

Alabama Baptist

MONTGOMERY, JULY 7, 1895

PLEASE READ THIS OFFER.

To any one who will send us two new task subscribers to the ALABAMA BAPTIST for one year, we will send a copy of

"THE STORY OF YATES THE MISSIONARY."

recently published by our Sunday school board at Nashville. Dr. Chas. E. Taylor, president of Wake Forest College, North Carolina, is the author. It contains 300 pages, and is one of the most interesting and instructive books of the kind ever published.

Or we will give a copy of

"THE HISTORY OF THE BAPTISTS OF ALABAMA," by Rev. B. J. Kelly, D. D.

The retail price of each of these books is \$1.00.

We confidently hope that our preachers will interest themselves in this offer, and secure one or both of these books, at no cost to them, except a little soliciting among the members of their churches and congregations.

If you wish to secure both books, send four subscribers, and six dollars, and both will be mailed to you. You will never get them any cheaper. There are only about fifty copies of Riley's book now unsold.

THE DEACONSHIP.

Every officer in secular or sacred position should acquaint himself with the duties and requirements of his office. No man can fully and efficiently meet the demands upon him in the office he holds unless he understands the laws, rules and customs of such office. He who is ignorant of the duties of his office and absolutely neglects to learn them is unworthy the trust reposed, and the sooner he is broken of his office the better it will be for the cause and people he represents.

Much has been written and spoken relative to the important office of deacon. Early in the history of the gospel it became necessary that the office of deacon be instituted in order that the apostles (preachers) might "give themselves continually to prayer and to the ministry of the Word." This office was necessary to the completeness of a New Testament church. It divided the work, giving to the apostles or ministers the spiritual part and the deacons the temporal part of church work.

It has been the opinion of some that the chief and main duty of a deacon consists in assisting the minister in administering the Lord's Supper. The office of deacon confers no such duty or authority. While it is true that deacons do generally receive the bread and wine from the hands of the pastor and distribute them to the communicants, yet it is not by authority or requirement of Scripture, but a matter of fitness and convenience. It is held by Baptists that any other member of the church might rightly do the same thing. This may be a revelation to some who have not studied the duties that attach to the office of deacon.

The New Testament teaches that deacons are set apart by the church to look after the business or "temporalities" of the church. This is their specific work. All the property and funds which belong to the church, as a church, are under their control and direction, limited, however, by the action of the church. In other words, nothing can be legitimately done by any member of a Baptist church unless authorized by the church.

It is the duty of deacons to look after the house of worship, keeping it in proper condition as to comfort and neatness, as to lights, ventilation, etc. Preparation for baptism and the Lord's Supper, the collection of the pastor's salary, the assisting the pastor in collecting the benevolent donations to all enterprises, are part of the duties of the deacons. They should also assist the pastor in keeping up the discipline to a proper standard. To the pastor belongs the duty of preaching the Word and administering the ordinances.

Paul charged Timothy thus: "The deacons must be grave, not double-tongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy lucre; holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience." Hence we observe, these officers should be pure and upright in character, deportment and principle. They should never visit liquor-shops, horse races, gambling rooms; they should not sell goods on Sunday, or do any secular work if it be in their power to avoid it. In other words, they ought to be exemplary men in all things.

They should not engage in telling immoral anecdotes, or using improper language of any kind. They must be blameless, so far as in their power lies. They should be sober, grave, dignified, ex-

plary in every good word and work.

We earnestly urge every deacon to get some standard work on the Deaconship, such as "Howell on Deaconship," a small book of 150 pages, costing but a trifle, and read it, and learn the duties therein specified. Our churches would be far better off if our deacons would learn their duties and then faithfully perform them. The pastor can do little more profitable work than have his deacons educated in their duties.

Our associational season begins on August 3d at Lowndesboro with the meeting of the Montgomery association. Now is the time for the brethren to begin preparation. Don't put it off. Procrastination is a great thief of time. Not now! wait a little while! has been the ruin of many. The now is ours, the future may or may not be ours. Let those who have been appointed to write reports prepare them at once, and if the writer cannot attend, let him be sure to send his report. In this way much confusion will be avoided.

Brothers, we earnestly ask that you do what you can for the ALABAMA BAPTIST at your associations. We can attend only a few in person, and hence we ask you please to remember us, and say a kind word for us. We are holding the fort as best we can. Times are dull. It seems darker to us financially than heretofore, and hence we appeal to the friends of the paper to aid us all that is possible. Send your renewal and we will be so thankful.

THE SOUTH AS A MISSION FIELD.

During the partial discussion which was carried on some time ago in some of the Baptist papers of the South relative to the abolishment of the Home Mission Board, we did not enter largely into the discussion, because we did not think the issue a practical one. It is not our purpose now to revive the discussion of the question, and refer to it only to illustrate what we wish here to set forth.

No matter who is to do the work, there is gradually coming about in the states of the South a vast amount of evangelization. There is more than the individual state boards will be able to accomplish. There are great outlying districts of population that can be reached only by direct and persistent effort from some strong, central source. The mountain districts of Georgia and North Carolina, the Acadian district of Louisiana, many German districts in Texas, and others that make more necessary than before some great central agency such as the Home Board is. Indeed, we had come to think that the Home Board is really more in demand now than ever before in its history.

In addition to what has been said, we must prepare ourselves for the inflowing tide of population from the East and West. The publication of the advantages derived from our mild climate and fertile lands is serving, as never before, to turn the eyes of the people of the East and West toward the South. Sharp-eyed syndicates foreseeing this influx, are quietly buying up the lands through the states of the South for purposes of speculation. Meanwhile thousands of operatives are being thrown out of employment in New England, homes and small farms are being deserted by the hundred, and the tolling ones are beginning to ask about the South. Prevailing snows and blizzards in the chilly West suggest to the land-owners the common sense of seeking a warmer climate. Never before were so many eyes being turned toward the South.

The economic questions growing out of this inflow of population will be a trifle compared with the great spiritual questions which will have to be solved. We must give these people the word of life. To those who are Christians already we must provide church buildings. They must be organized. Literature must be supplied. Missionaries and pastors will have to be engaged, and all our resources will have to be laid under tribute to meet the coming demand.

Another affair which cannot be regarded as one of minor importance will require great attention, and that is the founding of Mormon missions in the South. With an impudence scarcely ever equaled, the missionaries of this offensive sect are traversing the land over, and are seeking to plant themselves wherever they can. Their work is being quietly, but effectively done. Unless checked by a pure gospel, these people are destined to give us trouble.

No one who loves the Lord can fail to see in the growing demands made upon us for help the necessity of doing what we can to respond.

DO YOU WANT A TEACHER?

Do you need a teacher? If so, write to this office. We can recommend a young lady, a graduate of the Judson and also of the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, a place where they prepare teachers. This young lady belongs to one among the best families in the state, is a pious, devoted Baptist, thoroughly equipped, socially, morally, physically, intellectually and religiously to do a great work as a teacher. She prefers an assistant's place. We can endorse her as thoroughly prepared. Write to this office and we will put you in correspondence with her.

THE Montgomery inter-denominational Sunday School Convention meets at LaFayette on July 8th at 8 p. m. and will hold two days. G. B. Webster is chairman of the reception committee. All Sunday schools in the county are requested to send delegates. They will be entertained. Railroads will give a rate of one and one third fare.

"IN HIS STEPS," is a new monthly inter-denominational magazine, published at Buffalo, N. Y., by The Christian Literature Co. The first number contains 32 pages of most excellent reading. It treats of over fifty subjects. All the reading is of the very best. It will be a great help in the family in training the mind to think on religious and moral subjects.

The new catalogue of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, which can be had on application to Dr. W. H. Whitsett, Louisville, Ky., gives much interesting information about the work of the institution.

Tuition, furnished rooms, and the use of the library and public hall, and in many of the studies even the text books, are furnished free of charge. Board is supplied at about two dollars a week, and when students are not able to meet this expense, it is met by the interest on invested funds or by collections from the churches, so that no brother who feels called to the ministry need be debarred from the privileges of the seminary.

During the past year the total enrollment was 301. Of this number fifteen took seven studies or more, the usual number being from three to six. Bro. P. G. Maness of Shoultz, Ala., seems to have taken the lead with ten studies. Seven brethren took only two each; ten took one each, and four took none.

We earnestly insist on our pastors and people reading Bro. Brown's articles on Howard College. He is a business man writing in a business way about a business matter. It is a vital matter. Now that the Judson is practically out of debt, as a denomination let us turn our attention to Howard College. Let us go at it systematically and persistently, every one bearing some of the burden until we lift the debt. It can be done, and at the same time bear lightly on each of us. Let us not go at it spasmodically, but with a mind to keep up our contributions until all is paid. Let no one falter in this important enterprise. It is our college, and is doing for our denomination and educational interests in the state a great work. It is one strong factor in building up our cause. From its walls every year we send out into the field educated workers.

Let us never give up, but faithfully and loyally work on, till the last burden is lifted and the college is free.

WHEN we labor under difficulties we are prone to despondency. We are not infrequently disposed to give up and stop trying. This is true in our conflicts with our own selves, where we so repeatedly fail; it is true in our daily work, it is true in many of the causes which we espouse. Many are so ungrateful and inappreciative that our patient faces and our spirits droop. But God is using us for this special occasion; as he used Robert Hall, who was a life-long victim to neuralgia. He never knew what cessation from pain was, and yet he labored on assiduously. It was true of Adoniram Judson in distant Burmah. Forsaken and ridiculed by those at home, and imprisoned and cruelly maltreated by the Burmese, he labored on with consuming zeal. It was true of Bunyan, who for twelve years lay in Bedford jail. It was supremely true of our Master.

It is exceedingly gratifying and encouraging to note the active Christian work that is being carried on among our soldiers. The Y. M. C. A. and all denominations are working diligently to give the gospel to the army. No such extensive and effective work has ever been done in any army. General

Miles, commander-in-chief, heartily approves and encourages the work. Tents are allowed every camp where religious services are conducted, and where officers can write letters and give religious literature. There is no more important work for Christians than where than in our army. The surroundings of soldiers are, as a rule, demoralizing, hence the greater need for greater work. Most of us, it seems to us, ought freely and cheerfully to be given to this work. Our earnest prayer is for the success of Christian workers among our troops.

WAR NEWS.

On Friday, July 1st, Gen. Shafter began the attack on the works of the Spaniards at the mouth of the San Juan river. These works consisted of a succession of rifle pits and trenches protected by barbed wire and stretched in front. On our side were selected and prepared with proper implements for the day. Our troops pressed forward all the day, but slowly. The Spaniards made a stubborn defense. The fight began at 8 a. m. and ceased at 4:30 p. m., our forces holding the ground they had won.

Our loss was about 1,000. This number of whom were killed, is a larger death rate than in any other war, and is attributed to the measure to improve arms. The Spanish loss was heavy, many of our officers killed and wounded. The engaged were principally regular soldiers, the cavalry being mounted. The Spanish fleet of our troops much loss and while Sampson's fleet could do little good; but it destroyed some of the land batteries and burned Morro Castle very badly.

On Saturday the Spaniards tacked the right of our line in force, and the battle was hot for some time. The Spaniards were driven back and the American lines were closed around them and the Some of our generals said the could have been taken by storm, but the loss of life would not have justified it. It was discovered that the Spaniards had been badly broken and battered by our artillery and our warships and that the Spanish losses had been quite heavy.

Linares, the Spanish commander, was seriously wounded. Six officers with 800 Spanish soldiers were captured on one part of the line Saturday morning. Two thousand were captured on the other. Admiral Sampson's guns did damage around a part of the

near San Juan barracks. There was close face to face fighting, the trenches for awhile. Spanish losses were discovered to be fully 3,000 men, which is heavier than ours, the dead left very thick in some of the trenches. The faces of the Spaniards are quite sullen. The Red Cross flag to prevent our houses in which troops are encamped. Gen. Wheeler and Young were sent to the rear sick with fever. Wheeler's division of cavalry, dismounted, is the center of the line around San Juan. Wheeler quickly recovered and turned to his command.

Shafter, though unwell, continued to direct the movements of the army. He made a demand on the Spanish commander for the surrender of the city, and gave him a few minutes to answer before the attack was made. That officer was still replying, but said he would not surrender. The foreign consul, Gen. Shafter to delay the attack till Tuesday noon to enable the men and children to leave the city. He made a demand on the Spanish commander for the surrender of the city, and gave him a few minutes to answer before the attack was made. That officer was still replying, but said he would not surrender. The foreign consul, Gen. Shafter to delay the attack till Tuesday noon to enable the men and children to leave the city. He made a demand on the Spanish commander for the surrender of the city, and gave him a few minutes to answer before the attack was made. That officer was still replying, but said he would not surrender. The foreign consul, Gen. Shafter to delay the attack till Tuesday noon to enable the men and children to leave the city.

On Sunday, July 3, at 9:30 a. m. the morning the Spanish fleet in harbor of Santiago made a dash for the open sea and got out of the harbor. But Sampson's fleet was there, and a running fight followed. The Spanish ships were kept close in shore, and one after another ran a ground and was destroyed. The last one was destroyed. The Christiana lost sixty miles by 2 o'clock. Commodore Schley being in hot pursuit when she was destroyed. Some of the Spanish ships received shells below the water line, and beginning to sink would be run aground. Some were set on fire by the shells, burning and sinking at the same time, and the ammunition would explode and tear the vessel in pieces. Admiral Cervera was taken from his flag ship, the armed yacht Gloucester, which had already destroyed the Spanish torpedo boats Furor and Pluton. Men on the burning Spanish ships, expecting an explosion, jumped into the water and tried to swim ashore; some succeeded and some were drowned. The Spaniards fought well, but their firing was bad, and they were otherwise overmatched. Their fleet

consisted of seven ships. Wonderful to say, the American loss was only one man killed and two wounded. Commodore Watson reported the Spanish loss as 1,600 prisoners, with Admiral Cervera, about 350 killed or drowned, and 160 wounded. Admiral Sampson's figures are slightly but not materially different. The Spanish wounded were put on board our hospital ship and a passenger ship.

The Admiral's dispatch is as follows: SANTIAGO, July 3, (3:15 a. m.)—To Secretary of Navy: The fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. No one escaped. It attempted to escape at 9:30 a. m., and at 2 p. m. the last, the Christiana Colon, had run ashore, sixty miles west of Santiago, and had let down her colors. The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within twenty miles of Santiago, the Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port. Loss, one killed and two wounded. Enemy's loss probably several hundred from gun fire, explosions and drowning. The man killed was George Ellis, chief yeoman of the Brooklyn.

AT MANILA.

The troop ships, under convoy of the cruiser Charleston, arrived at Manila June 28. There were cheers and rejoicing all round. On the way the vessels called at the Ladrone islands, which belonged to Spain, and lie on the way from Hawaii (the Sandwich islands) to the Philippines. It had been decided to take these islands for the United States, and the Charleston fired seven shots at the fort at Guahan. The Spanish governor, thinking it was a salute, sent word expressing regret that he could not return the salute, as he had no powder. When informed that he was a prisoner of war he was quite indignant, and said he had not heard of the war. An American citizen residing there was made governor, some soldiers left as a garrison, and the Spanish official and his handful of men were carried to Manila. The troops sent to Admiral Dewey were placed on shore at Cavite. Indications are that the Spanish fleet which pretended to start to attack Dewey has turned back. It is the only Spanish fleet now left.

LATEST.—Dispatches say that at the President's suggestion the bombardment of Santiago has been postponed. The destruction of Cervera's fleet and the arrival of Spanish reinforcements on land have changed the face of affairs. The President proposes that Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson confer, and it may be that Sampson can enter the harbor and the two forces attack the city front and rear. Reinforcements are hurrying to Shafter. The foreign consul says that so many false dispatches have been sent to Spain reporting the weakness of our forces from lack of men and from yellow fever that the Spanish general is afraid to surrender on demand, as he would be disgraced, if not shot, on returning to Spain.

It appears that Commodore Schley and his ships did most of the fighting which resulted so disastrously to the Spaniards. A resolution of thanks to him and his men has been introduced in Congress.

FIELD NOTES.

W. J. Elliott, Montgomery: Our services at Lowndesboro Sunday were well attended and inspiring. Great activity is manifested by the Ladies' Aid society in raising funds to purchase new lights to take the place of the old.

W. B. Carter: Our meeting at Longview church, Shelby county, on the 4th Sunday in July, will be protracted. We had a glorious day at that church last 4th Sunday. The church is steadily building up, and we are looking forward to our coming meeting with pleasant anticipation.

We have just had printed a supply of church letters to the association. Bro. W. A. Davis, Secretary of our State Convention, revised and corrected the form used heretofore, and it is much improved. Price the same as last year—three letters for five cents, one dozen for twenty cents. Strictly cash.

Greenville: Patriotic Day was observed in the Sunday school Sunday, and the pretty church was made prettier by bright, beautiful decorations. Underneath the pulpit arch among the other draperies of red, white and blue was a twelve foot garrison flag—the "prettiest flag," indeed—which awakes pulsing echoes of patriotism; and is a fair symbol of that freedom which proclaims no tyrant, but one God, one Father over all. Joyous songs, sweet music, and awards for little childish beating hearts added

a quickening touch to the charming hour.—Pastor Hubbard, after spending several days at Butler Springs to regain his strength from a recent attack of fever, preached in the morning from the life of Paul.—A truthful loyalty exists between pastor and people—a "goodly outside" which charms the sight.

Alva Murphy, Coalburg: I can not go often to church, and my paper helps me so much; it is like going to hear a good preacher every Sunday. I do not know how church members do without it. I have three Baptist neighbors who get the benefit of my paper. They promised to subscribe, but have not yet done so.

Rev. W. J. Elliott has been appointed by Dr. Willingham to represent the Foreign Mission Board in Montgomery association. Before the meeting and also during the session of the association he will endeavor to organize the foreign mission work so that its interests may be attended to systematically. Give attention to Bro. Elliott, please.

The East lake church, since paying off their five thousand dollar debt, has spent \$300 in improvements, which has added greatly to the appearance, convenience and acoustics of the building. No church in our knowledge has been more faithful and liberal than pastor Hobson's. He is a worker and he has co-workers. We rejoice in his success.

C. Johnson, Montgomery: Last night, while sitting on my gallery watching the fire-works, two negroes drove up to the gate and gave me a pounding with a wagon load of chickens, flour, butter, sugar, eggs and delicious preserves, as a compliment of the Ladies' Aid society of Pine Level Baptist church. These tokens of appreciation and love are humbly and gratefully accepted. May God bless our ladies.

D. W. Ramsey, Pine Apple: I serve this year Pine Apple and Allenton churches. In spite of some drawbacks and discouragements, my work is in fairly good condition. My collections are good. Will pay all asked from us by the meeting of association. Will hold meetings commencing at Allenton 5th Sunday in July. Bro. W. G. Curry will aid me.—Have lost "by marriage" two very faithful and efficient lady workers from Pine Apple church, Misses Ida Cone and Willie Fore.—The ALABAMA BAPTIST is taken by more members in my churches than ever before. All appreciate it.

W. B. Carter: I desire to make an appeal to the Baptists of Alabama and other friends of the unfortunate in behalf of Rev. Nathan Williams, of Vance, Ala. He lost his dwelling and everything he possessed by fire on Saturday night, July 2d. He barely escaped with his life. His family, consisting of his wife and a granddaughter, are almost totally destitute of bedding, clothing and provisions. Any one who will contribute money, provisions, furniture, or any articles of clothing, will please send them, expense paid, to the brother's address as above given. Bro. Williams and wife are more than eighty years of age, and he has given all his life to the ministry. He is worthy.

Question: Can a Baptist church grant a member a letter of dismission when he asks that it be stated in the letter that he is not in full fellowship, as there are some members of the church whom he cannot fellowship? If he should be granted a letter, how should it be written?—[We knew a case where the want of fellowship was on the part of some members who refused to consent to the granting of the letter, and also refused to bring charges. These facts were stated in the letter, or certificate, with the addition that there were no charges against the applicant's moral character. Another church which knew something of the case received the brother on that letter. But in the case before us the want of fellowship is on the part of the applicant for the letter. If, then, a letter is granted, we think it should show that the applicant had done his duty in an effort made, by himself or by others, to remove the cause of the want of fellowship. If he does not act as a reasonable man and a Christian he should not be given a letter of dismission.]

J. S. Lumbard, St. Elmo: This day, June 23, I am at Theodores, below Mobile, where the ladies are busily engaged preparing for an entertainment for the benefit of the church. Some are making ice cream; others are making gumbo; and others still are making coffee; many others also, with Bro. William Jackson are gathered at a table preparing the lemonade. Five o'clock.—In the distance we hear

the rattle of the wheels of buggies, and other vehicles. They come from every quarter, and the ground is filled with ladies and gentlemen, both old and young. Young men escort them to the long tables, where they are served with good things so rapidly that it keeps Bro. E. K. Ford and the writer busy making change. And from the church come the sweet tones of the organ and of human voices singing praise to God. All around are pictures of Friendship, Love and Truth. Forty-eight dollars are soon made, and all go home.—God is prospering our little church, and it is growing steadily. We lose no time, but do with our might what our hands find to do. Services are held the 21 and 24th Sundays and Saturday night before.

For the Alabama Baptist.

The B. Y. P. U. Convention.

Just three weeks from to-day the B. Y. P. U. convention of Alabama meets in Montgomery. Those of us who are interested in the matter are quite anxious that the convention be made a great meeting for our young people. Some of us have tried to keep the attention of the Baptists throughout the state directed towards this end. It seems to me that we cannot afford to allow this important meeting to be a failure. Those who are on the program should make the best preparation possible. This meeting will be held here in the capital city, where there is quite a large constituency of other Christian denominations. The showing made at this session will be far-reaching in its influence. The impress of the convention will be felt for years to come either for or against young people's work in Alabama. Let us see to it that the good, and only good, shall come to our whole Baptist Zion as the result of the coming gathering of the younger of our working forces.

I want to again impress upon our pastors the importance of seeing to it that those who expect to attend send their names to the committee. This appeal is made to the pastors because only two of the four hundred in Alabama have yet sent in their names. Some of us are made to wonder what has become of the other three hundred and ninety-eight. The committee is not responsible, and will not be responsible for getting a home for you if you fail to send in your name by the 10th of July. We cannot make you comfortable unless you help us in this matter. Remember, there are only three days till the 10th. If you come to Montgomery and have to go to the hotel and pay your own bill, it will be your fault, not ours. J. L. THOMPSON.

For the Alabama Baptist.

Attention, Delegates and Visitors.

The Montgomery Association will be held at the First Baptist church, 10 miles west of Montgomery, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 3d, 4th and 5th. Conveyances will meet trains at the Western railroad on the 3d. Entertainment will be furnished delegates and visitors. An effort will be made to have the morning train from Montgomery detained here so that connection may be made and delegates who come by rail reach here on the morning of their departure from home. The committee on entertainment request that those who expect to attend the association will please notify the undersigned.

WM. R. MEADOWS.

Ch'm Com. of Assignment.

Lowndesboro.

For the Alabama Baptist.

Once Again.

The Orphanage is greatly in need of your help now. The merchant who has sold us food for them on thirty days' time has waited much longer than that, and still we owe him a balance that I can't pay. Who helps quickly helps most. Jno. W. STEWART, Evergreen.

For the Alabama Baptist.

HOWARD COLLEGE

and the

BAPTISTS OF ALABAMA.

In my article of June 23 I stated that I would make a practical suggestion this week as to our Howard College debt, and here it is. The Baptists of Alabama owe the debt, and the Baptists of Alabama must pay the debt. Now the question is, how are the Baptists of Alabama to raise the money? My answer to that question is this: Let it be understood that Howard College is one of the interests to be regularly and systematically fostered by the Baptists of Alabama, and let that understanding be regularly and systematically acted upon and carried out. If it shall be said that our people who give to the benevolent objects of the denomination are already giving as much as they are able to give, then, if that be true, as it is in many cases, let a part of the donations thus given go to Howard College.

As I have in contemplation many more articles on this subject, I must make them short.

Next week I will make a still more practical suggestion on this important subject.

H. H. BROWN.

East Lake.

Commander in chief of the United States army, Gen. Nelson A. Miles is a member of the First Baptist church, Boston, and for 26 years has been a subscriber to Baptist papers.

For the Alabama Baptist.

Schramm's Plan.

Bro. H. R. Schramm, whose fidelity to Howard College is beyond dispute, has proposed a plan for the liquidation of the debt on the institution. He proposes to work on the division of labor principle, which has brought so many great enterprises to success—divide the debt among associations, leaving associations to divide among churches, and churches among members, if they please; and nothing better has been suggested. It is doubtful if a better plan can be devised. In addition to lightening the burden and advertising the college, as Bro. Schramm has suggested, the spirit of fraternity would be engendered throughout the State, and the success which would follow in the special enterprise would encourage brethren to undertake larger things for the college and for other interests of the kingdom.

The matter of apportionment should, of course, be studied very carefully. The committee would have work to do; but by advising with such men as W. B. Crumpton, W. C. Cleveland, John G. Harris, W. C. Bledsoe, Geo. E. Brewer, J. W. Stewart, and others who have traveled over the State, and have some knowledge of the comparative ability of different associations, the committee could make such a distribution of the burden as would appeal to the sense of justice in the brotherhood, and evoke a favorable response.

I believe Bro. Schramm has made a wise and practical suggestion; and I believe further that if the brethren to whom the matter was referred will follow it up, and submit at least a tentative report to the next State Convention, they will meet with a surprising response. Indeed, if they could give assurance that they were working at the matter, and could get the associations which meet before the convention to endorse such a plan, the work would be begun none too soon. Why should not Montgomery association and others as they follow express themselves on this subject? J. J. TAYLOR.

Mobile.

For the Alabama Baptist.

Convention of Alabama Baptist

Young People's Union.

This Convention will meet in Montgomery on the 28th of July, in the Clayton Street Baptist Church. Brother Thompson, the pastor of this church, has made several appeals to the churches of Alabama urging them to furnish him with the names of the delegates as early as possible, so that homes may be provided, and thus avoid the confusion which must result when this important matter is put off until a few days before the meeting of the Convention. I desire to join Bro. Thompson in this appeal, not only for the reason given, but also with the hope that it will insure the prompt action of the Unions throughout the state in electing delegates and result in a large attendance when the body is called to order.

Such encouraging reports are coming from the young people's annual gatherings in other states, it is my earnest wish that Alabama shall show as good if not a better record in the number of delegates and in the excellent work accomplished. The Executive Committee has prepared a splendid program for our Convention, and we have in store a rich mental feast. The people of Montgomery have been tried many times in the past, and they have never failed to entertain royalty. We may, therefore, go with the assurance of having a delightful time in our meetings and in the homes of our Montgomery friends.

Permit me to urge the pastors of the churches to see to it that the Unions under their charge elect delegates at once and send their names to Bro. L. S. Jones, 659 Mildred street, Montgomery, so that homes may be provided for them. In the case of those churches where the Unions have not yet been organized the Constitution provides that the membership "shall consist of persons from Young People's Societies and such others as the churches co-operating may, delegate to sit therein." (Art. 2). Let us make the coming Convention the greatest in the history of the Union. We can do it if the pastors will encourage their churches to send delegates.

Before closing this appeal I desire to say that the training given in these annual gatherings to the young people is preparing valuable men and women to take the places made vacant by death and otherwise in our beloved State Baptist Convention and in the Woman's Mission Work; and that a greater interest will be aroused in the cause of missions and educational work because of the fine addresses given at this convention by our ministers and other leaders.

The railroad fare, I suppose, will be reduced, but we will heartily appreciate this matter from our Secretary, Bro. L. W. Terrill, who will furnish the information through the columns of the ALABAMA BAPTIST.

P. H. MELL.

President Ala. B. Y. P. U.

Anbarn.

The reason the Israelites failed to find rest in Canaan was that they stopped fighting before they were done.—Christian Advocate.

Blessed is the man who has the gift of making friends, for it is one of God's best gifts. It involves many things, but above all is the power of going out of one's self and seeing and appreciating whatever is noble and loving in another man.—Thomas Hughes.

Royal makes the food parts wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

For the Alabama Baptist.

Speaking from the Heart.

The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life.

John 6:63.

There is no man so poor as that man who has no Bible nor love of God in his heart, and no creature so apt to stumble as the soul who has not faith and courage for life.

Stay and support; nor is there any safety for him in the Lord's battle unless he comes boldly to the front.

Through—

"Nothing before, nothing behind, The steps of faith.

Fall on the seeming void, and find The Rock beneath."

There is durability and stability in the heart that truly belongs to Jesus, who deals with every man according to his truthfulness; for God has never withdrawn from the faithful his guiding hand.

"Know his love in full completeness; Fills the measure of thy weakness; He would thy spirit rose, and Trust him more."

Therefore, if you cannot be a star in the skies, strive to be an unweary laborer in the vineyard of our Lord and Master, and you will prove a teacher, schooled by HEAVEN. We have everything to gain in the world, for earthly possessions—things earthly shall pass away.

I have long been watching human lives, and it is my soul's continued prayer for God to bless the spiritual living of earth's honest, humble, struggling creatures who scarcely realize that there is a merciful, a living God!

Having fully explained my reason for undertaking to improve to the best of my ability, upon the minds and hearts of others the immeasurable preciousness of him who giveth us "the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith," I will now "speak boldly" as I ought to speak—the truth in love. Being "an ambassador in bonds," and having confidence in you, dear reader, through the Lord, will say as did Paul, "would they were even cut out which trouble you." For, you know, there are some who, though they profess that they are guided by reason in forming their opinions, where can they find any "reasonable reason" for such absurd opinions, "views," as some have of Christianity? They certainly must be guided by a blind, prejudiced and perverted intellect. To say the least, they are involved in a thick, gloomy mist and are rapidly losing sight of Christianity, and so long as they pursue this, their partial and perverted method, they will ever remain in darkness.

"Faith works by love," and "ye have been called unto liberty; only use not liberty for an occasion to the flesh, but by love serve one another." Purify your heart by faith in obeying the truth. "A little leaven leaveneth the whole." And, dear friend, it is because of my faith in God as my ever-present, personal Savior, and because of my strong, tender, lasting love of souls whom Jesus died to win that I, in the spirit of love and meekness, speak unto you through the medium of this good paper.

It has taken (so it seems) many severe lessons to teach me patience and submission; but now His rest has embraced and hides me in its loveliness, which causes me to feel as I imagine Jacob felt when leaning upon the top of his staff, blessing his children before he departed. "Let us not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap."

"As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto the household of faith," for—

"How can God bless what we do not do? Water the seed you never sow; Or bless the words you never speak?"

Again and again have I realized the peace shed (abroad) by my heart by the pardoning love of our Father, and recalled the sense of penitential sorrow because of doubt, and rejoicing because of faith, therein to experience a happiness bordering on divine, and whereby is felt a "delight in approaching to God."

To live in doubt is to live in darkness. Living "by grace through faith" is to go all the way rejoicing in light which the gospel alone can give. Doubt and wretchedness go hand in hand, and do so faith and contentment. Which will you choose? Doubt! No. Faith! Yes. Then, God speed you! Devout meditation upon the promises of God will bring the Holy Spirit and your soul into such an attitude as to nourish your faith. Therefore continue therein. "The Lord is thy keeper; surely it were height of blasphemy to affirm that the Almighty is not able or willing to keep the soul that trusts him."

"Linger now for a season, if need be, ye are in heaviness through manifold temptations, the trial of your faith being much more precious

than gold that perisheth, though it be tried with fire, might be found unto praise, and honor, and glory, at the appearing of Jesus." Yea, choose definitely and forever the lot of the cross of Christ, and trust him to keep you. Make it a habit with your soul when temptation assails you to look to him and say, "Jesus, I trust thy keeping power. Can you not join me in this declaration: 'For we are of earth or hell shall not be able to gloriose me doubt my wonderful, glorious, faithful Redeemer?'"

In the darkness of the night do you not still feel the glory of the morning? Even so, amid the trials and besetting sins of this life you can, by simply believing, heaven, the cloudless atmosphere of heaven, and feel the joys of paradise awaiting into the heart.

And therein turning to spiritual and eternal living—"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ."

Remember, O remember, that our redemption was wrought out in the immaculate life and vicarious sufferings of Jesus. Dark Calvary! How it behooved Him to suffer for us! What are we doing or going to do for Christ? There is no time for delays. Arise, soul, and work while you may; for night is coming on.

"The blessed truths of God imparted: Give him your hand, your heart, your heart."

Grace and peace be multiplied unto you through the knowledge of God, who "resisteth the proud, and giveth grace to the humble," and "hath called us to glory and virtue," that we might be "partakers of the divine nature."

Your humble servant, ADDIE THE BAPTIST.

Pleasant Hill, Ala.

The Alum Heart.

Many people are suffering from some form of heart disease. Who has no idea of the cause of it?

Any disturbance of the digestive organs affects the heart's action, and therefore every food which interferes with digestion is responsible where there are troubles of this character.

It has been discovered that the use of baking powder made from burnt alum coagulates the blood rapidly, which interferes with its free flow through the arteries and valves of that organ. Formerly alum was used as a specific for children's croup, but owing to its tendency from the cause named to produce heart failure, physicians no longer employ it.

In face of such facts and in view of the overwhelming testimony of scientists as to the poisonous character of this drug when used for food purposes, can there be any excuse for the ignorance or unconcern which permits any one to take from the grocer a package of alum baking powder, simply for the sake of saving a few cents in price?

It is a healthful sign that many states are limiting by law the sale of alum baking powder. Very soon it will be prohibited in all states, or treated as a poison, as it should be. But for such laws, how are the alum powders to be known by consumers?

Where alum powders are not branded as such, nor their sale prohibited by law, it is better to avoid the use of any new or doubtful brand until it has been analyzed. The purity of all powders may be suspected if they are sold at a price lower than the price of the best standard brands. We know the Royal to be a first class cream of tartar powder, and if consumers insist upon having that brand, they will be sure of a pure, healthful article. In view of a recently reported case of poisoning a whole family living near Loganport, Indiana, from the use of alum powder, it behooves every one to use extraordinary care in purchasing their supplies. We do not hesitate to recommend the Royal to all who are in doubt as to the powder they have been using, as the United States Government tests placed that brand at the head of all the tartarate powders.

Before the battle of Bull Run, "On to Richmond!" and "No compromise!" had become the well-worn cries in Congress. On the eve of the battle several of the Senators and Representatives went down from Washington to see the rebels run. When the rebels began to run after the panic-stricken Union army the valiant Congressmen ran in advance for the Capitol. One of them, arrayed in a linen coat, confident and perspiring, glancing backward, saw a Zouave coming, and mistook him for a Confederate. Suddenly he tripped on a root and fell headlong. The Zouave fell on top of him. Unable to look around, but believing himself in the hands of the enemy, he shouted, "My God, can't this be compromised somehow?" We do not venture to apply this incident to present conditions.—Exchange.

To Nashville—Reduced Rates

On account of the Seventeenth International Convention of the Christian Endeavor, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., July 8th-11th, 1898, the Alabama Great Southern R. R. will sell tickets from all points on its line to Nashville and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 1st to 6th inclusive, with final limit July 31st. By depositing tickets with agents of terminal line at Nashville on or before July 31st, the return limit may be extended to August 15th.

Many prominent speakers will participate on this occasion, and a rare treat awaits those attending this convention.

For further information call on any agent of the A. G. S. R. R.

THE YOUTHFUL PILGRIM'S HYMN.

This life is but a pilgrimage, And as we pass from stage to stage With many a state we meet, Who can our helpless souls defend, And guide our erring feet?

Lord Jesus! Thou art such a Guide, In whom we safely may confide; O, let us never stray! But, by thy Word and Spirit led, The path of duty may we tread, And keep the narrow way.

When tried or tempted, O may we Lift up our hearts in prayer to thee, For thou canst bear the feeble cry, And what can harm if thou art nigh, To succor and to save.

Thus may we cleave to thee in love, And follow thee to realms above, Where thou art gone before. There we shall see as thou art, And from thy presence never depart, And praise thee evermore.

(This is copied from an old tract that I have had in my possession for many years. It is the ALABAMA BAPTIST and obliges an 87-years old woman.

Mrs. Jane E. Hays, Tuscaloosa.)

Receipts of the Baptist State Board of Missions for State Missions.

MARCH, 1898.

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Central, 8.00

First, 1.00

Friendship, 1.00

Liberty, 1.00

North, 1.00

South, 1.00

Union, 1.00

West, 1.00

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Present or future delivery, on every

100 or fractional part, 1 cent; bills of exchange, domestic and domestic money orders, for each \$100 or fractional part, 2 cents; bills of exchange, foreign, for each \$100 or fractional part, 10 cents.

Telephone messages, 1 cent for each minute, for a charge of 15 cents more is made.

Bonds of indemnity, 50 cents.

Contracts for real estate, merchandise, stocks, etc., to 10 cents.

Transfers of real estate, etc., for each \$100 in value, 50 cents.

Telegrams, 1 cent. The company incurs a penalty of \$50 for failure to affix a stamp on each telegraph message transmitted.

Life insurance policies, 8 cents.

For \$100 of insurance, to be paid at the inception of the policy. Fraternal, beneficiary, society and other cooperative associations are exempted. Fire and marine insurance, upon the amount of premium charged, one-half of 1 per cent on each dollar or fraction.

Lease for land or tenement for one year or less, 25 cents; exceeding three years, \$1.

Mortgages exceeding \$1,000, 25 cents; exceeding \$1,500, 50 cents; for each \$500.

Passage tickets to foreign ports for one or more than \$30, \$1.

Fees, 10 cents; power of attorney, 25 cents; protest, 25 cents.

Medical, proprietary articles and perfumery, cosmetic and other similar articles one-eighth of 1 cent for each 5 cents in retail price. Articles in the hands of dealers on July 1 may be stamped when sold.

Drawback is allowed on articles exported. Proprietors of proprietary articles have the privilege of furnishing their own designs for stamps.

Chewing gum, for each dollar or fraction of retail value, 4 cents.

Sparkling or other wines bottled for sale, for each pint, 1 cent; more than one pint, 2 cents.

An excise tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent is levied on the gross receipts (where in excess of \$50,000 per year) of persons, firms or corporations refining oil or sugar, or owning or controlling an oil pipe line.

A stamp tax of 1 cent is levied on each ticket for a seat in a palace or parlor car or berth in a sleeping car after July 1, the stamp to be affixed and paid for by the company issuing.

Graded taxes are imposed on legacies and distributive shares of personal property.

The issue of \$400,000, 3 per cent bonds is authorized.

The coinage of \$1,500,000 silver dollars per month is authorized.

A tax of 4 cents a barrel is levied on "mixed flour," and a tax of \$12 a year on manufacturers thereof.

An import duty of 10 cents per pound is imposed on tea, to take effect to once.

At a reception in honor of President McKinley last winter a lady in a white hat mother.

Instead of just shaking hands, like the grown folk this little maiden put up her mouth to be kissed. She was a very little girl and her mouth was very sweet. Before anybody could realize it the president stooped down and kissed her.

"Why, Dollie," cried her astonished mother, "how could you?"

"Well," said the little girl, "I thought it would be interesting to tell my grandchildren."—The Sunbeam.