

Alabama Baptist.

MONTGOMERY, AUG. 18, 1898.

Directory for the Baptists of Alabama.

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OFFER WITHDRAWN.

The publishers of the Southern Cultivator notify us that they have withdrawn the offer of the knives in connection with their paper, and which we also offered to subscribers. The reason given is that the knives can no longer be bought at the former price. Of course we must also withdraw our offer.

The trustees of Georgetown College, Kentucky, have chosen Dr. F. H. Kerfoot, of the Seminary at Louisville, to succeed Dr. Davidson, who comes to the South-side church at Birmingham. Dr. Kerfoot is decidedly a man of affairs, and if the Georgetown authorities succeed in their undertaking, there will be great cause for congratulation. Dr. K. has the matter under advisement.

"MIXED FLOUR."

On the 14th day of this month the law passed by Congress concerning the mixing with flour any other material, went into effect. This is a good law. Much of the flour heretofore has been adulterated, and so skillfully done that neither the merchant or the consumer could detect it. Hence the merchant was often censured when he was dealing with his customers, so far as he knew, perfectly right and honest. Every honest merchant bails the enactment of this law with great delight. The law provides as follows:

"Sec. 35. That for the purposes of this act the words 'mixed flour' shall be understood to mean the food product made from wheat mixed or blended in whole or in part with any other grain or other material, or the manufactured product of any other grain or other material than wheat.

"Sec. 36. That every person, firm, or corporation, before engaging in the business of making, packing, or repacking mixed flour, shall pay a special tax at the rate of twelve dollars per annum, the same to be paid and posted in accordance with the provisions of sections 3242 and 3239 of the Revised Statutes, and subject to the fines and penalties therein imposed for any violation thereof.

"Sec. 37. That every person, firm, or corporation making, packing, or repacking mixed flour, shall plainly mark or brand each package containing the same with the words 'mixed flour' in plain black letters not less than two inches in length, together with the true weight of such package, the names of the ingredients composing the same, the name of the maker or packer, and the place where made or packed. In addition thereto, such maker or packer shall place in each package a card not smaller than two inches in width by three inches in length, upon which shall be printed the words 'mixed flour,' together with the names of the ingredients composing the same, and the name of the maker or packer, and the place where made or packed. Any person, firm, or corporation making, packing, or repacking mixed flour hereunder failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than sixty days nor more than one year."

The consumer is now protected by law, which carries with it a heavy penalty, against the adulteration of flour. Let our people examine closely the flour they purchase and see whether or not the law is complied with. Such laws as this command the endorsement of all the people. In this way the consumers are protected against the adulteration by the manufacturers of flour, butter, and other articles of diet. Such laws are to be commended.

"MAKE YOUR REQUESTS KNOWN."

When the war between the United States and Spain began we urged, through these columns, the importance of our people planting such crops as would aid in sustaining the life of man and beast, and to be economical, save their money, and be prepared for any crisis that might come. We feel sure a large number of our subscribers heeded our timely advice, especially in saving and holding their money, if we are to judge from the small amount received by the ALABAMA BAPTIST since the first declaration of war. While the United States troops were fighting Spaniards, we were heroically fighting our current expenses. We called for reinforcements, but few responded, hence we had to fight our battle almost solitary and alone. A faithful few came to our aid, but not enough to overcome the accruing expenses. We therefore had to seek aid from other sources. But we held the fort, and are holding it now; but the conflict still continues along the line. Expenses continue, and very little money is coming to us. A large per cent. of our subscribers are slow in coming to our rescue. We sincerely trust that this condition will not continue, since the war with Spain is ended. We have labored under these depressing circumstances to be faithful to you and loyal to our trust.

Remember, we had not recovered from the effects of the yellow fever trouble, which was sorely felt by the paper, before the Spanish war came. These two troubles, taken together, have been distressingly depressing; we only wonder that they have not been disastrous. If our cause had not been God's cause, we verily believe the end would have come to our enterprise.

Now, brethren, with these facts plainly put and honestly stated, can you, will you delay longer in sending in your dues? Will you, after reading this appeal, calmly, negligently, unmoved, deliberately fold the paper and put it aside, paying no attention to our cry for relief, because we are not talking to you in person face to face? Can you do this? We do not believe you will treat us so.

A few hundred of our subscribers have paid up to 1899, but the great majority are behind. Let us hope, now that peace has come, and our crops are generally good, and our future as a nation brighter than ever before, that you will heed our appeal, making no delay. If it is impossible to send us all you are due, send a part of it. Live and help others to live should be the motto of all of us. We would not put our case so strongly if the necessity did not exist. We are acting upon the direction given by Paul, "Let your requests be made known unto God." This we have done, and now we are making our wants and needs known to our people. We ask you, therefore, brethren, in all good conscience, to heed our affectionate appeal and help us to pay what we owe in our efforts to serve you. Will you help us? We trustfully, anxiously await your reply.

PEACE DECLARED.

Let us rejoice that peace has been agreed upon by the United States and Spain. "When war was first talked of we opposed it, believing there was no just cause for a conflict. But after a thorough investigation of the situation in Cuba, Porto Rico, etc., including the Spanish inhumanity, we were convinced that it would be cowardly on the part of this government to longer look on with indifference and permit a cruel government to tyrannize over a down-trodden people. And further, when we ascertained that there was no religious freedom, and that church and state were united, and that priestcraft was supported by taxes from the people, then we were convinced that relief should come from some quarter, and as the United States was the nearest religious nation to Cuba, and knew of the oppression and cruelty, it was her duty to interfere. She did speak with armed intervention, and has secured peace, and soul-liberty is the result.

For three months and twenty days the war has been going on, and during that time our navy has destroyed two of the Spanish fleets, leaving to Spain only one fleet. Our victories were the most wonderful on record as to the loss of life and damage to our vessels. Our victories on land have been signal. In fact, a guiding Providence has been directing us, for our cause was a just one.

We honor President McKinley for the wisdom and justice and prudence displayed in all his plans and utterances. He has shown himself a religious ruler, actuated by no spirit of conquest or territorial greed, but by simple justice to a down-trodden people. In fact, all

in authority, civil or military, have displayed a noble, brave, generous spirit. No outrages have been winked at by the authorities. While there have been hardships and some mismanagement, yet in an undertaking of this sort such might be expected.

While the war has cost this government one hundred and fifty millions or more, yet it was a just war, based upon the great principle of humanity.

Now that it is over, let us turn our attention to home duties, personal affairs, and make the best of time possible in building up our own country and strengthening our individual plans and business relations. Educate our children, support our churches, pay our honest debts, fear and love God, and do good to all men as we have opportunity.

THE coal oil inspection law passed by the last Legislature has been declared by our State Supreme Court unconstitutional. Of course this annals the law.

THE Masonic Temple in this city is nearing completion; only the electric lights are to be placed, when it will be ready for use. The next session of the Grand Lodge will be held in it. The Craft have just grounds to be proud of it. In point of solid and secure architecture, it cannot be surpassed. It is not only well built, but it is beautifully finished, and presents an imposing appearance. Montgomery is very proud of having such a structure within its limits, erected by such an ancient and honorable society. We congratulate the brethren on their new and permanent home.

THE Baptist Standard, Dallas, Texas, on the 19th of July, dedicated its building. Speeches were made by Dr. Gambrell, Dr. A. P. Graves and Col. C. C. Slaughter. It was a happy occasion for Bro. Cranfill. We rejoice with the Standard in its having a permanent home. No more moving, no more new place of business—here we will abide. Mighty good feeling to have your own home.

Dr. A. P. Graves, in his speech, said that no other Baptist paper on the continent is published in a building of its own. If the brother had come to Montgomery, the capital city of the great commonwealth of Alabama, and had wended his way to No. 204 Dexter avenue, he would have found the ALABAMA BAPTIST in its own home, doing its own work, asking no one's help, thoroughly equipped to carry on business, and making no fuss about it. Here we have been in our own home for nearly twelve months.

We hail with delight the progress the Baptist Standard is making. It is a great paper, and we trust will do a great work. If it will leave certain things behind, referring to them no more, and push on in its great work, leaving bitter conflicts and acrimonious discussions to others, it will capture Texas. Soul-winning, brother-soul-winning for Christ, is the great work.

WAR NEWS.

We are happy to say that our "war news" this week tells more of peace than of war. Since our last report there has been little fighting. A small but decisive battle and two slight skirmishes in Porto Rico, in each of which we sustained little injury, and the Spaniards retreated, and one man belonging to one of the gunboats shot from the shore by Spaniards on the coast of Cuba, is all we have to report of bloodshed. The more welcome news is that

PEACE HAS BEEN DECLARED. This was expected from the indications last week. It was then published that President McKinley had private information of Spain's acceptance of the terms which he had proposed. Soon it was officially announced, but the precise terms offered by the president were not disclosed at once. At length they were given to the impatient public—we may say the waiting world, for every civilized nation was anxious to know what this government required of the defeated foe. On Friday afternoon, August 12, at 4:23 o'clock, the following protocol (basis, or outline of agreement) was signed at Washington:

"First—That Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

"Second—That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies and an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States, shall be ceded to the latter.

"Third—That the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

"Fourth—That Cuba, Porto Rico, and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated, and that commissioners

shall be appointed within ten days, shall within thirty days from the signing of the protocol, meet at Havana and San Juan, respectively, to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation.

"Fifth—That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners are to meet at Paris not later than the 1st of October.

"Sixth—On the signing of the protocol, hostilities will be suspended, and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each Government to the commanders of the military and naval forces.

"The above is the official statement of the protocol's contents as prepared and given to the press by Secretary Day.

"The protocol was signed by Secretary of State Day, representing the United States, and M. Cambron, the French Ambassador, representing the Spanish Government."

Pursuant to this agreement, orders were at once sent to our military and naval commanders to refrain from other acts of war. Spain would of course do the same, and thus the wires under the sea which had been busy with orders of war and reports of battles and bloodshed began to convey instead the glad message of peace. The ambitious officer who hoped to win distinction and promotion, the untold soldier who desired to know how one feels in battle, and to have a story of danger and of adventure to tell, might have felt disappointment; but many a soldier in the army and navy, and surely their friends at home and those who loved them, all rejoiced when the peace for which they had hoped and prayed was announced.

It may be that the army will not be rapidly disbanded. The regulars will of course remain in the service, and some of the volunteers may be needed for a few months longer. Dewey's fleet and Merritt's army will be needed at the Philippines until everything is permanently settled there; some troops will be required in Porto Rico, but perhaps not all that are now there; quite a number, it is expected, will be needed in Cuba for a time, but our government would prefer not to send men there until the sickly season is passed. The president and the secretaries of war and the navy have talked the matter over, and it is said are of opinion that 100,000 men are all that is necessary to keep under arms. As 200,000 volunteers have been called for, and perhaps enlisted, and there are now 63,000 men in the regular army, nearly all the volunteers will be mustered out if the army is reduced to 100,000 men. But it will require sometime to pay off and discharge from service so large a number of men. The statement is made that the war of only one hundred and fourteen days has already cost \$150,000,000 actually paid out. Of course the government will reduce expenses as rapidly as possible.

By the cessation of hostilities, the blockade of Cuba has been raised.

Ships are now at liberty to come and go at pleasure, and the hungry people of Cuba may soon have more food than they have had in many a day. The Spanish soldiers in Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila are in a sense prisoners of war, but not to the extent of making it our duty to feed them longer than necessary to give Spain time to send them food; but if Spain cannot or will not supply their needs, a feeling of humanity, if not a moral duty, will impel us to take care of them until they are carried home. If we do that, Spain will be under obligation to repay us.

The statement in the first part of these notes that only a few small fights had occurred had hardly been put in type before the telegraph brought information of others. It appears that on the 12th inst., the day on which the peace protocol was signed, Morro Castle and one of the batteries at Havana fired on Commodore Howell's flag ship, the USS Frothingham, and the latter returned the fire, wrecking the Commodore's quarters and almost destroying his library. He was on deck and no one was hurt. The ships moved out of range of the Spanish guns, having received orders not to fire. Commodore Howell sent some papers under flag of truce to the Spanish commander, which it is supposed informed him of the progress of peace. On the same day and the next, one or more of our ships bombarded the Spanish fort at Manzanillo, Cuba. Gen. Shafter at Santiago learned of it by cable, and by the same means requested the Spanish commander to inform the commander of our ships that hostilities had ceased. On the same day again there was a small engagement on Porto Rico, in which one of our soldiers was killed and several wounded. At least two days were required to inform our commanders at Manila of the cessation of hostilities, as the cable has not been used since Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet, and it is six hundred miles from Hong Kong, the nearest cable station.

A small fight occurred on the morning of Aug. 1st in Porto Rico between a regiment of Gen. Schwan's command and 1500 retreating Spaniards. Our loss was none, but the Spaniards suffered some. Gen. Schwan was notified of the protocol in the afternoon.

Captain General Blanco has resigned and will retire. He said he did not wish to be present when Havana was turned over to the United States.

Governor General Augusti, of Manila, arrived at Hong Kong Aug. 15 on a German ship. Information is rather indefinite, but it is to the effect that on the 13th Dewey demanded the surrender of Manila, which was refused, and he began to bombard the outskirts of the city, when Augusti escaped with his family to the German ship. Then it is said the white flag was hoisted.

Hong Kong had not sent information of the surrender, and the American consul employed a British ship to carry it.

Gen. Wheeler has reached the camp of the returned soldiers at Montauk, Long Island, in pretty fair health, and it is said will soon visit his home in Alabama.

The last of Shafter's men who will return at present were expected to leave Santiago Thursday, to-day. The general will leave on Saturday.

The prisoners who surrendered at Santiago are at last beginning to leave for Spain. They are said to be in a terrible condition.

Gen. Coppinger's division is being moved from Tampa, Fla., to Huntsville, in this State, for health and comfort. Other large camps are also being partially broken up for the same reason.

Now that the war is over, many of our volunteers are anxious to return to their homes and their business.

LATER.—Orders have been issued specifying commands embracing 35,000 volunteers who will be discharged at once, the intention being to discharge in all 100,000 in the next thirty days.

It appears that our commanders at Manila had given notice of intended bombardment of the city. On Aug. 13 the surrender was demanded in one hour; this being refused, the city was bombarded for two hours, and then our troops took it by storm. Losses not known.

Yellow fever has developed on some of the transports that carried Shafter's troops. Three cases on a vessel at Key West.

FIELD NOTES.

Brethren, we hope to print what you have written after a while. Do not overlook the editorial with the heading, "Make your requests known."

Rev. P. G. Maness is spending his Seminary vacation in visiting around. He goes next to Audubon, Texas.

Rev. S. M. Adams was elected Probate Judge of Chilton county at the last election. There were four candidates in the race. Brother Adams was the nominee of the Populist party.

R. J. Waldrop, Moderator, East Lake: The Birmingham Baptist association will convene at 10 a. m. Sept. 6, at Springville on the A. G. S. road. We desire the presence of Dr. Patrick, Dr. Bledsoe, the ALABAMA BAPTIST, and any and all representatives of our denominational interests. Come.

W. A. Hobson, East Lake: Brethren, please do not forget to give us a collection for ministerial education before our bank note for \$1000 is due Sept. 20. We are sorry no pains to attend to this important denominational interest which you have committed to our hands, but we can't do it without the money.

J. I. McCollum, Carbon Hill: Our meeting began August 5th, and closed on the 12th. We had four accessions by baptism and one by letter; others will follow. Many conversions; the church very much revived, and sinners awakened. Bro. F. H. Watkins, from East Lake, did the preaching. Made a host of friends both in church and to us.

R. W. Brooks, Bluff Springs, Fla.: Elm association will meet with Mars Hill church, ten miles west of Atmore, Escambia county, Ala., at 10 o'clock a. m., on Friday before the second Sunday in September. Those who expect to go by rail should write to J. V. Steadham, at Steadham, Ala., and he will not doubt see that they are met at Atmore.

M. E. Weaver, Natchitoches, La.: The Lord is causing our work to prosper. Yesterday we closed a meeting at our church on Cone river with thirty-four additions, twenty-four of which number came by experience and baptism. Bro. Bruce Benton, of Mansfield, La., was with us and did faithful work in the meeting. I note the interest the brethren are taking in Howard College with pride.

Every few days we receive a request from some brother that we send him a certain number of church letters to the association, and send him the bill also, adding, "I would send the money now if I knew the price." Why he does not know the price, when it is printed as a part of the announcement that we have the letters for sale, is one of the curious things with which a newspaper man comes in contact.

Dr. W. C. Cleveland supplied a Southside church, Birmingham, on the first Sunday. His health is good, and we can safely say that the congregation had a most excellent sermon and enjoyable service.

Speaking of the visit, which was to him very pleasant, Dr. C. says: "They are looking to Bro. Davidson's coming with most hopeful anticipations. He will be a very valuable addition to the ministerial force in the state. I believe he is the very man they need in Birmingham."

W. J. D. Upshaw, Roanoke: The Lord has richly blessed me in my meetings this summer. First, the meeting at Cross Keys, Macon county, with pastor C. J. Bentley. The Lord was good to us there. Those are noble people, and I shall never forget their kindness to me. May God bless them and their pastor.—At Roanoke the gracious presence of God was manifest in the salvation of sinners and the reviving of Christians.—And lastly, how glorious the Lord met with his people at my church, Autioch, in Georgia! Souls were saved by his grace and enlisted in his army. "Bless the Lord, O my soul!"

J. M. Dickinson, Corrie, Lowndes county: We have just closed a most glorious revival at Steep Creek. Our pastor was assisted by Rev. S. J. Catts, of Tuskegee, who preached with the power of the Spirit in encouraging Christians and admonishing sinners. There were six additions to the church by experience and baptism and one by letter. The church was greatly revived. Those who had wandered from the path of duty came before the church confessing their faults and asking forgiveness.

At the close of the meeting there was a young men's prayer meeting organized and the young men pledged themselves to do all in their power to keep it up.

J. J. Pipkin, Nanafalia: The church at Forest Springs has recently experienced one of the best meetings in its history. There was a great spiritual awakening, and thirty-seven were added to the church. Brethren J. A. McNider and M. E. Anderson, business men, were ordained to the deaconship of the church. This is now one of the best churches in the South Bethel association. With a membership of about two hundred, worth over one hundred thousand dollars, it is to be a power in God's name. Bro. J. G. Lowery, of Warrior, Jefferson county, was with us. His sermons were "grandly simple and simply grand." He has no new methods, but just preaches the gospel, and God blesses it to the salvation of the lost. God be praised for the unspeakable riches of his grace.

W. D. Gay, New Orleans, Aug. 15: Bro. Wittinghill has gone for vacation; Bro. Miller has not yet arrived to take charge of the First church, so I am the only Baptist preacher in this great city of 300,000 inhabitants. I find in casting up accounts that I have averaged one sermon a day, have preached in the city missions, on the streets, in the charitable institutions, as well as at the church. Have had 230 professions of conversion outside of the church, and about 35 additions to the Valence Street church. Yesterday was a very fine day with us; one addition as usual. Many people are away for the summer. Brother pastor, don't think it is all easy sailing with me because I have a good time. Pray for our work here.

Bro. J. W. Day, of Calera, writes us of the organization of a Baptist church in what is known as the Strickland neighborhood, six miles from Columbiana and ten miles from Calera. The Methodists kindly opened their church for the occasion. The organization was effected on Sunday, July 17. The minute of the proceeding says, "Presbytery called by Bro. N. T. Lucas; brethren Job Reynolds and J. W. Day to assist in the work, and Bro. Boyd as secretary pro tem." Bro. Lucas preached the

sermon on the occasion. There were ten constituent members, and three others were received by voucher. Bro. John Atchison was elected and ordained deacon and Bro. Henry Thomas was elected clerk. The people of the community are hospitable and prosperous, and it is hoped that the young church will soon have its own house of worship.

Geo. E. Brewer, Opelika: The meeting at Hartsboro was pleasant and profitable. Bro. Pugh's preaching was highly appreciated, and Alabama is a great gainer in having him among us. Two additions by experience.—At Loachapoka we had a good meeting, with two additions by experience. Three families, living at an inconvenient distance, moved in temporarily to have the full benefit of the meeting, and enjoyed it themselves and added greatly to the general interest by their constant presence. Bro. Purser, of Opelika, did some very fine preaching for us as well as other good work out of the pulpit.—At Natusalga I was aided by the genial Hernady of LaFayette, who preached a number of earnest, helpful sermons. There were three additions by experience. All the meetings were sweet and helpful, but were detracted from to some extent by the continued rains that have prevailed.—There was another addition to Deatsville church at their last regular meeting.

J. M. McCord, Gurley: We closed a good meeting at Albertville last Wednesday night with fine results. Many were converted. Forty-three were added to the church. The church is stronger spiritually as well as numerically. Dr. W. M. Scarborough, a member of the church at Albertville, and a practicing physician, preached one sermon every day after the second day of the meeting. His great heart was full of the Spirit of the Master, and his preaching was with power. He reached his three score and ten on Thursday of the meeting. I don't suppose he ever more enjoyed preaching than he did that day. He is loved by every one that knows him. Some good work was done by individual members who talked to men at their places of business, or wherever they found them. In addition to the good work already mentioned, the church raised about one thousand dollars in good pledges with which to erect a new church building. We have the plans and specifications for a \$1700 house, and work will begin in a few days.

Greenville: The County Sunday School convention, which assembled here August 12-14, is to be congratulated, as well as our little city in general, upon the coming of Miss Lida B. Robertson, of Mobile, who, each day of the session, discussed primary work in such a tender and charming manner. Her life indeed is one of those "beautiful lives that bless;" her face, one of those "faces that wear the light of a pleasant spirit;" her lips, those whose "words leap from the heart like songs of birds;" and her hands, "those that do work that is earnest, brave and true." Her short stay was fittingly honored on Monday afternoon by an informal reception tendered by the appreciative Willing Workers.

Revs. W. M. Murray, of Georgiana, and W. A. Taliaferro, of Evergreen, were also among the visitors. Mr. Murray was elected president of the convention for the ensuing year. On Sunday the convention sermon was preached by W. A. Taliaferro. His text was Rom. 13:11. He made a special plea of this pointed text, and throughout the sermon was earnestly eloquent. The convention was a decided success, although few delegates attended on account of continual rain.

For the Alabama Baptist. Second Baptist Church, Selma.

During the associational year our membership has been increased 22; decreased by letter, etc., 15. Our ladies' society has raised \$103.36 in cash, and with the aid of the Sunbeams, sent a box to a frontier missionary, a low estimate of which valued it at \$100.00, making a total of \$203.36. Our Sunbeams recently sent \$5 to W. S. Eubank for the Howard College gymnasium fund. The church proper has met its obligations and paid \$76.00 on the indebtedness, leaving only a small amount yet due from us, while the First church promptly provided for the indebtedness assumed by its members there. Under the efficient direction of Mrs. Oldham, with Mrs. McMullen at the organ, we expect great development in our Sunbeams. The ladies' society is constantly growing in usefulness. The church proper is most encouraging when the difficulties to be met are considered.

We thank God and give him all the glory for whatever success has attended us. The yellow fever epidemic last year, loss of members, reduced income of others, were discouraging features, but God has been with us all along.

J. F. SAVELL.

For the Alabama Baptist. Bro. Callaway Dissents.

I have just read and enjoyed very much Dr. W. G. Curry's able sermon in a recent issue of the ALABAMA BAPTIST: "The United States of America God's country." I beg to differ from him, however, in one of the statements he makes. He says: "It is perfectly clear to every student of American history that to the men who landed at Plymouth Rock in the year 1620 we are mainly indebted, under God, for our civil and religious liberty to-day."

As I understand it, the Pilgrim Fathers came to this country, not to establish civil and religious liberty, but to exclude all others. The Pilgrims and Puritans in their colonial enactments were most rigidly intolerant against dissenters, even surpassing those in England and Holland in their persecutions, from which countries they had fled. So bitter were the persecutions in Massachusetts that Sir Richard Saltonstall, in 1652, sent over from England a vigorous protest; when they were hanging Quakers in Boston, in 1661, King Charles disannulled their cruel laws; and the Independents of England, in 1669, protested against the persecutions carried on in the American colonies.

Roger Williams, of whom we have heard a great deal in recent years, having been banished from Massachusetts in 1636, founded the town of Providence. Some one with good reason calls this the beginning of "the first civil government upon earth that gave equal liberty of conscience." He wrote the first treatise in America, claiming full religious liberty, in 1644, which was called, "The Bloody Tenet of Persecution for Cause of Conscience. Discouraged in a Conference between Truth and Peace."

I am rather disposed to accept the statement of Bancroft, in his History of the United States, "Freedom of conscience, unlimited freedom of mind, was, from the first, a trophy of the Baptists."

Yours for Civil and Religious Liberty, T. M. CALLAWAY.

Talladega.

For the Alabama Baptist. Notes of Fruitful Work.

From the first of July until today I have been in Clayton only four days. The month was spent with churches near here which it is my privilege to serve. Clayton takes only two Sundays of my time.

Our first meeting was at Pleasant Plains, where Bro. J. W. Dickinson, of Ozark, assisted. He served us acceptably. At the close of the meeting five were baptized.

Our next meeting was at Prospect, Bro. A. J. Preston was with us from Saturday until Thursday, when the meeting closed. Those who know the man, know we received valuable service. We received twenty-eight by baptism, three by letter and one by restoration.

We next began at Union. These brethren take in afternoon of one of this afternoon appointment and are keeping up their church. Bro. William Martin was with me there. All enjoyed the meeting. It closed Saturday morning. Thirteen were baptized; one received by letter and one restored.

Yesterday was my day to preach in Clayton. We had a good day. Five were received into our church. One came by letter and four for baptism, and were baptized last night.

For the brethren who came to our assistance, for the work all of us together were enabled to do, and for the fifty-seven who within the last month have united with us in the service of the Lord, we thank God and take courage.

August 8. J. J. HAGOOD.

For the Alabama Baptist. The Resignation.

Bro. Editor: Ever since I first noticed the telegraphic dispatches in the secular papers announcing the resignation of Dr. Whitsett as president of the Seminary, I have wanted to congratulate the entire Baptist brotherhood of the South upon such an occurrence; for two reasons: first, it will harmonize all matters pertaining to the seminary; and second, it will no doubt forestall the introduction and possible passage of Dr. Carroll's resolution at the next meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention, which I think would have been the most harmful thing that could have happened. This action of the Doctor came late, but let us be content—"better late than never." This reminds me that resignations are often the best things that could occur.

Bro. Bradley, of Brewton, is expected to be with us in a meeting of days commencing next Tuesday, 16th inst., and it will be a Baptist meeting in every sense of the word. Columbia. J. T. DAVIS.

For the Alabama Baptist. Perote and Ramah.

We have just closed a good meeting at Perote. I was assisted by Bro. Harry Martin, of Ozark, who preached the word with great earnestness and power. Our people were charmed with Bro. Martin. We received two by letter and one for baptism.

At Ramah I was assisted by Bro. J. H. Logan, of Goshen, who preached for us a week, to the delight of the whole community. The church was much strengthened by his visit. We had a great deal of rain during these meetings, which hindered us no little in our work. This, and the additional fact that there is very little material in either community that does not belong to some church, will account for the meagre additions reported.

Midway. S. O. Y. RAY.

Alabama Baptist.

MONTGOMERY, AUG. 18, 1898.

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woman. Send today 4 cents in stamps for
particulars. ARE YOU SUFFERING? Cure
yourself at home. Finest made elastic
trousers. AMERICAN PATENT CO.,
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FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has
been used for children teething. It soothes
the child, softens the gums, allays all pain,
cures wind colic, and is the best remedy
for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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An old physician, retired from practice,
having had placed in his hands by an East
India missionary the formula of a simple
vegetable remedy for the speedy and per-
manent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis,
Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung
Affections, also a positive and radical
cure for Nervous Debility and all Ner-
vous Complaints, after having tested its
wonderful curative powers in thousands
of cases, has felt it his duty to make it
known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated
by this motive and a desire to relieve hu-
man suffering, I will send free of charge,
to all who desire it, this recipe, in Ger-
man, French or English, with full direc-
tions for preparing and using. Sent by
mail by addressing with stamp, naming
this paper. W. A. NOYES, 320 Powers
Block, Rochester, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Montgomery Churches.
First Church—Superintendent
Cody was accorded a hearty wel-
come last Sunday on his return
from the North. Two full houses
and inspiring services morning and
evening, it being the pastor's last
Sunday before leaving on vacation.
At the evening praise service,
thanksgiving for peace, the house
was crowded with a representative
congregation made up of people of
various denominations. The ser-
mon, from the words of the angel,
"Peace on earth, good will to
men," was most ably received,
and the great audience seemed to
enter most heartily into the spirit
of the occasion. The pastor left
Tuesday on his vacation. A special
committee will look after the
work of supplying the pulpit dur-
ing his absence.

Birmingham Churches.

Avondale—Sunday school much
increased. Pastor preached at both
services. Three accessions by let-
ter. Morning text, "Blessed is he
that sows seed." At night the church
was packed, and many stood up.
Pastor's theme was "The slime
pits of Jones Valley." Gen. 14:10:
"And the vale of Siddon was full
of slime pits, and the kings of
Sodom and Gomorrah fled and fell
there." Intense interest and good
effect.

The American Sunday School

Union is furnishing free one hun-
dred thousand volumes at the rate
of a thousand a day to our soldier
boys. The series is called "Knap-
sack Library." The National Tem-
perance society has made a large
grant of books.

If a disinfectant smells good, it
isn't a good disinfectant.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach
the diseased portion of the ear. There is
only one way to cure Deafness, and that
is by constitutional remedies. Deafness
is caused by an inflamed condition of the
mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube.
When this tube gets inflamed you have
rumbling sound, or imperfect hearing,
and when it is entirely closed Deafness is
the result, and unless the inflammation
can be taken out of this tube restored to
its normal condition, hearing will be de-
stroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are
caused by catarrh, which is nothing but
an inflamed condition of the mucous sur-
face.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for
any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh)
that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh
Cure. Send for circulars free.

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pay. He recommends efficient teachers
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Efficient teachers desiring information
should write for circulars.

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nasium. All modern appliances. En-
dowment reduces cost of course to \$250.
downward. Write to W. M. SMITH,
Address, A. M., L. D., Pres.

An Ideal School.

Mr. John C. Lawrence, who is
a native of another college town,
where he was educated, an excel-
lent scholar, a man of observa-
tion, experience, and independent
thought, a fine judge of college
works, writes the following volun-
tarily in Marion Standard, as an
editorial, July 27th, 1898:

"The Marion Military Institute
has an advertisement in the Stand-
ard to which the attention of the
public is invited. A young man
receives at this institution the close
attention that select schools in the
north charge fabulous prices for;
and it endeavors to secure none but
the best young men and the best
teachers to be had. In short, it is
an ideal school for young men."

For the Alabama Baptist.

In Chocoma County.

Bro. Editor: We rarely see
anything in our grand old paper
from this part of the state. I want
to say that at least the Lord has
not left us alone. We have just
closed a meeting of eight days at
Mt. Pisgah church. Eight promi-
nent young men and women were
received for baptism, one by letter,
and one restored, and the church
spiritually revived. Rev. T. E.
Tucker is our pastor, but he had
Rev. G. W. Knight, of Waynes-
boro, Miss., to do the preaching from
Monday night until Sunday
following. Bro. Knight is a strong
preacher and strikes straight from
the shoulder. He never fails to im-
press the doctrine of total depravity,
and salvation by grace, through
faith.

Bro. Anderson is holding the
Preacher's Institute at Union
church, Washington county, this
week. I hope every preacher in
Antiochian will make the neces-
sary sacrifice and spend the week
with him there. With best
wishes for the ALABAMA BAPTIST
in its labors for the accomplish-
ment of the great work of bringing
the world to Christ, I am yours
fraternally,
Cocoo, Ala.

For the Alabama Baptist.

Ellip Association.

The 5th Sunday meeting was
held at Sardis church, five miles
south of Flomaton. This associa-
tion is composed of churches in
Alabama and Florida. For two
years we have had Bro. Jean Vane
as our missionary, and a more con-
secrated, godly man cannot be
found anywhere. His faithfulness
to his trust is remarkable, and
under his leadership God has greatly
blessed our mission work last year.
Every dollar was paid in full, and
there was a small balance in the
hands of the treasurer. This year
will be equally as good; the church-
es are taking on new life; they are
more prompt to pay their pastors,
and pay them more. We are very
much afraid that Bro. Vane will
not take the mission work next
year, as he talks of returning to
the States. The association is
that secures his services will be very
fortunate, as he is a strong man,
and will do faithful work any-
where.

The meeting above mentioned was
an unusually profitable one. After
the business was over the meeting
was protracted, and six members
were added to Sardis church.

R. W. Brooks.

Bluff Springs, Fla., Aug. 9.

For the Alabama Baptist.

Notes from North Alabama.

Dear Baptist: Bro. J. L. Sproules,
of the First church, and I held a
meeting of ten days with the church
at Madison the latter part of July.
The church had been without a
pastor for almost two years, and
had no Sunday school, or other
meeting. During the meeting one
joined by baptism and one by a
letter twenty-three years old. Both
will make useful members. The
church has organized a Sunday
school, and is making arrangements
to have regular preaching.

On the first of August I went to
Nebo, in Jackson county, to help
Bro. J. A. Eaves in a meeting.
The meeting lasted one week and
resulted in fourteen additions to the
church by baptism and five by let-
ter.

Bro. J. L. Sproules is away on
his vacation for the month of Au-
gust.

On last Sunday morning Dallas
Avenue and the First church con-
gregations worshipped together at
the First church.

The Dallas Avenue Sunday
school is still growing. We have
introduced the Home Department,
and expect great things from it.
We are having conversions in Sun-
day school and prayer meeting and
regular church service. The Lord
is with us in all our work.

Dr. A. J. Dickinson was in
Huntsville two days this week in
the interest of the Judson. He
went from here to Guntersville and
Gadsden.

Bro. McCord will write you
about the meeting at Albertville in
which forty-three joined the Bap-
tist church and the same number
the Methodist. W. W. LEE,
Huntsville, Aug. 12.

Here are twenty-six pages of

manuscript on which are reported
the proceedings of different meet-
ings held within the past two or
three weeks for the discussion of
various subjects. To print what is
written would require nearly one
page of this paper. The only thing
we can do is to boil the reports
down to a few lines each, which
not only requires time and labor,
but will be a disappointment to the
careful secretaries who prepared

the reports. But there is no help
for it.

Bro. J. N. Miner, at Morris, re-
ports the Liberty Sunday School
convention, which was held at
New Bethel church July 29-31. In
the absence of the chairman, Capt.
J. W. Lee was appointed chairman
pro tem. He delivered a lecture
on the Sabbath School. Rev. L.
H. Shuttlesworth preached at
night. On Saturday morning John
Ragland was elected permanent
chairman, and J. N. Miner secre-
tary. Ten Sunday schools were
represented. The chairman ap-
pointed the following as committee
to prepare a program for the next
session of the convention: Rev.
J. A. Owens, Rev. L. H. Shuttles-
worth, Prof. E. F. D. Burns, Robert
Toddhunter, S. J. Creel. The ad-
dress of welcome was delivered by
R. C. Greathouse, and response by
Rev. W. J. Lee. The subjects
discussed were eminently practical,
and related to the work and inter-
ests of the Sunday school. The
question, "How can we as a Sun-
day school reach the non-church
going people of our community?"
indicates the feeling that the mem-
bers of the Sunday school should do
something more than engage in the
usual exercises of the school on
Sunday morning. It is mission
work, home. On Sunday evening
a collection of \$2.71 was taken for
the Orphan's Home, and a Sun-
day school mass meeting conducted
by Prof. J. I. Caddell. There were
a number of recitations by the little
folks and essays by the ladies. For
the sumptuous dinners at the church
and the general hospitality of the
community, a vote of thanks was
tendered. Rev. W. J. Lee preached
a sermon, followed by Rev. I. C.
McCary. The parting hand was
given, and the convention adjourned
to meet at Watts Union on Fri-
day night before the fifth Sunday
in October next. Each felt that
he had received a benediction.

A ministers' meeting of the second
district of Etowah county con-
vened with White Springs church
July 30. Rev. J. W. Willis was
elected chairman, and Miss D. Ola
Little secretary. The minutes were
so neatly prepared, and with such
fulness and accuracy of detail, that
the loss of the secretary's labor is
regretted. Rev. J. M. Chadwick
preached the opening sermon. The
first subject discussed was the duty
of the church to young members.
That indicates the practical spirit
of the meeting. After the dis-
cussion of another topic a question
box was instituted, and these ques-
tions were discussed: 1. Should
a church retain a member who
makes and sells alcoholic wines?
2. Did Christ make intoxicating
wine at Cana in Galilee? 3. Should
a church be expected to lead in prayer?
4. Should a church retain a pastor
and not pay him? 5. How far
should a church compel attendance
upon church service? It was de-
cided by vote that there should be
a ministerial meeting held in the dis-
trict on every fifth Sunday, and
that all the churches be urged to
send a representative to the meet-
ing. Five churches were repre-
sented. On Sunday Rev. J. E.
Smith preached from the text,
"(Ps. 19:7) and questions were
discussed. A. E. Goodhue, Esq.,
showed his methods of instructing
his pupils in the Bible, and they
were thought to be worthy of imi-
tation. The queries from the ques-
tion box were taken up. Answer
was given to the first question that
a church should not retain a mem-
ber who makes and sells alcoholi-
c wine. The question as to whether
Christ made intoxicating wine
evoked a lively discussion, but for
want of time was postponed until
the others till next meeting. A
committee consisting of R. R.
Yeats, J. T. Chadwick and J. E.
Smith, was appointed to prepare a
program for next meeting. Place
of meeting not given.

The meeting of the eastern dis-
trict of Cahaba association con-
vened with Pine Flat church July
29. Weather bad and but few
present. E. P. George was chosen
moderator and J. A. McCary
clerk. One query disposed of
Saturday morning attendance large.
Rev. P. V. Bomar being absent,
Rev. W. H. DeWitt, of Wilcox
county, preached the introductory
sermon, which was much enjoyed,
and was followed by an offering
for missions amounting to \$5. Then
a delightful dinner prepared by the
ladies. They do their part in con-
nection with these meetings much
better than the brethren. Further
discussion of subjects in the after-
noon. On Sunday morning Rev.
J. W. Mitchell preached on mis-
sions. He never fails to present
an interesting and instructive ser-
mon. This sermon also was fol-
lowed by an offering for missions
which amounted to \$18. In the
afternoon Bro. DeWitt preached a
delightful sermon. Meeting ad-
journed to meet with Ocuaga
church on Friday before the fifth
Sunday in October next.

The meeting of the second dis-
trict of Carey association was held
with Rock Spring church, Clay
county, July 29-31. Rev. John
McCord was elected moderator
and A. C. Sinclair clerk. There
were so few delegates from the
churches present that it was decided
to call it a fifth Sunday meeting
instead of a district meeting, and
also to protract it as a meeting of
Rock Spring church. The attend-
ance of ministers was very gratify-
ing. The usual committees were
appointed for the conduct of the
meeting. The duty of the pastor
to the church and of the church to
the pastor was discussed at consid-
erable length, and finally the week's
meeting begun. It resulted in the

addition of 12 members to the church
and a general reviving and uniting
of the membership. The church
now appears to be in a prosperous
condition.

The Protocol.

Madrid, Aug. 12.—The text of the
protocol signed between Spain and the
United States is as follows:
"Article 1.—Spain, in the name of the
United States, renounces all her rights
over the island of Cuba."
"Article 2.—Spain will cede to the
United States the island of Porto Rico,
and the other islands which are at
present under the sovereignty of Spain
in the Antilles, as well as the island
of the Ladrones, and all the islands
in the Pacific Ocean."
"Article 3.—Spain will renounce all
claim to all sovereignty over and all
rights over the island of Cuba."
"Article 4.—Spain will cede to the
United States the island of Porto Rico,
and the other islands which are at
present under the sovereignty of Spain
in the Antilles, as well as the island
of the Ladrones, and all the islands
in the Pacific Ocean."

"Article 5.—Spain and the United
States shall appoint to treat for peace
five commissioners at the place and
time to be determined by mutual agree-
ment. The commissioners shall meet at
Paris on October 1, at the latest, to
proceed to negotiate peace and to
the conclusion of a treaty of peace.
This treaty shall be ratified in confor-
mity with the constitutional laws of
each of the two countries."
"Article 6.—Once the protocol is con-
cluded and signed, hostilities shall be
suspended and to that effect in the two
countries orders shall be given by the
government to the commanders of its
land and sea forces as speedily as
possible."
"Done in duplicate at Washington, in
French and in English by the undersigned,
who affix at the foot of the document
their signatures and seals, August 12, 1898."

ORITARY.

Bro. W. B. Finney died last night at
8:30. He had been ill four years
with paralysis. Three days ago the final
stroke came and our brother was taken
from us. We do not know for him as
those who have no hope. He leaves
a faithful, loving and devoted wife and
brethren in Christ who expect to
meet him again in the sweet by and
bye.
S. O. Y. RAY.

J. W. Burson.

Sad were the tidings that reached our
home and saddened our hearts when a
telegram came that announced the death
of W. Burson, one of our best and most
valuable boys. He was born at Patana,
Wilcox county, October 10, 1875, and died
at Huntington, Tenn., July 30, 1898. The
first of April he was in the hands of his
relatives a few far away and turned
his face toward Huntington, where he
entered a new school. His many com-
rades and friends recall the love and ad-
miration of both teachers and pupils. But he never came
back to the loved ones who so eagerly
waited for him. He died a true Chris-
tian, a true son of his father, and a true
member of the Baptist church at Enon,
and until the time of his death lived a
model member. To his parents he was a
true and devoted son, and to his friends
and brethren a true and devoted friend.
His death was a great loss to his friends
and brethren, and a great loss to the
Baptist church at Enon, and to the
community in which he lived. He was
a true and devoted son, and a true and
devoted friend, and a true and devoted
member of the Baptist church at Enon,
and to the community in which he lived.

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history of great success; and its reasonable
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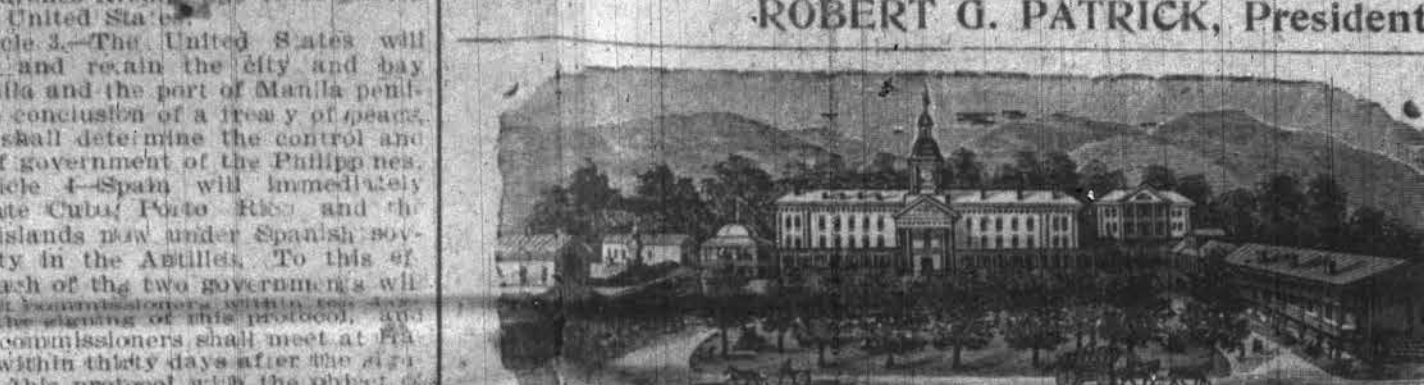
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county of Alabama. College Scholastic and Professional Degrees are granted.

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