believe that I am doing "church work" when I

traveling in the interests of a Christian college. When I secure pupils to come under the influence of a Christian college; when I collect funds to aid in the education of young ministers who may be in attendance upon the college; or when I obtain money for the permanent endowment of the Christian college, I believe I am doing most efficient "church work."

If I did not feel this way about it I certainly could not engage in it, if it were possible for me to find other work more in keeping with my calling.

THE PROHIBITION ARSENAL.

Through the several years since I conceived the idea of the Arsenal I have gathered together about eight or ten leaflets which have done good. Quite a number of our brethren have contributed small amounts of money to the most of

the wish that we shall have a Young People's Union South, a Young People's Union North, a Young People's Union Canada; that these, being each separate in itself, will have a common course of study selected by a joint committee, and shall meet together at such times as may be deemed best in a convention that shall be international in character and shall cultivate a fraternal relation of the highest order, and co-operate in so far as may be practical for the greater efficiency in their common work. Anything short of this will not be national, nor will it be effective in the great work that needs to be done. Federation, but not absorption; autonomy, with broad, liberal, fraternal co-operation—this is the thing we need, and is illustrated in the Epworth League organization. J. M. FROST.

DR. STEEL'S STATEMENT.

Several years ago, the Methodist Episcopal church, finding that its young people were being organized into various societies, some of them claiming to be undenominational, determined to provide an organization for them under the control of the church. A convention was called of delegates representing all these societies—the Oxford League, the Christian Endeavor, and perhaps others—and they were consolidated into one society and called the Epworth League. This was duly recognized by the General Conference, and formally incorporated in the organic economy of the Methodist Episcopal church. It has a Board of Control, a general secretary, the Rev. E. A. Schell, and an official organ, the Epworth Herald, edited by Dr. P. B. Barry.

For a long time, even antedating my leaving Richmond, I have felt that the Epworth League should be

their own development, their own growth should be

scribes, said to be the largest subscription to any denominational paper in the world. The official headquarters of the League are in Chicago.

The same condition of things existed among the young people of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for the same reason that concerned the Methodist Episcopal church, our General Conference deemed it wise to provide a society within the church to which our young people might belong. They adopted the same name, chosen by the Methodist Episcopal church, and called it the Epworth League. The society has a Board of Control, a general secretary, the Rev. Dr. A. C. Crews; but, instead of a separate paper, the Christian Guardian, assigned to the League, and edited by its general secretary. The headquarters of the Canadian League is at Toronto.

THE TRUNE LEAGUE.

There are, therefore, three Epworth Leagues in America.

For the same reason, that led the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to take steps to organize their young people under their own denominational control, the Methodist Episcopal church of Canada thought it wise to do likewise. They, too, adopted the name of Epworth League. The Society in Canada has a Board of Control and a general secretary, Rev. Dr. A. C. Crews; but, instead of a separate paper, the Christian Guardian, assigned to the League, and edited by its general secretary. The headquarters of the Canadian League is at Toronto.

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How the Methodists Manage. The Epworth League and its Work. Letter from Dr. Steel.

I append a communication, whose publication at this time would be opportune and do good. In my recent note to the Herald, I mentioned how others were managing the question of organization. My reference was especially to the Methodists in their Epworth League work. Others have also referred to them and to the effective work they are doing. So I have thought it worth while to have a statement as to just how they have organized, and have requested it from Dr. S. A. Steel, who is the general secretary of the Epworth League South, and the editor of their paper, the Epworth Era. He has written it and given it for publication. As in my

Ohio, in 1893. The proposal met with favor, and a conference was held, which gave great impetus to the work. It was unanimously resolved to hold another in 1895. This was the great Second International Conference, which was held in Chattanooga, last June. The Conference was not a delegated body, but a mass meeting of Epworth Leaguers. In round numbers, there were 15,000 members in attendance. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and the cause of fraternity, especially between the young people of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, was greatly advanced.

It is important to understand that this International Conference is purely a voluntary gathering. It is unofficial. It has no jurisdiction. It is entirely for deliberative and fraternal ends. It makes its own

rules, and its own mode of its adjournment. The Leagues, though separate, meet and mingle together in delightful intercourse in this way. These are all the benefits of union secured through the moral influences put to work, without the serious hindrances, not to say antagonisms, that would arise were the three societies to become organically one. Some people, who think chiefly of the harm that would result from the organic union of the Methodist churches North and South, have feared the effect of these international gatherings would be to bring the two churches together. As far as the results of the great meeting in Chattanooga enable us to judge, this fear is unfounded. It is a question with which our young people have nothing to do, and about which they really care very little. There has been a very wholesome result in broadening the views both of Northern and Southern Methodists, opening their eyes, moderating their prejudices, promoting their good-will, and opening the way, not perhaps or probably to organic union, but for a more intelligent co-operation along many lines of work.

So large have been the benefits derived from the two International Conferences already held, that it was unanimously decided to hold a third in the city of Toronto, Canada, in 1897. It is hoped that the representatives of English Methodism will appear in that meeting, and thus add a new element to the forces at work for the spiritual development of our young people.

The subject has already been broached at a general or ecumenical gathering of all the religious societies of young people in this country, and it is hoped that such a meeting is entirely feasible, and would promote the spirit of interdenominational unity, while exhibiting to the world the essential unity of all the branches of the church of Christ. Let us hope the close of the nineteenth century will see a great meeting of all denominations, not to obliterate their distinctive doctrinal beliefs, but to emphasize their common heritage of truth and promote a closer fellowship, and honor our universal Lord. S. A. STEEL.

MONTGOMERY, FEB. 13, 1896.

Directory for the Baptists of Alabama.

OUR BOARDS.

The State Board of Missions, located in Montgomery. W. C. Bledsoe, Corresponding Secretary, Montgomery, Ala. Book Department—J. B. Collier, Secretary, Montgomery, Ala. J. L. Thompson, Free, Montgomery, Ala. MEMBERS AND THEIR PORTFOLIOS:—J. L. Thompson, Geo. W. Ellis, W. L. Pierce, T. L. Jones, Geo. B. Eager, Jonathan Harrison, W. B. Davidson, Montgomery; A. J. Dickinson, H. S. D. Mallory, Selma; W. M. Brainer, Dublin; J. A. French, Talladega; W. C. Cleveland, Columbia; P. T. Hale, Birmingham; W. E. Hudson, Opelika; S. A. Adams, Jackson; M. P. Brooks, Brewton; N. C. Underwood, Clayton; J. E. Wood, Troy; J. Taylor, Mobile; R. E. Pettus, Huntsville.

CHURCH'S HOME BOARD.—G. R. Farnham, President, Birmingham; J. W. Stewart, Secretary and Treasurer, Birmingham; F. T. Hale, Z. D. Raley, J. C. Bush, C. S. Rabb, F. M. Brainer, C. L. Gray, John Cunningham, Matine of Home, Mrs. Clara W. Anderson, Birmingham. BAPTIST YOUTH UNION OF ALABAMA.—Prof. F. H. Mott, Auburn, President; W. D. Dunlap, Birmingham, Secretary and Treasurer.

OUR SCHOOLS.

Howard College, East Lake, Ala.—A. W. McGhee, President. Judson Female College, Marion, Ala.—S. W. Averett, President.

THE ALA. BAPTIST, Montgomery, Ala.

THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR for February is a most excellent number of that old friend of the farmer.

We know of no journal of any kind that has been so much improved as has the Cultivator. While it is chiefly a farmer's paper, it has also added departments for the fireside and for the fashions, and altogether it may be described as first-class. It is in good hands.

THE CONTEST between Americanism and Romanism is becoming more definite every day. Rome is making a vigorous effort, as quietly as possible, to dominate this country. It has too nearly succeeded already. Every one ought to understand Romanism. Dr. Christian's book, which is advertised in this paper, comes at the right time. A copy of the book and the ALABAMA BAPTIST for one year, to old or new subscribers, for two dollars and fifteen cents, postage paid.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

Rev. E. P. Davis makes a second announcement in this issue in regard to the meeting for the organization of a Co-operative Sunday Association. The object of the meeting should of itself attract a large attendance, and that is reinforced by a list of eminent speakers and the important topics which they will discuss. Every one is interested in the preservation and practical assistance of all the people.

Come to the meeting and help to make it eminently successful.

SITTING once at a country fire-side where there was another visitor besides the writer of this, the subject of prohibition came up. The other visitor was opposed to it. Pretty soon the man of the house spoke as follows: "Well, I believe in liberty, and I like to take a drink when I go to town, and not being a member of any church, I don't feel ashamed to go into a bar-room. But the women and the preachers say we ought to have prohibition. I know they are only human, like the rest of us, but all put together they are the best people we have, and I think it is safer to follow good people. The women are looking for what is best for their families, and the preachers are looking for what is best for all of us, and they say that whisky ought to be put out. I would be sorry to give up my dram, but I'm bound to go with the best folks, the women and the preachers."

There was no reply to that homely little speech.

A CLUB.—We have made an arrangement with the Ruebush-Kelley Co., the well-known music publishers, by which we can furnish the ALABAMA BAPTIST and the "Musical Million" for \$1.50, the price of this paper. The price of "Musical Million" is fifty cents a year. It is devoted principally to musical matters, and each issue contains one to three pieces of music, but there is also much interesting reading of literary and general character. We ask our readers to make it known to their musical friends who are not subscribers to the ALABAMA BAPTIST that they can get both papers for the price of this paper alone.

READ THIS LIBERAL OFFER.

To any person, whether an old subscriber or new, who will send us \$2.50, we will send the ALABAMA BAPTIST for 12 months, and also a copy of Dr. Riley's "History of the Baptists of Alabama." This book ought to be in every Baptist home. It contains a great deal of information. Then, too, we sincerely trust that the denomination will subscribe for the paper, and aid us in making it the best religious journal in the South.

WE PLEAD FOR THE BEST MEN FOR OFFICE.

Every indication points unerringly to a desperate political conflict during this year. The passions and prejudices of men will be appealed to, and the zeal of leaders will not stop, we fear, to count the cost. The mutterings of the coming storm portend the re-enactment of that bitterness that characterized the campaigns of 1892 and 1894.

Before this threatening storm, which may, if not averted, disrupt communities, families, churches, let us pause, ere it begins to expend its fury, and ask ourselves the solemn, important question, what must we, as moral men; Christian men, do to ward off the dire consequences so often attendant on such struggles.

We hold to the principle that all citizens should wisely exercise their voting right. Neither pastor nor people should disregard this high privilege. Every true man, every patriot wants good government. He wants the shielding power of the law, and he wants that law enforced. To secure good government we must have officials fully qualified, socially, morally, intellectually. The right to vote carries with it the duty to vote right.

Each political party or faction is marshalling its forces, using all its resources and energies to strengthen its ranks by drawing from its opponents. With this we have nothing to do. We will not enter the field as a partisan. We have brethren in all the parties whom we love. There is one matter, however, with which we must have to do; to wit the characters of the nominees put forward by each party. If they expect the support of moral and religious men, they must give us clean, reputable nominees; such men as we can point our boys to and say, we voted for that man, and not be ashamed. We do not ask a religious test; but we do plead for temperate men, men of unblemished reputation, whose moral life cannot be successfully assailed. Have we such men in all the political parties in this state? If so, place them on your tickets as your standard bearers. Give us your best men.

Do not insult the purest element of your state by putting a drunkard on your ticket, or a frequenter of drinking houses, or a gambler, or a blasphemer. Have we not seen men holding high civil offices drunk in public places? Have we not seen states and political parties disgraced by unwise and imprudent action on the part of nominating conventions? There are dark spots

in our midst. With shame to it, some of us who claim the title of Christian voted for them, knowing the same. It is an insult to decency, and we should from this good day pledge ourselves never to vote for a disreputable man for office again. The moral element should rise in their might and their power, and they have the numbers, and defeat any such nominees, scratch any such names from your ticket, defeat them, and rebuke the party. Let no party loyalty ever force us to vote for an impure, disreputable nominee.

We appeal to the ministry, regardless of denomination, to stand up heroically for pure nominees. We appeal to the secular press to stand with us. We can all stand together on such an issue regardless of political differences. Let us demand for our suffrage the wisest, the purest, the best men, and all will be well.

"God give us men, A time like this demands men, Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands; Men whom the lust of office does not kill; Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy; Men who possess opinions and a will; Men who have honor; men who will not lie; Men who can stand before a denigrator; And spurn his treacherous flatteries without winking; Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog; In public duty and in private thinking; For while the rabble, with their thumbs upturned, look on, and waiting justice sleep."

CARE FOR YOUR HOUSE OF WORSHIP.

Was your attention ever called to this before? Let us advise you to go on a tour of inspection of the houses in which you meet with others for the purpose of worship. There is oftentimes fearful neglect of these houses. They need painting, they need repairing, they need cleaning, they need generally to be set in order, made attractive, and kept in harmony with the high purpose for which it has been dedicated. This is often true of houses in the country and the town and the city.

This may sometimes come for want of means, but not often. It more frequently results simply from a lack of enterprise. You go to one of these churches, and at every meeting you may hear such questions as the following: "Why don't somebody fix that window?" "Why don't somebody put oil on the door hinges so they won't make so much noise?" "Why don't somebody repair that window shutter?" "That old carpet, why in the world don't somebody attend to things?" &c. &c. You hear these questions again and again; perhaps you have asked some of them more than once. Well, why haven't you done these very things yourself? It is surely as much your business as it is of any one—really it is especially your business if no one else will do it. Why not make it your special business to care for your house of worship? See what needs to be done; solicit funds if need be for the doing of it; enlist others to help you—create a pride in having your church building well kept. It sometimes happens that the house itself is often an expression of the church proper that worships in it, and so in its condition becomes a representative of the religious condition of the people. A neglected, dilapidated building may stand for

life. Little things around a home show the life of those within. Things need not be fine; but they should be neat, tasty and well kept. This can be done in any home, or with any house of worship.

Every consideration appeals for this condition of things. The appearance as being inviting, the comfort as helpful to worship, the sacredness of the use to which the house is put—all bespeak for it an earnest care for its condition, and attention with expenditure of time and work and money.

If your house of worship is not what it should be, we beg you to see that it is not your fault. It need not be fine, but see that it is neat and well cared for and comfortable. Do this because it is the Lord's house, set apart especially for his service and worship. Make it a fit expression for a high and noble religious life.

Those who have asked or expected help from the Publication Society in the way of gifts of Bibles or other books and Sunday-school literature will read the following note with sorrowful interest:

The great fire of Sunday, 2d inst., destroyed the building of the American Baptist Publication Society with all its contents, books, tracts, stock, material, presses, &c., &c. There is nothing on hand from which we can make grants, and it will be sometime before supplies can be manufactured. We are sorry that the people must wait again.

Prof. H. M. Hamill, who works under the direction of the international Sunday-school Committee, gave four lectures in the interest of Sunday-schools, at the First Presbyterian church in this city, on Sunday and Monday last. Much interest was manifested by the Christian people of the city, and the lectures were attractive and instructive. Prof. Hamill's suggestions as to the people who love the gospel as do the people of the old First church, I remain here to lecture three times this week and then return to Birmingham.

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We deeply sympathize with our brother Rev. P. J. Cree, of Timella, Monroe county, in his affliction. He writes that he is suffering from a terrible cancer on his face and head, besides being blind. Our brother knows the source of comfort in his affliction.

W. J. Elliott, Montgomery: Sunday was a splendid day for us at Montgomery, good singing and two accessions to the church by letter. We used our beautiful pulpit set for the first time. It is a present from the Ladies' Aid Society.

We do not undertake to report what is done at the churches on Sabbath. Each church has its own reporter, and if he fails to do what is expected of him the responsibility is not with us. We make this explanation because it has sometimes been thought that we neglected certain churches, or some particular service, or the preacher on some occasion.

The canal around the shoals in the Warrior river at Tuscaloosa has been completed, and steamboats are toying barges loaded with coal from a point above Tuscaloosa to Mobile. As the first fleet passed down the river there was quite a demonstration of joy on the part of the people. The arrival at Mobile was

made another occasion for a display of enthusiasm. All this means an increase of material prosperity, and also the need of greater activity and watchfulness on the part of Christians, especially those along this new line of commerce and trade.

Rev. B. A. Jackson, of Ramer, Montgomery county, was the first to order a copy of Dr. Christian's strong book, "Americanism or Romanism, Which?" He was closely followed by Bro. J. C. Bush, of Mobile. We have a supply of the books on hand, and there will be no delay when you order one. Send your subscription and sixty-five cents more and watch the return mail.

Secretary Bledsoe is not always allowed to spend an idle Sabbath even when he happens to be in Montgomery on that day. On the last Sunday in January, Dr. Eager being engaged in another service, Bro. Bledsoe was asked to preach at the First church. His sermon gave great satisfaction to the large congregation, and is still spoken of with pleasure. He spoke again at the First church, Sunday, 13th inst., on the subject of "The Cause of Temperance in Kentucky." To him more than to any other man are we indebted for our present local option laws. So says the Western Recorder, and it gives us pleasure to know that one of our Seminary professors has sufficient force to make himself felt in so important a matter in Kentucky. Baptist preachers and laymen, also, have had much to do with temperance legislation in Alabama.

W. A. Whittle, Atlanta, in response to a call from Dr. Hawthorne I came here to preach for his people yesterday morning and night. Two weeks ago I was called here to preach for him at night. Dr. Hawthorne is truly a prince in Israel. "Like priest like people." I greatly enjoy preaching to a people who love the gospel as do the people of the old First church. I remain here to lecture three times this week and then return to Birmingham.

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for fourteen consecutive Sundays, and the procession goes on. Mission school in permanent quarters, building paid for, and over 100 in regular attendance. Preachers well and happy and not seeking a call. We are for the Dispensary law. You are making us a good paper. Put the price back to \$3 and make it better.—[We salute the saints at Mobile. And we thank our brother for the suggestion contained in the last sentence. It affords opportunity for us to say that the matter has been considered heretofore, and the conclusion await the turn in the financial condition of the people. A change in the form of the paper and an increase in the quantity of reading matter in connection with a return to the former price is the line on which we have been thinking. What say you, brethren?

Dr. Tichenor for the Home board, and Dr. Willingham for the Foreign board has each an appeal in this paper for help in his department of the Lord's work. It is hardly necessary for us to say anything in addition, for if Baptists will not listen to those two brethren, to whom will they give heed? Dr. Bledsoe has made earnest appeals in behalf of our state missions, but we fear that the responses have not been satisfactory. We observe at the secretary of the Foreign

missionary society that some of their missionaries leave some entire fields destitute, for want of money. Of one thing we are sure, and that is that if Baptists meet the Lord's demands upon them as to both the home and foreign fields they must think more of counting their contributions to the Lord's treasury as just as much a part of their yearly expenses as anything else for which money is used. So much for home expenses, so much for taxes, for literature, for tuition, for the home church and for missions—let all come into the account, whether there is ability to give much or little.

Notes from Dale County.

Dear Baptist: Bro. F. M. Hauser, pastor of the Rutledge church, visited this place some time ago and preached a series of gospel sermons. Yes, indeed, they were gospel sermons. Bro. Hauser preaches to please not man. It seems that his object is to glorify God, unlike a great many preachers, he will not compromise with errorists. He is certainly a Baptist of the deepest stamp and hue. He is a Baptist because he believes that the first gospel preacher was a Baptist; that the primitive Christians were Baptists; that the blessed Savior himself was a Baptist, and of course our Law-giver and preserver, that the Baptists can, from the preaching of the Lord's Baptist in the dark ages, to the present. Then can you blame him? Any church desiring the services of an able, consecrated, efficient and trustworthy Baptist evangelist, should not fail to address him. Bro. S. O. Y. Ray, district evangelist, will hold an old-fashioned Baptist rally with the church at Benzer, Dale county, near Haw ledge, commencing Friday before the 3rd Sunday in next May, and continue three days. On Sunday, our dearly beloved Harry Martin, recently converted young man, will preach the dedicatory sermon, by special request of the church. On that day will be forty years since this church was constituted. Perhaps old brother in Hudson is the only member of today who was in the constitution of the church.

Howard College, in sending money to pay his subscription, writes thus: "I am surprised at not having been named before now. I thank you for patiently waiting. I appreciate the paper very much, and wish our people would read it more. One of the strangest things of all is that some of our preachers do not take and read the paper. Of course they are not in sympathy with the work of the denomination." On which we remark, 1. That we dislike to send a "dun" to any one, especially to a preacher, as the probability is that he receives small pay in an irregular, uncertain way, and more particularly to a friend of the paper such as Bro. Hutto has been.

The pastor who does not take the paper does himself an injury, as he deprives himself of whatever benefit he might derive from it; and the failure to persuade his people to subscribe for it most probably

causes financial loss to himself, as it is generally conceded that reading churches are those which pay the pastor most; and again, it is an injury to the cause, as those who read the denominational paper certainly do more for the Master.

The burning of the building and the stock of the American Baptist Publication Society, an account of which is given in this issue by Secretary Rowland, is a serious loss not only to that great Society, but to the denomination at large. The amount of insurance was large, but some of the losses cannot be replaced by money. We feel confident that the Society's appeal for help will meet a hearty response in something more substantial than words. The managers of the Society's business are as wise men as can be found in the country, and we expect it soon to resume its marvelous career of usefulness. When we last heard from Dr. Riley, it was feared that the manuscript of his history of the Baptists of the South was burned, but he had notes from which he thought the history could be reproduced.

For the Alabama Baptist.

Dr. Pickard took supper with us Saturday. He is very popular with the brethren.

A stronger body of men can scarcely be found than the Baptist pastors in Louisville.

Dr. Harris lectured at Chestnut Street church Thursday night on the "Holy Land."

Board in New York Hall for the month of January was \$6.75.

Dr. Sampey left Saturday for Clinton, Miss., to deliver a two weeks course of lectures on the Old Testament to the Mississippi Ministers' Institute.

Dr. Eaton left Monday on his Oriental tour, accompanied by quite a large party. They will be absent four months.

Rev. J. H. Boyett, D. D., of Lexington, Ky., is holding a meeting with Bro. Taylor at 3d Avenue Baptist church. He is truly a Bible evangelist.

Instead of lecturing to the class in systematic Theology, Friday, Dr. Kerfoot preached a masterly sermon from the text, "Sir, we would see Jesus."

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

For the Alabama Baptist.
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BY DR. C. W. BUCK.

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A smile would often welcome the family physician, even when speech was denied her, even when he knew that her pain was more than suffering. It was a beautiful Christian spirit.

But this morning a change had come. The pain was gone, the lines of suffering were smoothed away, and much of hope had been born into the hearts of the devoted watchers. Father and mother, brothers and sister were very happy in the expectation of soon seeing their dear one restored to the family circle in health and beauty.

But when the physician came in his experienced eye recognized another presence. Those symptoms, so encouraging to the family, were to him assurance of a rapid decay. A mightier hand than his had been there and left its fatal mark.

The parents, quick to note every expression in the physician's face, saw there the dreaded truth. Gently he broke to them the saddest news, "Annie was dying." She herself read it in the streaming eyes and quivering lips around that she was worse. Turning to the kind physician she asked, "Am I worse, Doctor?" "Yes, dear child," he answered, "you are very much worse."

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"Poor Mommie," as though her first thought was for her mother's bleeding heart. Then seeming to realize that she must comfort them, she continued, "Mommie, dear, don't trouble; it ain't so hard to die, if you only ain't afraid; but you and papa can't help being sorry to see your baby go away, because you all love me so much; but you can all love me just as much when I am in heaven, if you don't forget me, and I know you can't forget your baby." Then turning to her older brother she asked him to bring her rose bush.

This plant had been the object of her special care and love; so tenderly and faithfully had she watched and tended it, that almost it seemed she had impressed something of her own sweet spirit into its life and beauty, for it shed its gentle fragrance all around, and had sent forth many beautiful buds.

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Ever after that beautiful rose was held sacred in the hearts and memories of that family, and was known as Annie's Rose. And when one was gathered, it was kept in her remembrance, sacred to her.

A Beautiful Flower Garden.

Did you think that all flower gardens were the flowers grew well where beautiful? By no means. The secret of a beautiful flower garden is harmony of color and artistic arrangement.

The gorgeousness of flower colors is simply astonishing, and many a woman who knows that two strong colors would never harmonize in a dress, daintily puts these colors side by side in a flower garden and the result is—vulgarity.

to make in our flower garden are in this line of color. How to arrange our flower groups in good color harmony is the first and all important question we should ask ourselves.

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A Chance to Make Money.

I have made \$1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I wish to share my experience in business.

Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come and send for the washers, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more as they do the work to perfection.

You can wash and dry the dishes in two minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure I can clear \$5,000 this year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendidly. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., 140 S. Highland Ave., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money, its your own fault.

Mrs. W. H.

DOUBLE DAILY LINE OF PALM SPRINGERS from Montgomery to Louisville and Cincinnati, Mobile and New Orleans, making direct connection for the North East and West. For information as to routes, rates, agents, etc., apply to R. F. McALLEN, Agent, Montgomery, Ala.

When honey has been exposed to a low temperature, or has been kept for a long time, it will lose its transparency, and is said to be "waxed." If it is desired to restore it to its original state, place the vessel containing it in warm water until the crystals melt.

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BY DR. C. W. BUCK.

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ERADICATING COCO GRASS.—Please give the best method of eradicating nut or coco grass.

Answer.—When land becomes thoroughly infested with nut grass, its eradication becomes a very vexatious problem. This question has been often propounded, but we do not think it has ever been settled to the entire satisfaction of those most interested. On small areas, it is a comparatively easy task. Coal oil is said to be effective. On larger areas, the most successful plan yet tried is to keep the ground constantly shaded in some crop of more vigorous growth than the grass, as peas, for several successive seasons. It is also maintained by those who have tried it, that if the grass is prevented from forming a bloom above ground it will eventually die out.—So, Cultivator.

FURMAN'S FORMULA.—Please give a formula for cotton fertilizer.

Answer.—The following is the Furman formula, which by many farmers is considered the best yet tried for cotton:

Acid phosphate 400 pounds; kainit, 200 pounds; cotton seed, 15 bushels; stable manure 35 bushels. This is to be composted and covered with about six inches of good rich soil or woods earth, and

The following composed entirely of chemicals, are also good:

Acid phosphate, 1,200 pounds, at \$13 a ton, \$15.60; cotton seed meal, 500 pounds, at \$16 a ton, \$8.00; kainit, 300 pounds, at \$12 a ton, \$3.60. Cost of ton, \$13.60.

Or, acid phosphate, 1,300 pounds, at \$13 a ton, \$16.90; blood, 300 pounds, at \$22 a ton, \$6.60; kainit, 400 pounds, at \$12 a ton, \$4.80. Cost of ton, \$15.65.

The mixing is done best by spreading a layer of each of the material, one on top of the other, then cutting through the layers with a hoe, and mixing the different ingredients thoroughly. The mixing can be more perfectly done if a bricklayer's sand screen is used.—So, Cultivator.

Electricity may soon tackle the thistle and jimson weed. Professor Woodworth, of the Michigan Agricultural College, announces that electricity is quite as cheap as salt for the killing of weeds, in the long run, as it is much more effective, destroying the plant to the root. He proposes, we read, to experiment on the most noxious weeds by taking a wheelbarrow or wagon supplied with a storage battery to the land to be cleared, and let the hanging wires drag along the ground. He insists on the practicability of removing Canada and Russian thistles from farms in this way.

A MARVELOUS FLOWER.—The largest flower in the world is supposed to be the *Rafflesia Arnoldi*, discovered by Dr. Arnold in the island of Sumatra, during the early part of this century. It is a

other plants, and is entirely destitute of leaves. A swelling beneath the bark of some huge surface, appearing out of a large tree, announces the coming of the flower. The bud, bursting through the bark, looks like a young cabbage. When fully opened, the flower, green in color, measures thirty-nine inches in diameter, and its five great petals surround a cup-like calyx, which holds six quarts of liquid.—So, Cultivator.

The tongue cannot always interpret the language of the heart.

A WORD IN YOUR EAR

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY of the complexion, hands, arms, and hair is found in the perfect action of the Pores, produced by

Calicut SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Send ten cents for a box of Calicut Soap, with full directions for its use. Write to J. H. Smith, Calicut Soap Co., New York, N. Y.

Train No. 35 has sleepers New Orleans to New York. Train No. 37 has sleepers New York to New Orleans and New York to Atlanta.

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WREDS AND FLOWERS.—More than one American weed has gone over to England to be welcomed as a lovely flower or interesting plant.

For example, the mullein, now we find a pest of pasture fields in this country—the "cone flower," "brown eyed Betties," and more learnedly, the Rudbeckias, exalted to a place of honor in the London Garden, with a colored plate and description of seven varieties. "The North American Com-

positae make fine showy plants for the hardy border, flowering in late summer and autumn," says C. Wolley Dod, of Edge Hall, Malpas, who is the grower of these flowers, and gives a detailed description of them. It is only right to add that some varieties of Rudbeckias are cultivated in this country.—So, Cultivator.

A good Christian can never be a poor church member.

Beautiful Bicycles...

Bicycle Beauty comes from graceful lines and fine finish, in which points Columbia bicycles excel. But there is more than mere looks to recommend a Columbia. Back of the handsome design and elegant finish is a sterling quality that over the roughest road and the longest journey will carry the rider with safety and satisfaction.

Buy a COLUMBIA or a Hartford.

POPE MFG. CO. General Office and Factory, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO, PHOENIX, ALBUQUERQUE.

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SELMA MARBLE WORKS, SELMA, ALA.

J. N. MONTGOMERY & SON, Prop's Importers, Dealers in and Manufacturers of Italian and American Marble and Granite.

Monuments, Headstones, and General Cemetery Work.

ALL KINDS OF IRON FENCES.

Write for prices and save agent's commission.

WESTERN Railway of ALABAMA.

Read down. IN EFFECT JANUARY 25, 1896. Read up.

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